Memoir—Formal Specs and Correctness Proofs

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ABSTRACT

This tech report presents formal specifications for the Memoir system and proofs of the system's correctness. The proofs were constructed manually but have been programmatically machine-verified using the TLA+ Proof System.³ Taken together, the specifications and proofs contain 61 top-level definitions, 182 LET-IN definitions, 74 named theorems, and 5816 discrete proof steps. The proofs address only the safety of the Memoir system, not the liveness of the system. Safety is proven by showing that a formal low-level specification of the Memoir-Basic system implements a formal high-level specification of desired behavior. The proofs then show that a formal specification of the Memoir-Opt system implements the Memoir-Basic system.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

This tech report presents formal specifications and safety proofs for the Memoir system. The specifications herin are written in the TLA+ language,⁶ and the proofs are written in the TLA+ proof language.⁷ Our hope is that a reader unfamiliar with TLA+ can easily understand the prose descriptions in this tech report, along with the textual comments embedded in the specifications and proofs. However, a thorough understanding of this tech report requires a solid knowledge of TLA+. We do not provide even a cursory tutorial of the language herein.

In TLA+, a specification is inductive. The spec describes a set of *state variables*, the initial values for these variables, and a set of *actions* that modify the variables. Each action is a relation between a pair of successive states. The temporally earlier state is called the *unprimed* state, and the temporally later state is called the *primed* state. (Within the language, the different states are identified by the absence or presence of a prime character following the state variable or expression.)

Our proofs are written in a hierarchical style advocated by Lamport.⁴ Each progressive level of the proof contains sub-proofs, each of which proves a single proof step at the prior level. Our proofs contain a total of 5816 discrete proof steps, all in the service of proving 74 named theorems. Although these steps were all written manually, they have been programmatically machine-verified using the TLA+ proof system.^{1–3}

1.1.1 Background—The Memoir System

Memoir is a generic framework for executing modules of code in a protected environment. In particular, Memoir guarantees not only privacy and integrity; it also guarantees *state continuity* across TCB interruptions. This means that, when a module pauses execution and returns control to the untrusted caller, and then later resumes execution, the module will resume from the same state it was in before it paused.

Understanding the formal specifications in this tech report requires a detailed understanding of the Memoir system, which this tech report does not provide. The reader is referred to our paper⁸ describing the Memoir system. The level of knowledge contained in the cited paper will be assumed by the remainder of this tech report.

The associated paper introduces several terms of art with meanings that are specific to Memoir, such as "history", "history summary", and "authenticator". Herein, we supplement these terms with two others that represent intermediate values in the construction of an authenticator:

state hash: a secure hash of a public state and an encrypted private state

history state binding: a secure hash of a history summary and a state hash

Thus, an authenticator is a MAC of a history state binding.

1.1.2 Philosophy and Approach

One common way to formally address the correctness of a system is to state and prove particular properties that the system maintains. Closely related is the approach of proving that the system prevents a particular set of undesirable things from occurring. For instance, in Memoir, we might have asserted that the system is correct if it does not allow a rollback attack to set the service state to a previous state. Although this might seem intuitive, this particular property is is in fact too strong, because one could easily define a service that allows transitions to arbitrary previous states. Memoir does not prevent such a service from executing, and there no reason Memoir should be constrained to only run services that disallow repeated entries into the same state.

More importantly, there is a general problem with the approach of stating desirable and/or undesirable properties and proving that they do/don't follow. The problem is that there is no a priori reason to believe that any particular set of properties sufficiently captures the intended behavior of a system. Even if we were to modify the above non-rollback property to account for systems that allow state re-entry, there is no reason to believe that this is the only important property for the Memoir system to maintain. And, in fact, it is not the only important property: Memoir should also prevent a transition to any state that is not reachable by the service code. Even this is not sufficient, because the service may define multiple states that are independently reachable from the initial state, but that are mutually exclusive in any given execution sequence. We could continue adding and modifying properties, but there is no clear way to know when the set is sufficient to characterize the desired system behavior.

Instead of defining properties, we follow a proof approach encouraged by TLA+. This approach has four main parts, and often includes a fifth. The first part of the approach is to define a **high-level specification** that describes the intended semantics of the system. The high-level spec is small enough and simple enough that a knowledgeable reader should be able to examine the spec and easily determine whether its semantics are the

right ones. It is, of course, possible to prove properties of the high-level spec, but the hope is that the high-level spec is straightforward enough that its desirability is readily assessable.

The second part of the approach is to define a **low-level specification** that describes the implementation of the system. Whereas a high-level spec typically describes abstract state at the semantic level, a low-level spec typically describes concrete state at the implementation level. Just as it should be easy to determine that the high-level spec describes desirable semantics, it should be easy to determine that the low-level spec accurately characterizes the real hardware and software that implements the system.

The third part of the approach is to define a **refinement** that describes how to interpret any given state of the low-level system as a corresponding state of the high-level system. This is a somewhat subtle concept, and we do not elaborate on it here, although the specific descriptions of refinements below (\S 1.2.3, \S 1.3.4) may implicitly provide sufficient edification. A brief and surprisingly entertaining introduction to the topic of refinement is presented in the paper *Refinement in State-Based Formalisms*⁵ by Lamport. For the very interested reader, the book *Specifying Systems*⁶ describes the concept in depth.

The fourth part of the approach is where the rubber meets the road: a **proof of implementation** that shows that any behavior satisfying the low-level spec, when interpreted according to the refinement, also satisfies the high-level spec. Such a proof may (and ours does) show the mapping from particular actions in the low-level spec to particular actions in the high-level spec. This additional set of cross-spec correspondences provides further understanding of the relationship between the two specs, beyond merely that provided by the state-to-state correspondences established by the refinement.

The fifth (and the only optional) part the approach is to define and prove a set of **inductive invariants** that are maintained by the low-level spec. These inductive invariants may seem similar to the correctness properties we disparaged above; however, they are different in two important respects. First, and most importantly, they are completely in service to the proof of implementation. The only reason the inductive invariants are needed (if they even are) is as a necessary step in the process of proving that the low-level spec satisfies the high-level spec. Consequently, there is no danger that the set will be incomplete in some important way. If the invariants are sufficient to enable the proof of implementation, then the set is complete.

Second, it is not important for these invariants to be understood by a person who merely wants to be confident that the low-level system provides desirable semantics. Such a person need only understand the high-level spec, along with the abstract assertion that the low-level spec implements the high-level spec. This contrasts with the approach of defining desirable/undesirable properties, which of necessity must be understood by anyone wishing to know what the system is supposed to do. The invariants are important only to someone who wants to know why the low-level system satisfies the high-level semantics. It is often (but not always) the case that the essence of this why is in the definition of the inductive invariants.

For the particular case of Memoir, we define a single high-level spec but two low-level specs, one for Memoir-Basic and one for Memoir-Opt. We construct two refinements, one that maps from the Memoir-Basic spec to the high-level spec, and one that maps from the Memoir-Opt spec to the Memoir-Basic spec. We prove that the Memoir-Basic spec implements the high-level spec, which requires three inductive invariants. Proving these inductive invariants in turn requires stating and proving two more inductive invariants. We then prove that the Memoir-Opt spec implements the Memoir-Basic spec, which transitively implies that it implements the high-level spec. For this second implementation proof, no inductive invariants are necessary.

1.1.3 Assumptions

The proofs herein depend upon several assumptions. Some of these are realized as explicit assumptions using a TLA+ **ASSUME** statement. Others are realized implicitly in the definitions of various actions. The strongest assumptions we make are the following:

Assumption: Highly improbable events never occur.

Realization:

- The hash function is fully collision-resistant. See the explicit assumptions named Hash Collision Resistant and Base Hash Value Unique.
- The MAC functions are fully collision-resistant and unforgeable. See the explicit assumptions named MACCollisionResistant and MACUnforgeable.
- Upon restarting, the arbitrary values in the computer's RAM will not contain an authenticator that is coincidentally equal to an authenticator that could be computed with the symmetric key

stored in the NVRAM. See the definitions of the LL1Restart and LL2Restart actions.

Assumption: The untrusted system cannot modify the contents of the NVRAM. **Realization:**

- In the Memoir-Basic spec, the only action that changes the value in the NVRAM is LL1PerformOperation. See the definitions of LL1Next and all actions it disjoins.
- In the Memoir-Opt spec, the only action that changes the value in the NVRAM is *LL2PerformOperation*. See the definitions of *LL2Next* and all actions it disjoins.

Assumption: The SPCR can be modified only by resetting it or *extending* it. Extending means that the new value is a chained hash of the previous value in the SPCR with another value.

Realization:

- There are only three actions that modify the SPCR: LL2PerformOperation, LL2Restart, and LL2CorruptSPCR. See the definitions of LL2Next and all actions it disjoins.
- The *LL2PerformOperation* action extends the SPCR. See the definition of the *LL2PerformOperation* action and the *Successor* operator.
- The LL2Restart action resets the SPCR. See the definition of the LL2Restart action.
- The *LL2CorruptSPCR* action extends the SPCR. See the definition of the *LL2CorruptSPCR* action.

Assumption: The symmetric key stored in the NVRAM is unknown outside the trusted subsystem. **Realization:**

• The only authenticators available to an attacker are (1) those previously returned by Memoir and (2) those the attacker can generate using a symmetric key other than the key stored in the NVRAM. See the definitions of LL1CorruptRAM and LL2CorruptRAM.

Assumption: The hash barrier stored in the NVRAM is unknown outside the trusted subsystem. **Realization:**

• When an attacker extends the SPCR, the value for the extension cannot be constructed as a hash of any value with the hash barrier secret stored in the NVRAM. See the definitions of *LL2CorruptSPCR*.

In addition to the above strong assumptions, we use TLA+ **ASSUME** statements for several other purposes:

Type safety of primitives, parameters, and formalisms

- The primitive operators for hashing, message authentication codes, and symmetric cryptography are assumed to be type-safe. This is asserted by the explicit assumptions BaseHashValueTypeSafe, GenerateMACTypeSafe, ValidateMACTypeSafe, HashTypeSafe, SymmetricEncryptionTypeSafe, and SymmetricDecryptionTypeSafe.
- The service that the Memoir platform executes is assumed to be type-safe, as asserted by the explicit assumptions ServiceTypeSafe and ConstantsTypeSafe.
- Formalisms needed by the proof are assumed to be type-safe. See the explicit assumptions HashCardinalityTypeSafe and CrazyHashValueTypeSafe.

Correctness of primitives

- The MAC functions are assumed to be complete, meaning that every MAC generated with a key validates correctly with the same key, as asserted by the explicit assumption *MACComplete*.
- The MAC functions are assumed to be consistent, meaning that if a MAC validates correctly with a key, it must have been generated as a MAC with that same key, as asserted by the explicit assumption *MACConsistent*.
- The cryptographic functions are assumed to be correct, meaning that decryption is the inverse of encryption with the same key, as asserted by the explicit assumption SymmetricCryptoCorrect.

Formalisms

• One consequence of the strong collision-resistance of the hash function is that the result of any hash chain has a well-defined count of hashes that went into its production. We formalize this as the *cardinality* of the hash using the operator *HashCardinality* along with a set of explicit as-

sumptions: Hash Cardinality Accumulative, Base Hash Cardinality Zero, and Input Cardinality Zero.

- When a flag in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM indicates that the SPCR should contain the value BaseHashValue but it in fact contains some other value, we represent the logical value as a formalized CrazyHashValue. This value is assumed to be unequal to any other hash value by the explicit assumption CrazyHashValueUnique.
- The *HistorySummariesMatch* predicate is defined recursively, but the current version of the prover can neither handle recursive operators nor tractably support proofs using recursive function definitions. Therefore, we define the operator indirectly, by using the explicit assumption *HistorySummariesMatchDefinition*.

One final—and very important—assumption of this tech report is the correctness of our inductive reasoning. As of this writing, the current version of the TLA+ Proof System is unable to verify the proof step that ties together a base case and an induction step into an inductive proof. We thus depend upon human reasoning skills to ensure that this final step is correct for all proofs that use induction. This includes:

- the use of the *Inv1* rule in the proofs of type safety for our three specs and in the proofs of the inductive invariance of four invariants
- the use of the StepSimulation rule in the two implementation proofs
- the final step in the *HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma*, which uses non-temporal inductive reasoning

1.2 Memoir-Basic

Since Memoir is a platform that supports arbitrary services, our high-level spec declares the service to be an undefined function that maps a state and a request to a state and a response. More precisely, the spec partitions the service state into a public portion and a private portion, with the intent that only the private portion need be hidden from the untrusted system by encryption. Thus, the service function takes three arguments—the current public state, the current private state, and an input—and it yields a record with three fields—the new public state, the new private state, and an output. The service also specifies an initial value for the public state, an initial value for the private state, and an initial value for the set of inputs that are available to be processed by the service. This is described precisely in Section 2.1.

1.2.1 High-Level Specification for Memoir-Basic Semantics

The high-level spec for Memoir-Basic semantics contains four state variables: the current public state, the current private state, the set of inputs that are available to be processed by the service, and the set of outputs that the service has been observed to produce. The latter two warrant some explanation.

The set of available inputs is intended to model the fact that, at any given time, some inputs might not be known to the user that invokes the service. For example, if the service is used to redeem cryptographically signed tokens, the user may not know the complete set of valid tokens. The set of available inputs includes the inputs that, at a given moment, are known by the user and thus available to be processed by the service.

The high-level spec includes a variable for the set of outputs observed from the service, because it is important to show that the low-level specs produce a corresponding set of outputs by their actions. It is not enough to show that the public and private states in the refined low-level specs equal the public and private states of the high-level spec, because this would be insufficient to preclude a low-level spec that returns a different set of outputs than are intended by the semantics.

The high-level spec for Memoir-Basic semantics includes two actions. The main action, *HLAdvanceService*, invokes the service function with arguments of the current public state, the current private state, and an input from the set of available inputs. The output of the service function updates the current public state, the current private state, and the set of outputs observed from the service.

The second action, HLMakeInputAvailable, adds an input to the set of available inputs. This action might, for example, model an out-of-band transaction in which the user pays money in exchange for a signed token, thereby enabling the user to submit a request containing that token.

As argued above (§ 1.1.2), this high-level spec is small and simple enough that it should be easy to determine that its semantics are the right ones. In particular, it is readily apparent that the *HLAdvanceService* action provides the state continuity desired for the service module.

1.2.2 Memoir-Basic Low-Level Specification

The Memoir-Basic low-level spec contains six state variables. Three of these variables represent concrete state maintained by a Memoir-Basic implementation: contents of the disk, contents of the RAM, and contents of the NVRAM. The only parts of each storage device we model are those of direct relevance to Memoir. For the NVRAM, this is the history summary and symmetric key that Memoir-Basic stores in the NVRAM. For the RAM, this is the values that are exchanged between Memoir and the untrusted system: the current public state and encrypted private state stored by the untrusted system, and the history summary and authenticator that the untrusted system uses to convince Memoir that the current state is valid. For the disk, this is a copy of the contents of the RAM that are stored on the disk for crash-resilience.

The other three variables represent abstractions, two of which are direct analogues of state variables in the high-level spec: the set of inputs that are available to be processed and the set of outputs that have been observed. The third abstract variable is the set of authenticators that the untrusted system has observed to be returned from Memoir. This set is needed as part of the formalism, because an attacker can attempt to re-use any authenticator it has observed Memoir to produce (c.f. § 1.1.3), so the specification needs to track this set to show that its elements are available to an attacker.

The Memoir-Basic low-leve spec includes seven actions. The only two actions that model the execution of Memoir-Basic code are *LL1PerformOperation* and *LL1RepeatOperation*. The *LL1PerformOperation* action describes both concrete operations performed by the Memoir-Basic implementation and also abstract operations needed for the formalism. The concrete operations include checking the values in the RAM from the untrusted system against values in NVRAM to ensure correctness and currency, invoking the service function with arguments from the RAM and an input from the set of available inputs, and updating the RAM and NVRAM with new values based on the output of the service function. The abstract operations update the sets of observed outputs and observed authenticators.

The LL1RepeatOperation action behaves similarly to the LL1PerformOperation action, with two main exceptions: First, instead of checking that the state in the RAM is current, it checks that if the state in the RAM were advanced by the given input from the set of available inputs, the resulting state would be current according to the NVRAM. Second, it does not update the NVRAM. Importantly, the LL1RepeatOperation action does update the sets of observed outputs and observed authenticators. This may seem odd, because if the Memoir system is functioning correctly, the LL1RepeatOperation action will not produce an output that it has not previously produced, nor will it produce an authenticator with a meaning other than that of some authenticator it previously produced. However, this is not a property we assume in the definition of the action; it is a property we prove as part of the implementation proof (c.f. the inclusion invariant in § 1.2.4).

A third action, *LL1MakeInputAvailable*, is an abstract action that is a direct analogue of the high-level spec's *HLMakeInputAvailable* action. This action adds an input to the set of available inputs but leaves all concrete state unchanged.

There are three actions that model behavior of the untrusted system. The *LL1ReadDisk* action reads the state of the disk into the RAM. The *LL1WriteDisk* action writes the state of the RAM onto the disk. The *LL1Restart* action models the effect of a system restart by trashing the values in the RAM.

The final Memoir-Basic low-level action is *LL1CorruptRAM*. This action models an attacker's ability to put nearly arbitrary values in the RAM before invoking Memoir. As described in Section 1.1.3, because the symmetric key stored in the NVRAM is unknown outside the trusted subsystem, the only authenticators the attacker can put in the RAM are (1) those from the set of authenticators that the untrusted system has observed to be returned from Memoir and (2) those the attacker can generate using a symmetric key other than the key stored in the NVRAM.

1.2.3 Refinement of Memoir-Basic State

The refinement describes how to interpret values of state variables in the Memoir-Basic low-level spec as values of state variables in the high-level spec. There are four high-level variables whose values need to be established through the refinement, two of which are trivial: The high-level variables representing the set of available inputs and the set of observed outputs are asserted by the refinement to respectively equal the corresponding sets from the low-level spec. These are abstract variables, and they have identical meanings across the two specs.

Refining the high-level public and private state is more involved. Intuitively, the only concrete value in the low-level spec that determines the current service state is the history summary in the NVRAM. The values in

the RAM and the disk are irrelevant, because the untrusted system can set these to any values at any time. So, the refinement needs to express that the high-level values of public and private state are values that correspond (in some strong but as yet ill-defined sense) to the history summary in the NVRAM. The way we express this correspondence is by exploiting the set of observed authenticators. Each authenticator expresses a binding between a history summary (such as the one stored in the NVRAM) and a state hash formed from a public and private state. Thus, the refinement asserts that the high-level variables representing the public and private state have any values whose hash is bound to the history summary currently in the NVRAM by some authenticator in the set of observed authenticators. Although it may not be obvious, this assertion uniquely defines the high-level public and private state. We will prove this uniqueness as part of the implementation proof (c.f. the uniqueness invariant in § 1.2.4).

1.2.4 Memoir-Basic Invariants

The proof that the Memoir-Basic low-level spec implements the high-level spec depends upon three inductive invariants: the *unforgeability invariant*, the *inclusion invariant*, and the *uniqueness invariant*, which we collectively refer to as the *correctness invariants*.

The unforgeability invariant is a somewhat boring invariant. As described above (§ 1.2.2), the definition of the LL1CorruptRAM action constrains the set of authenticators that can be put into the RAM by an attacker. The unforgeability invariant essentially states that the only authenticator values in the RAM are those that satisfy the constraint imposed by the LL1CorruptRAM action. In other words, no other actions violate this constraint. Since one of these other actions, LL1ReadDisk, copies the authenticator from the disk into the RAM, we cannot prove the unforgeability invariant directly. Instead, we first prove the extended unforgeability invariant, which applies the authenticator constraint to both the RAM and the disk. The extended unforgeability invariant directly implies the unforgeability invariant.

The inclusion invariant is needed for the implementation proof in the presence of the LL1RepeatOperation action. This invariant essentially states that (1) the output that LL1RepeatOperation will produce is already in the set of observed outputs, and (2) the new authenticator that LL1RepeatOperation will produce authenticates a history state binding that is already being authenticated by some authenticator in the set of observed authenticators. Thus, the LL1RepeatOperation action will not modify these sets in any semantically important way.

The uniqueness invariant states that the history summary in the NVRAM is bound to only one public and private state by an authenticator in the set of observed authenticators. This invariant is used in the proof that the initial high-level state is correctly defined, in the proofs that the high-level public and private state is not changed by any low-level action that should not change this state, and in the proof that the low-level *LL1PerformOperation* action implements the behavior of the high-level *HLAdvanceService* action.

Just as the proof of the unforgeability invariant relies on the extended unforgeability invariant, the proof of the inclusion invariant and the uniqueness invariant also rely on a supplementary invariant, which we call the cardinality invariant. However, unlike the extended unforgeability invariant, the cardinality invariant cannot be proven on its own. Moreover, the inclusion, cardinality, and uniqueness invariants cannot be ordered with respect to each other. The proof of the inclusion invariant inductively depends upon the uniqueness invariant, which in turn depends upon the cardinality invariant, which in turn depends upon the inclusion invariant. We prove these three invariants co-inductively.

The statement of the cardinality invariant relies on a formalism we call the *cardinality* of a hash, which is the count of hashes that went into the production of any value in the domain of the hash function. The hash cardinality is well-defined because of the strong collision-resistance of the hash function that is assumed (§ 1.1.3) by our proof. The hash cardinality of the base hash value is zero; the hash cardinality of any value not output from the hash function is zero; and the hash cardinality of any output from the hash function is one greater than the hash cardinality of the inputs to the hash function.

The cardinality invariant states that the hash cardinality of the history summary bound by any authenticator in the set of observed authenticators is less than or equal to the hash cardinality of the history summary in the NVRAM. The cardinality invariant inductively supports the proof of the uniqueness invariant, because it allows us to prove that when the LL1PerformOperation action produces a new authenticator, that authenticator binds a history summary that is not bound by any authenticator in the set of observed authenticators, because the new authenticator has a greater hash cardinality than any authenticator in the set. In turn, the uniqueness

invariant inductively supports the proof of the inclusion invariant, because it allows us to prove that when the LL1PerformOperation action produces a state hash from the public and private state in the RAM, this equals the state hash defined in the inclusion invariant. Completing the cycle, the inclusion invariant inductively supports the proof of the cardinality invariant, because it allows us to prove that the LL1RepeatOperation action makes no semantic change to the set of observed authenticators, and thus there is no change to the set of hash cardinalities represented by this set.

1.2.5 Memoir-Basic Correctness

To prove that the Memoir-Basic low-level spec implements the high-level spec, we prove (1) that the initial state of the low-level spec, under refinement, satisfies the initial state of the high-level spec, and (2) the next-state predicate of the low-level spec, under refinement, satisfies the next-state predicate of the high-level spec. Moreover, the proof of the next-state predicate includes sub-proofs for the following eight implications:

UNCHANGED $LL1 \, Vars \Rightarrow$ UNCHANGED HLVars $LL1 \, MakeInputAvailable \Rightarrow HLMakeInputAvailable$ $LL1 \, PerformOperation \Rightarrow HLAdvanceService$ $LL1 \, RepeatOperation \Rightarrow$ UNCHANGED HLVars $LL1 \, Restart \Rightarrow$ UNCHANGED HLVars $LL1 \, ReadDisk \Rightarrow$ UNCHANGED HLVars $LL1 \, WriteDisk \Rightarrow$ UNCHANGED HLVars $LL1 \, CorruptRAM \Rightarrow$ UNCHANGED HLVars

In other words:

- A Memoir-Basic stuttering step maps to a high-level stuttering step.
- A Memoir-Basic LL1MakeInputAvailable action maps to a high-level HLMakeInputAvailable action.
- A Memoir-Basic LL1PerformOperation action maps to a high-level HLAdvanceService action.
- All other Memoir-Basic actions map to high-level stuttering steps.

The proofs of high-level stuttering all exploit a lemma called the non-advancement lemma. This lemma states that, if there is no change to the NVRAM or to the authentication status of any history state binding, then there is no change to the high-level public and private state defined by the refinement. Employing this lemma is completely straightforward for a low-level stuttering step and for the LL1Restart, Ll1ReadDisk, LL1WriteDisk, and LL1CorruptRAM actions. For the LL1RepeatOperation action, this lemma is usable because the inclusion invariant guarantees that LL1RepeatOperation does not change the authentication status of any history state binding.

The proof for the *LL1MakeInputAvailable* action is straightforward. The set of available inputs corresponds directly across the two specs, and the non-advancement lemma shows that the high-level state does not change.

The proof for *LL1PerformOperation* uses the uniqueness invariant twice: First, it is used to show that the public and private state in the arguments to the service correspond to the refined high-level state. Second, it is used to show that the service results in a public and private state that corresponds to the refined high-level primed state. Thus, the service processes the same inputs and produces the same outputs as the service in the *HLAdvanceService* action in the high-level spec.

The following table shows which invariants are needed for which action's proof:

Predicate	unforgeability invariant	inclusion invariant	uniqueness invariant	
LL1Init	-	-	✓	
UNCHANGED LL1 Vars	-	-	✓	
LL1 Make Input Available	-	-	√	
LL1PerformOperation	✓	-	√	
LL1RepeatOperation	✓	✓	✓	
LL1Restart	-	-	✓	
LL1ReadDisk	-	-	✓	
LL1 WriteDisk	-	-	√	
LL1 Corrupt RAM	-	-	✓	

1.3 Memoir-Opt

The Memoir-Opt system has a different high-level specification than the Memoir-Basic system. In particular, there are actions in the Memoir-Opt system that enable a malicious user of the system to permanently kill the system. Although we cannot prevent the user from killing the system, we wish to ensure that the only undesirable behavior that can happen is the death of the system, meaning that it stops processing inputs and produces no new outputs. Therefore, we modify the high-level spec to add this behavior to the system semantics.

Our approach to proving the correctness of Memoir-Opt is to prove that, under refinement, the Memoir-Opt spec satisfies the Memoir-Basic spec, which transitively implies that it satisfies the high-level spec. However, because Memoir-Opt includes actions that can kill the system, whereas Memoir-Basic does not, it is not possible for the Memoir-Opt spec to satisfy the Memoir-Basic spec we have described so far. Therefore, we modify the Memoir-Basic spec to include an additional action that does not represent any realistic action in a direct implementation of the Memoir-Basic spec. We will prove that this new action in the Memoir-Basic spec maps to a system death in the high-level spec. Then, we will prove that certain actions in the Memoir-Opt spec, under certain conditions, will map to this new action in the Memoir-Basic spec.

1.3.1 Modifications to High-Level Specification for Memoir-Opt Semantics

To support refinement from the Memoir-Opt spec, we modify the high-level spec to add an additional action, which in turn requires adding an additional state variable.

The new state variable is simply a boolean that indicates whether the system is alive. We modify the initial-state predicate to indicate that this variable is true in the initial system state. We also add an enablement condition to the existing high-level *HLAdvanceService* action to require this variable to be true; in other words, the system must be alive for the *HLAdvanceService* action to occur.

The new action we add is *HLDie*, which does nothing other than set the new state variable to false. Once the variable becomes false, there is no action that will set it back to true.

1.3.2 Modifications to Memoir-Basic Specification for Memoir-Opt Semantics

To support refinement from the Memoir-Opt spec, we modify the Memoir-Basic spec to add an additional action. This new action, LL1RestrictedCorruption, does not model any realistic action in a direct implementation of the Memoir-Basic spec. In particular, this action corrupts the history summary stored in the NVRAM, but the TPM prevents any code other than Memoir from writing to the NVRAM.

The purpose of this action is to model the effect on the Memoir-Basic spec that refines from the Memoir-Opt spec when the SPCR in Memoir-Opt is corrupted or inappropriately reset. We need the LL1RestrictedCorruption action to be strong enough to enable refinement from actions the Memoir-Opt spec but weak enough to enable refinement to the HLDie action in the high-level spec.

We therefore impose two constraints on the corrupted history summary value in the NVRAM. First, to ensure that the *CardinalityInvariant* and *UniquenessInvariant* continue to hold, no authenticator in the set of observed authenticators may validate a history state binding that binds the NVRAM's history summary to any state hash. Second, to ensure that the *InclusionInvariant* continues to hold, no authenticator in the set of observed authenticators may validate a history state binding that binds any predecessor of the the NVRAM's history summary to any state hash.

The *LL1RestrictedCorruption* action may also corrupt the state of the RAM in the exact same way the *LL1Restart* action corrupts the RAM, or it may leave the RAM unchanged. Both alternatives are necessary because two different actions in the Memoir-Opt spec refine to the *LL1RestrictedCorruption* action, and although they have the same effect on the NVRAM, they have different effects on the RAM.

1.3.3 Memoir-Opt Low-Level Specification

The Memoir-Opt low-level spec contains seven state variables, three of which represent the same abstractions represented in the Memoir-Basic low-level spec: the set of available inputs, the set of observed outputs, and the set of observed authenticators. The other four state variables represent concrete state maintained by a Memoir-Opt implementation: disk, RAM, NVRAM, and SPCR. The disk and RAM variables are direct analogues of the disk and RAM variables in Memoir-Basic.

The NVRAM variable contains a history summary and symmetric key, just like the Memoir-Basic NVRAM. However, it also stores two additional fields: a hash barrier secret and flag indicating whether an extension is in progress. The SPCR variable, unsurprisingly, models the the SPCR.

The Memoir-Opt low-level spec includes nine actions. Four of these actions are semantically identical to corresponding actions in the Memoir-Basic spec: LL2MakeInputAvailable, LL2ReadDisk, LL2WriteDisk, and LL2CorruptRAM. Three other actions, although not identical, are semantically analogous to actions in the Memoir-Basic spec: LL2PerformOperation, LL2RepeatOperation, and LL2Restart. The first two of these action differ from their Memoir-Basic counterparts as described in the Memoir paper. The third action, LL2Restart, is different only in that it additionally resets the state of the SPCR.

The remaining two actions have no counterparts in the Memoir-Basic spec. The *LL2TakeCheckpoint* action takes a checkpoint, updating the state of the NVRAM to include the history summary information from the SPCR. The *LL2CorruptSPCR* action models an attacker's ability to modify the contents of the SPCR by extending it with a nearly arbitrary value. As described in Section 1.1.3, the precise specification of *LL2CorruptSPCR* ensures that (1) the SPCR can only be modified by extending its hash chain, and (2) because the hash barrier stored in the NVRAM is unknown outside the trusted subsystem, the value that extends the PCR cannot incorporate the hash barrier.

1.3.4 Refinement of Memoir-Opt State

The refinement describes how to interpret values of state variables in the Memoir-Opt low-level spec as values of state variables in the Memoir-Basic low-level spec. There are three cases for how this interpretation is handled.

The first and simplest case is variables that are directly equal between the two specs. This includes the set of available inputs, the set of observed outputs, and some of the fields of the disk, the RAM, and the NVRAM. For the disk and RAM, the particular fields that are equal across the two specs are the public state and the encrypted private state. For the NVRAM, the symmetric key is equal across the two specs.

The second case is variables that directly "match" across the two specs. This includes the set of observed authenticators and the fields of the disk and RAM that are not (as described above) directly equal, namely the authenticator and history summary. Two authenticators match if they are MACs of history state bindings that bind matching history summaries to equal state hashes. Two history summaries match if they both equal the respective initial history summaries for the two specs or (recursively) if they are both successors (with the same input) of matching history summaries.

The third and most involved case is the history summary in the Memoir-Basic NVRAM, which is refined to match the logical value of the history summary defined by the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR. The logical value of the anchor is the anchor value in the NVRAM, but the logical extension is the value in the SPCR only if the NVRAM indicates that an extension is in progress; otherwise, the logical extension equals the base hash value. The reason for this is that the *LL2TakeCheckpoint* action clears the flag that indicates whether an extension is in progress, but it does not reset the SPCR to the base hash value. Therefore, between an *LL2TakeCheckpoint* action and an *LL2Restart* action, the logical extension is really the base hash value, even though the SPCR has not yet been reset.

1.3.5 Memoir-Opt Correctness

Since we modified the Memoir-Basic low-level spec by adding a new action, we need to state and prove the mapping of this action to the high-level spec. Specifically, in the Memoir-Basic implementation proof, we add an additional sub-proof to the proof of the next-state predicate for the following implication:

 $LL1RestrictedCorruption \Rightarrow HLDie$

Then, to prove that the Memoir-Opt low-level spec implements the Memoir-Basic low-level spec, we prove (1) that the initial state of the Memoir-Opt spec, under refinement, satisfies the initial state of the Memoir-Basic spec, and (2) the next-state predicate of the Memoir-Opt spec, under refinement, satisfies the next-state predicate of the Memoir-Basic spec. Moreover, the proof of the next-state predicate includes sub-proofs for the following ten implications:

UNCHANGED $LL2 \, Vars \Rightarrow$ unchanged $LL1 \, Vars$ $LL2 \, Make Input Available \Rightarrow LL1 \, Make Input Available$ $LL2 \, Perform Operation \Rightarrow LL1 \, Perform Operation$ $LL2 \, Repeat Operation \Rightarrow LL1 \, Repeat Operation$ $LL2 \, Take \, Checkpoint \Rightarrow \text{unchanged} \, LL1 \, Vars$ $LL2 \, Restart \Rightarrow$ If $LL2 \, NVRAM$, extension $LL2 \, Take \, Checkpoint \Rightarrow Checkpoint of the property of$

```
THEN LL1 Restricted Corruption ELSE LL1 Restart LL2 Read Disk \Rightarrow LL1 Read Disk LL2 Write Disk \Rightarrow LL1 Write Disk LL2 Corrupt RAM \Rightarrow LL1 Corrupt RAM LL2 Corrupt SPCR \Rightarrow IF LL2NVRAM. extension In Progress THEN LL1 Restricted Corruption ELSE UNCHANGED \ LL1 \ Vars
```

In other words:

- A Memoir-Opt stuttering step maps to a Memoir-Basic stuttering step.
- Six Memoir-Opt actions directly map to analogous Memoir-Basic actions; these are *LL2MakeInputAvailable*, *LL2PerformOperation*, *LL2RepeatOperation*, *LL2ReadDisk*, *LL2WriteDisk*, and *LL2CorruptRAM*.
- A Memoir-Opt LL2 Take Checkpoint action maps to a Memoir-Basic stuttering step.
- A Memoir-Opt *LL2Restart* action maps either to an *LL1RestrictedCorruption* action or to an *LL1Restart* action depending on whether an extension is in progress.
- A Memoir-Opt *LL2CorruptSPCR* action maps either to an *LL1RestrictedCorruption* action or to a Memoir-Basic stuttering step depending on whether an extension is in progress.

In the above list, the final two bullet points merit explanation. It might seem that an *LL2Restart* action should map directly to an *LL1Restart* action, and this is the case under normal operation. In particular, since Memoir-Opt should always perform an *LL2TakeCheckpoint* action immediately prior to restarting, and since the *LL2TakeCheckpoint* action clears the extension-in-progress flag, a subsequent *LL2Restart* action (with no intervening *LL2PerformOperation* action) will map to *LL1Restart*. However, a malicious user can force the system to restart without first taking a checkpoint. If this happens when an extension is in progress, the Memoir system will die. We prove this by the transitive implication:

 $LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress \land LL2Restart \Rightarrow LL1RestrictedCorruption \Rightarrow HLDie$

Irrespective of whether an extension is in progress, the *LL2Restart* action corrupts the state of the RAM in the exact same way the *LL1Restart* action corrupts the RAM. This is not a problem for the above implication, because we have specified the *LL1RestrictedCorruption* action to allow corruption of the RAM in this exact same manner.

Complementary reasoning applies to the mapping of LL2CorruptSPCR. It might seem that this action should map directly to an LL1RestrictedCorruption action, since the SPCR holds important data about the service state. However, when the flag in the NVRAM indicates that an extension is not in progress, the state of the SPCR is supposed to equal the base hash value. Therefore, even if the SPCR is corrupted by an LL2CorruptSPCR action, the SPCR can be restored to its proper value by an LL2Restart action, after which normal operation can resume. Thus, when an extension is not in progress, the LL2Restart action does not cause the system to die, which we prove with the following transitive implication:

 $\neg LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress \land LL2CorruptSPCR \Rightarrow \texttt{UNCHANGED}\ LL1Vars \Rightarrow \texttt{UNCHANGED}\ HLVars$ Note that if we were specifying liveness as well as safety, this implication would not hold, because the states before and after an LL2CorruptSPCR action differ in their liveness, insofar as an LL2PerformOperation action can occur beforehand but not afterward, unless it is preceded by an LL2Restart action.

1.4 Organization

The remainder of this tech report includes the following items:

High-level spec: There is a single high-level spec that defines the semantics of the Memoir system. It includes both the basic semantics of the Memoir-Basic implementation and also the additional semantics of the Memoir-Opt implementation.

- Low-level primitives: The low-level specifications make use of several primitives, namely a hash function, MAC functions, and symmetric cryptography. These functions are specified by undefined operators, along with explicit assumptions about the guarantees made by the operators.
- Memoir-Basic low-level spec: The Memoir-Basic spec describes how a Memoir-Basic implementation behaves, in terms of input, output, and operations on the disk, RAM, and NVRAM. This spec also includes an additional action (which is not part of a Memoir-Basic implementation) that supports refinement from the Memoir-Opt specification.
- **Memoir-Opt low-level spec:** The Memoir-Opt spec describes how a Memoir-Opt implementation behaves, in terms of input, output, and operations on the disk, RAM, NVRAM, and SPCR.
- **Refinements:** There are two refinements. One describes the mapping of Memoir-Basic state to high-level state. The other describes the mapping of Memoir-Opt state to Memoir-Basic state.
- **Invariants:** There are five invariants maintained by the Memoir-Basic specification, three of which are needed by the proof that the Memoir-Basic spec satisfies the high-level spec. There are no invariants needed for the proof that the Memoir-Opt spec satisfies the Memoir-Basic spec.
- **Type-safety theorems:** TLA+ is an untyped language, so we state and prove the types of all variables maintained by each of the three specs.
- **Invariance theorems:** The invariants are proven using a temporal inductive proof rule called *Inv1*. To employ this rule, we prove that each invariant is satisfied in the initial system state, and we prove that each valid action preserves the invariant.
- Implementation theorems: There are two implementation theorems: The first states that Memoir-Basic implements the high-level spec, and the second states that Memoir-Opt implements Memoir-Basic. Each implementation is proven using a temporal inductive proof rule called *StepSimulation*. To employ this rule, we prove that the initial state of each lower-level spec, under refinement, satisfies the initial state of the corresponding higher-level spec, and that each lower-level action corresponds to a higher-level action.
- **Ancillary Lemmmas:** There are quite a few lemmas that support the invariance proofs and/or the implementation proofs.

These items are partitioned into TLA+ organizational structures called *modules*, which group related items together. There are 21 modules in this set of specifications and proofs. Within Sections 2–4, each subsection corresponds to one module.

1.4.1 Organization of TLA+ Modules

Multiple modules are combined by the process of *extension**. Each module can extend the declarations and definitions of one or more other modules. The Memoir modules are organized into a linear chain, wherein each of the following modules extends the one before it:

- MemoirCommon—declarations common to high- and low-level specs
- MemoirHLSpecification—specification of the high-level system (semantics)
- MemoirHLTypeSafety—proof of type safety of the high-level spec
- MemoirLLPrimitives—primitives used by the low-level systems
- MemoirLL1Specification—specification of the Memoir-Basic system
- MemoirLL1Refinement—refinement 1: mapping Memoir-Basic state to high-level state
- MemoirLL1TypeLemmas—proofs of lemmas relating to types in the Memoir-Basic Spec
- MemoirLL1TypeSafety—proof of type safety of the Memoir-Basic spec
- MemoirLL1CorrectnessInvariants—invariants needed to prove Memoir-Basic implementation
- MemoirLL1SupplementalInvariants—invariants needed to prove Memoir-Basic invariance
- MemoirLL1InvarianceLemmas—proofs of lemmas that support Memoir-Basic invariance proofs

^{*}This use of the term 'extension' is completely unrelated to the 'extension' performed on the SPCR. The name collision is unfortunate but unavoidable, since both uses predate our work.

- MemoirLL1UnforgeabilityInvariance—proof of unforgeability invariance in Memoir-Basic
- MemoirLL1InclCardUniqInvariance—proof of inclusion, cardinality, and uniqueness co-invariance in Memoir-Basic
- MemoirLL1Implementation—proof that Memoir-Basic spec implements high-level spec
- MemoirLL2Specification—specification of the Memoir-Opt system
- MemoirLL2Refinement—refinement 2: mapping Memoir-Opt state to Memoir-Basic state
- MemoirLL2TypeLemmas—proofs of lemmas relating to types in the Memoir-Opt spec
- MemoirLL2TypeSafety—proof of type safety of the Memoir-Opt spec
- MemoirLL2RefinementLemmas—proofs of lemmas relating to the Memoir-Opt refinement
- MemoirLL2ImplementationLemmas—proofs of lemmas relating to the Memoir-Opt implementation
- MemoirLL2Implementation—proof that Memoir-Opt spec implements Memoir-Basic spec

This organization largely reflects the order in which the modules were developed. More importantly, the organization places each proof roughly as early in the chain as possible, so that only the items it depends on come before it.

However, within this document, we present the modules in a different order that is more conducive to reading. First, we present the modules pertaining to the specification of the system's behavior and its implementation (Section 2, beginning on page 18). Second, we present the modules pertaining to the refinement of one spec to another, as well as modules describing invariants maintained by the specs (Section 3, beginning on page 40). Third, we present the modules that contain proofs (Section 4, beginning on page 51).

1.4.2 Index of Declarations

Following is a complete list of all declarations in this set of formal specs and proofs, along with the page on which the declaration can be found. The declarations are partitioned into those of constants, variables, definitions, assumptions, and theorems.

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	$t\ldots\ldots 3$
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	dDisk
	<i>Inement</i>
	$eatOperation \dots 3$
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LL2Tru	$stedStorageType \dots 3$
	$eInvariant \dots 3$
	$rustedStorageType\dots 3$
	s
	iteDisk
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	pr(_, _, _) 3
	$ability Invariant \dots 4$
	nessInvariant
$\mathbf{ssumption}$	
_	
	shCardinalityZero
	$sh Value Type Safe \dots 2$
	shValueUnique
	$atsTypeSafe\dots 1$
	$ash Value Type Safe \dots 4$
	$ash Value Unique \dots 4$
Generat	teMACTypeSafe
	$rdinality Accumulative \dots 4$
HashCa	$rdinality Type Safe \dots 4$
HashCo	$llisionResistant \dots 2$
HashTy	$peSafe \dots 2$
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	$ardinality Zero \ldots $
	$bllision \ref{Resistant}$
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	ric Crypto Correct
	Tric Decryption Type Safe
	ric Decryption Type Safe
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Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma	
$Unchanged Available Inputs Lemma \dots Unchanged Available Inputs Lemma Unchanged Available Input Unchang$	
$Unchanged Disk Authenticator Lemma \dots Unchanged Disk Disk Disk Disk Disk Disk Disk Disk$	
$Unchanged Disk History Summary Lemma \dots Unchanged Disk History Summary Lemma Unchanged Disk History Summary Unchanged Disk History Summary Unchanged Disk History Summary Disk History Summary Unchanged Disk History Summary Disk History Summary Disk History Summary Disk History Summary Disk History Sum$	
UnchangedDiskLemma	
$Unchanged Disk Private State EncLemma \dots Unchanged Disk Private State EncLemma Unchanged Disk Private State EncLemma Unchanged Disk Private State EncLemma Unchanged Disk Private Disk Disk Disk Disk Disk Disk Disk Disk$	
Unchanged Disk Public State Lemma	
$Unchanged NVR AM History Summary Lemma \dots $	
UnchangedNVRAMLemma	
UnchangedNVRAMSymmetricKeyLemma	
$UnchangedObservedAuthenticatorsLemma \dots UnchangedObservedAuthenticatorsLemma \dots UnchangedObservedObs$	
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$Unchanged RAM Authenticator Lemma \dots Unchanged RAM Authenticator Lemma Un$	
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UnchangedRAMLemma	
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2. SPECIFICATIONS

This section presents TLA+ modules pertaining to the specification of the system's behavior and its implementation. This includes common declarations, definitions of low-level primitives, and specifications for the high-level spec and both low-level specs.

As a guide to understanding the impact of the actions in each spec, the following tables show which state variables are read and/or written by each action. To keep these tables from being useless, we employ definitions of "read" and "written" that are slightly non-obvious with respect to the formal specification. In particular, we ignore the fact that the UNCHANGED predicate both "reads" and "writes" a variable, insofar as it specifies that the primed state of the variable equals the unprimed state of that variable.

	$_{ m HL}$	HLAvailable	HLObserved	HLPublic	HLPrivate
Action	Alive	Inputs	Outputs	State	State
$\boxed{\textit{HLMakeInputAvailable}}$	-	R/W	-	-	-
HLAdvance Service	R	R	R/W	R/W	R/W
HLDie	W	-	-	W	W

	LL1Available	LL1Observed	LL1Observed	LL1	LL1	LL1
Action	Inputs	Outputs	Authenticators	Disk	RAM	NVRAM
$\begin{tabular}{ l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l$	R/W	-	-	-	-	-
LL1PerformOperation	R	R/W	R/W	-	R/W	R/W
LL1RepeatOperation	R	R/W	R/W	-	R/W	R
LL1Restart	-	-	-	-	W	R
LL1ReadDisk	-	-	-	R	W	-
LL1 WriteDisk	-	-	-	W	R	-
LL1 Corrupt RAM	-	-	-	-	W	R
LL1RestrictedCorruption	-	-	-	-	-	R/W

	LL2Available	LL2Observed	LL2Observed	LL2	LL2	LL2	LL2
Action	Inputs	Outputs	Authenticators	Disk	RAM	NVRAM	SPCR
$\boxed{LL2 Make Input Available}$	R/W	-	-	-	-	-	-
LL2PerformOperation	R	R/W	R/W	-	R/W	R/W	R/W
LL2RepeatOperation	R	R/W	R/W	-	R/W	R	-
LL2TakeCheckpoint	-	-	-	-	-	R/W	R
LL2Restart	-	-	-	-	W	R	R/W
LL2ReadDisk	-	-	=	R	W	-	-
LL2 WriteDisk	-	-	-	W	R	-	-
LL2 Corrupt RAM	-	-	-	-	W	R	-
LL2CorruptSPCR	-	-	-	-	-	R	R/W

2.1 Declarations Common to High- and Low-Level Specs

— MODULE MemoirCommon

This module defines some basic constants used by both the high-level and low-level specs.

A developer that wishes to use Memoir is expected to provide a service implementation that (1) operates on some application-specific input, (2) produces some application-specific output, and (3) maintains some application-specific public and private state. The developer also specifies an initial public and private state for the service. The service is assumed to be type-safe.

The one non-obvious aspect of this module is the constant Initial Available Inputs, which will be explained in the comments relating to the high-level spec.

```
EXTENDS TLAPS
Constant Input Type
Constant OutputType
Constant PublicStateType
CONSTANT PrivateStateType
ServiceResultType \triangleq
   [newPublicState: PublicStateType,]
      newPrivateState: PrivateStateType,
      output : Output Type
CONSTANT Service(_, _, _)
Assume ServiceTypeSafe \triangleq
   \forall input \in InputType, publicState \in PublicStateType, privateState \in PrivateStateType:
      Service(publicState, privateState, input) \in ServiceResultType
CONSTANT InitialAvailableInputs
Constant InitialPublicState
Constant Initial Private State
CONSTANT DeadPublicState
CONSTANT DeadPrivateState
Assume ConstantsTypeSafe \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    \land \quad Initial Available Input s \subseteq Input Type
        InitialPublicState \in PublicStateType
        Initial Private State \in Private State Type
       DeadPublicState \in PublicStateType
        DeadPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
```

2.2 Specification of the High-Level System (Semantics)

— Module MemoirHLSpecification -

```
This module defines the high-level behavior of Memoir. There are three actions:
  HLMakeInputAvailable
  HLAdvanceService
  HLDie
EXTENDS MemoirCommon
VARIABLE HLAlive
VARIABLE HLAvailableInputs
VARIABLE HLObservedOutputs
VARIABLE HLPublicState
VARIABLE HLPrivateState
HLTypeInvariant \triangleq
    \land HLAlive \in BOOLEAN
    \land HLAvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
    \land \ \ \mathit{HLObservedOutputs} \subseteq \mathit{OutputType}
    \land HLPublicState \in PublicStateType
    \land HLPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
```

 $HLVars \triangleq \langle HLAlive, HLAvailableInputs, HLObservedOutputs, HLPublicState, HLPrivateState \rangle$

The *HLAdvanceService* action is not allowed to take just any input from *InputType*. It may only take an input from the set *HLAvailableInputs*. This models the fact that some inputs might not be known to the user that invokes the service. For example, the service might be used to redeem cryptographically signed tokens, and the user does not initially know the complete set of valid tokens. The user might, for example, have to pay money to retrieve a token from a server, and when the user does so, this corresponds to the action *HLMakeInputAvailable*, which puts the input that includes this token into the set of *HLAvailableInputs*.

The high-level behavior is a service. There is one main action, which is *HLAdvanceService*. This action takes some input, invokes the developer-supplied service with this input and the current public and private state, updates the public and private state accordingly, and adds the output to the set of observed outputs.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textit{HLAdvanceService} \; \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \\ \; \exists \; \textit{input} \in \textit{HLAvailableInputs} : \\ \; \text{LET} \\ \; \; \; \textit{hlSResult} \; \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \; \textit{Service}(\textit{HLPublicState}, \; \textit{HLPrivateState}, \; \textit{input}) \\ \; \text{IN} \\ \; \; \land \; \; \textit{HLAlive} = \text{TRUE} \\ \; \; \land \; \; \textit{HLPublicState}' = \textit{hlSResult.newPublicState} \\ \; \; \land \; \; \textit{HLPrivateState}' = \textit{hlSResult.newPrivateState} \\ \; \; \land \; \; \textit{HLPrivateState}' = \textit{hlSResult.newPrivateState} \\ \; \; \land \; \; \textit{HLObservedOutputs}' = \textit{HLObservedOutputs} \cup \{\textit{hlSResult.output}\} \\ \end{array}
```

 $\land \ \ \ \, \text{UNCHANGED} \,\, \frac{HLAvailableInputs}{LAlive} \\ \land \ \ \ \, \text{UNCHANGED} \,\, \frac{HLAlive}{LAlive}$

The high-level spec includes the *HLDie* action, which kills the system. This is necessary because, in the low-level specs, it is possible for an adversary to perform an action that causes the system to no longer function. Therefore, we must admit a corresponding action in the high-level spec. Importantly, the *HLDie* action does not change the set of observed outputs, so it cannot be used to trick the system into providing an output it would not otherwise be willing to provide.

```
HLDie \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \\ \land HLAlive' = \text{FALSE} \\ \land UNCHANGED \ HLAvailableInputs} \\ \land UNCHANGED \ HLObservedOutputs} \\ \land HLPublicState' = DeadPublicState} \\ \land HLPrivateState' = DeadPrivateState
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \textit{HLInit} \; \triangleq \\ & \land \; \textit{HLAlive} = \texttt{TRUE} \\ & \land \; \textit{HLAvailableInputs} \; = \textit{InitialAvailableInputs} \\ & \land \; \textit{HLObservedOutputs} = \{\} \\ & \land \; \textit{HLPublicState} = \textit{InitialPublicState} \\ & \land \; \textit{HLPrivateState} = \textit{InitialPrivateState} \\ \\ \textit{HLNext} \; \triangleq \\ & \lor \; \textit{HLMakeInputAvailable} \\ & \lor \; \textit{HLAdvanceService} \\ & \lor \; \textit{HLDie} \\ \\ \textit{HLSpec} \; \triangleq \; \textit{HLInit} \land \Box [\textit{HLNext}]_{\textit{HLVars}} \\ \end{array}
```

2.3 Primitives Used by the Low-Level Systems

- Module MemoirLLPrimitives

This module defines primitives that are used by the low-level specs. The primitives include a hash function, MAC functions, and symmetric crypto functions, along with their associated types. The module also asserts assumptions about the properties of these functions.

EXTENDS MemoirHLTypeSafety

The low-level specs make use of three primitives: a secure hash, a MAC (message authentication code), and symmetric cryptography.

```
CONSTANT HashType
CONSTANT MACType
CONSTANT SymmetricKeyType
CONSTANT PrivateStateEncType
CONSTANT Hash(\_,\_)
CONSTANT GenerateMAC(\_,\_)
CONSTANT ValidateMAC(\_,\_)
CONSTANT SymmetricEncrypt(\_,\_)
CONSTANT SymmetricDecrypt(\_,\_)
```

The hash function has a somewhat strange signature. It accepts two arguments, rather than one. The reason for this is so that we can construct hash chains. Alternatively, we could have written the spec with a conventional single-argument hash function and a two-argument concatenation function, but this would have added complexity for no real benefit.

We assume a base hash value, which in a real implementation, might just be the value zero.

CONSTANT BaseHashValue

The domain of the hash function is hashes, inputs, public states, and encrypted private states. These are the only types we need to hash.

```
HashDomain \triangleq \text{UNION } \{ \\ HashType, \\ InputType, \\ PublicStateType, \\ PrivateStateEncType \}
```

The base hash value is a valid hash value, and it cannot be produced by hashing any other value.

```
ASSUME BaseHashValueTypeSafe \triangleq BaseHashValue \in HashType
ASSUME BaseHashValueUnique \triangleq \\ \forall hashInput1, hashInput2 \in HashDomain: \\ Hash(hashInput1, hashInput2) \neq BaseHashValue
```

The hash function is assumed to be type-safe and collision-resistant. In this spec, we define collision resistance in a very strong sense, namely that there are no different inputs that will hash to the same output. Although a real implementation of a hash function cannot satisfy this, cryptographically secure hash functions are expected to practically satisfy such a condition.

```
ASSUME HashTypeSafe \triangleq \\ \forall hashInput1, hashInput2 \in HashDomain : Hash(hashInput1, hashInput2) \in HashType
```

```
Assume HashCollisionResistant \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    \forall hashInput1a, hashInput2a, hashInput1b, hashInput2b \in HashDomain :
      Hash(hashInput1a, hashInput2a) = Hash(hashInput1b, hashInput2b) \Rightarrow
             \land hashInput1a = hashInput1b
             \land hashInput2a = hashInput2b
The MAC functions are assumed to be type-safe, complete, consistent, unforgeable, and collision-resistant.
Assume GenerateMACTypeSafe \triangleq
    \forall key \in SymmetricKeyType, hash \in HashType:
       GenerateMAC(key, hash) \in MACType
Assume ValidateMACTypeSafe \triangleq
    \forall key \in SymmetricKeyType, hash \in HashType, mac \in MACType:
       ValidateMAC(key, hash, mac) \in BOOLEAN
Assume MACComplete \triangleq
    \forall key \in SymmetricKeyType, hash \in HashType:
       ValidateMAC(key, hash, GenerateMAC(key, hash)) = TRUE
Assume MACConsistent \triangleq
    \forall key \in SymmetricKeyType, hash \in HashType, mac \in MACType:
       ValidateMAC(key, hash, mac) \Rightarrow mac = GenerateMAC(key, hash)
Assume MACUnforgeable \triangleq
    \forall key1, key2 \in SymmetricKeyType, hash1, hash2 \in HashType:
       ValidateMAC(key1, hash1, GenerateMAC(key2, hash2)) \Rightarrow key1 = key2
Assume MACCollisionResistant \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    \forall key1, key2 \in SymmetricKeyType, hash1, hash2 \in HashType:
       ValidateMAC(key1, hash1, GenerateMAC(key2, hash2)) \Rightarrow hash1 = hash2
The symmetric-crypto functions are assumed to be type-safe. They are also assumed to be correct, meaning that decryp-
tion is the inverse of encryption, given the same crypto key.
Assume SymmetricEncryptionTypeSafe \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    \forall key \in SymmetricKeyType, privateState \in PrivateStateType :
      SymmetricEncrypt(key, privateState) \in PrivateStateEncType
Assume SymmetricDecryptionTypeSafe \triangleq
    \forall key \in SymmetricKeyType, privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType:
      SymmetricDecrypt(key, privateStateEnc) \in PrivateStateType
Assume SymmetricCryptoCorrect \triangleq
    \forall key \in SymmetricKeyType, privateState \in PrivateStateType :
```

SymmetricDecrypt(key, SymmetricEncrypt(key, privateState)) = privateState

2.4 Specification of the Memoir-Basic System

- Module MemoirLL1Specification -

This module defines the low-level specification of Memoir-Basic.

There are eight actions:

LL1 Make Input Available

LL1PerformOperation

LL1RepeatOperation

LL1Restart

LL1ReadDisk

LL1 WriteDisk

LL1CorruptRAM

LL1RestrictedCorruption

EXTENDS MemoirLLPrimitives

The disk and RAM are untrusted. They each can store the service's public state, encrypted private state, a history summary (a chained hash of all inputs that the service has processed), and an authenticator (a MAC that binds the history summary to the public and private state).

```
LL1 UntrustedStorageType \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [

publicState: PublicStateType,
```

privateStateEnc: PrivateStateEncType,

historySummary: HashType, authenticator: MACType

The NVRAM is trusted, since the TPM guarantees that it can only be read or written by the code that implements Memoir. The NVRAM stores the current history summary and the symmetric key that is used (1) to encrypt the private state and (2) to MAC the history summary and service state into an authenticator.

```
LL1 TrustedStorageType \triangleq [

historySummary : HashType,

symmetricKey : SymmetricKeyType]
```

LL1AvailableInputs and LL1ObservedOutputs are abstract variables that do not directly represent part of the implementation. They correspond to the HLAvailableInputs and HLObservedOutputs variables in the high-level spec.

```
VARIABLE LL1 Available Inputs
VARIABLE LL1 Observed Outputs
```

The LL1ObservedAuthenticators variable is also abstract. It records the set of authenticators that the user has seen from Memoir. A malicious user can attempt to use these state authenticators in a replay attack against Memoir.

Variable LL1ObservedAuthenticators

The LL1Disk, LL1RAM, and LL1NVRAM variables represent concrete state maintained by the Memoir-Basic implementation.

```
VARIABLE LL1Disk
VARIABLE LL1RAM
VARIABLE LL1NVRAM
```

$LL1 TypeInvariant \triangleq$

 $\land \ \, LL1AvailableInputs \ \, \subseteq InputType$

 $\land LL1ObservedOutputs \subseteq OutputType$

 $\land LL1ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType$

```
 \land \  \, LL1Disk \in LL1\,UntrustedStorageType \\ \land \  \, LL1RAM \in LL1\,UntrustedStorageType \\ \land \  \, LL1NVRAM \in LL1\,TrustedStorageType \\ LL1\,Vars \triangleq \langle \\ LL1\,AvailableInputs, \\ LL1\,ObservedOutputs, \\ LL1\,ObservedAuthenticators, \\ LL1\,Disk, \\ LL1\,Disk, \\ LL1\,RAM, \\ LL1\,NVRAM \rangle
```

The LL1MakeInputAvailable action is a direct analog of the HLMakeInputAvailable action in the high-level spec.

```
 LL1 Make Input Available \triangleq \\ \exists input \in Input Type: \\ \land input \notin LL1 Available Inputs \\ \land LL1 Available Inputs' = LL1 Available Inputs \cup \{input\} \\ \land \text{ UNCHANGED } LL1 Disk \\ \land \text{ UNCHANGED } LL1 RAM \\ \land \text{ UNCHANGED } LL1 NVRAM \\ \land \text{ UNCHANGED } LL1 Observed Outputs \\ \land \text{ UNCHANGED } LL1 Observed Authenticators
```

The LL1PerformOperation action is invoked by the user to perform a service operation. It is intended to provide the semantics of the HLAdvanceService action in the high-level spec.

```
LL1PerformOperation \triangleq \\ \exists input \in LL1AvailableInputs: \\ \text{LET} \\ stateHash \triangleq Hash(LL1RAM.publicState, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)} \\ historyStateBinding \triangleq Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, stateHash) \\ privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc) \\ sResult \triangleq Service(LL1RAM.publicState, privateState, input) \\ newPrivateStateEnc \triangleq \\ SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState) \\ newHistorySummary \triangleq Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, input) \\ newStateHash \triangleq Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc) \\ newHistoryStateBinding \triangleq Hash(newHistorySummary, newStateHash) \\ newAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding) \\ \text{IN} \\ \\
```

There are two enablement conditions: First, the authenticator supplied by the user (LL1RAM.authenticator) must validly bind the user-supplied public and encrypted private state to the history summary supplied by the user. Second, the history summary supplied by the user must match the history summary in the NVRAM.

- $\land ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator)$
- $\land \quad LL1NVRAM.historySummary = LL1RAM.historySummary$

At the conclusion of the action, the RAM contains the new public and encrypted private state, the new history summary, and an authenticator that binds these together.

 $\land LL1RAM' = [$

```
publicState \mapsto sResult.newPublicState,

privateStateEnc \mapsto newPrivateStateEnc,

historySummary \mapsto newHistorySummary,

authenticator \mapsto newAuthenticator
```

The NVRAM is updated with the new history summary.

 $\land LL1NVRAM' = [$

 $historySummary \mapsto newHistorySummary,$ $symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey$

The output of the service is added to the set of outputs that the user has observed.

 $\land LL1ObservedOutputs' = LL1ObservedOutputs \cup \{sResult.output\}$

The disk is unchanged.

 \land Unchanged LL1Disk

The set of available inputs is unchanged

 \land UNCHANGED LL1AvailableInputs

The new authenticator is added to the set of authenticators that the user has observed.

 $\land LL1ObservedAuthenticators' =$

 $LL1ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{newAuthenticator\}$

The LL1RepeatOperation action is invoked by the user when the computer crashed after a LL1PerformOperation action was performed but before the user had a chance to perform a LL1WriteDisk action to persistently record the new state and its authenticator. This action enables the user to reproduce the result of the most-recent LL1PerformOperation action.

```
LL1RepeatOperation \triangleq \\ \exists input \in LL1AvailableInputs: \\ LET stateHash \triangleq Hash(LL1RAM.publicState, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc) \\ historyStateBinding \triangleq Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, stateHash) \\ privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc) \\ sResult \triangleq Service(LL1RAM.publicState, privateState, input) \\ newPrivateStateEnc \triangleq \\ SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState) \\ newStateHash \triangleq Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc) \\ newHistoryStateBinding \triangleq Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, newStateHash) \\ newAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding) \\ IN
```

There are two enablement conditions: First, the authenticator supplied by the user (LL1RAM.authenticator) must validly bind the user-supplied public and encrypted private state to the history summary supplied by the user.

Second, the history summary supplied by the user, hashed with the input supplied by the user, must match the history summary in the NVRAM. This condition ensures that this action will invoke the service with the same input used with the most recent LL1PerformOperation action.

- \land ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator)
- $\land LL1NVRAM.historySummary = Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, input)$

At the conclusion of the action, the RAM contains the new public and encrypted private state, the new history summary, and an authenticator that binds these together. These should match the values produced by the most recent *LL1PerformOperation* action.

 $\land LL1RAM' = [\\ publicState \mapsto sResult.newPublicState, \\$

```
\begin{aligned} privateStateEnc &\mapsto newPrivateStateEnc, \\ historySummary &\mapsto LL1NVRAM.historySummary, \\ authenticator &\mapsto newAuthenticator \end{aligned}
```

The output of the service is added to the set of outputs that the user has observed. If Memoir is working correctly, the user already saw this output when the previous LL1PerformOperation action was executed.

 $\land LL1ObservedOutputs' = LL1ObservedOutputs \cup \{sResult.output\}$

The NVRAM is unchanged, because this action is not supposed to change the state of the service.

∧ UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM

The disk is unchanged.

∧ UNCHANGED *LL1Disk*

The set of available inputs is unchanged

∧ UNCHANGED *LL1AvailableInputs*

The new authenticator is added to the set of authenticators that the user has observed. If Memoir is working correctly, the user already saw this authenticator when the previous LL1PerformOperation action was executed.

 $\land LL1ObservedAuthenticators' = \\ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{newAuthenticator\}$

The LL1Restart action occurs when the computer restarts.

$LL1Restart \triangleq$

The state of the RAM is *trashed* by a restart, so we set it to some *almost* arbitrary value in *LL1UntrustedStorageType*. The only condition we impose is that the authenticator is not coincidentally equal to an authenticator that could be computed with the symmetric key known only to Memoir.

- $\land untrustedStorage.authenticator = GenerateMAC(randomSymmetricKey, hash)$
- $\land LL1RAM' = untrustedStorage$
- \land Unchanged LL1Disk
- \land UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM
- \land UNCHANGED LL1AvailableInputs
- \land UNCHANGED LL1ObservedOutputs
- \land Unchanged LL1ObservedAuthenticators

The LL1ReadDisk action copies the state of the disk into the RAM.

$LL1ReadDisk \triangleq$

- $\land LL1RAM' = LL1Disk$
- \land Unchanged LL1Disk
- \land UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM
- \land UNCHANGED LL1AvailableInputs
- \land UNCHANGED LL1ObservedOutputs
- \land Unchanged LL1ObservedAuthenticators

The LL1 WriteDisk action copies the state of the RAM onto the disk.

```
LL1 WriteDisk \triangleq
```

- $\land LL1Disk' = LL1RAM$
- \wedge unchanged LL1RAM
- \land Unchanged LL1NVRAM
- \land UNCHANGED LL1AvailableInputs
- \land Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
- ∧ Unchanged *LL1ObservedAuthenticators*

The LL1CorruptRAM action models the ability of a malicious user to attack Memoir by supplying *almost* arbitrary data to Memoir. The data is not completely arbitrary, because the user is assumed to be unable to forge authenticators using the symmetric key stored in the NVRAM of Memoir.

```
LL1CorruptRAM \triangleq
```

```
 \exists \ untrustedStorage \ \in LL1UntrustedStorageType, \\ fakeSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey\}, \\ hash \in HashType:
```

The user can launch a replay attack by re-using any authenticator previously observed.

 $\land \quad \lor \quad untrustedStorage.authenticator \in \mathit{LL1ObservedAuthenticators}$

Or the user can create a fake authenticator using some other symmetric key.

 \vee untrustedStorage.authenticator = GenerateMAC(fakeSymmetricKey, hash)

- $\wedge LL1RAM' = untrustedStorage$
- \land UNCHANGED LL1Disk
- \land UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM
- \land UNCHANGED LL1AvailableInputs
- \land UNCHANGED LL1ObservedOutputs
- \land UNCHANGED *LL1ObservedAuthenticators*

The LL1RestrictedCorruption does not model any realistic action in a direct implementation of this low-level spec. The TPM prevents any code other than Memoir from writing to the NVRAM, so an attacker cannot actually perform this action in Memoir-Basic.

However, Memoir-Opt allows an attacker to perform an action (LL2CorruptSPCR) that corrupts the stored history summary in Memoir-Opt, and in the correctness proof of Memoir-Opt, we will show that the CorruptSPCR action in Memoir-Opt (under some circumstances) refines to the LL1RestrictedCorruption action in Memoir-Basic.

Similarly, when a LL2Restart action occurs in Memoir-Opt, there are circumstances that cause this to refine to the LL1RestrictedCorruption action in Memoir-Basic.

For this reason, we need the LL1RestrictedCorruption action to be strong enough to enable refinement from the LL2CorruptSPCR and LL2Restart actions in Memoir-Opt, but weak enough to enable refinement to an action in the high-level spec, specifically the HLDie action.

We therefore impose a somewhat bizarre-looking pair of constraints on the garbage value to which an attacker can set the history summary in the NVRAM. The first constraint (labeled current) is needed to ensure that the CardinalityInvariant and UniquenessInvariant continue to hold when a LL1RestrictedCorruption action occurs, and the second constraint (labeled previous) is needed to ensure that the InclusionInvariant continues to hold when a LL1RestrictedCorruption action occurs.

$LL1RestrictedCorruption \triangleq$

 $\land nvram::$

 $\exists \, garbageHistorySummary \, \in \, HashType :$

 $\land current(garbageHistorySummary)::$

There is no authenticator that validates a history state binding that binds the the garbage history summary to any state hash.

 $\forall stateHash \in HashType, authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators:$

```
historyStateBinding \triangleq Hash(qarbaqeHistorySummary, stateHash)
           IN
               \neg ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, authenticator)
      \land previous(qarbaqeHistorySummary)::
        There is no authenticator that validates a history state binding that binds any predecessor of the the
        garbage history summary to any state hash.
        \forall stateHash \in HashType,
           authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators,
           someHistorySummary \in HashType,
           someInput \in InputType:
           LET
               historyStateBinding \triangleq Hash(someHistorySummary, stateHash)
           IN
               garbageHistorySummary = Hash(someHistorySummary, someInput) \Rightarrow
                   \neg ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, authenticator)
        The history summary in the NVRAM becomes equal to the garbage history summary.
      \land LL1NVRAM' = [
            historySummary \mapsto garbageHistorySummary,
            symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
\wedge ram::
   \lor unchanged::
      A LL2CorruptSPCR action in the Memoir-Opt spec leaves the state of the RAM unchanged.
      UNCHANGED LL1RAM
   \lor trashed::
      A LL2Restart action in the Memoir-Opt spec trashes the RAM, so we set it to some *almost* arbitrary value
      in LL1 Untrusted Storage Type. The only condition we impose is that the authenticator is not coincidentally
      equal to an authenticator that could be computed with the symmetric key known only to Memoir.
      \exists untrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType,
        randomSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey\},
        hash \in HashType:
         \land untrustedStorage.authenticator = GenerateMAC(randomSymmetricKey, hash)
         \land LL1RAM' = untrustedStorage
\land Unchanged LL1Disk
\land Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
∧ UNCHANGED LL1ObservedOutputs
∧ UNCHANGED LL1ObservedAuthenticators
```

In the initial state of the Memoir-Basic implementation, some symmetric key is generated and stored in the NVRAM. The initial history summary is the base hash value, indicating that no inputs have been supplied yet. An initial authenticator binds the initial history summary to the initial public and encrypted private state.

```
LL1Init \triangleq \\ \exists symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType: \\ \text{LET} \\ initialPrivateStateEnc \triangleq SymmetricEncrypt(symmetricKey, InitialPrivateState) \\ initialStateHash \triangleq Hash(InitialPublicState, initialPrivateStateEnc)
```

```
\begin{array}{ll} initial History State Binding \ \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ Hash (Base Hash Value, \ initial State Hash) \\ initial Authenticator \ \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ Generate MAC (symmetric Key, \ initial History State Binding) \end{array}
             initialUntrustedStorage \triangleq
                  publicState \mapsto InitialPublicState,
                  privateStateEnc \mapsto initialPrivateStateEnc,
                  historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue,
                  authenticator \mapsto initial Authenticator
             initialTrustedStorage \triangleq [
                  historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue,
                  symmetricKey \mapsto symmetricKey
        IN
             \land LL1Disk = initialUntrustedStorage
             \land LL1RAM = initialUntrustedStorage
             \land LL1NVRAM = initialTrustedStorage
             \land \  \  \mathit{LL1AvailableInputs} \  \  = \mathit{InitialAvailableInputs}
             \land \ \ LL1ObservedOutputs = \{\}
             \land \ \ LL1ObservedAuthenticators = \{initialAuthenticator\}
LL1Next \triangleq
           LL1 \\ Make Input Available
           LL1PerformOperation
          LL1RepeatOperation
          LL1Restart
          LL1ReadDisk
          LL1 WriteDisk
          LL1\,CorruptRAM
           LL1RestrictedCorruption
LL1Spec \triangleq LL1Init \wedge \Box [LL1Next]_{LL1Vars}
```

2.5 Specification of the Memoir-Opt System

- Module MemoirLL2Specification

This module defines the specification of Memoir-Opt.

There are nine actions:

LL2MakeInputAvailable

LL2PerformOperation

LL2RepeatOperation

LL2TakeCheckpoint

LL2Restart

LL2ReadDisk

LL2WriteDisk

LL2CorruptRAM

LL2CorruptSPCR

EXTENDS MemoirLL1Implementation

In Memoir-Opt, each history summary (which is a composite chained hash of all inputs that the service has processed) is partitioned into two pieces: an anchor and an extension.

```
HistorySummaryType \triangleq [

anchor : HashType,

extension : HashType]
```

The disk and RAM are untrusted. They each can store the service's public state, encrypted private state, a history summary, and an authenticator (a MAC that binds the history summary to the public and private state).

```
LL2\,UntrustedStorage\,Type \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [
publicState:PublicStateType,
privateStateEnc:PrivateStateEncType,
historySummary:HistorySummaryType,
authenticator:MACType]
```

The NVRAM is trusted, since the TPM guarantees that it can only be read or written by the code that implements Memoir. The NVRAM stores the current history summary anchor and the symmetric key that is used to encrypt the private state and to MAC the history summary and service state into an authenticator. It also stores a hash barrier for securing the history summary and a guard bit that indicates whether the current history summary has been extended, such that the history summary anchor is not a complete representation of the inputs summary.

```
LL2 Trusted Storage Type \triangleq [
history Summary Anchor : Hash Type,
symmetric Key : Symmetric Key Type,
hash Barrier : Hash Type,
extension In Progress : BOOLEAN ]
```

 $\label{local-loc$

```
VARIABLE LL2AvailableInputs VARIABLE LL2ObservedOutputs
```

The ObservedAuthenticators variable is also abstract. It records the set of authenticators that the user has seen from Memoir. A malicious user can attempt to use these authenticators in a replay attack against Memoir.

Variable LL2ObservedAuthenticators

The LL2Disk, LL2RAM, LL2NVRAM, and LL2SPCR variables represent concrete state maintained by the Memoir-Opt implementation.

The LL2SPCR is semi-trusted. Any party can write to it, but arbitrary writes are not allowed. The only allowable updates are of the form

```
\exists x : LL2SPCR' = Hash(LL2SPCR, x)
```

We use the *LL2SPCR* to store a history summary extension.

```
Variable LL2Disk
Variable LL2RAM
VARIABLE LL2NVRAM
VARIABLE LL2SPCR
LL2 Type Invariant \triangleq
    \land \ \ LL2AvailableInputs \ \ \subseteq InputType
    \land LL2ObservedOutputs \subseteq OutputType
    \land LL2ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType
    \land LL2Disk \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
    \land LL2RAM \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
    \land LL2NVRAM \in LL2TrustedStorageType
    \land \ \ LL2SPCR \in \mathit{HashType}
LL2 Vars \triangleq \langle
    LL2AvailableInputs,
    LL2ObservedOutputs,
    LL2ObservedAuthenticators,
    LL2Disk,
    LL2RAM,
    LL2NVRAM,
    LL2SPCR\rangle
```

The *Checkpoint* function takes a history summary that may or may not be checkpointed and produces a checkpointed history summary from it.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textit{Checkpoint}(\textit{historySummary}) \triangleq \\ \textit{LET} \\ \textit{checkpointedAnchor} \triangleq \textit{Hash}(\textit{historySummary.anchor}, \textit{historySummary.extension}) \\ \textit{checkpointedHistorySummary} \triangleq [\\ \textit{anchor} \mapsto \textit{checkpointedAnchor}, \\ \textit{extension} \mapsto \textit{BaseHashValue}] \\ \textit{IN} \\ \textit{IF historySummary.extension} = \textit{BaseHashValue} \\ \textit{THEN} \\ \textit{historySummary} \\ \textit{ELSE} \\ \textit{checkpointedHistorySummary} \\ \end{aligned}
```

The *Successor* function defines the history summary that results from extending a given history summary with a given input. It secures the input using a hash barrier to thwart forgery.

```
Successor(historySummary, input, hashBarrier) \triangleq
LET
```

```
securedInput \triangleq Hash(hashBarrier, input) \\ newAnchor \triangleq historySummary.anchor \\ newExtension \triangleq Hash(historySummary.extension, securedInput) \\ newHistorySummary \triangleq [ \\ anchor \mapsto newAnchor, \\ extension \mapsto newExtension] \\ \text{IN} \\ newHistorySummary
```

The LL2MakeInputAvailable action is a direct analog of the HLMakeInputAvailable action in the high-level spec.

The LL2PerformOperation action is invoked by the user to perform a service operation. It is intended to provide the semantics of the HLAdvanceService action in the high-level spec.

```
LL2PerformOperation \triangleq
   \exists input \in LL2AvailableInputs:
      LET
          historySummaryHash \triangleq
              Hash(LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor, LL2RAM.historySummary.extension)
          stateHash \triangleq Hash(LL2RAM.publicState, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)
         historyStateBinding \triangleq Hash(historySummaryHash, stateHash)
          privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)
          sResult \triangleq Service(LL2RAM.publicState, privateState, input)
          newPrivateStateEnc \triangleq
             SymmetricEncrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)
          currentHistorySummary \triangleq
             anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
              extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
          newHistorySummary \triangleq Successor(currentHistorySummary, input, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
          newHistorySummaryHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(newHistorySummary.anchor, newHistorySummary.extension)
          newStateHash \triangleq Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
          newHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(newHistorySummaryHash, newStateHash)
          newAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding)
```

There are three enablement conditions:

ΙN

First, the authenticator supplied by the user (LL2RAM.authenticator) must validly bind the user-supplied public and encrypted private state to the user-supplied history summary.

Second, the value in the SPCR must be consistent with the flag that indicates whether an extension is in progress.

Third, the user-supplied history summary (LL2RAM.historySummary) must match the history summary in the TPM (NVRAM and SPCR). There are two different ways to check this condition, depending on whether a extension is in progress.

- $\land ValidateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, LL2RAM.authenticator)$
- \land IF LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress = TRUE

THEN

- $\land \ \ LL2SPCR \neq BaseHashValue$
- $\land currentHistorySummary = LL2RAM.historySummary$

ELSE

- $\land LL2SPCR = BaseHashValue$
- $\land currentHistorySummary = Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary)$

At the conclusion of the action, the RAM contains the new public and encrypted private state, the new history summary, and an authenticator that binds these together.

 $\wedge LL2RAM' = [$

 $publicState \mapsto sResult.newPublicState,$

 $privateStateEnc \mapsto newPrivateStateEnc$,

 $historySummary \mapsto newHistorySummary$,

 $authenticator \mapsto newAuthenticator$

The NVRAM is updated to indicate that the extension is in progress. The NVRAM may already indicate this, in which case this step does not require writing to the NVRAM.

 $\wedge LL2NVRAM' = [$

 $historySummaryAnchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,$

 $symmetricKey \mapsto LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey$,

 $hashBarrier \mapsto LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier$,

 $extensionInProgress \mapsto TRUE$

The SPCR is updated with the new history summary extension.

 $\land LL2SPCR' = newHistorySummary.extension$

The output of the service is added to the set of outputs that the user has observed.

 $\land LL2ObservedOutputs' = LL2ObservedOutputs \cup \{sResult.output\}$

The disk is unchanged.

 \land Unchanged LL2Disk

The set of available inputs is unchanged.

 \land Unchanged LL2AvailableInputs

The new authenticator is added to the set of authenticators that the user has observed.

 $\land LL2ObservedAuthenticators' =$

 $LL2ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{newAuthenticator\}$

The LL2RepeatOperation action is invoked by the user when the computer crashed after a LL2PerformOperation action was performed but before the user had a chance to perform a LL2WriteDisk action to persistently record the new state and its authenticator. This action enables the user to reproduce the result of the most-recent LL2PerformOperation action.

```
LL2RepeatOperation \triangleq \\ \exists input \in LL2AvailableInputs : \\ \text{LET} \\ historySummaryHash \triangleq \\ Hash(LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor, LL2RAM.historySummary.extension)
```

```
stateHash \triangleq Hash(LL2RAM.publicState, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)
historyStateBinding \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(historySummaryHash, stateHash)
newHistorySummary \triangleq Successor(LL2RAM.historySummary, input, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
checkpointedHistorySummary \triangleq Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary)
newCheckpointedHistorySummary \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    Successor(checkpointed History Summary,\ input,\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
checkpointedNewHistorySummary \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Checkpoint(newHistorySummary)
checkpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary \triangleq
    Checkpoint(newCheckpointedHistorySummary)
privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)
sResult \triangleq Service(LL2RAM.publicState, privateState, input)
newPrivateStateEnc \triangleq
    SymmetricEncrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)
currentHistorySummary \triangleq
    anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
    extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
currentHistorySummaryHash \triangleq Hash(LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor, LL2SPCR)
newStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
newHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(currentHistorySummaryHash, newStateHash)
newAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding)
```

There are three enablement conditions:

IN

First, the authenticator supplied by the user (*LL2RAM.authenticator*) must validly bind the user-supplied public and encrypted private state to the history summary supplied by the user.

Second, a TakeCheckpoint action should always occur immediately before a shutdown, power-off, or reboot; therefore, an extension will not be in progress at the time LL2RepeatOperation is needed. This implies that the flag in the NVRAM must indicate that an extension is not in progress, and the value in the SPCR must equal the BaseHashValue.

Third, the user-supplied history summary (*LL2RAM.historySummary*), extended with the user-supplied input, must match the history summary in the *TPM* (*NVRAM* and *SPCR*). This condition ensures that this action will invoke the service with the same input used with the most recent *LL2PerformOperation* action. There are two different ways to check this condition, depending on whether a checkpoint was taken before the input was processed.

 \land ValidateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, LL2RAM.authenticator)

 $\land LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress = FALSE$

 $\land \quad LL2SPCR = BaseHashValue$

no checkpoint before input

 $\lor current History Summary = checkpointed New History Summary$ checkpoints before input

 $\lor currentHistorySummary = checkpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary$

At the conclusion of the action, the RAM contains the new public and encrypted private state, the new history summary, and an authenticator that binds these together. These should match the values produced by the most recent *LL2PerformOperation* action.

```
 \land \  \  \, LL2RAM' = [ \\ publicState \mapsto sResult.newPublicState, \\ privateStateEnc \mapsto newPrivateStateEnc, \\ historySummary \mapsto currentHistorySummary, \\ authenticator \mapsto newAuthenticator]
```

The output of the service is added to the set of outputs that the user has observed. If Memoir is working correctly, the user already saw this output when the previous LL2PerformOperation action was executed.

 $\land LL2ObservedOutputs' = LL2ObservedOutputs \cup \{sResult.output\}$

The NVRAM is unchanged, because this action is not supposed to change the state of the service.

 \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM

The SPCR is unchanged, because this action is not supposed to change the state of the service.

 \land Unchanged LL2SPCR

The disk is unchanged.

 \land Unchanged LL2Disk

The set of available inputs is unchanged.

 \land UNCHANGED LL2AvailableInputs

The new authenticator is added to the set of authenticators that the user has observed. If Memoir is working correctly, the user already saw this authenticator when the previous *LL2PerformOperation* action was executed.

 $\land LL2ObservedAuthenticators' =$

 $LL2ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{newAuthenticator\}$

The LL2 Take Checkpoint action occurs in response to an NMI indicating that a shutdown, power-off, or reboot is imminent.

```
LL2 Take Checkpoint \triangleq
```

LET

 $newHistorySummaryAnchor \triangleq Hash(LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor, LL2SPCR)$

ΙN

There are two enablement conditions. The guard bit in the NVRAM must indicate that an extension is in progress, and the SPCR must contain an extension.

- $\land LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress = TRUE$
- $\land LL2SPCR \neq BaseHashValue$

This action changes nothing other than the NVRAM.

- \land UNCHANGED LL2RAM
- \land Unchanged LL2Disk
- $\wedge LL2NVRAM' = [$

 $historySummaryAnchor \mapsto newHistorySummaryAnchor$,

 $symmetricKey \mapsto LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey$,

 $hashBarrier \mapsto LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier$,

 $extensionInProgress \mapsto FALSE$

- \land UNCHANGED LL2SPCR
- \land UNCHANGED LL2AvailableInputs
- ∧ UNCHANGED *LL2ObservedOutputs*
- \land UNCHANGED LL2ObservedAuthenticators

The LL2Restart action occurs when the computer restarts.

$LL2Restart \triangleq$

The state of the RAM is garbaged by a restart, so we set it to some *almost* arbitrary value in *LL2UntrustedStorageType*. The only condition we impose is that the authenticator is not coincidentally equal to an authenticator that could be computed with the symmetric key known only to Memoir.

- $\land untrustedStorage.authenticator = GenerateMAC(randomSymmetricKey, hash)$
- $\land LL2RAM' = untrustedStorage$

- \land UNCHANGED LL2Disk
- ∧ UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM

The value of the SPCR is set to a known starting value, which we model with the BaseHashValue.

- $\land LL2SPCR' = BaseHashValue$
- \land Unchanged LL2AvailableInputs
- \land UNCHANGED LL2ObservedOutputs
- \land UNCHANGED LL2ObservedAuthenticators

The LL2ReadDisk action copies the state of the disk into the RAM.

$LL2ReadDisk \triangleq$

- $\land LL2RAM' = LL2Disk$
- \land Unchanged LL2Disk
- \land Unchanged LL2NVRAM
- \land Unchanged LL2SPCR
- \land Unchanged LL2AvailableInputs
- \land Unchanged LL2ObservedOutputs
- \land Unchanged LL2ObservedAuthenticators

The LL2 WriteDisk action copies the state of the RAM onto the disk.

$LL2 WriteDisk \triangleq$

- $\land LL2Disk' = LL2RAM$
- \land UNCHANGED LL2RAM
- \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM
- \land Unchanged LL2SPCR
- \land Unchanged LL2AvailableInputs
- \land UNCHANGED LL2ObservedOutputs
- \land UNCHANGED LL2ObservedAuthenticators

The LL2CorruptRAM action models the ability of a malicious user to attack Memoir by supplying *almost* arbitrary data to Memoir. The data is not completely arbitrary, because the user is assumed to be unable to forge authenticators using the symmetric key stored in the NVRAM of the TPM.

$LL2CorruptRAM \triangleq$

 $\exists \ \mathit{untrustedStorage} \ \in \mathit{LL2UntrustedStorageType},$

 $fakeSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey\},$

 $hash \in HashType$:

The user can launch a replay attack by re-using any authenticator previously observed.

 $\land \quad \lor \quad untrustedStorage.authenticator \in LL2ObservedAuthenticators$

Or the user can create a fake authenticator using some other symmetric key.

- \vee untrustedStorage.authenticator = GenerateMAC(fakeSymmetricKey, hash)
- $\land LL2RAM' = untrustedStorage$
- \land UNCHANGED LL2Disk
- \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM
- \land Unchanged LL2SPCR
- \land UNCHANGED LL2AvailableInputs
- \land UNCHANGED LL2ObservedOutputs

The LL2CorruptSPCR action models the ability of a malicious user to attack Memoir by extending the SPCR with *almost* arbitrary data. The data is not completely arbitrary, because the user is assumed not to know the hash barrier stored in the NVRAM of the TPM, so the user has negligible probability of being able to correctly guess this value and use it to extend the SPCR.

```
LL2 Corrupt SPCR \triangleq \\ \exists fake Hash \in Hash Domain: \\ \text{LET} \\ \text{The } SPCR \text{ can only be modified by extending it.} \\ new History Summary Extension} \triangleq Hash(LL2 SPCR, fake Hash) \\ \text{IN} \\ \land \forall fake Input \in Input Type: fake Hash \neq Hash(LL2 NVRAM.hash Barrier, fake Input)} \\ \land \text{UNCHANGED } LL2 RAM \\ \land \text{UNCHANGED } LL2 Disk \\ \land \text{UNCHANGED } LL2 NVRAM \\ \land LL2 SPCR' = new History Summary Extension \\ \land \text{UNCHANGED } LL2 \text{ Available Inputs} \\ \land \text{UNCHANGED } LL2 \text{ Observed Outputs} \\ \land \text{UNCHANGED } LL2 \text{ Observed Authenticators} \\ \end{cases}
```

In the initial state of the Memoir-Opt spec, some symmetric key and some hash barrier are generated and stored in the NVRAM. The initial history summary anchor and extension are both the base hash value, indicating that no inputs have been supplied yet. An initial authenticator binds the initial history summary to the initial public and encrypted private state.

```
LL2Init \triangleq
    \exists symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType, hashBarrier \in HashType:
           initialPrivateStateEnc \triangleq SymmetricEncrypt(symmetricKey, InitialPrivateState)
           initialStateHash \triangleq Hash(InitialPublicState, initialPrivateStateEnc)
           initialHistorySummary \triangleq [
               anchor \mapsto BaseHashValue,
               extension \mapsto BaseHashValue
           initialHistorySummaryHash \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(BaseHashValue, BaseHashValue)
           initial History State Binding \triangleq Hash(initial History Summary Hash, initial State Hash)
           initialAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(symmetricKey, initialHistoryStateBinding)
           initialUntrustedStorage \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
               publicState \mapsto InitialPublicState,
               privateStateEnc \mapsto initialPrivateStateEnc,
               historySummary \mapsto initialHistorySummary,
               authenticator \mapsto initialAuthenticator
           initial Trusted Storage \triangleq [
               historySummaryAnchor \mapsto BaseHashValue,
               symmetricKey \mapsto symmetricKey,
               hashBarrier \mapsto hashBarrier,
               extensionInProgress \mapsto FALSE
       ΙN
           \land LL2Disk = initialUntrustedStorage
```

- $\land LL2RAM = initialUntrustedStorage$
- $\land \ \ LL2NVRAM = initialTrustedStorage$
- $\land \ \ LL2SPCR = BaseHashValue$
- $\land \ \ LL2AvailableInputs \ \ = InitialAvailableInputs$
- $\land LL2ObservedOutputs = \{\}$
- $\land \ \ LL2ObservedAuthenticators = \{initialAuthenticator\}$

$LL2Next \; \stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle \Delta}{=} \;$

- $\lor \quad LL2 Make Input Available$
- $\lor LL2PerformOperation$
- $\lor \quad LL2RepeatOperation$
- $\lor \quad LL2\, Take Checkpoint$
- $\lor LL2Restart$
- $\lor \quad LL2ReadDisk$
- $\lor \quad LL2\,WriteDisk$
- $\lor LL2CorruptRAM$
- $\lor LL2CorruptSPCR$

 $LL2Spec \ \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ LL2Init \land \Box [LL2Next]_{LL2Vars}$

3. REFINEMENTS AND INVARIANTS

This section presents two classes of TLA+ modules. First, it contains modules pertaining to the refinement of one spec to another. There are two such modules, one that refines the Memoir-Basic low-level spec to the high-level spec and one that refines the Memoir-Opt low-level spec to the Memoir-Basic low-level spec.

Second, this section includes modules describing invariants maintained by the Memoir-Basic spec. This include both invariants needed for proving the Memoir-Basic refinement and also invariants needed for proving those invariants. No invariants are necessary for proving Memoir-Opt refinement.

3.1 Refinement 1: Mapping Memoir-Basic State to High-Level State

MODULE MemoirLL1Refinement -

This module describes how to interpret the state of the Memoir-Basic spec as a state of the high-level spec.

This module includes the following definitions:

LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated

LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted

LL1Refinement

EXTENDS MemoirLL1Specification

The LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated predicate asserts that a history state binding is authenticated, meaning that the set of observed authenticators includes an authenticator that is a valid MAC of this history state binding.

```
LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding) \triangleq \exists authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators : ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, authenticator)
```

The LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate asserts that there exists some state hash that is bound to the history summary in the NVRAM by an authenticated history state binding. This predicate is initially true, and it remains true until a LL1RestrictedCorruption action occurs, which makes the predicate false, and it remains false thereafter.

```
LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted \triangleq \exists stateHash \in HashType :

LET

historyStateBinding \triangleq Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, stateHash)

IN

LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
```

The LL1Refinement describes the relationship between the Memoir-Basic spec and the high-level spec.

$LL1Refinement \triangleq$

The high-level available inputs correspond exactly to the Memoir-Basic available inputs, since both are abstractions that model the availability of particular input values to the user.

 $\land HLAvailableInputs = LL1AvailableInputs$

The high-level observed outputs correspond exactly to the Memoir-Basic observed outputs, since both are abstractions that model the set of outputs that the user has so far observed from the operation of the service.

 $\land \quad HLObservedOutputs = LL1ObservedOutputs$

The high-level public and private state is defined in terms of the history summary in the NVRAM. There are two possibilities.

 \land IF LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted

THEN

First, if the set of observed authenticators contains an authenticator that binds any state hash to the history summary currently in the NVRAM, then the public and private state is any state of the legal type whose hash is so bound. In this case, the service is alive.

LET

IN

```
refPrivateStateEnc \triangleq SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, HLPrivateState) \\ refStateHash \triangleq Hash(HLPublicState, refPrivateStateEnc) \\ refHistoryStateBinding \triangleq Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, refStateHash) \\ \land HLPublicState \in PublicStateType
```

 $\land \ \ \mathit{HLPrivateState} \in \mathit{PrivateStateType}$

 $\land \quad LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(refHistoryStateBinding)$

$$\land$$
 HLAlive = TRUE

ELSE

Second, if the set of observed authenticators does not contain an authenticator that binds any state hash to the history summary currently in the NVRAM, then the values of the public and private state are equal to their dead states, and the service is not alive.

- $\land \ \ HLPublicState = DeadPublicState$
- $\land \ \ \mathit{HLPrivateState} = \mathit{DeadPrivateState}$
- \land *HLAlive* = FALSE

3.2 Refinement 2: Mapping Memoir-Opt State to Memoir-Basic State

- Module MemoirLL2Refinement

This module describes how to interpret the state of Memoir-Opt as a state of Memoir-Basic.

This module includes the following definitions:

LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor HistorySummariesMatch AuthenticatorsMatch AuthenticatorSetsMatch LL2NVRAMLoqicalHistorySummary

LL2Refinement

EXTENDS MemoirLL2Specification, Sequences

The *LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor* predicate defines, in the Memoir-Opt spec, the conditions under which one history summary is a successor of another history summary with a particular intervening input.

```
LL2 History Summary Is Successor (history Summary, previous History Summary, input, hash Barrier) \triangleq \\ LET \\ successor History Summary \triangleq Successor (previous History Summary, input, hash Barrier) \\ check pointed Successor History Summary \triangleq Check point (successor History Summary) \\ IN \\ \lor history Summary = successor History Summary \\ \lor history Summary = check pointed Successor History Summary
```

The *HistorySummariesMatch* predicate defines the conditions under which a history summary in the Memoir-Basic spec semantically matches a history summary in the Memoir-Opt spec.

This requires a recursive definition, but the current version of the prover cannot handle recursive operators, nor can it tractably support proofs using recursive function definitions. Therefore, we define the operator indirectly, by using an assumption. Although *Lamport* has stated that this approach is "not a satisfactory alternative to recursive definitions," he has also called it "a reasonable hack to get a proof done."

```
CONSTANT HistorySummariesMatch(\_, \_, \_)

HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(ll1HistorySummary, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier) \triangleq
\exists input \in InputType,
previousLL1HistorySummary \in HashType,
previousLL2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType:
\land HistorySummariesMatch(previousLL1HistorySummary, previousLL2HistorySummary, hashBarrier)
\land ll1HistorySummary = Hash(previousLL1HistorySummary, input)
\land LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor(
ll2HistorySummary, previousLL2HistorySummary, input, hashBarrier)

ASSUME HistorySummariesMatchDefinition \triangleq
\forall ll1HistorySummary \in HashType,
```

```
 ll1 HistorySummary \in HashType, \\ ll2 HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType, \\ hashBarrier \in HashType: \\ LET \\ ll2 Initial HistorySummary \triangleq [anchor \mapsto BaseHashValue, extension \mapsto BaseHashValue] \\ IN \\ IF \ ll2 HistorySummary = ll2 Initial HistorySummary \\ THEN \\ HistorySummariesMatch(ll1 HistorySummary, ll2 HistorySummary, hashBarrier) = \\ ll2 HistorySummariesMatch(ll1 HistorySummary, ll2 HistorySummary, hashBarrier) = \\ ll2 HistorySummary, hashBarrier, ll2 HistorySummary, ll2 HistorySummary, ll2 HistorySummary, hashBarrier, ll2 HistorySummary, ll2 HistorySu
```

```
(ll1 History Summary = Base Hash Value) \\ \text{ELSE} \\ History Summaries Match (ll1 History Summary, ll2 History Summary, hash Barrier) = \\ History Summaries Match Recursion (ll1 History Summary, ll2 History Summary, hash Barrier) \\
```

The Authenticators Match predicate defines the conditions under which an

Memoir-Opt history summary to some state hash.

authenticator in the Memoir-Basic spec semantically matches an

authenticator in the Memoir-Opt spec.

```
Authenticators Match(ll1 Authenticator, \ ll2 Authenticator, \ symmetric Key, \ hash Barrier) \triangleq \\ \exists \ state Hash \in Hash Type, \\ ll1 History Summary \in Hash Type, \\ ll2 History Summary \in History Summary Type: \\ \text{LET} \\ ll1 History State Binding} \triangleq Hash(ll1 History Summary, \ state Hash) \\ ll2 History Summary Hash} \triangleq Hash(ll2 History Summary, \ anchor, \ ll2 History Summary, \ extension) \\ ll2 History State Binding} \triangleq Hash(ll2 History Summary Hash, \ state Hash) \\ \text{IN} \\ \text{The Memoir-Opt authenticator is a valid } MAC \text{ of an} \\ \text{Memoir-Opt history state binding that binds some}
```

- ∧ ValidateMAC(symmetricKey, ll2HistoryStateBinding, ll2Authenticator)

 The Memoir-Basic authenticator is generated as a MAC of a Memoir-Basic history state binding that binds some Memoir-Basic history summary to the same state hash as the previous conjunct.
- $\land ll1Authenticator = GenerateMAC(symmetricKey, ll1HistoryStateBinding)$ The Memoir-Basic history state binding matches the Memoir-Opt history state binding.
- \land HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier)

The AuthenticatorSetsMatch predicate defines the conditions under which a set of authenticators in the Memoir-Basic spec semantically matches a set of authenticators in the Memoir-Opt spec.

 $AuthenticatorSetsMatch(ll1Authenticators, ll2Authenticators, symmetricKey, hashBarrier) \stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

For every authenticator in the Memoir-Basic set, there is some authenticator in the Memoir-Opt set that matches it.

```
 \land \forall ll1Authenticator \in ll1Authenticators : \\ \exists ll2Authenticator \in ll2Authenticators : \\ AuthenticatorsMatch(
```

ll1Authenticator, ll2Authenticator, symmetricKey, hashBarrier)

For every authenticator in the Memoir-Opt set, there is some authenticator in the Memoir-Basic set that matches it.

```
 \land \  \, \forall \, ll2Authenticator \in ll2Authenticators: \\ \exists \, ll1Authenticator \in ll1Authenticators: \\ AuthenticatorsMatch( \\ ll1Authenticator, \, ll2Authenticator, \, symmetricKey, \, hashBarrier)
```

The LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary is the history summary that is represented by the state of the NVRAM and the SPCR in the Memoir-Opt spec. The anchor always comes directly from the NVRAM, but the extension only comes from the SPCR if the NVRAM indicates that an

extension is in progress; otherwise, the extension is set to the base hash value. The reason for this is that a LL2TakeCheckpoint action clears the extensionInProgress flag but is unable to reset the SPCR, so during the time between a LL2TakeCheckpoint action and a LL2Restart action, the extension is really the base hash value, even though the SPCR has not yet been reset.

The other interesting aspect of LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary is that if there is an extension in progress but the SPCR equals the base hash value, then the logical value of the extension is set to a crazy hash value. This is necessary because if a Restart occurs when the LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor equals the base hash value, the SPCR will be set to the BaseHashValue, but we don't want the logical history summary to appear the same as the initial history summary, which it would if both the anchor and the extension were to equal the base hash value.

```
Constant CrazyHashValue
ASSUME CrazyHashValueTypeSafe \triangleq CrazyHashValue \in HashType
Assume CrazyHashValueUnique \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    \land \forall hashInput1, hashInput2 \in HashDomain:
          Hash(hashInput1, hashInput2) \neq CrazyHashValue
    \land BaseHashValue \neq CrazyHashValue
LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary \triangleq
   {\tt IF}\ LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress
    THEN
       If LL2SPCR = BaseHashValue
         [anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
          extension \mapsto CrazyHashValue
         [anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
          extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
    ELSE
     [anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
      extension \mapsto BaseHashValue
```

The LL2Refinement describes the relationship between the 2nd low-level spec (Memoir-Opt) and the 1st low-level spec (Memoir-Basic).

The following variables are directly equal between the two specs:

```
LLx A vailable Inputs \\ LLx Observed Outputs \\ LLx Disk.public State \\ LLx Disk.private State Enc \\ LLx RAM.public State \\ LLx RAM.private State Enc \\ LLx RAM.private State Enc \\ LLx NVRAM.symmetric Key
```

The following variables directly match according to the operators defined above:

```
LLxObservedAuthenticators \ LLxDisk.historySummary \ LLxDisk.authenticator \ LLxRAM.historySummary \ LLxRAM.authenticator
```

Note that the authenticators in the sets of observed authenticators match using the symmetric key in the *LL2NVRAM*. By contrast, the authenticators in the disk and RAM match using some unspecified symmetric key, because the values in the disk and RAM may be set arbitrarily by the user.

The following variable has a more involved matching process, involving both the LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary operator and a match operator:

```
LL1NVRAM.historySummary
```

For each of the variables that are refined via match predicates rather than through an equality relation, the refinement asserts that the variable has the appropriate type.

For each of the record types (LL1Disk, LL1RAM, and LL1NVRAM), the refinement defines the mapping for each individual field within the record.

```
LL2Refinement \triangleq
   \land LL1AvailableInputs = LL2AvailableInputs
   \land LL1ObservedOutputs = LL2ObservedOutputs
   \land LL1ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType
    \land AuthenticatorSetsMatch(
          LL1 Observed Authenticators,
          LL2ObservedAuthenticators,
          LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,
          LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
    \land LL1Disk \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
   \land \ \ LL1Disk.publicState = LL2Disk.publicState
    \land LL1Disk.privateStateEnc = LL2Disk.privateStateEnc
    \land HistorySummariesMatch(
          LL1Disk.historySummary,
          LL2Disk.historySummary,
          LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
    \land \exists symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType :
         AuthenticatorsMatch(
            LL1Disk.authenticator,
            LL2Disk.authenticator,
            symmetricKey,
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
    \land LL1RAM \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
   \land LL1RAM.publicState = LL2RAM.publicState
   \land LL1RAM.privateStateEnc = LL2RAM.privateStateEnc
    \land HistorySummariesMatch(
          LL1RAM.historySummary,
          LL2RAM.historySummary,
          LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
    \land \exists symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType :
         AuthenticatorsMatch(
            LL1RAM.authenticator,
            LL2RAM.authenticator,
            symmetricKey,
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
   \land LL1NVRAM \in LL1TrustedStorageType
    \land HistorySummariesMatch(
          LL1NVRAM.historySummary,
          LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary,
          LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
   \land \ \ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
```

3.3 Invariants Needed to Prove Memoir-Basic Implementation

- Module MemoirLL1 Correctness Invariants

This module defines the three correctness invariants needed to prove that the Memoir-Basic spec implements the high-level spec.

EXTENDS MemoirLL1 TypeSafety

The UnforgeabilityInvariant states that, for any authenticator residing in the user's RAM, if the authenticator validates using the symmetric key in the NVRAM, the authenticator is in the set of authenticators that the user observed Memoir to produce.

This is a somewhat boring invariant. It really just extends the assumption in the *LL1CorruptRAM* action, which constraints the set of authenticators the user can create. If we had written the low-level spec differently, such that this constraint had been expressed in the *LL1PerformOperation* and *LL1RepeatOperation* actions instead of the *LL1CorruptRAM* action, this invariant might not be necessary.

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} UnforgeabilityInvariant $\triangleq$ \\ $\forall$ historyStateBinding $\in$ HashType: \\ $ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator) $\Rightarrow$ \\ $LL1RAM.authenticator $\in$ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \\ \end{tabular}
```

The *InclusionInvariant* states that, for any history summary and input that together hash to the history summary in the *NVRAM*, if this history summary is bound to some public and private state by an authenticated history state binding, then the result of invoking the service with this public state, private state, and input will yield an output that is already in the set of observed outputs and a new history state binding that is already authenticated.

This invariant is needed to show that the LL1RepeatOperation action does not have any ill effects. In particular, this invariant tells us that the output that LL1RepeatOperation will produce is already in LL1ObservedOutputs, and the new authenticator that LL1RepeatOperation will produce makes an assertion that is already being asserted by some authenticator in LL1ObservedAuthenticators.

```
InclusionInvariant \triangleq
   \forall input \in InputType,
      historySummary \in HashType,
      publicState \in PublicStateType,
      privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType:
          stateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(publicState, privateStateEnc)
          historyStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(historySummary, stateHash)
          privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, privateStateEnc)
          sResult \triangleq Service(publicState, privateState, input)
          newPrivateStateEnc \triangleq
              SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)
          newStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
          newHistoryStateBinding \triangleq Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, newStateHash)
      IN
            (\land LL1NVRAM.historySummary = Hash(historySummary, input)
              \land LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding))
            (\land sResult.output \in LL1ObservedOutputs)
              \land LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(newHistoryStateBinding))
```

The UniquenessInvariant states that the history summary in the NVRAM is bound to only one public and private state by an authenticator in the set of observed authenticators. This invariant is used in several places in the implementation proof.

In the NonAdvancementLemma, the property of uniqueness is needed to show that the refined public and private state does not change when the NVRAM and set of observed authenticators does not change. If there were more than one state bound to the history summary in the NVRAM, a low-level stuttering step could lead to a high-level change in state.

In the base case of the Memoir-Basic implementation proof, the uniqueness property is needed to show that the refined state hash corresponds uniquely to the initial state hash.

Within the induction of the Memoir-Basic implementation proof, in the case of *LL1PerformOperation*, the uniqueness property is used in two places. First, it is needed to show that the public and private state in the arguments to the service correspond to the refined high-level state. Second, it is needed to show that the public and private state produced as the result from the service correspond to the refined high-level primed state.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textit{UniquenessInvariant} \; \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \\ \forall \; \textit{stateHash1}, \; \textit{stateHash2} \in \textit{HashType} : \\ \text{LET} \\ \quad \textit{historyStateBinding1} \; \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \; \textit{Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary}, \; \textit{stateHash1}) \\ \quad \textit{historyStateBinding2} \; \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \; \textit{Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary}, \; \textit{stateHash2}) \\ \text{IN} \\ \quad (\land \; LL1 \textit{HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1)} \\ \quad \land \; LL1 \textit{HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding2))} \\ \Rightarrow \\ \quad \textit{stateHash1} = \; \textit{stateHash2} \\ \end{array}
```

Collectively, we refer to these three invariants as the correctness invariants for the Memoir-Basic implementation.

 $CorrectnessInvariants \stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

- $\land UnforgeabilityInvariant$
- \land InclusionInvariant
- $\land UniquenessInvariant$

3.4 Invariants Needed to Prove Memoir-Basic Invariance

—— MODULE MemoirLL1SupplementalInvariants

This module defines two supplemental invariants. These are not needed directly by the Memoir-Basic implementation proof, but they are needed by the proofs that the correctness invariants hold.

Extends MemoirLL1 Correctness Invariants, Naturals

The ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant states that the unforgeability property of the authenticator in the RAM also applies to the authenticator on the disk. This is needed to show that the UnforgeabilityInvariant holds through a LL1ReadDisk action.

```
 Extended Unforgeability Invariant \triangleq \\ \forall \ history State Binding \in Hash Type: \\ \land \ Validate MAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetric Key, \ history State Binding, \ LL1RAM.authenticator) \Rightarrow \\ LL1RAM.authenticator \in LL1Observed Authenticators \\ \land \ Validate MAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetric Key, \ history State Binding, \ LL1Disk.authenticator) \Rightarrow \\ LL1Disk.authenticator \in LL1Observed Authenticators
```

The CardinalityInvariant is a little funky. We define a new operation called HashCardinality that indicates the count of hashes needed to produce the supplied hash value. For example, if you create a hash chain, starting with the base hash value, and chain in N inputs, the cardinality of the resulting hash will be N. Although our low-level spec uses the hash operator only for linear hash chains, the hash cardinality is also defined for arbitrary trees of hashes.

The CardinalityInvariant states that the hash cardinality of the history summary in any observed authenticator is less than or equal to the hash cardinality of the history summary in the NVRAM.

This property is needed to prove that the uniqueness property is an inductive invariant.

```
CONSTANT HashCardinality(_)
Assume HashCardinalityTypeSafe \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
   \forall hash \in HashDomain : HashCardinality(hash) \in Nat
ASSUME BaseHashCardinalityZero \triangleq HashCardinality(BaseHashValue) = 0
Assume InputCardinalityZero \triangleq
   \forall input \in InputType : HashCardinality(input) = 0
Assume HashCardinalityAccumulative \triangleq
   \forall hash1, hash2 \in HashDomain :
      HashCardinality(Hash(hash1, hash2)) =
          HashCardinality(hash1) + HashCardinality(hash2) + 1
CardinalityInvariant \triangleq
   \forall historySummary \in HashType, stateHash \in HashType:
          historyStateBinding \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(historySummary, stateHash)
      ΙN
          (\land LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted)
            \land LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding))
            HashCardinality(historySummary) \le HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary)
```

4. PROOFS

This section presents TLA+ modules that contain proofs. The proofs include type safety of the three specs; lemmas relating to types, invariants, refinement, or implementation; proofs of invariance; and proofs of implementation.

4.1 Proof of Type Safety of the High-Level Spec

- Module MemoirHLTypeSafety

This is a very simple proof that shows the high-level spec to be type-safe.

EXTENDS MemoirHLSpecification

THEOREM $HLTypeSafe \stackrel{\Delta}{=} HLSpec \Rightarrow \Box HLTypeInvariant$

The top level of the proof is boilerplate TLA+ for an Inv1-style proof. First, we prove that the initial state satisfies HLTypeInvariant. Second, we prove that the HLNext predicate inductively preserves HLTypeInvariant. Third, we use temporal induction to prove that these two conditions satisfy type safety over all behaviors.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 1$. $HLInit \Rightarrow HLTypeInvariant$

The base case follows trivially from the definition of *HLInit* and the assumption that the developer-supplied constants are type-safe.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. Have *HLInit*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, Constants Type Safe DEF HLInit, HLType Invariant
- $\langle 1 \rangle 2. \; HLTypeInvariant \land [HLNext]_{HLVars} \Rightarrow HLTypeInvariant'$

The induction step is also fairly trivial. We assume the antecedents of the implication, then show that the consequent holds for both HLNext actions.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. Have $HLTypeInvariant \wedge [HLNext]_{HLVars}$
- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. Case unchanged *HLVars*

Type safety is inductively trivial for a stuttering step.

- BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF *HLTypeInvariant*, *HLVars*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. Case HLMakeInputAvailable

Type safety is also trivial for a HLMakeInputAvailable action.

- BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 3$ DEF *HLTypeInvariant*, *HLMakeInputAvailable*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. Case *HLAdvanceService*

For a HLAdvanceService action, we just walk through the definitions. Type safety follows directly.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. PICK $input \in HLAvailableInputs : HLAdvanceService!(input)!1$
 - By Def HLAdvanceService
- $\langle 3 \rangle 2. \land HLPublicState \in PublicStateType$
 - $\land HLPrivateState \in PrivateStateType$
 - $\land HLAvailableInputs \subseteq InputType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF *HLTypeInvariant*
- $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. $HLAdvanceService!(input)!hlSResult \in ServiceResultType$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, Service Type Safe
- $\langle 3 \rangle 4. \land HLAdvanceService!(input)!hlSResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType$
 - \land HLAdvanceService!(input)!hlSResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
 - $\land HLAdvanceService!(input)!hlSResult.output \in OutputType$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$ DEF ServiceResultType
- $\langle 3 \rangle 5$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 4$ DEF HLAdvanceService, HLTypeInvariant
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ 5. CASE *HLDie*

Type safety is also trivial for a *HLDie* action.

- BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 5$, ConstantsTypeSafeDEF HLTypeInvariant, HLDie
- $\langle 2 \rangle 6$. QED
- BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 3$, $\langle 2 \rangle 4$, $\langle 2 \rangle 5$ DEF *HLNext*
- $\langle 1 \rangle 3$. QED

Using the Inv1 proof rule, the base case and the induction step together imply that the invariant always holds.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. $HLTypeInvariant \wedge \Box [HLNext]_{HLVars} \Rightarrow \Box HLTypeInvariant$

```
BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, Inv1
\langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF HLSpec
```

4.2 Proofs of Lemmas Relating to Types in the Memoir-Basic Spec

- MODULE MemoirLL1 TypeLemmas

This module states and proves sevaral lemmas that are useful for proving type safety. Since type safety is an important part of the implementation proof, these lemmas also will be used in theorems other than the Memoir-Basic type-safety theorem.

The lemmas in this module are:

LL1SubtypeImplicationLemma

LL1InitDefsTypeSafeLemma

LL1PerformOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma

LL1RepeatOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma

Inclusion Invariant Defs Type Safe Lemma

Cardinality Invariant Defs Type Safe Lemma

Uniqueness Invariant Defs Type Safe Lemma

LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedDefsTypeSafeLemma

LL1RefinementDefsTypeSafeLemma

LL1 Refinement Prime Defs Type Safe Lemma

EXTENDS MemoirLL1Refinement

LL1SubtypeImplicationLemma proves that when the LL1TypeInvariant holds, the subtypes of LL1Disk, LL1RAM, and LL1NVRAM also hold. This is asserted and proven for both the unprimed and primed states.

The proof itself is completely trivial. It follows directly from the type definitions $LL1\ UntrustedStorage\ Type$ and $LL1\ TrustedStorage\ Type$.

$LL1SubtypeImplication \triangleq$

 $LL1 \, TypeInvariant \Rightarrow$

- $\land LL1Disk.publicState \in PublicStateType$
- $\land LL1Disk.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
- $\land LL1Disk.historySummary \in HashType$
- $\land LL1Disk.authenticator \in MACType$
- $\land LL1RAM.publicState \in PublicStateType$
- $\land LL1RAM.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
- $\land LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashType$
- $\land LL1RAM.authenticator \in MACType$
- $\land \ \, \mathit{LL1NVRAM.historySummary} \in \mathit{HashType}$
- $\land \ \ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$

THEOREM $LL1SubtypeImplicationLemma \stackrel{\Delta}{=}$

- $\land \ LL1SubtypeImplication$
- $\land LL1SubtypeImplication'$
- $\langle 1 \rangle 1$. LL1SubtypeImplication
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. SUFFICES

ASSUME LL1 TypeInvariant

PROVE

- $\land LL1Disk.publicState \in PublicStateType$
- $\land LL1Disk.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
- $\land LL1Disk.historySummary \in HashType$
- $\land LL1Disk.authenticator \in MACType$
- $\land LL1RAM.publicState \in PublicStateType$
- $\land LL1RAM.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
- $\land LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashType$
- $\land LL1RAM.authenticator \in MACType$
- $\land LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType$

```
\land \ \ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
```

By Def LL1SubtypeImplication

- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $LL1Disk \in LL1UntrustedStorageType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL1 TypeInvariant*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 3.\ LL1RAM \in LL1UntrustedStorageType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL1 TypeInvariant*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. $LL1NVRAM \in LL1TrustedStorageType$
 - by $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ def LL1 TypeInvariant
- $\langle 2 \rangle 5.\ LL1Disk.publicState \in PublicStateType$
- BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 2 DEF *LL1 UntrustedStorageType*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 6.\ LL1Disk.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 2 DEF *LL1UntrustedStorageType*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 7$. LL1Disk.historySummary \in HashType
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 2 DEF *LL1 UntrustedStorageType*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 8.\ LL1Disk.authenticator \in MACType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF *LL1 UntrustedStorageType*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 9.\ LL1RAM.publicState \in PublicStateType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$ DEF *LL1 UntrustedStorageType*
- $\label{eq:local_local_local} \langle 2 \rangle 10. \ LL1RAM.privateStateEnc \in \textit{PrivateStateEncType}$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$ DEF *LL1 UntrustedStorage Type*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 11$. LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashType
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$ DEF *LL1 UntrustedStorageType*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 12$. LL1RAM.authenticator $\in MACType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$ DEF *LL1 Untrusted Storage Type*
- $\label{eq:continuous} \langle 2 \rangle 13. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in \textit{HashType}$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 4 DEF *LL1 TrustedStorage Type*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 14.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$
- BY $\langle 2 \rangle 4$ DEF *LL1 TrustedStorage Type*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 15$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 5$, $\langle 2 \rangle 6$, $\langle 2 \rangle 7$, $\langle 2 \rangle 8$, $\langle 2 \rangle 9$, $\langle 2 \rangle 10$, $\langle 2 \rangle 11$, $\langle 2 \rangle 12$, $\langle 2 \rangle 13$, $\langle 2 \rangle 14$
- $\langle 1 \rangle 2$. LL1SubtypeImplication'
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. SUFFICES

ASSUME LL1 TypeInvariant'

PROVE

- $\land LL1Disk.publicState' \in PublicStateType$
- $\land LL1Disk.privateStateEnc' \in PrivateStateEncType$
- $\land LL1Disk.historySummary' \in HashType$
- $\land LL1Disk.authenticator' \in MACType$
- $\land LL1RAM.publicState' \in PublicStateType$
- $\land LL1RAM.privateStateEnc' \in PrivateStateEncType$
- $\land LL1RAM.historySummary' \in HashType$
- $\land LL1RAM.authenticator' \in MACType$
- $\land LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType$
- $\land \ \ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType$
- BY DEF LL1SubtypeImplication
- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $LL1Disk' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL1 TypeInvariant*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 3. \ LL1RAM' \in LL1 \ Untrusted Storage Type$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL1 TypeInvariant*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. $LL1NVRAM' \in LL1TrustedStorageType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL1 TypeInvariant*
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ 5. LL1Disk.publicState' \in PublicStateType

```
BY \langle 2 \rangle2 DEF LL1 Untrusted Storage Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 6.\ LL1Disk.privateStateEnc' \in PrivateStateEncType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle2 DEF LL1 Untrusted Storage Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 7. LL1Disk.historySummary' \in HashType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle2 DEF LL1 Untrusted Storage Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 8. \ LL1Disk.authenticator' \in MACType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle2 DEF LL1 Untrusted Storage Tupe
  \langle 2 \rangle 9. \ LL1RAM.publicState' \in PublicStateType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 3 DEF LL1 Untrusted Storage Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 10.\ LL1RAM.privateStateEnc' \in PrivateStateEncType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 3 DEF LL1 UntrustedStorage Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 11.\ LL1RAM.historySummary' \in HashType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle3 DEF LL1 UntrustedStorage Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 12. \ LL1RAM.authenticator' \in MACType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 3 DEF LL1 UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 2 \rangle 13.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle4 DEF LL1 TrustedStorage Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 14. \ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 4 DEF LL1 TrustedStorage Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 15. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 6, \langle 2 \rangle 7, \langle 2 \rangle 8, \langle 2 \rangle 9, \langle 2 \rangle 10, \langle 2 \rangle 11, \langle 2 \rangle 12, \langle 2 \rangle 13, \langle 2 \rangle 14
\langle 1 \rangle 3. QED
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2
```

LL1InitDefsTypeSafeLemma proves that the definitions within the LET of the LL1Init action all have the appropriate type. This is a trivial proof that merely walks through the definitions.

```
THEOREM LL1InitDefsTypeSafeLemma \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    \forall symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType :
            initialPrivateStateEnc \triangleq SymmetricEncrypt(symmetricKey, InitialPrivateState)
            initialStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(InitialPublicState, initialPrivateStateEnc)
            initialHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(BaseHashValue, initialStateHash)
            initialAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(symmetricKey, initialHistoryStateBinding)
            initialUntrustedStorage \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [
                 publicState \mapsto InitialPublicState,
                privateStateEnc \mapsto initialPrivateStateEnc,
                historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue,
                 authenticator \mapsto initial Authenticator
            initial Trusted Storage \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [
                historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue,
                 symmetricKey \mapsto symmetricKey
       ΙN
            \land initial Private State Enc \ \in Private State Enc \ Type
             \land initialStateHash \in HashType
             \land initial History State Binding \in Hash Type
            \land initial Authenticator \in MACType
            \land initialUntrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
             \land initial Trusted Storage \in LL1 Trusted Storage Type
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Take symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
  \langle 1 \rangle initialPrivateStateEnc \stackrel{\triangle}{=} SymmetricEncrypt(symmetricKey, InitialPrivateState)
  \langle 1 \rangle initialStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(InitialPublicState, initialPrivateStateEnc)
  \langle 1 \rangle initialHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(BaseHashValue, initialStateHash)
```

```
\langle 1 \rangle initial Authenticator \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Generate MAC (symmetric Key, initial History State Binding)
\langle 1 \rangle initialUntrustedStorage \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [
          publicState \mapsto InitialPublicState,
          privateStateEnc \mapsto initialPrivateStateEnc,
          historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue,
          authenticator \mapsto initial Authenticator
\langle 1 \rangle initial Trusted Storage \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [
          historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue,
          symmetricKey \mapsto symmetricKey
(1) HIDE DEF initialPrivateStateEnc, initialStateHash, initialAuthenticator,
          initial Untrusted Storage,\ initial Trusted Storage
\langle 1 \rangle 2. initialPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. InitialPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
     BY ConstantsTypeSafe
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, Symmetric Encryption TypeSafeDEF initial Private State Enc
\langle 1 \rangle 3. initialStateHash \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. InitialPublicState \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. InitialPublicState \in PublicStateType
       BY ConstantsTypeSafe
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. initialPrivateStateEnc \in HashDomain
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2 Def HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF initialStateHash
\langle 1 \rangle 4. initialHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. BaseHashValue \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. BaseHashValue \in HashType
       By BaseHashValueTypeSafe
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. initialStateHash \in HashDomain
    By \langle 1 \rangle 3 def HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF initialHistoryStateBinding
\langle 1 \rangle 5. initial Authenticator \in MACType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. initialHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 4
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, GenerateMACTypeSafeDEF initialAuthenticator
\langle 1 \rangle 6. initialUntrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. InitialPublicState \in PublicStateType
    BY Constants TypeSafe
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. initialPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 2
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. BaseHashValue \in HashType
```

BY BaseHashValueTypeSafe

```
\langle 2 \rangle 4. initial Authenticator \in MACTupe
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 5
      \langle 2 \rangle 5. QED
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4 DEF initialUntrustedStorage, LL1UntrustedStorageType
   \langle 1 \rangle 7. initialTrustedStorage \in LL1TrustedStorageType
      \langle 2 \rangle 1. BaseHashValue \in HashType
        BY BaseHash Value TypeSafe
      \langle 2 \rangle 2. symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
      \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2 DEF initialTrustedStorage, LL1TrustedStorageType
   \langle 1 \rangle 8. QED
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 1 \rangle 6, \langle 1 \rangle 7
     DEF initialPrivateStateEnc, initialStateHash, initialAuthenticator,
             initial Untrusted Storage,\ initial Trusted Storage
all have the appropriate type. This is a trivial proof that merely walks through the definitions.
     \forall input \in LL1AvailableInputs:
```

LL1PerformOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma proves that the definitions within the LET of the LL1PerformOperation action

```
THEOREM LL1PerformOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
       LL1 TypeInvariant \Rightarrow
           LET
               stateHash \triangleq Hash(LL1RAM.publicState, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
               historyStateBinding \triangleq Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, stateHash)
               privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
               sResult \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Service(LL1RAM.publicState, privateState, input)
               newPrivateStateEnc \triangleq
                   Symmetric Encrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetric Key,\ sResult.new Private State)
               newHistorySummary \triangleq Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, input)
               newStateHash \triangleq Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
               newHistoryStateBinding \triangleq Hash(newHistorySummary, newStateHash)
               newAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding)
           IN
               \land \quad stateHash \in HashType
               \land historyStateBinding \in HashType
               \land privateState \in PrivateStateType
               \land sResult \in ServiceResultType
               \land sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType
               \land sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
               \land sResult.output \in OutputTupe
               \land newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
               \land newHistorySummary \in HashType
               \land newStateHash \in HashType
               \land newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
               \land newAuthenticator \in MACType
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Take input \in LL1AvailableInputs
  \langle 1 \rangle stateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1RAM.publicState, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
  \langle 1 \rangle historyStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, stateHash)
  \langle 1 \rangle privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
  \langle 1 \rangle sResult \triangleq Service(LL1RAM.publicState, privateState, input)
  \langle 1 \rangle newPrivateStateEnc \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
          SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)
```

```
\langle 1 \rangle newHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, input)
```

- $\langle 1 \rangle$ newStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ newHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(newHistorySummary, newStateHash)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ newAuthenticator $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ GenerateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding)
- (1) HIDE DEF stateHash, historyStateBinding, privateState, sResult, newPrivateStateEnc, newHistorySummary, newStateHash, newHistoryStateBinding, newAuthenticator
- $\langle 1 \rangle 2$. Have LL1 TypeInvariant
- $\langle 1 \rangle 3$. $stateHash \in HashType$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1. \land LL1RAM.publicState \in PublicStateType$
 - $\land LL1RAM.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmadef LL1SubtypeImplication
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 2. \land LL1RAM.publicState \in HashDomain$
 - $\land LL1RAM.privateStateEnc \in HashDomain$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF HashDomain
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, HashTypeSafeDEF stateHash
- $\langle 1 \rangle 4$. historyStateBinding \in HashType
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. $LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashDomain$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1.\ LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF HashDomain
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $stateHash \in HashDomain$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$ DEF HashDomain
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, HashTypeSafeDEF historyStateBinding
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ 5. $privateState \in PrivateStateType$
- $\langle 2 \rangle 1. \land LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$
 - $\land LL1RAM.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. QED
- BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, Symmetric Decryption Type Safe DEF private State
- $\langle 1 \rangle 6. \ sResult \in ServiceResultType$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL1RAM.publicState \in PublicStateType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $privateState \in PrivateStateType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. $input \in InputType$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle$ 2 DEF *LL1 TypeInvariant*
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 3$, Service Type Safe DEF sResult
- $\langle 1 \rangle 7. \land sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType$
 - $\land sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType$
 - $\land sResult.output \in OutputType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle$ 6 DEF ServiceResultType
- $\langle 1 \rangle 8. \ newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$
 - By $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmadef LL1SubtypeImplication
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType$

```
BY \langle 1 \rangle 7
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, Symmetric Encryption Type Safe DEF new Private State Enc
\langle 1 \rangle 9. \ newHistorySummary \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. input \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. input \in InputType
        \langle 4 \rangle 1. LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
           BY \langle 1 \rangle 2 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
        \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF newHistorySummary
\langle 1 \rangle 10. newStateHash \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ sResult.newPublicState \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 7
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. newPrivateStateEnc \in HashDomain
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 8 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF newStateHash
\langle 1 \rangle 11. newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. newHistorySummary \in HashDomain
     BY \langle 1 \rangle9 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. newStateHash \in HashDomain
     by \langle 1 \rangle 10 def HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF newHistoryStateBinding
\langle 1 \rangle 12. newAuthenticator \in MACType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL1SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 11
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, GenerateMACTypeSafeDEF newAuthenticator
\langle 1 \rangle 13. QED
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 1 \rangle 6, \langle 1 \rangle 7, \langle 1 \rangle 8, \langle 1 \rangle 9, \langle 1 \rangle 10, \langle 1 \rangle 11, \langle 1 \rangle 12
  {\tt DEF}\ stateHash,\ historyStateBinding,\ privateState,\ sResult,\ newPrivateStateEnc,
         newHistorySummary, newStateHash, newHistoryStateBinding, newAuthenticator
```

LL1RepeatOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma proves that the definitions within the LET of the LL1RepeatOperation action all have the appropriate type. This is a trivial proof that merely walks through the definitions.

THEOREM $LL1RepeatOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \forall input \in LL1AvailableInputs$:

```
LL1 TypeInvariant \Rightarrow
         LET
             stateHash \triangleq Hash(LL1RAM.publicState, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
             historyStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, stateHash)
             privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
             sResult \triangleq Service(LL1RAM.publicState, privateState, input)
             newPrivateStateEnc \triangleq
                  SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)
             newStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
             newHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, newStateHash)
             newAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding)
         IN
              \land stateHash \in HashType
              \land historyStateBinding \in HashType
              \land privateState \in PrivateStateType
              \land sResult \in ServiceResultType
              \land sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType
              \land sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
              \land sResult.output \in OutputType
              \land newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
              \land newStateHash \in HashType
              \land newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
              \land newAuthenticator \in MACType
\langle 1 \rangle 1. Take input \in LL1AvailableInputs
\langle 1 \rangle stateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1RAM.publicState, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
\langle 1 \rangle historyStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, stateHash)
\langle 1 \rangle privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
\langle 1 \rangle sResult \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Service(LL1RAM.publicState, privateState, input)
\langle 1 \rangle newPrivateStateEnc \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
        SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)
\langle 1 \rangle newStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
\langle 1 \rangle newHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, newStateHash)
\langle 1 \rangle newAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding)
\langle 1 \rangle HIDE DEF stateHash, historyStateBinding, privateState, sResult, newPrivateStateEnc,
        newStateHash, newHistoryStateBinding, newAuthenticator
\langle 1 \rangle 2. Have LL1 TypeInvariant
\langle 1 \rangle 3. \ stateHash \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \land LL1RAM.publicState \in PublicStateType
        \land LL1RAM.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL1SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. \land LL1RAM.publicState \in HashDomain
        \land LL1RAM.privateStateEnc \in HashDomain
    By \langle 2 \rangle 1 def HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF stateHash
\langle 1 \rangle 4. historyStateBinding \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashDomain
    \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashType
      BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
      BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. stateHash \in HashDomain
```

```
BY \langle 1 \rangle 3 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF\ historyStateBinding
\langle 1 \rangle 5. privateState \in PrivateStateType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \land LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
          \land LL1RAM.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, Symmetric Decryption Type Safe DEF private State
\langle 1 \rangle 6. \ sResult \in ServiceResultType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM.publicState \in PublicStateType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. privateState \in PrivateStateType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 5
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. input \in InputType
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 2 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, Service Type Safe DEF sResult
\langle 1 \rangle 7. \land sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType
       \land sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
       \land sResult.output \in OutputType
  by \langle 1 \rangle 6 def ServiceResultType
\langle 1 \rangle 8. \ newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
     By \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmadef LL1SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 7
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, SymmetricEncryptionTypeSafeDEF newPrivateStateEnc
\langle 1 \rangle 9. newStateHash \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ sResult.newPublicState \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 7
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. newPrivateStateEnc \in HashDomain
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 8 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF newStateHash
\langle 1 \rangle 10. newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. newStateHash \in HashDomain
    BY \langle 1 \rangle9 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
```

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, HashTypeSafeDEF newHistoryStateBinding

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle 1 \rangle 11. \ new Authenticator \in MACType \\ \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 2, \ LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef \ LL1SubtypeImplication \\ \langle 2 \rangle 2. \ new HistoryStateBinding \in HashType \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 10 \\ \langle 2 \rangle 3. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1, \ \langle 2 \rangle 2, \ GenerateMACTypeSafeDef \ new Authenticator \\ \langle 1 \rangle 12. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 3, \ \langle 1 \rangle 4, \ \langle 1 \rangle 5, \ \langle 1 \rangle 6, \ \langle 1 \rangle 7, \ \langle 1 \rangle 8, \ \langle 1 \rangle 9, \ \langle 1 \rangle 10, \ \langle 1 \rangle 11 \\ \text{DEF \ stateHash, \ historyStateBinding, \ privateState, \ sResult, \ new PrivateStateEnc, \ new StateHash, \ new History StateBinding, \ new Authenticator \\ \end{array}
```

The InclusionInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma proves that the definitions within the LET of the InclusionInvariant all have the appropriate type. This is a trivial proof that merely walks through the definitions.

```
THEOREM InclusionInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    \forall input \in InputType,
       historySummary \in HashType,
       publicState \in PublicStateType,
       privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType:
       LL1 TypeInvariant \Rightarrow
           LET
                stateHash \triangleq Hash(publicState, privateStateEnc)
               historyStateBinding \triangleq Hash(historySummary, stateHash)
                privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, privateStateEnc)
                sResult \triangleq Service(publicState, privateState, input)
                newPrivateStateEnc \triangleq
                    SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)
                newStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
                newHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, newStateHash)
           IN
                \land stateHash \in HashType
                \land historyStateBinding \in HashType
                \land privateState \in PrivateStateType
                \land sResult \in ServiceResultType
                \land sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType
                \land sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
                \land sResult.output \in OutputType
                \land newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
                \land newStateHash \in HashType
                \land newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Take input \in Input Type,
               historySummary \in HashType,
               publicState \in PublicStateType,
               privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
  \langle 1 \rangle stateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(publicState, privateStateEnc)
  \langle 1 \rangle historyStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(historySummary, stateHash)
  \langle 1 \rangle privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, privateStateEnc)
  \langle 1 \rangle sResult \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Service(publicState, privateState, input)
  \langle 1 \rangle newPrivateStateEnc \triangleq
           SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)
```

```
\langle 1 \rangle newStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
\langle 1 \rangle newHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, newStateHash)
(1) HIDE DEF stateHash, historyStateBinding, privateState, sResult,
          newPrivateStateEnc,\ newStateHash,\ newHistoryStateBinding
\langle 1 \rangle 2. Have LL1 TypeInvariant
\langle 1 \rangle 3. \ stateHash \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \land publicState \in PublicStateType
          \land privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. \land publicState \in HashDomain
         \land \ \ privateStateEnc \in HashDomain
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF stateHash
\langle 1 \rangle 4. historyStateBinding \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. historySummary \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. historySummary \in HashType
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. stateHash \in HashDomain
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 3 Def HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF historyStateBinding
\langle 1 \rangle 5. privateState \in PrivateStateType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL1SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEnc Type
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, Symmetric Decryption Type Safe DEF private State
\langle 1 \rangle 6. \ sResult \in ServiceResultType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ publicState \in PublicStateType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. privateState \in PrivateStateType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 5
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. input \in Input Type
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 2 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, Service Type Safe DEF sResult
\langle 1 \rangle 7. \land sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType
       \land \quad sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
       \land sResult.output \in OutputType
  BY \langle 1 \rangle6 DEF ServiceResultType
\langle 1 \rangle 8. \ newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
```

 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 7$

```
\langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, SymmetricEncryptionTypeSafeDEF newPrivateStateEnc
\langle 1 \rangle 9. \ newStateHash \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ sResult.newPublicState \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 7
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. newPrivateStateEnc \in HashDomain
     BY (1)8 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF newStateHash
\langle 1 \rangle 10. newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL1SubtypeImplication
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. newStateHash \in HashDomain
     BY \langle 1 \rangle9 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF newHistoryStateBinding
\langle 1 \rangle 11. QED
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 1 \rangle 6, \langle 1 \rangle 7, \langle 1 \rangle 8, \langle 1 \rangle 9, \langle 1 \rangle 10
  DEF stateHash, historyStateBinding, privateState, sResult,
         newPrivateStateEnc,\ newStateHash,\ newHistoryStateBinding
```

The CardinalityInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma proves that the definition within the LET of the CardinalityInvariant has the appropriate type. This is a trivial proof that merely walks through the definitions.

```
THEOREM CardinalityInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
     \forall historySummary \in HashType, stateHash \in HashType:
         LET
              historyStateBinding \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(historySummary, stateHash)
         IN
              historyStateBinding \in HashType
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Take historySummary \in HashType, stateHash \in HashType
  \langle 1 \rangle historyStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(historySummary, stateHash)
  \langle 1 \rangle hide def historyStateBinding
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. QED
     \langle 2 \rangle 1. historySummary \in HashDomain
        \langle 3 \rangle 1. historySummary \in HashType
          BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
        \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 2 \rangle 2. stateHash \in HashDomain
        \langle 3 \rangle 1. stateHash \in HashType
          BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
        \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
     \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
```

The *UniquenessInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma* proves that the definitions within the LET of the *UniquenessInvariant* all have the appropriate type. This is a trivial proof that merely walks through the definitions.

```
THEOREM UniquenessInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
    \forall stateHash1, stateHash2 \in HashType:
         LL1 TypeInvariant \Rightarrow
             LET
                   historyStateBinding1 \triangleq Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, stateHash1)
                  historyStateBinding2 \triangleq Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, stateHash2)
             IN
                   \land \ \ \mathit{historyStateBinding1} \in \mathit{HashType}
                   \land historyStateBinding2 \in HashType
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Take stateHash1, stateHash2 \in HashType
  \langle 1 \rangle historyStateBinding1 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, stateHash1)
  \langle 1 \rangle historyStateBinding2 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, stateHash2)
  (1) HIDE DEF historyStateBinding1, historyStateBinding2
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. Have LL1 TypeInvariant
  \langle 1 \rangle 3.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashDomain
     \langle 2 \rangle 1. LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType
        \langle 3 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant
          BY \langle 1 \rangle 2
        \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL1SubtypeImplication
     \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 1 \rangle 4. historyStateBinding1 \in HashType
     \langle 2 \rangle 1. stateHash1 \in HashDomain
        \langle 3 \rangle 1. stateHash1 \in HashType
          BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
        \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 1, HashTypeSafeDEF historyStateBinding1
  \langle 1 \rangle 5. historyStateBinding2 \in HashType
     \langle 2 \rangle 1. stateHash2 \in HashDomain
        \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ stateHash2 \in HashType
          BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
        \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 1, HashTypeSafeDEF\ historyStateBinding2
  \langle 1 \rangle 6. QED
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5
     DEF historyStateBinding1, historyStateBinding2
```

The LL1RefinementDefsTypeSafeLemma proves that the definitions within the LET of the LL1Refinement definition all have the appropriate type in the unprimed state. This is a trivial proof that merely walks through the definitions.

```
THEOREM LL1RefinementDefsTupeSafeLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
     LL1Refinement \land LL1TypeInvariant \Rightarrow
         LET
              refPrivateStateEnc \triangleq SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, HLPrivateState)
              refStateHash \triangleq Hash(HLPublicState, refPrivateStateEnc)
              refHistoryStateBinding \triangleq Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, refStateHash)
               \land refPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
               \land refStateHash \in HashType
               \land refHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
  \langle 1 \rangle refPrivateStateEnc \triangleq SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, HLPrivateState)
  \langle 1 \rangle refStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(HLPublicState, refPrivateStateEnc)
  \langle 1 \rangle refHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, refStateHash)
  (1) HIDE DEF refPrivateStateEnc, refStateHash
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Have LL1Refinement \wedge LL1TypeInvariant
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. refPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
     \langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
     \langle 2 \rangle 2. HLPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, Constants Type Safe DEF LL1 Refinement
     \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, SymmetricEncryptionTypeSafeDEF refPrivateStateEnc
  \langle 1 \rangle 3. refStateHash \in HashType
     \langle 2 \rangle 1. HLPublicState \in HashDomain
       \langle 3 \rangle 1. HLPublicState \in PublicStateType
         BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, Constants Type Safe DEF LL1 Refinement
       \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 2 \rangle 2. refPrivateStateEnc \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 2 Def HashDomain
     \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF refStateHash
  \langle 1 \rangle 4. refHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
     \langle 2 \rangle 1. LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashDomain
       \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType
         BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
       \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 2 \rangle 2. refStateHash \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 3 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafe
  \langle 1 \rangle 5. QED
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4
    DEF refPrivateStateEnc, refStateHash
```

The LL1RefinementPrimeDefsTypeSafeLemma proves that the definitions within the LET of the LL1Refinement definition all have the appropriate type in the primed state. This is a trivial proof that merely walks through the definitions.

```
THEOREM LL1RefinementPrimeDefsTypeSafeLemma \triangleq LL1Refinement' \land LL1TypeInvariant' \Rightarrow
```

```
LET
            refPrivateStateEnc \triangleq SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, HLPrivateState)
            refStateHash \triangleq Hash(HLPublicState, refPrivateStateEnc)
            refHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, refStateHash)
            \land refPrivateStateEnc' \in PrivateStateEncType
            \land refStateHash' \in HashType
            \land refHistoryStateBinding' \in HashType
\langle 1 \rangle refPrivateStateEnc \triangleq SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, HLPrivateState)
\langle 1 \rangle refStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(HLPublicState, refPrivateStateEnc)
\langle 1 \rangle refHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, refStateHash)
(1) HIDE DEF refPrivateStateEnc, refStateHash
\langle 1 \rangle 1. Have LL1Refinement' \wedge LL1TypeInvariant'
\langle 1 \rangle 2. refPrivateStateEnc' \in PrivateStateEncType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL1SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. HLPrivateState' \in PrivateStateType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, Constants Type Safe DEF LL1 Refinement
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, Symmetric Encryption Type Safe DEF refPrivate State Enc
\langle 1 \rangle 3. refStateHash' \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. HLPublicState' \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. HLPublicState' \in PublicStateType
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, Constants Type Safe DEF LL1 Refinement
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. refPrivateStateEnc' \in HashDomain
    by \langle 1 \rangle 2 def HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF refStateHash
\langle 1 \rangle 4. refHistoryStateBinding' \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmadef LL1SubtypeImplication
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. refStateHash' \in HashDomain
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 3 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafe
\langle 1 \rangle 5. QED
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4
  DEF refPrivateStateEnc, refStateHash
```

4.3 Proof of Type Safety of the Memoir-Basic Spec

- MODULE MemoirLL1 TypeSafety

This module proves the type safety of the Memoir-Basic spec.

EXTENDS MemoirLL1 TypeLemmas

THEOREM $LL1 TypeSafe \triangleq LL1 Spec \Rightarrow \Box LL1 TypeInvariant$

The top level of the proof is boilerplate TLA+ for an Inv1-style proof. First, we prove that the initial state satisfies LL1 TypeInvariant. Second, we prove that the LL1 Next predicate inductively preserves LL1 TypeInvariant. Third, we use temporal induction to prove that these two conditions satisfy type safety over all behaviors.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 1$. LL1Init \Rightarrow LL1TypeInvariant

The base case follows directly from the definition of LL1Init. There are a bunch of steps, but they are simple expansions of definitions and appeals to the type safety of the initial definitions.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. Have LL1Init
- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. PICK symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType : LL1Init!(symmetricKey)!1 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL1Init
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialPrivateStateEnc $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ SymmetricEncrypt(symmetricKey, InitialPrivateState)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(InitialPublicState, initialPrivateStateEnc)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(BaseHashValue, initialStateHash)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialAuthenticator $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ GenerateMAC(symmetricKey, initialHistoryStateBinding)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialUntrustedStorage \triangleq [
 publicState \mapsto InitialPublicState,
 privateStateEnc \mapsto initialPrivateStateEnc,
 historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue,
 authenticator \mapsto initialAuthenticator]
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialTrustedStorage $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ [

 $historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue,$ $symmetricKey \mapsto symmetricKey$

- $\langle 2 \rangle 3. \land initialPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEnc Type$
 - $\land initialStateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land initial History State Binding \in Hash Type$
 - $\land initial Authenticator \in MACType$
 - $\land initialUntrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType$
 - $\land initial Trusted Storage \in LL1 Trusted Storage Type$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1. symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, LL1InitDefsTypeSafeLemma
- (2) HIDE DEF initialPrivateStateEnc, initialStateHash, initialAuthenticator, initialUntrustedStorage, initialTrustedStorage
- $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. $LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1.$ LL1AvailableInputs = InitialAvailableInputs
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $InitialAvailableInputs \subseteq InputType$
 - By ConstantsTypeSafeDef ConstantsTypeSafe
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$
- $\langle 2 \rangle 5$. LL1 Observed Outputs \subseteq Output Type
- $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL1ObservedOutputs = \{ \}$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$
- $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED
- BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$

```
\langle 2 \rangle 6. LL1 Observed Authenticators \subseteq MACType
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL1ObservedAuthenticators = \{initialAuthenticator\}
       DEF initialAuthenticator, initialHistoryStateBinding,
               initialStateHash,\ initialPrivateStateEnc
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. initial Authenticator \in MACType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 3
     \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 2 \rangle7. LL1Disk \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL1Disk = initialUntrustedStorage
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 2
       DEF initialUntrustedStorage, initialAuthenticator,
               initialHistoryStateBinding,\ initialStateHash,\ initialPrivateStateEnc
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. initialUntrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 3
     \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 2 \rangle 8. \ LL1RAM \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. LL1RAM = initialUntrustedStorage
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 2
       DEF initialUntrustedStorage, initialAuthenticator,
               initial History State Binding,\ initial State Hash,\ initial Private State Enc
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. initialUntrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 3
     \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 2 \rangle 9. \ LL1NVRAM \in LL1 \ Trusted Storage \ Type
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM = initialTrustedStorage
       BY \langle 2 \rangle2 DEF initialTrustedStorage
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. initialTrustedStorage \in LL1TrustedStorageType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 3
     \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 2 \rangle 10. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 6, \langle 2 \rangle 7, \langle 2 \rangle 8, \langle 2 \rangle 9 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
\langle 1 \rangle 2. \ LL1 \ TypeInvariant \wedge [LL1 \ Next]_{LL1 \ Vars} \Rightarrow LL1 \ TypeInvariant'
  The induction step is also straightforward. We assume the antecedents of the implication, then show that the
  consequent holds for all eight LL1Next actions plus stuttering.
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. Have LL1 TypeInvariant \wedge [LL1 Next]_{LL1 Vars}
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. Case unchanged LL1 Vars
     Type safety is inductively trivial for a stuttering step.
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL1AvailableInputs' \subseteq InputType
        \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
          BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
        \langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 2 DEF LL1 Vars
        \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
          BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
     \langle 3 \rangle 2.\ LL1ObservedOutputs' \subseteq OutputType
        \langle 4 \rangle 1. LL1 Observed Outputs \subseteq Output Type
          BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
```

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\langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 2 DEF LL1 Vars
      \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
   \langle 3 \rangle 3. \ LL1 \ Observed Authenticators' \subseteq MACType
      \langle 4 \rangle 1. LL1 Observed Authenticators \subseteq MACType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
      \langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1 Observed Authenticators
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 2 DEF LL1 Vars
      \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
   \langle 3 \rangle 4. LL1Disk' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
      \langle 4 \rangle 1. LL1Disk \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
      \langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1Disk
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 2 DEF LL1 Vars
      \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
   \langle 3 \rangle 5. LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
      \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM \in LL1 \ Untrusted Storage \ Type
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
      \langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1RAM
        By \langle 2 \rangle 2 def LL1 \, Vars
      \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
   \langle 3 \rangle 6. \ LL1NVRAM' \in LL1 \ Trusted Storage \ Type
      \langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM \in LL1\ TrustedStorage\ Type
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
      \langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 2 DEF LL1 Vars
      \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
   \langle 3 \rangle 7. QED
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
\langle 2 \rangle 3. Case LL1Next
   \langle 3 \rangle 1. Case LL1MakeInputAvailable
     Type safety is straightforward for a LL1MakeInputAvailable action.
      \langle 4 \rangle 1. PICK input \in InputType: LL1MakeInputAvailable!(input)
        BY \langle 3 \rangle1 DEF LL1MakeInputAvailable
      \langle 4 \rangle 2. LL1AvailableInputs' \subseteq InputType
         \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
           BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
         \langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL1AvailableInputs' = LL1AvailableInputs \cup \{input\}
           BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
         \langle 5 \rangle 3. input \in InputType
           BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
         \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
           BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
      \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ LL1ObservedOutputs' \subseteq OutputType
         \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1ObservedOutputs \subseteq OutputType
           BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 Def LL1 TypeInvariant
         \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
```

```
BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. LL1 Observed Authenticators' \subseteq MACType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1ObservedAuthenticators
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle5. LL1Disk' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1Disk \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 Def LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1Disk
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        By \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 6.\ LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1RAM \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1RAM
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 7. LL1NVRAM' \in LL1TrustedStorageType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1NVRAM \in LL1TrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 8. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
\langle 3 \rangle 2. Case LL1PerformOperation
  For a LL1PerformOperation action, we just walk through the definitions. Type safety follows directly.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. PICK input \in LL1AvailableInputs : LL1PerformOperation!(input)!1
     BY \langle 3 \rangle2 DEF LL1PerformOperation
  \langle 4 \rangle stateHash \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(LL1RAM.publicState, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
  \langle 4 \rangle historyStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, stateHash)
  \langle 4 \rangle privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
  \langle 4 \rangle sResult \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Service(LL1RAM.publicState, privateState, input)
  \langle 4 \rangle \ newPrivateStateEnc \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
             SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)
  \langle 4 \rangle newHistorySummary \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, input)
  \langle 4 \rangle newStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
  \langle 4 \rangle newHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(newHistorySummary, newStateHash)
  \langle 4 \rangle newAuthenticator \stackrel{\triangle}{=} GenerateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding)
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. \land stateHash \in HashType
          \land historyStateBinding \in HashType
          \land privateState \in PrivateStateType
          \land sResult \in ServiceResultType
          \land sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType
```

```
\land sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
       \land sResult.output \in OutputType
       \land newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
       \land newHistorySummary \in HashType
       \land newStateHash \in HashType
       \land newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
       \land newAuthenticator \in MACType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. input \in LL1AvailableInputs
    by \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL1 TypeInvariant
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, LL1PerformOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma
(4) HIDE DEF stateHash, historyStateBinding, privateState, sResult, newPrivateStateEnc,
          newHistorySummary,\ newStateHash,\ newHistoryStateBinding,\ newAuthenticator
\langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL1AvailableInputs' \subseteq InputType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle 4. LL1 Observed Outputs' \subseteq Output Type
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1 Observed Outputs \subseteq Output Type
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL1ObservedOutputs' = LL1ObservedOutputs \cup \{sResult.output\}
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF sResult, privateState
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ sResult.output \in OutputType
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
\langle 4 \rangle 5. \ LL1 \ Observed Authenticators' \subseteq MACType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL1 Observed Authenticators' =
               LL1ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{newAuthenticator\}
    BY \langle 4 \rangle1 DEF newAuthenticator, newHistoryStateBinding, newStateHash,
                       newHistorySummary, newPrivateStateEnc, sResult, privateState
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. newAuthenticator \in MACType
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
\langle 4 \rangle 6. LL1Disk' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1Disk \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1Disk
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle 7. LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM' = [publicState \mapsto sResult.newPublicState,
                         privateStateEnc \mapsto newPrivateStateEnc,
```

```
historySummary \mapsto newHistorySummary,
                           authenticator \mapsto newAuthenticator
       BY \langle 4 \rangle1 DEF newAuthenticator, newHistoryStateBinding, newStateHash,
                        newHistorySummary,\ newPrivateStateEnc,\ sResult,\ privateState
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
     \langle 5 \rangle 4. newHistorySummary \in HashType
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
     \langle 5 \rangle 5. newAuthenticator \in MACType
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
     \langle 5 \rangle 6. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 5 DEF LL1 Untrusted Storage Type
  \langle 4 \rangle 8. \ LL1NVRAM' \in LL1 \ Trusted Storage \ Type
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM' = [historySummary \mapsto newHistorySummary,
                               symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
       BY \langle 4 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant, newHistorySummary
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. newHistorySummary \in HashType
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
     \langle 5 \rangle 3.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
     \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3 DEF LL1 TrustedStorage Type
  \langle 4 \rangle 9. QED
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
\langle 3 \rangle 3. Case LL1RepeatOperation
  For a LL1RepeatOperation action, we just walk through the definitions. Type safety follows directly.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. PICK input \in LL1AvailableInputs : LL1RepeatOperation!(input)!1
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 3 DEF LL1RepeatOperation
  \langle 4 \rangle stateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1RAM.publicState, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
  \langle 4 \rangle historyStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, stateHash)
  \langle 4 \rangle privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
  \langle 4 \rangle sResult \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Service(LL1RAM.publicState, privateState, input)
  \langle 4 \rangle \ newPrivateStateEnc \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
            SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)
  \langle 4 \rangle newStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
  \langle 4 \rangle newHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, newStateHash)
  \langle 4 \rangle newAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding)
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. \land stateHash \in HashType
         \land historyStateBinding \in HashType
         \land privateState \in PrivateStateType
         \land sResult \in ServiceResultType
         \land sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType
         \land sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
         \land sResult.output \in OutputType
         \land newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
         \land newStateHash \in HashType
         \land newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
         \land newAuthenticator \in MACType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. input \in LL1AvailableInputs
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
```

```
\langle 5 \rangle 2. LL1 TypeInvariant
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, LL1RepeatOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma
\langle 4 \rangle HIDE DEF stateHash, historyStateBinding, privateState, sResult, newPrivateStateEnc,
          newStateHash, newHistoryStateBinding, newAuthenticator
\langle 4 \rangle 3. LL1AvailableInputs' \subseteq InputType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
     By \langle 2 \rangle 1 def LL1 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle 4. LL1 Observed Outputs' \subseteq Output Type
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1 Observed Outputs \subseteq Output Type
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 Def LL1 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL1ObservedOutputs' = LL1ObservedOutputs \cup \{sResult.output\}
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF sResult, privateState
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ sResult.output \in OutputType
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
\langle 4 \rangle 5. LL1 Observed Authenticators' \subseteq MACType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL1 Observed Authenticators' =
               LL1ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{newAuthenticator\}
     BY \langle 4 \rangle1 DEF newAuthenticator, newHistoryStateBinding, newStateHash,
                        newPrivateStateEnc, sResult, privateState
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. newAuthenticator \in MACType
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
\langle 4 \rangle 6. \ LL1Disk' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1Disk \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1Disk
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle 7. LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM' = [publicState \mapsto sResult.newPublicState,
                          privateStateEnc \mapsto newPrivateStateEnc,
                          historySummary \mapsto LL1NVRAM.historySummary,
                          authenticator \mapsto newAuthenticator
    BY \langle 4 \rangle1 DEF newAuthenticator, newHistoryStateBinding, newStateHash,
                        newPrivateStateEnc, sResult, privateState
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
```

 $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. LL1NVRAM.historySummary $\in HashType$

```
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
     \langle 5 \rangle 5. newAuthenticator \in MACType
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
     \langle 5 \rangle 6. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 5 DEF LL1 UntrustedStorage Type
  \langle 4 \rangle 8. \ LL1NVRAM' \in LL1TrustedStorageType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1NVRAM \in LL1TrustedStorageType
        by \langle 2 \rangle 1 def LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 9. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
\langle 3 \rangle 4. Case LL1Restart
  Type safety is straightforward for a LL1Restart action.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. PICK untrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType,
                     randomSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey\},
                     hash \in HashType:
                     LL1Restart!(untrustedStorage, randomSymmetricKey, hash)
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 4 DEF LL1Restart
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. LL1AvailableInputs' \subseteq InputType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. LL1ObservedOutputs' \subseteq OutputType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1 Observed Outputs \subseteq Output Type
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. LL1 Observed Authenticators' \subseteq MACType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1ObservedAuthenticators
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 5. LL1Disk' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1Disk \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1Disk
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 6. LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. untrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
```

```
\langle 5 \rangle 2. LL1RAM' = untrustedStorage
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 7. LL1NVRAM' \in LL1TrustedStorageType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1NVRAM \in LL1TrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 8. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
\langle 3 \rangle 5. Case LL1ReadDisk
  Type safety is straightforward for a LL1ReadDisk action.
   \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL1AvailableInputs' \subseteq InputType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
        BY \langle 3 \rangle5 DEF LL1ReadDisk
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 2. LL1 Observed Outputs' \subseteq Output Type
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1ObservedOutputs \subseteq OutputType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
        BY \langle 3 \rangle5 DEF LL1ReadDisk
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL1ObservedAuthenticators' \subseteq MACType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1 Observed Authenticators
        BY \langle 3 \rangle5 DEF LL1ReadDisk
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 4. LL1Disk' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1Disk \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1Disk
        By \langle 3 \rangle5 Def LL1ReadDisk
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 5. LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1Disk \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL1RAM' = LL1Disk
        BY \langle 3 \rangle5 DEF LL1ReadDisk
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 6. LL1NVRAM' \in LL1TrustedStorageType
```

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. $LL1NVRAM \in LL1TrustedStorageType$

```
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
        BY \langle 3 \rangle5 DEF LL1ReadDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 7. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
\langle 3 \rangle 6. Case LL1 WriteDisk
  Type safety is straightforward for a LL1 WriteDisk action.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL1AvailableInputs' \subseteq InputType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
        By \langle 3 \rangle 6 def LL1 WriteDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. LL1 Observed Outputs' \subseteq Output Type
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1 Observed Outputs \subseteq Output Type
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF LL1 WriteDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL1ObservedAuthenticators' \subseteq MACType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1 Observed Authenticators
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF LL1 WriteDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. LL1Disk' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM \in LL1 \ Untrusted Storage Type
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL1Disk' = LL1RAM
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF LL1 WriteDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 5. LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1RAM \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1RAM
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF LL1 WriteDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 6.\ LL1NVRAM' \in LL1TrustedStorageType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM \in LL1 \ Trusted Storage \ Type
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF LL1 WriteDisk
```

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. QED BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 7$. QED

```
\langle 3 \rangle7. Case LL1 CorruptRAM
  Type safety is straightforward for a LL1CorruptRAM action.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. PICK untrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType,
                    fakeSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey\},
                    hash \in HashType:
                    LL1CorruptRAM!(untrustedStorage, fakeSymmetricKey, hash)
     BY \langle 3 \rangle7 DEF LL1CorruptRAM
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. LL1AvailableInputs' \subseteq InputType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ LL1 \ Observed \ Outputs' \subseteq Output \ Type
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1ObservedOutputs \subseteq OutputType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. LL1 Observed Authenticators' \subseteq MACType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1ObservedAuthenticators
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle5. LL1Disk' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1Disk \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1Disk
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 6.\ LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. untrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL1RAM' = untrustedStorage
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 7. LL1NVRAM' \in LL1TrustedStorageType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM \in LL1TrustedStorageType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 8. QED
```

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$, $\langle 4 \rangle 4$, $\langle 4 \rangle 5$, $\langle 4 \rangle 6$ DEF LL1 TypeInvariant

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$, $\langle 4 \rangle 4$, $\langle 4 \rangle 5$, $\langle 4 \rangle 6$, $\langle 4 \rangle 7$ DEF *LL1 TypeInvariant*

$\langle 3 \rangle 8$. Case LL1RestrictedCorruption

Type safety is straightforward for a LL1RestrictedCorruption action.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 2. LL1AvailableInputs' \subseteq InputType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
     By \langle 3 \rangle 8 Def LL1RestrictedCorruption
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle 3. \ LL1 \ Observed \ Outputs' \subseteq Output \ Type
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1 Observed Outputs \subseteq Output Type
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
     BY (3)8 DEF LL1RestrictedCorruption
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle 4. LL1 Observed Authenticators' \subseteq MACType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1ObservedAuthenticators
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 8 DEF LL1RestrictedCorruption
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle5. LL1Disk' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1Disk \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1Disk
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 8 DEF LL1RestrictedCorruption
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle 6. LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. Case LL1RestrictedCorruption!ram!unchanged
     \langle 6 \rangle 1. LL1RAM \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 6 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1RAM
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
     \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Case LL1RestrictedCorruption!ram!trashed
     \langle 6 \rangle 1. PICK untrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType,
                  randomSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey\},
                  hash \in HashType:
                  LL1RestrictedCorruption!ram!trashed!(
                        untrustedStorage, randomSymmetricKey, hash)
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 2
     \langle 6 \rangle 2. untrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
       BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
     \langle 6 \rangle 3. LL1RAM' = untrustedStorage
       BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
     \langle 6 \rangle 4. QED
        BY \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
```

```
BY \langle 3 \rangle 8, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2 DEF LL1RestrictedCorruption
         \langle 4 \rangle 7. LL1NVRAM' \in LL1TrustedStorageType
            \langle 5 \rangle 1. PICK garbageHistorySummary \in HashType:
                           LL1RestrictedCorruption!nvram!(garbageHistorySummary)
              BY \langle 3 \rangle8 DEF LL1RestrictedCorruption
            \langle 5 \rangle 2. garbageHistorySummary \in HashType
              BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
            \langle 5 \rangle 3.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
              BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL1SubtypeImplication
            \langle 5 \rangle 4.\ LL1NVRAM' = [historySummary \mapsto garbageHistorySummary,
                                             symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
              BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
            \langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
              BY \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4 DEF LL1 TrustedStorage Type
         \langle 4 \rangle 8. QED
           BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 3 \rangle 9. QED
        by \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 6, \langle 3 \rangle 7, \langle 3 \rangle 8 def LL1Next
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3
\langle 1 \rangle 3. QED
  Using the Inv1 proof rule, the base case and the induction step together imply that the invariant always holds.
  \langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL1\ TypeInvariant \land \Box [LL1\ Next]_{LL1\ Vars} \Rightarrow \Box LL1\ TypeInvariant
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, Inv1
   \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL1Spec
```

4.4 Proofs of Lemmas that Support Memoir-Basic Invariance Proofs

MODULE MemoirLL1InvarianceLemmas

This module states and proves several lemmas that are useful for proving the Memoir-Basic invariance properties.

The lemmas in this module are:

Symmetric Key Constant Lemma

LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma

LL1RepeatOperationUnchangedObseredOutputsLemma

LL1 Repeat Operation Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma

LL1RAMUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma

LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma

Inclusion Unchanged Lemma

Cardinality Unchanged Lemma

Uniqueness Unchanged Lemma

Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma

EXTENDS MemoirLL1SupplementalInvariants

Proof relating to cardinality require some basic properties of inequalities on natural numbers. The prover requires that we state these explicitly.

```
THEOREM LEQTransitive \triangleq \forall n, m, q \in Nat : n \leq m \land m \leq q \Rightarrow n \leq q Obvious \{by(isabelle \ "(auto \ dest : nat\_leq\_trans)")\}
THEOREM GEQorLT \triangleq \forall n, m \in Nat : n \geq m \equiv \neg (m > n) Obvious \{by(isabelle \ "(auto \ simp : nat\_not\_less \ dest : nat\_leq\_less\_trans)")\}
```

The SymmetricKeyConstantLemma states that the LL1Next actions do not change the value of the symmetric key in NVRAM. The proof follows directly from the definition of the actions.

```
THEOREM SymmetricKeyConstantLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
     [LL1Next]_{LL1Vars} \Rightarrow \text{UNCHANGED } LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. HAVE [LL1Next]_{LL1Vars}
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. Case unchanged LL1 Vars
     \langle 2 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 2 DEF LL1 Vars
     \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
  \langle 1 \rangle 3. Case LL1Next
     \langle 2 \rangle 1. Case LL1MakeInputAvailable
       \langle 3 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
          BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1MakeInputAvailable
       \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, HashCardinalityAccumulative
     \langle 2 \rangle 2. Case LL1PerformOperation
       \langle 3 \rangle 1. PICK input \in LL1AvailableInputs : LL1PerformOperation!(input)!1
         BY \langle 2 \rangle2 DEF LL1PerformOperation
       \langle 3 \rangle 2. \ LL1NVRAM' = [historySummary \mapsto LL1PerformOperation!(input)!newHistorySummary,
                                  symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
       \langle 3 \rangle 3.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' = LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
       \langle 3 \rangle 4. QED
```

```
BY \langle 3 \rangle 3
   \langle 2 \rangle 3. Case LL1RepeatOperation
      \langle 3 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
        BY \langle 2 \rangle3 DEF LL1RepeatOperation
      \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
   \langle 2 \rangle 4. Case LL1Restart
      \langle 3 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
         By \langle 2 \rangle 4 def LL1Restart
      \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
   \langle 2 \rangle5. Case LL1ReadDisk
      \langle 3 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
        BY \langle 2 \rangle5 DEF LL1ReadDisk
      \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
   \langle 2 \rangle 6. Case LL1 WriteDisk
      \langle 3 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 6 DEF LL1 WriteDisk
      \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
   \langle 2 \rangle7. Case LL1CorruptRAM
      \langle 3 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
        BY \langle 2 \rangle7 DEF LL1CorruptRAM
      \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
   \langle 2 \rangle 8. Case LL1RestrictedCorruption
      \langle 3 \rangle 1. PICK garbageHistorySummary \in HashType :
                     LL1RestrictedCorruption!nvram!(garbageHistorySummary)
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 8 DEF LL1RestrictedCorruption
      \langle 3 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM' = [historySummary \mapsto garbageHistorySummary,
                                       symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
      \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
   \langle 2 \rangle 9. QED
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 6, \langle 2 \rangle 7, \langle 2 \rangle 8 DEF LL1Next
\langle 1 \rangle 4. QED
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3
```

The LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma states that, if there are no changes to the NVRAM or to the authentication status of any history state binding, then the truth value of the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is unchanged.

```
THEOREM LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma \triangleq (\land LL1TypeInvariant \land unchanged LL1NVRAM \land \forall historyStateBinding1 \in HashType : unchanged LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1)) \Rightarrow unchanged LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
```

We begin by assuming the antecedent.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 1$. Have \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant

∧ UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM

 $\land \ \forall \, \mathit{historyStateBinding1} \in \mathit{HashType} :$

UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1)

We first consider the case in which the truth value of the predicate is true.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 2$. Case LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted = True

To show that the value is unchanged, it suffices to show that the value is true in the primed state.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. Suffices

ASSUME TRUE

PROVE LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted' = TRUE

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$

We pick some state hash for which the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted is true in the unprimed state.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. PICK $stateHash \in HashType$:

LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted!(stateHash)!1

By $\langle 1 \rangle 2$ Def LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted

We copy the definition from the LET in LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted.

 $\langle 2 \rangle$ historyStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, stateHash)

The LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate has two conditions. First, that there exists a state hash in HashType, for which we have a witness.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. $stateHash \in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$

The second condition is that the history state binding is authenticated in the primed state.

(2)4. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)'

We will use the assumption that there is no change to the authentication status of any history state binding.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding1 \in HashType :$

UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1)

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

This requires that we prove the type of the history state binding.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $historyStateBinding \in HashType$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashDomain$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. LL1 TypeInvariant

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef\ LL1SubtypeImplication$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$ DEF HashDomain

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. $stateHash \in HashDomain$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$ DEF HashDomain

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, HashTypeSafeDEF historyStateBinding

We know that the history state binding is authenticated in the unprimed state.

 $\label{eq:control_approx} \ensuremath{\langle 3 \rangle} 3. \ LL1 History State Binding Authenticated (history State Binding)$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$

By applying the assumption that there is no change to the authentication status of any history state binding, we show that the history state binding is authenticated in the primed state.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$

Since both conditions are satisfied, the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is true in the primed state.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 5$. QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$, $\langle 2 \rangle 4$ DEF LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted

We then consider the case in which the truth value of the predicate is false.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 3$. Case LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted = False

To show that the value is unchanged, it suffices to show that if the value were unequal to false in the primed state, we would have a contradiction.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. Suffices

ASSUME $LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted' \neq FALSE$ PROVE FALSE

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$

 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted'

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted' \in BOOLEAN$

By Def LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$

We pick some state hash for which the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted is true in the primed state.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. PICK $stateHash \in HashType$:

LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted!(stateHash)!1'

BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 2 Def LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted

We copy the definition from the LET in LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted

 $\langle 2 \rangle$ historyStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, stateHash)

The LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate has two conditions. First, that there exists a state hash in HashType, for which we have a witness.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. $stateHash \in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$

The second condition is that the history state binding is authenticated in the unprimed state.

 $\langle 2 \rangle$ 5. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)

We will use the assumption that there is no change to the authentication status of any history state binding.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding1 \in HashType :$

UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1)

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

This requires that we prove the type of the history state binding.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $historyStateBinding \in HashType$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashDomain$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. LL1 TypeInvariant

BY (1)1

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef\ LL1SubtypeImplication$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$ DEF HashDomain

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. $stateHash \in HashDomain$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 4$ DEF HashDomain

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, HashTypeSafeDEF historyStateBinding

We know, in our contradictory universe, that the history state binding is authenticated in the primed state.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)' BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$

By applying the assumption that there is no change to the authentication status of any history state binding, we show that the history state binding is authenticated in the unprimed state.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$

Since both conditions are satisfied, the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is true in the unprimed state.

(2)6. LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 4$, $\langle 2 \rangle 5$ DEF LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted

However, we are considering the case in which the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is false in the unprimed state, so we have a contradiction.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 7$. QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$, $\langle 2 \rangle 6$

The predicate has a boolean truth value.

- $\langle 1 \rangle 4. \ LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted \in BOOLEAN$
 - BY DEF LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
- $\langle 1 \rangle 5$. QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, $\langle 1 \rangle 3$, $\langle 1 \rangle 4$

The LL1RepeatOperationUnchangedObseredOutputsLemma states that the LL1RepeatOperation action does not change the value of LL1ObservedOutputs. Together with the

LL1 Repeat Operation Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma

below, this is the essence of why LL1RepeatOperation does not cause any change to the refined high-level state.

Theorem $LL1RepeatOperationUnchangedObseredOutputsLemma \triangleq$

 $LL1\,TypeInvariant \land UnforgeabilityInvariant \land InclusionInvariant \land LL1\,RepeatOperation \Rightarrow \\ \text{UNCHANGED}\ LL1\,ObservedOutputs}$

First, we assume the antecedents.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 1$. HAVE LL1 TypeInvariant \wedge UnforgeabilityInvariant \wedge InclusionInvariant \wedge LL1 RepeatOperation

Then, we pick some input for which LL1RepeatOperation is true.

 $\label{eq:local_local} $$\langle 1 \rangle 2. \ \ PICK \ input \in LL1AvailableInputs : LL1RepeatOperation!(input)!1$$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ DEF LL1RepeatOperation

To simplify the writing of the proof, we re-state some of the definitions from the LL1RepeatOperation action.

- $\langle 1 \rangle$ stateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1RAM.publicState, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ historyStateBinding $\stackrel{\Delta}{=}$ Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, stateHash)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ sResult $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Service(LL1RAM.publicState, privateState, input)

We then assert the type safety of these definitions, with the help of the LL1RepeatOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma.

- $\langle 1 \rangle 3. \land stateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land historyStateBinding \in HashType$
 - $\land privateState \in PrivateStateType$
 - $\land sResult \in ServiceResultType$
 - $\land sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType$
 - $\land sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType$
 - $\land sResult.output \in OutputType$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. $input \in LL1AvailableInputs$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. LL1 TypeInvariant
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED

```
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, LL1RepeatOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma
```

We hide the definitions, so they don't overwhelm the prover. We'll pull them in as necessary below.

(1) HIDE DEF stateHash, historyStateBinding, privateState, sResult

From the definition of LL1RepeatOperation, we see the primed state of LL1ObservedOutputs is formed by unioning in the output from the service.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 4. \ LL1 \ Observed \ Outputs' = LL1 \ Observed \ Outputs \cup \{sResult.output\}$

```
BY \langle 1 \rangle 2 DEF LL1RepeatOperation, sResult, privateState
```

We then show that the output from the service is already in LL1ObservedOutputs.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 5.$ sResult.output $\in LL1ObservedOutputs$

Our strategy is to use the InclusionInvariant. We first have to show that all of the types are satisfied.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. LL1 TypeInvariant
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $input \in Input Type$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1. input \in LL1AvailableInputs$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL1 TypeInvariant*
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$
- $\langle 2 \rangle 3. \land LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashType$
 - $\land LL1RAM.publicState \in PublicStateType$
 - $\land LL1RAM.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL1SubtypeImplication

We then have to show that the antecedents in the InclusionInvariant are satisfied.

- $\langle 2 \rangle$ 4. LL1NVRAM.historySummary = Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, input)
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 2 \rangle$ 5. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)

To show that the history state binding is authenticated, we demonstrate that LL1RAM.authenticator is a sufficient witness for the existential quantifier within the definition of LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated.

- (3)1. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator)
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$ DEF historyStateBinding, stateHash
- $\langle 3 \rangle 2.\ LL1RAM.authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. historyStateBinding \in HashType
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. UnforgeabilityInvariant
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$ DEF UnforgeabilityInvariant
- $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. QED
- BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated

Then, we can apply the InclusionInvariant to show that the output from the service is in the set of observed outputs.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 6$. QED
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. InclusionInvariant
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 3$, $\langle 2 \rangle 4$, $\langle 2 \rangle 5$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$
 - DEF InclusionInvariant, sResult, privateState, historyStateBinding, stateHash

Since the element being uniond into the set is already in the set, the set does not change.

- $\langle 1 \rangle 6$. QED
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4$, $\langle 1 \rangle 5$

The LL1RepeatOperationUnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma states that the LL1RepeatOperation action does not change the set of history state bindings that have authenticators in the set LL1ObservedAuthenticators. Together with the LL1RepeatOperationUnchangedObseredOutputsLemma above, this is the essence of why LL1RepeatOperation does not cause any change to the refined high-level state.

THEOREM $LL1RepeatOperationUnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma \triangleq LL1TypeInvariant \land UnforgeabilityInvariant \land InclusionInvariant \land LL1RepeatOperation \Rightarrow$

 $\forall historyStateBinding1 \in HashType:$

UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1)

We assume the antecedents.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 1$. HAVE LL1 Type Invariant \wedge Unforgeability Invariant \wedge Inclusion Invariant \wedge LL1 Repeat Operation

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new history state binding in HashType.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 2$. Take historyStateBinding1 \in HashType

Then, we pick some input for which LL1RepeatOperation is true.

 $\langle 1 \rangle$ 3. PICK $input \in LL1AvailableInputs : LL1RepeatOperation!(input)!1$ BY $\langle 1 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL1RepeatOperation

To simplify the writing of the proof, we re-state the definitions from the LL1RepeatOperation action.

- $\langle 1 \rangle$ stateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1RAM.publicState, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ historyStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, stateHash)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ sResult $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Service(LL1RAM.publicState, privateState, input)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ newPrivateStateEnc \triangleq

SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)

- $\langle 1 \rangle$ newStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ newHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, newStateHash)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ newAuthenticator $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ GenerateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding)

We then assert the type safety of these definitions, with the help of the LL1 Repeat Operation Defs Type Safe Lemma.

- $\langle 1 \rangle 4. \land stateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land historyStateBinding \in HashType$
 - $\land privateState \in PrivateStateType$
 - $\land \ \ \mathit{sResult} \in \mathit{ServiceResultType}$
 - $\land sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType$
 - $\land \quad sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType$
 - $\land sResult.output \in OutputType$
 - $\land newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - $\land newStateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
 - \land newAuthenticator \in MACType
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. $input \in LL1AvailableInputs$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. LL1 TypeInvariant
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, LL1RepeatOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma

We hide the definitions, so they don't overwhelm the prover. We'll pull them in as necessary below.

 $\label{eq:linear_state} $$\langle 1 \rangle$ \ \mbox{HIDE DEF} \ stateHash, \ historyStateBinding, \ privateState, \ sResult, \ newPrivateStateEnc, \ newStateHash, \ newHistoryStateBinding, \ newAuthenticator$

From the definition of LL1RepeatOperation, we see the primed state of LL1ObservedAuthenticators is formed by unioning in the new authenticator.

```
\langle 1 \rangle 5. LL1 Observed Authenticators' =
           LL1ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{newAuthenticator\}
  BY \langle 1 \rangle3 DEF LL1RepeatOperation, newAuthenticator, newHistoryStateBinding,
                  newStateHash,\ newPrivateStateEnc,\ sResult,\ privateState
One fact that will be useful in several places is that the symmetric key in the NVRAM has not changed.
\langle 1 \rangle 6. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 3
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
To show that LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated predicate is unchanged for all history state bindings, we first con-
sider one specific history state binding, namely the new history state binding defined in LL1RepeatOperation.
\langle 1 \rangle7. Case historyStateBinding1 = newHistoryStateBinding
  First, we'll show that the new history state binding is authenticated in the unprimed state.
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(newHistoryStateBinding)
    Our strategy is to use the InclusionInvariant. We first have to show that all of the types are satisfied.
    \langle 3 \rangle 2. LL1 TypeInvariant
      BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
    \langle 3 \rangle 3. input \in InputType
       \langle 4 \rangle 1. input \in LL1AvailableInputs
         By \langle 1 \rangle 3
       \langle 4 \rangle 2. LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
         BY \langle 3 \rangle2 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
       \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
         BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
    \langle 3 \rangle 4. \land LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashType
           \land LL1RAM.publicState \in PublicStateType
           \land LL1RAM.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
      BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
    We then have to show that the antecedents in the InclusionInvariant are satisfied.
    \langle 3 \rangle5. LL1NVRAM.historySummary = Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, input)
      BY \langle 1 \rangle 3
    \langle 3 \rangle 6. \ LL1 History State Binding Authenticated (history State Binding)
       To show that the history state binding is authenticated, we demonstrate that LL1RAM.authenticator is a sufficient
       witness for the existential quantifier within the definition of LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated.
       \langle 4 \rangle 1. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator)
         BY \langle 1 \rangle 3 DEF historyStateBinding, stateHash
       \langle 4 \rangle 2.\ LL1RAM.authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators
         \langle 5 \rangle 1. historyStateBinding \in HashType
           BY \langle 1 \rangle 4
         \langle 5 \rangle 2. UnforgeabilityInvariant
           BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
         \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
           BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2 DEF UnforgeabilityInvariant
         BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2 DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated
    Then, we can apply the InclusionInvariant to show that the new history state binding is authenticated.
```

 $\langle 3 \rangle 7$. QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. InclusionInvariant

```
⟨4⟩2. QED
BY ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩4, ⟨3⟩5, ⟨3⟩6, ⟨4⟩1
DEF InclusionInvariant, newAuthenticator, newHistoryStateBinding, newStateHash, newPrivateStateEnc, sResult, privateState, historyStateBinding, stateHash
```

Next, we'll show that the new history state binding is authenticated in the primed state.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1)'

By expanding the definition of LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated, it suffices to show that the new authenticator defined in LL1RepeatOperation (which we know to be in the primed set of observed authenticators) is a valid MAC for the history state binding in the primed state.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 1.$ SUFFICES ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding1, newAuthenticator)
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. $newAuthenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated*

The new authenticator was genererated as a MAC of this history state binding by LL1RepeatOperation in the unprimed state, and the symmetric key in the NVRAM has not changed.

 $\label{eq:continuous} \ensuremath{\langle 3 \rangle} 2. \ new Authenticator = Generate MAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', \ historyStateBinding1)$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 6$, $\langle 1 \rangle 7$ DEF newAuthenticator

We can thus use the MACComplete property to show that the generated MAC validates appropriately. To do this, we first need to prove some types.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 3.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. LL1 TypeInvariant

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 6$, $\langle 4 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4. \ historyStateBinding1 \in HashType$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$

Then, we appeal to the MACComplete property in a straightforward way.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 5$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$, $\langle 3 \rangle 4$, MACComplete

Because the new history state binding is authenticated in both the unprimed and primed states, the LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated is unchanged for this history state binding.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 7$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$

We then consider every state binding that is not equal to the new history state binding defined in LL1RepeatOperation.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 8$. Case historyStateBinding1 \neq newHistoryStateBinding

We'll subdivide these into two cases. In the first case, we'll consider the history state bindings that are authenticated in the unprimed state, and we'll show that they continue to be authenticated in the primed state.

- $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1. CASE LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1) = TRUE
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1.$ LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1)' = TRUE

By hypothesis, the history state binding is authenticated in the unprimed state. Thus, we can pick an authenticator in the set of observed authenticators that is a valid MAC for this history state binding.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. PICK authenticator $\in LL1ObservedAuthenticators$:

ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding1, authenticator)

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated

Because the symmetric key in the NVRAM has not changed, this authenticator is also a valid MAC for this history state binding in the primed state.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding1, authenticator) BY $\langle 1 \rangle 6$, $\langle 4 \rangle 1$

Because the primed set of observed authenticators includes all authenticators that were in the unprimed set, this authenticator is also in the primed set of observed authenticators.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. authenticator $\in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. $authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. LL1 Observed Authenticators \subseteq LL1 Observed Authenticators'

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2$

The previous two conditions are sufficient to establish that the history state binding is authenticated in the primed state.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$ DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated

Because the history state binding is authenticated in both the unprimed and primed states, the LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated is unchanged for this history state binding.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$

We'll subdivide these into two cases. In the second case, we'll consider the history state bindings that are unauthenticated in the unprimed state, and we'll show that they continue to be unauthenticated in the primed state.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. Case LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1) = False
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1.$ LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1)' = FALSE

To prove that the history state binding is not authenticated in the primed state, it suffices to show that none of the authenticators in the primed set of observed authenticators is a valid MAC for the history state binding.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. SUFFICES \forall authenticator $\in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'$:

 $\neg ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding1, authenticator)$

By Def LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new authenticator in the primed set of observed authenticators.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. Take authenticator $\in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'$

We'll subdivide this into two cases. First, we consider the case in which the authenticator is in the unprimed set of authenticators. In this case, because the authenticator failed to authenticate the history state binding in the unprimed state, and the symmetric key has not changed, it immediately follows that the authenticator will not authenticate the history state binding in the primed state.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. Case authenticator $\in LL1ObservedAuthenticators$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 6$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$ DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated

In the second case, we consider the new authenticator defined in LL1RepeatOperation.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. Case authenticator = newAuthenticator

We'll use proof by contradiction. Assume that the new authenticator is a valid MAC for the history state binding.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. SUFFICES

ASSUME ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding1, authenticator) PROVE FALSE

OBVIOUS

By the collision resistance of MACs, it must be the case the history state binding is equal to the new history state binding defined in LL1RepeatOperation.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. historyStateBinding1 = newHistoryStateBinding

```
 \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \\ \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL1TypeInvariant \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 7 \rangle 2. \text{ QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmadef} \ LL1SubtypeImplication \\ \langle 6 \rangle 2. \ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 6, \ \langle 6 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 6 \rangle 3. \ historyStateBinding1 \in HashType \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 2 \\ \langle 6 \rangle 4. \ newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 4 \\ \langle 6 \rangle 5. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 4 \rangle 4, \ \langle 5 \rangle 1, \ \langle 6 \rangle 1, \ \langle 6 \rangle 2, \ \langle 6 \rangle 3, \ \langle 6 \rangle 4, \ MACCollisionResistantDef \ newAuthenticator \\
```

But we are working within a case in which the history state binding is not equal to the new history state binding defined in LL1RepeatOperation. Thus, we have a contradiction.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
BY \langle 1 \rangle 8, \langle 5 \rangle 2
```

We've considered authenticators in the unprimed set of authenticators, and we've considered the new authenticator defined in LL1RepeatOperation. Because the primed set of authenticators is the union of these two, we have exhausted the cases.

```
\langle 4 \rangle5. QED
BY \langle 1 \rangle5, \langle 4 \rangle3, \langle 4 \rangle4
```

Because the history state binding is unauthenticated in both the unprimed and primed states, the LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated is unchanged for this history state binding.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 1
```

By proving that LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated is a boolean predicate, it is immediately clear that the two cases of true and false are exhaustive for this predicate.

```
\langle 2 \rangle3. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1) \in BOOLEAN BY DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated \langle 2 \rangle4. QED BY \langle 2 \rangle1, \langle 2 \rangle2, \langle 2 \rangle3
```

Because the conclusion holds for (1) the new history state binding defined in LL1RepeatOperation and (2) every other state binding, the conclusion holds for all state bindings.

```
\langle 1 \rangle 9. QED
BY \langle 1 \rangle 7, \langle 1 \rangle 8
```

The LL1RAMUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma states that, if the symmetric key in the NVRAM does not change and the set of observed authenticators does not change, then the RAM's portion of the ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant inductively holds when the RAM's primed value is taken from the RAM or the disk.

```
THEOREM LL1RAMUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma \triangleq (\land ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant \land LL1TypeInvariant \land LL1TypeInvariant \land LL1TypeInvariant' \land LL1RAM' \in \{LL1RAM, LL1Disk\} \land LL1ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq LL1ObservedAuthenticators' \land UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey) \Rightarrow \forall historyStateBinding \in HashType : ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator') <math>\Rightarrow
```

$LL1RAM.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'$

We begin by assuming the antecedent.

- $\langle 1 \rangle 1$. Have \wedge Extended Unforgeability Invariant
 - $\land LL1 TypeInvariant$
 - $\land LL1 TypeInvariant'$
 - $\land LL1RAM' \in \{LL1RAM, LL1Disk\}$
 - $\land LL1ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq LL1ObservedAuthenticators'$
 - \land UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new historyStateBinding in the HashType.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 2$. Take $historyStateBinding \in HashType$

We then assume the antecedent in the nested implication.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 3$. HAVE ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator')

The LL1RAM's primed state is taken from either the LL1RAM or the disk.

```
\langle 1 \rangle 4. LL1RAM' \in \{LL1RAM, LL1Disk\}
BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
```

Case 1: the LL1RAM's primed state comes from the LL1RAM. There are three basic steps.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 5$. Case unchanged LL1RAM

First, since we take the antecedent in the nested implication and swap out unprimed variables for primed variables, since the symmetric key and authenticator have not changed.

- (2)1. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator)
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL1RAM. authenticator
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. QED
 - By $\langle 1 \rangle 3$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

Second, using the ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant, we show that the authenticator was in the unprimed set of observed authenticators.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. LL1RAM.authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Extended Unforgeability Invariant
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF Extended Unforgeability Invariant

Third, we show that the authenticator is also in the primed set of observed authenticators, since the symmetric key has not changed and set of observed authenticators includes every element in the primed state that it included in the unprimed state.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1RAM. authenticator
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2.\ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq LL1ObservedAuthenticators'$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

Case 2: the RAM's primed state comes from the disk. The proof is straightforward.

$\langle 1 \rangle 6$. Case LL1RAM' = LL1Disk

First, since we take the antecedent in the nested implication and make two changes: (1) swap out unprimed variables for primed variables and (2) replace LL1RAM with LL1Disk, since the primed state of the RAM comes from the unprimed state of the disk.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, LL1Disk.authenticator)
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey

```
BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
\langle 3 \rangle 2. LL1RAM. authenticator' = LL1Disk. authenticator
BY \langle 1 \rangle 6
\langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
BY \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2
```

Second, using the ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant, we show that the authenticator was in the unprimed set of observed authenticators.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. LL1Disk.authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Extended Unforgeability Invariant

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant

Third, we show that the authenticator is also in the primed set of observed authenticators, since the symmetric key has not changed and set of observed authenticators includes every element in the primed state that it included in the unprimed state.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle 2 \rangle 3. \text{ QED} \\ \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM.authenticator' = LL1Disk.authenticator \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 6 \\ \langle 3 \rangle 2. \ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq LL1ObservedAuthenticators' \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 3 \rangle 3. \text{ QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 2, \ \langle 3 \rangle 1, \ \langle 3 \rangle 2 \end{array}
```

The theorem is true by exhaustive case analysis.

```
\langle 1 \rangle 7. QED BY \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 1 \rangle 6
```

The LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma states that, if the symmetric key in the NVRAM does not change and the set of observed authenticators does not change, then the disk's portion of the ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant inductively holds when the disk's primed value is taken from the RAM or the disk.

```
THEOREM LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma \triangleq \\ ( \land ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant \\ \land LL1TypeInvariant \\ \land LL1TypeInvariant' \\ \land LL1Disk' \in \{LL1RAM, LL1Disk\} \\ \land LL1ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq LL1ObservedAuthenticators' \\ \land UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey) \Rightarrow \\ \forall historyStateBinding \in HashType : \\ ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1Disk.authenticator') \Rightarrow \\ LL1Disk.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'
```

We begin by assuming the antecedent.

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new historyStateBinding in the HashType.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 2$. Take $historyStateBinding \in HashType$

We then assume the antecedent in the nested implication.

(1)3. HAVE ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1Disk.authenticator')

The disk's primed state is taken from either the RAM or the disk.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 4$. $LL1Disk' \in \{LL1RAM, LL1Disk\}$ BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

Case 1: the disk's primed state comes from the disk. There are three basic steps.

 $\langle 1 \rangle$ 5. Case unchanged LL1Disk

First, since we take the antecedent in the nested implication and swap out unprimed variables for primed variables, since the symmetric key and authenticator have not changed.

- $\label{eq:continuous} \ensuremath{\langle 2 \rangle 1.~ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey,~historyStateBinding,~LL1Disk.authenticator)}$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey

BY $\langle 1 \rangle$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. Unchanged *LL1Disk.authenticator*

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

Second, using the ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant, we show that the authenticator was in the unprimed set of observed authenticators.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. LL1Disk.authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Extended Unforgeability Invariant

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF Extended Unforgeability Invariant

Third, we show that the authenticator is also in the primed set of observed authenticators, since the symmetric key has not changed and set of observed authenticators includes every element in the primed state that it included in the unprimed state.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Unchanged *LL1Disk.authenticator*

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2.\ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq LL1ObservedAuthenticators'$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

Case 2: the disk's primed state comes from the RAM. The proof is straightforward

$\langle 1 \rangle 6$. Case LL1Disk' = LL1RAM

First, since we take the antecedent in the nested implication and make two changes: (1) swap out unprimed variables for primed variables and (2) replace LL1Disk with LL1RAM, since the primed state of the disk comes from the unprimed state of the RAM.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator)
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. LL1Disk.authenticator' = LL1RAM.authenticator

ву **(1)**6

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

Second, using the ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant, we show that the authenticator was in the unprimed set of observed authenticators.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. LL1RAM.authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Extended Unforgeability Invariant

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant

Third, we show that the authenticator is also in the primed set of observed authenticators, since the symmetric key has not changed and set of observed authenticators includes every element in the primed state that it included in the unprimed state.

```
\langle 2 \rangle3. QED \langle 3 \rangle1. LL1Disk.authenticator' = LL1RAM.authenticator BY \langle 1 \rangle6 \langle 3 \rangle2. LL1ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq LL1ObservedAuthenticators' BY \langle 1 \rangle1 \langle 3 \rangle3. QED BY \langle 2 \rangle2, \langle 3 \rangle1, \langle 3 \rangle2
```

The theorem is true by exhaustive case analysis.

```
\langle 1 \rangle 7. QED
BY \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 1 \rangle 6
```

The InclusionUnchangedLemma states that, if there are no changes to the NVRAM, to the set of observed outputs, or to the authentication status of any history state binding, then the InclusionInvariant holds inductively from the unprimed state to the primed state.

```
THEOREM InclusionUnchangedLemma \triangleq \\ ( \land InclusionInvariant \\ \land LL1 TypeInvariant \\ \land LL1 TypeInvariant' \\ \land UNCHANGED \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedOutputs \rangle \\ \land \forall historyStateBinding1 \in HashType: \\ UNCHANGED LL1 HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1)) \Rightarrow \\ InclusionInvariant'
```

We begin by assuming the antecedent

```
\langle 1 \rangle 1. Have \land InclusionInvariant \land LL1 TypeInvariant \land LL1 TypeInvariant' \land Unchanged \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedOutputs \rangle \land \forall historyStateBinding1 \in HashType:

Unchanged LL1 HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1)
```

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new set of variables in the appropriate types. For the TAKE step to be meaningful to the prover, first we have to tell the prover to expand the definition of *InclusionInvariant*, so it will see the universally quantified expression therein.

```
 \begin{array}{ll} \langle 1 \rangle \text{ USE DEF } InclusionInvariant \\ \langle 1 \rangle 2. \text{ TAKE } & input \in InputType, \\ & historySummary \in HashType, \\ & publicState \in PublicStateType, \\ & privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType \end{array}
```

To simplify the writing of the proof, we re-state the definitions from the InclusionInvariant.

- $\langle 1 \rangle$ stateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(publicState, privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ historyStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(historySummary, stateHash)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ sResult $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Service(publicState, privateState, input)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ newPrivateStateEnc $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)

 $\langle 1 \rangle$ newStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)

 $\langle 1 \rangle$ newHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, newStateHash)

We then assert the type safety of these definitions, with the help of the InclusionInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma.

```
\langle 1 \rangle 3. \land stateHash \in HashType
```

- $\land historyStateBinding \in HashType$
- $\land privateState \in PrivateStateType$
- $\land sResult \in ServiceResultType$
- $\land sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType$
- $\land sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType$
- $\land sResult.output \in OutputType$
- $\land newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
- $\land newStateHash \in HashType$
- $\land newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
- $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. LL1 TypeInvariant
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, InclusionInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma

The *InclusionInvariant* states an implication. To prove this, it suffices to assume the antecedent and prove the consequent.

$\langle 1 \rangle 4$. SUFFICES

ASSUME

- $\land LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = Hash(historySummary, input)$
- $\land LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)'$

PROVE

- $\land sResult.output' \in LL1ObservedOutputs'$
- $\land LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(newHistoryStateBinding)'$

OBVIOUS

We hide the definitions, so they don't overwhelm the prover. We'll pull them in as necessary below.

- $\langle 1 \rangle$ hide def InclusionInvariant
- (1) HIDE DEF stateHash, historyStateBinding, privateState, sResult, newPrivateStateEnc, newStateHash, newHistoryStateBinding

We will prove each of the conjuncts separately. Following is the proof of the first conjunct.

To prove that the primed output of the service is in the primed set of observed outputs, we prove three things: (1) Before the action, the output of the service is in the set of observed outputs. (2) The output of the service does not change. (3) The set of observed outputs does not change.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 5. \ sResult.output' \in LL1ObservedOutputs'$

Step 1: Before the action, the output of the service is in the set of observed outputs. This follows because the InclusionInvariant is true in the unprimed state.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 1.$ sResult.output $\in LL1ObservedOutputs$

We prove the two conjuncts in the antecedent of the InclusionInvariant. Each follows as a straightforward consequence of the fact that LL1NVRAM and LL1ObservedAuthenticators have not changed.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary = Hash(historySummary, input)
```

- $\label{eq:lambda} \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = Hash(historySummary, \ input)$
- BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4$
- $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM.historySummary
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$
- $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED
- BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$
- $\langle 3 \rangle 2.$ LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)

```
The history state binding is authenticated in the primed state, by hypothesis.
```

⟨4⟩1. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)' BY ⟨1⟩4

The authentication status of the history state binding has not changed, because this status has not changed for any history state binding in HashType.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)

We have to show that the history state binding has the appropriate type.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 1. historyStateBinding \in HashType BY \langle 1 \rangle 3
```

The authentication status of all input state bindings has not changed, as assumed by the lemma.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding1 \in HashType :$

```
{\tt UNCHANGED} \ \ LL1 History State Binding Authenticated (history State Binding 1)
```

BY $\langle 1 \rangle$

The conclusion follows directly.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
```

Since the history state binding is authenticated in the primed state, and since its authentication status has not changed, it is also authenticated in the unprimed state.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
```

We can then use the InclusionInvariant to prove that the output of the service is in the set of observed outputs in the unprimed state.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. InclusionInvariant

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$

DEF InclusionInvariant, sResult, privateState, historyStateBinding, stateHash

Step 2: The output of the service does not change.

```
\langle 2 \rangle 2. Unchanged sResult.output
```

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Unchanged privateState

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey

```
\langle 5 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
```

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$ DEF privateState

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. Unchanged sResult

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF sResult

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

Step 3: The set of observed outputs does not change.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. Unchanged *LL1ObservedOutputs*

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 3$

Following is the proof of the second conjunct.

To prove that the new history state binding is authenticated in the primed state, we prove that the new history state binding does not change, and we prove that the new history state binding was authenticated in the unprimed state. Since, by assumption of the lemma, the authentication status of any history state binding does not change, the new history state binding is authenticated in the primed state.

 $\langle 1 \rangle$ 6. LL1 HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(newHistoryStateBinding)'

One fact we'll need several times is that the symmetric key in the NVRAM has not changed, so we'll prove this once up front.

```
\langle 2 \rangle1. UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \langle 3 \rangle1. UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM BY \langle 1 \rangle1
```

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED

BY (3)1

In the unprimed state, the new history state binding was authenticated. This follows because the InclusionInvariant is true in the unprimed state.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(newHistoryStateBinding)

We prove the two conjuncts in the antecedent of the InclusionInvariant. The first conjunct follows as a straightforward consequence of the fact that NVRAM has not changed.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary = Hash(historySummary, input) \\ \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = Hash(historySummary, input) \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 4 \\ \langle 4 \rangle 2. \ \text{UNCHANGED} \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary} \\ \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ \text{UNCHANGED} \ LL1NVRAM \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 4 \rangle 1, \ \langle 4 \rangle 2 \end{array}
```

Proving the second conjuct is more involved. We'll show that the history state binding is authenticated in the primed state and that its authentication status has not changed

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)

The history state binding is authenticated in the primed state, by hypothesis.

```
\langle 4 \rangle1. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)' BY \langle 1 \rangle4
```

The authentication status of the history state binding has not changed, because this status has not changed for any history state binding in HashType.

 $\langle 4 \rangle$ 2. UNCHANGED LL1 History State Binding Authenticated (history State Binding)

We have to show that the history state binding has the appropriate type.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 1. historyStateBinding \in HashType
BY \langle 1 \rangle 3
```

The authentication status of all input state bindings has not changed, as assumed by the lemma.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding1 \in HashType:$ UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1)BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

The conclusion follows directly.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
```

Since the history state binding is authenticated in the primed state, and since its authentication status has not changed, it is also authenticated in the unprimed state.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
```

We can then use the *InclusionInvariant* to prove that the new history state binding was authenticated in the unprimed state.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 3. InclusionInvariant
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
     \langle 3 \rangle 4. QED
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3
        DEF InclusionInvariant, newHistoryStateBinding, newStateHash, newPrivateStateEnc,
                sResult, privateState, historyStateBinding, stateHash
   \langle 2 \rangle 3. UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(newHistoryStateBinding)
  The new history state binding has not changed.
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. Unchanged newHistoryStateBinding
        \langle 4 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.historySummary
           \langle 5 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
              BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
           \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
             BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
        \langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged newStateHash
           \langle 5 \rangle 1. Unchanged sResult
              \langle 6 \rangle 1. Unchanged privateState
                BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF privateState
              \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
                BY \langle 6 \rangle 1 DEF sResult
           \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged sResult.newPublicState
              BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
           \langle 5 \rangle 3. Unchanged newPrivateStateEnc
              \langle 6 \rangle 1. Unchanged sResult.newPrivateState
                BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
              \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
                BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 1 DEF newPrivateStateEnc
           \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
             BY \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3 DEF newStateHash
        \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
           BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2 DEF newHistoryStateBinding
     The new history state binding has the appropriate type.
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 3
     The authentication status of all input state bindings has not changed, as assumed by the lemma.
     \langle 3 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding1 \in HashType :
                 UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1)
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
     \langle 3 \rangle 4. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3
   \langle 2 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3
Each of the conjuncts is true, so the conjunction is true.
\langle 1 \rangle 7. QED
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 1 \rangle 6
```

The CardinalityUnchangedLemma states that, if there are no changes to the NVRAM or to the authentication status of any history state binding, then the CardinalityInvariant holds inductively from the unprimed state to the primed state.

THEOREM $CardinalityUnchangedLemma \triangleq \\ (\land LL1 TypeInvariant \\ \land CardinalityInvariant \\ \land UNCHANGED LL1 NVRAM$

 $\land \forall historyStateBinding1 \in HashType :$

 ${\tt UNCHANGED}\ LL1 {\it HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated} (historyStateBinding1))$

 \Rightarrow

Cardinality Invariant'

We begin by assuming the antecedent.

- $\langle 1 \rangle 1$. Have \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant
 - $\land CardinalityInvariant$
 - ∧ UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM
 - $\land \forall historyStateBinding \in HashType :$

UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new set of variables in the appropriate types. For the TAKE step to be meaningful to the prover, first we have to tell the prover to expand the definition of *CardinalityInvariant*, so it will see the universally quantified expression therein.

- $\langle 1 \rangle$ USE DEF CardinalityInvariant
- $\langle 1 \rangle 2$. Take $historySummary \in HashType$, $stateHash \in HashType$

To simplify the writing of the proof, we re-state the definition from the CardinalityInvariant.

 $\langle 1 \rangle$ historyStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(historySummary, stateHash)

We then assert the type safety of these definitions, with the help of the CardinalityInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 3$. $historyStateBinding \in HashType$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, CardinalityInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma

The CardinalityInvariant states an implication. To prove this, it suffices to assume the antecedent and prove the consequent.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 4$. SUFFICES

ASSUME

 $\land LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted'$

 $\land LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)'$

PROV

 $HashCardinality(historySummary) \le HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary')$

OBVIOUS

We hide the definitions, so they don't overwhelm the prover. We'll pull them in as necessary below.

- $\langle 1 \rangle$ hide def CardinalityInvariant
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ HIDE DEF historyStateBinding

To prove the inequality in the primed state, we prove two things: (1) Before the action, the inequality held. (2) The history summary in the NVRAM does not change.

The inequality held before the action because the CardinalityInvariant was true in the unprimed state.

 $\langle 1 \rangle$ 5. $HashCardinality(historySummary) \leq HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary)$

We'll prove the two antecedents of the CardinalityInvariant in the unprimed state. First, we'll prove that the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is true.

(2)1. LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted

The LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is true in the primed state, by hypothesis.

(3)1. LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted'

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4$

The LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate has not changed, thanks to the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma

Since the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is true in the primed state, and since the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate has not changed, the predicate is also true in the unprimed state.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. QED BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

Then, we'll prove that the history state binding is authenticated in the unprimed state. This is the second antecedent of the *CardinalityInvariant*.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)

The history state binding is authenticated in the primed state, by hypothesis.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ 1. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)' BY $\langle 1 \rangle$ 4

The authentication status of the history state binding has not changed, because this status has not changed for any history state binding in HashType.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL1 History State Binding Authenticated (history State Binding)

We have to show that the history state binding has the appropriate type.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. $historyStateBinding \in HashType$ BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$

The authentication status of all input state bindings has not changed, as assumed by the lemma.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding1 \in HashType:$

UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1)

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

The conclusion follows directly.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$

Since the history state binding is authenticated in the primed state, and since its authentication status has not changed, it is also authenticated in the unprimed state.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. QED BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

We can then use the CardinalityInvariant to prove that the inquality held in the unprimed state.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. CardinalityInvariant

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 3$

 ${\tt DEF}\ Cardinality Invariant,\ history State Binding$

Step 2: The history summary in the NVRAM does not change.

```
\langle 1 \rangle 6. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.historySummary
```

 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 1 \rangle 7$. QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5$, $\langle 1 \rangle 6$

The UniquenessUnchangedLemma states that, if there are no changes to the NVRAM or to the authentication status of any history state binding, then the UniquenessInvariant holds inductively from the unprimed state to the primed state.

THEOREM $UniquenessUnchangedLemma \triangleq$

 $(\land LL1 TypeInvariant$

 $\land UniquenessInvariant$

Uniqueness Invariant'

We begin by assuming the antecedent

- $\langle 1 \rangle 1$. Have \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant
 - $\land UniquenessInvariant$
 - \land UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM
 - $\land \forall historyStateBinding \in HashType :$

UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new set of variables in the appropriate types. For the TAKE step to be meaningful to the prover, first we have to tell the prover to expand the definition of *UniquenessInvariant*, so it will see the universally quantified expression therein.

- $\langle 1 \rangle$ USE DEF UniquenessInvariant
- $\langle 1 \rangle 2$. Take stateHash1, $stateHash2 \in HashType$

To simplify the writing of the proof, we re-state the definitions from the UniquenessInvariant.

- $\langle 1 \rangle$ historyStateBinding1 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, stateHash1)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ historyStateBinding2 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, stateHash2)

We then assert the type safety of these definitions, with the help of the UniquenessInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma.

- $\langle 1 \rangle 3. \land historyStateBinding1 \in HashType$
 - $\land historyStateBinding2 \in HashType$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. LL1 TypeInvariant
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, UniquenessInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma

The UniquenessInvariant states an implication. To prove this, it suffices to assume the antecedent and prove the consequent.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 4$. SUFFICES

```
ASSUME \land LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1)'
\land LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding2)'
PROVE stateHash1 = stateHash2
```

OBVIOUS

We hide the definitions, so they don't overwhelm the prover. We'll pull them in as necessary below.

- $\langle 1 \rangle$ hide def UniquenessInvariant
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ HIDE DEF historyStateBinding1, historyStateBinding2

First we'll show that history state binding 1 is authenticated in the unprimed state.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 5$. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1)

History state binding 1 is authenticated in the primed state, by hypothesis.

 $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1)' BY $\langle 1 \rangle$ 4

The authentication status of history state binding 1 has not changed, because this status has not changed for any history state binding in HashType.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1)

We have to show that the history state binding has not changed, which is not obvious because it is defined in terms of the history summary in the NVRAM, so we have to derive this from the fact that the NVRAM has not changed.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Unchanged historyStateBinding1
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.historySummary
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

```
\langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
\langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
BY \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF historyStateBinding1
```

Then, we have to show that history state binding 1 has the appropriate type.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $historyStateBinding1 \in HashType$ BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$

The authentication status of all input state bindings has not changed, as assumed by the lemma.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :$

 ${\tt UNCHANGED}\ LL1 History State Binding Authenticated (history State Binding)$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle$

The conclusion follows directly.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. QED BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$

Since history state binding 1 is authenticated in the primed state, and since its authentication status has not changed, it is also authenticated in the unprimed state.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$

The same argument holds for history state binding 2.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 6$. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding2)

History state binding 2 is authenticated in the primed state, by hypothesis.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 1.~LL1 History State Binding Authenticated (history State Binding 2)'$ BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4$

The authentication status of history state binding 2 has not changed, because this status has not changed for any history state binding in HashType.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding2)

We have to show that the history state binding has not changed, which is not obvious because it is defined in terms of the history summary in the NVRAM, so we have to derive this from the fact that the NVRAM has not changed.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Unchanged historyStateBinding2

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.historySummary

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$ DEF historyStateBinding2

Then, we have to show that history state binding 2 has the appropriate type.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $historyStateBinding2 \in HashType$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$

The authentication status of all input state bindings has not changed, as assumed by the lemma.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :$

UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

The conclusion follows directly.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$

Since history state binding 1 is authenticated in the primed state, and since its authentication status has not changed, it is also authenticated in the unprimed state.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED

```
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2
```

Since the *UniquenessInvariant* holds in the unprimed state, it follows directly that the two state hashes are equal.

```
\begin{array}{l} \langle 1 \rangle 7. \ \mathrm{QED} \\ \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ stateHash1 \in HashType \\ \mathrm{BY} \ \langle 1 \rangle 2 \\ \langle 2 \rangle 2. \ stateHash2 \in HashType \\ \mathrm{BY} \ \langle 1 \rangle 2 \\ \langle 2 \rangle 3. \ UniquenessInvariant \\ \mathrm{BY} \ \langle 1 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 2 \rangle 4. \ \mathrm{QED} \\ \mathrm{BY} \ \langle 1 \rangle 5, \ \langle 1 \rangle 6, \ \langle 2 \rangle 1, \ \langle 2 \rangle 2, \ \langle 2 \rangle 3 \\ \mathrm{DEF} \ UniquenessInvariant, \ historyStateBinding1, \ historyStateBinding2 \end{array}
```

The UnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma states that if the NVRAM and the set of observed authenticators does not change, then there is no change to the set of history state bindings that have authenticators in the set LL1ObservedAuthenticators.

```
THEOREM UnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma \triangleq Unchanged \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle \Rightarrow \forall historyStateBinding \in HashType:
```

We assume the antecedents.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 1$. Have unchanged $\langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle$

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new history state binding in HashType.

UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)

 $\langle 1 \rangle 2$. Take historyStateBinding $\in HashType$

One fact that will be useful in several places is that the symmetric key in the NVRAM has not changed.

- $\langle 1 \rangle 3$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM

BY (1)1

 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

We'll subdivide these into two cases. In the first case, we'll consider the history state bindings that are authenticated in the unprimed state, and we'll show that they continue to be authenticated in the primed state.

- $\langle 1 \rangle 4$. Case LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding) = True
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)' = TRUE

By hypothesis, the history state binding is authenticated in the unprimed state. Thus, we can pick an authenticator in the set of observed authenticators that is a valid MAC for this history state binding.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. PICK authenticator $\in LL1ObservedAuthenticators$:

ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, authenticator)

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4$ DEF *LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated*

Because the symmetric key in the NVRAM has not changed, this authenticator is also a valid MAC for this history state binding in the primed state.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 2. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, authenticator) BY \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 1
```

Because the set of observed authenticators has not changed, this authenticator is also in the primed set of observed authenticators.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 3. authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'
```

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. authenticator $\in LL1ObservedAuthenticators$ BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$

```
\langle 4 \rangle2. UNCHANGED LL1ObservedAuthenticators BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
```

The previous two conditions are sufficient to establish that the history state binding is authenticated in the primed state.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. QED

```
BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3 DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated
```

Because the history state binding is authenticated in both the unprimed and primed states, the *LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated* is unchanged for this history state binding.

```
\langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
BY \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 1
```

In the second case, we'll consider the history state bindings that are unauthenticated in the unprimed state, and we'll show that they continue to be unauthenticated in the primed state.

- $\langle 1 \rangle$ 5. CASE LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding) = FALSE
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)' = FALSE

To prove that the history state binding is not authenticated in the primed state, it suffices to show that none of the state authenticators in the primed set of observed authenticators is a valid MAC for the history state binding.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Suffices \forall authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators':

```
\neg ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, authenticator)
```

By Def LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new authenticator in the primed set of observed authenticators.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. Take authenticator $\in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'$

Because the set of observed authenticators has not changed, this authenticator is also in the unprimed set of observed authenticators.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 3. authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators
```

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. Unchanged *LL1ObservedAuthenticators*

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 1$

Because the authenticator failed to authenticate the history state binding in the unprimed state, and the symmetric key has not changed, it immediately follows that the authenticator will not authenticate the history state binding in the primed state.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. QED

```
BY \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 3 DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated
```

Because the history state binding is unauthenticated in both the unprimed and primed states, the LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated is unchanged for this history state binding.

```
\langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
```

BY
$$\langle 1 \rangle 5$$
, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

By proving that LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated is a boolean predicate, it is immediately clear that the two cases of true and false are exhaustive for this predicate.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 6. \ LL1 History State Binding Authenticated (history State Binding) \in BOOLEAN$

By Def LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated

 $\langle 1 \rangle 7$. QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4$, $\langle 1 \rangle 5$, $\langle 1 \rangle 6$

4.5 Proof of Unforgeability Invariance in Memoir-Basic

- Module MemoirLL1 UnforgeabilityInvariance

This module proves that the *UnforgeabilityInvariant* is an inductive invariant of the Memoir-Basic spec.

EXTENDS MemoirLL1InvarianceLemmas

Because the spec allows the data on the disk to be read into the RAM, proving *UnforgeabilityInvariance* of the RAM requires also proving an analogous property for the disk. Thus, we first prove the that the *ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant* is an invariant of the spec.

THEOREM ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariance $\triangleq LL1Spec \Rightarrow \Box ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant$

This proof will require the LL1 TypeInvariant. Fortunately, the LL1 TypeSafe theorem has already proven that the Memoir-Basic spec satisfies its type invariant.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 1$. $LL1Spec \Rightarrow \Box LL1TypeInvariant$ BY LL1TypeSafe

The top level of the proof is boilerplate TLA+ for an Inv1-style proof. First, we prove that the initial state satisfies ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant. Second, we prove that the LL1Next predicate inductively preserves ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant. Third, we use temporal induction to prove that these two conditions satisfy the ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant over all behaviors.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 2$. LL1Init \wedge LL1TypeInvariant \Rightarrow ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant

First, we assume the antecedents.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. Have $LL1Init \wedge LL1TypeInvariant$

Then, we pick some symmetrick key for which LL1Init is true.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. PICK symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType: LL1Init!(symmetricKey)!1

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL1Init

To simplify the writing of the proof, we re-state some of the definitions from LL1Init. We don't need all of them for this proof, so we only re-state the ones we need.

- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialPrivateStateEnc $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ SymmetricEncrypt(symmetricKey, InitialPrivateState)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(InitialPublicState, initialPrivateStateEnc)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\Delta}{=}$ Hash(BaseHashValue, initialStateHash)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(symmetricKey, initialHistoryStateBinding)

We hide the definitions, so they don't overwhelm the prover. We'll pull them in as necessary below.

 $\langle 2 \rangle$ HIDE DEF initial Private State Enc, initial State Hash, initial History State Binding, initial Authenticator

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new hash. For the TAKE step to be meaningful to the prover, first we have to tell the prover to expand the definition of *ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant*, so it will see the universally quantified expression therein.

- $\langle 2 \rangle$ USE DEF ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant
- $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. Take $historyStateBinding \in HashType$

We will prove each of the conjuncts separately. Following is the proof of the unforgeability invariant for the RAM. It follows directly from the definition of LL1Init.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 4.\ ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey,\ historyStateBinding,\ LL1RAM.authenticator) \Rightarrow LL1RAM.authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Have ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator)
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2.\ LL1RAM.authenticator = initialAuthenticator$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 2 DEF initialAuthenticator, initialHistoryStateBinding, initialStateHash, initialPrivateStateEnc
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 3.\ LL1ObservedAuthenticators = \{initialAuthenticator\}$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF initialAuthenticator, initialHistoryStateBinding, initialStateHash, initialPrivateStateEnc
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. QED

```
BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3
  Following is the proof of the unforgeability invariant for the disk. It follows directly from the definition of LL1Init.
  \langle 2 \rangle5. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, LL1Disk.authenticator) \Rightarrow
              LL1Disk.authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators
     \langle 3 \rangle1. HAVE ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, LL1Disk.authenticator)
     \langle 3 \rangle 2.\ LL1Disk.authenticator = initialAuthenticator
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 2 DEF initial Authenticator, initial History State Binding,
                        initialStateHash,\ initialPrivateStateEnc
     \langle 3 \rangle 3. \ LL1 \ Observed Authenticators = \{initial Authenticator\}
       BY \langle 2 \rangle2 DEF initial Authenticator, initial History State Binding,
                        initialStateHash,\ initialPrivateStateEnc
     \langle 3 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3
  \langle 2 \rangle 6. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 5
For the induction step, we will need the type invariant to be true in both the unprimed and primed states.
\langle 1 \rangle 3. ( \land ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant
        \land [LL1Next]_{LL1Vars}
        \land LL1 TypeInvariant
        \land LL1 TypeInvariant'
     \Rightarrow
          ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant'
  First, we assume the antecedents.
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. Have \textit{ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant} \wedge [\textit{LL1Next}]_{\textit{LL1Vars}} \wedge \textit{LL1TypeInvariant} \wedge \textit{LL1TypeInvariant}'
  The induction step includes two cases: stuttering and LL1Next actions. The stuttering case is a straightforward
  application of the LL1RAMUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma and the LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma.
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. Case unchanged LL1 Vars
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :
               ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator') \Rightarrow
                    LL1RAM.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'
       \langle 4 \rangle 1. Extended Unforgeability Invariant \land LL1 Type Invariant \land LL1 Type Invariant'
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
       \langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1RAM
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 2 DEF LL1 Vars
       \langle 4 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1 Observed Authenticators
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 2 DEF LL1 Vars
       \langle 4 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
          \langle 5 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
```

```
BY \langle 2 \rangle 2 DEF LL1Vars \langle 4 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \langle 5 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM BY \langle 2 \rangle 2 DEF LL1Vars \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED BY \langle 5 \rangle 1 \langle 4 \rangle 5. QED BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle LL1RAMUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma \langle 3 \rangle 2. \forall historyStateBinding \in HashType:
ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1Disk.authenticator') \Rightarrow LL1Disk.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators' \langle 4 \rangle 1. ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant \wedge LL1TypeInvariant \wedge LL1TypeInvariant' BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 \langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1Disk BY \langle 2 \rangle 2 Def LL1Vars \langle 4 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1ObservedAuthenticators
```

```
\langle 4 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
        \langle 5 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
          By \langle 2 \rangle 2 def LL1 Vars
        \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
     \langle 4 \rangle 5. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2 DEF ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant
We break down the LL1Next case into eight separate cases for each action.
\langle 2 \rangle 3. Case LL1Next
  The LL1MakeInputAvailable case is a straightforward application of the LL1RAMUnforqeabilityUnchangedLemma
  and the LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma.
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. Case LL1MakeInputAvailable
     \langle 4 \rangle 1. PICK input \in Input Type : LL1 Make Input Available! (input)
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL1MakeInputAvailable
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. \forall historyStateBinding \in HashType:
                 ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator') \Rightarrow
                      LL1RAM.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'
        \langle 5 \rangle 1. Extended Unforgeability Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant'
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
        \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1RAM
          BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
        \langle 5 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1ObservedAuthenticators
          BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
        \langle 5 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
          \langle 6 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
             BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
          \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
             BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
        \langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
          BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, LL1RAMUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma
     \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :
                 ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1Disk.authenticator') \Rightarrow
                      LL1Disk.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'
        \langle 5 \rangle 1. Extended Unforgeability Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant'
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
        \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1Disk
          BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
        \langle 5 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1ObservedAuthenticators
          BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
        \langle 5 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
          \langle 6 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
            BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
          \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
            BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
        \langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
          BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3 DEF ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant
```

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF LL1 Vars

The LL1PerformOperation case is not terribly involved, but we have to treat the RAM and disk conjuncts separately.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. Case LL1PerformOperation

We pick some input for which LL1PerformOperation is true.

```
\langle 4 \rangle1. PICK input \in LL1AvailableInputs : LL1PerformOperation!(input)!1
BY \langle 3 \rangle2 DEF LL1PerformOperation
```

To simplify the writing of the proof, we re-state the definitions from the LL1PerformOperation action.

- $\langle 4 \rangle$ stateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1RAM.publicState, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 4 \rangle$ historyStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, stateHash)
- $\langle 4 \rangle$ privateState $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 4 \rangle$ sResult $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Service(LL1RAM.publicState, privateState, input)
- $\langle 4 \rangle$ newPrivateStateEnc $\stackrel{\Delta}{=}$

 $SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey,\ sResult.newPrivateState)$

- $\langle 4 \rangle$ newHistorySummary $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, input)
- $\langle 4 \rangle$ newStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
- $\langle 4 \rangle$ newHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(newHistorySummary, newStateHash)
- $\langle 4 \rangle$ newAuthenticator $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ GenerateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding)

We hide the definitions, so they don't overwhelm the prover. We'll pull them in as necessary below.

(4) HIDE DEF stateHash, historyStateBinding, privateState, sResult, newPrivateStateEnc, newHistorySummary, newStateHash, newHistoryStateBinding, newAuthenticator

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new hash. For the TAKE step to be meaningful to the prover, first we have to tell the prover to expand the definition of *ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant*, so it will see the universally quantified expression therein.

- $\langle 4 \rangle$ use def ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant
- $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. TAKE historyStateBinding1 \in HashType

Before proceeding to prove each of the conjuncts, we prove a statement that will be useful in both of the sub-proofs below. Namely, the new authenticator generated by the LL1PerformOperation action is unioned into the set of observed authenticators.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. LL1 Observed Authenticators' =

 $LL1ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{newAuthenticator\}$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$ DEF newAuthenticator, newHistoryStateBinding, newStateHash, newHistorySummary, newPrivateStateEnc, sResult, privateState

For the RAM portion of the unforgeability invariant, we note that the LL1PerformOperation action updates the authenticator in the RAM with the new authenticator. Since this new authenticator is unioned into the set of observed authenticators, the invariant holds in the primed state.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 4. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding1, LL1RAM.authenticator') <math>\Rightarrow LL1RAM.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'
```

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL1RAM.authenticator' = newAuthenticator$

- $\langle 6 \rangle 1.$ newAuthenticator = LL1PerformOperation!(input)!newAuthenticator
 - By $\langle 4 \rangle 1$ def newAuthenticator, newHistoryStateBinding, newStateHash,

 $newHistorySummary,\ newPrivateStateEnc,\ sResult,\ privateState$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. $LL1RAM' = \lceil$

 $publicState \mapsto LL1PerformOperation!(input)!sResult.newPublicState,\\ privateStateEnc \mapsto LL1PerformOperation!(input)!newPrivateStateEnc,\\ historySummary \mapsto LL1PerformOperation!(input)!newHistorySummary,\\ authenticator \mapsto newAuthenticator]$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 1$

For the disk portion of the unforgeability invariant, we employ the LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma, since the disk is not changed by the LL1PerformOperation action.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 5. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding1, LL1Disk.authenticator') \Rightarrow
            LL1Disk.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. Extended Unforgeability Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant'
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1Disk
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 3.\ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq LL1ObservedAuthenticators'
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 3
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
     \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM' = [historySummary \mapsto LL1PerformOperation!(input)!newHistorySummary,
                                symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
     \langle 6 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' = LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
       BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
    \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 6 \rangle 2
  \langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma
```

The LL1RepeatOperation case is not terribly involved, but we have to treat the RAM and disk conjuncts separately.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. Case LL1RepeatOperation

 $\langle 4 \rangle 6$. QED BY $\langle 4 \rangle 4$, $\langle 4 \rangle 5$

We pick some input for which LL1RepeatOperation is true.

 $\langle 4 \rangle$ 1. PICK $input \in LL1AvailableInputs : LL1RepeatOperation!(input)!1$ BY $\langle 3 \rangle$ 3 DEF LL1RepeatOperation

To simplify the writing of the proof, we re-state the definitions from the LL1RepeatOperation action.

- $\langle 4 \rangle$ stateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1RAM.publicState, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 4 \rangle$ historyStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, stateHash)
- $\langle 4 \rangle$ privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 4 \rangle$ sResult $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Service(LL1RAM.publicState, privateState, input)
- $\langle 4 \rangle newPrivateStateEnc \triangleq$

 $SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey,\ sResult.newPrivateState)$

- $\langle 4 \rangle$ newStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
- $\langle 4 \rangle$ newHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, newStateHash)
- $\langle 4 \rangle$ newAuthenticator $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ GenerateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding)

We hide the definitions, so they don't overwhelm the prover. We'll pull them in as necessary below.

 $\langle 4 \rangle$ HIDE DEF stateHash, historyStateBinding, privateState, sResult, newPrivateStateEnc, newStateHash, newHistoryStateBinding, newAuthenticator

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new hash. For the TAKE step to be meaningful to the prover, first we have to tell the prover to expand the definition of *ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant*, so it will see the universally quantified expression therein.

- $\langle 4 \rangle$ use def ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant
- $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. Take $historyStateBinding1 \in HashType$

Before proceeding to prove each of the conjuncts, we prove a statement that will be useful in both of the sub-proofs below. Namely, the new authenticator generated by the LL1PerformOperation action is unioned into the set of observed authenticators.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL1\,ObservedAuthenticators' = \\ LL1\,ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{newAuthenticator\} \\ \text{BY } \langle 4 \rangle 1 \text{ DEF } newAuthenticator, newHistoryStateBinding, newStateHash, } \\ newPrivateStateEnc, sResult, privateState
```

For the RAM portion of the unforgeability invariant, we note that the *LL1RepeatOperation* action updates the authenticator in the RAM with the new authenticator. Since this new authenticator is unioned into the set of observed authenticators, the invariant holds in the primed state.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding1, LL1RAM.authenticator') \Rightarrow

```
LL1RAM.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'
  \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL1RAM.authenticator' = newAuthenticator
     \langle 6 \rangle 1. newAuthenticator = LL1RepeatOperation!(input)!newAuthenticator
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF newAuthenticator, newHistoryStateBinding, newStateHash,
                 newPrivateStateEnc, sResult, privateState
     \langle 6 \rangle 2. LL1RAM' = [
                 publicState \mapsto LL1RepeatOperation!(input)!sResult.newPublicState,
                 privateStateEnc \mapsto LL1RepeatOperation!(input)!newPrivateStateEnc,
                 historySummary \mapsto LL1NVRAM.historySummary,
                 authenticator \mapsto newAuthenticator
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 1
     \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
       By \langle 6 \rangle 2
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 1
For the disk portion of the unforgeability invariant, we employ the LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma, since
the disk is not changed by the LL1RepeatOperation action.
\langle 4 \rangle 5. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding1, LL1Disk.authenticator') \Rightarrow
            LL1Disk.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. Extended Unforgeability Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant'
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1Disk
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 3.\ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq LL1ObservedAuthenticators'
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
     \langle 6 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, LL1RAMUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma
\langle 4 \rangle 6. QED
  BY \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5
```

The LL1Restart case is moderately interesting. The RAM portion of the unforgeability invariant is where we pull in the constraint on the set of authenticators that can wind up in the randomized RAM after a LL1Restart. This constraint is explicitly expressed in the definition of the LL1Restart action. The disk portion is a straightforward application of the LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. Case LL1Restart

We pick some variables of the appropriate types for which LL1Restart is true.

```
\langle 4 \rangle1. PICK untrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType, 
 randomSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus {LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey}, 
 hash \in HashType: 
 LL1Restart!(untrustedStorage, randomSymmetricKey, hash) 
 BY \langle 3 \rangle4 DEF LL1Restart
```

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new hash. For the TAKE step to be meaningful to the prover, first we have to tell the prover to expand the definition of *ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant*, so it will see the universally quantified expression therein.

```
\langle 4 \rangle USE DEF ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant \langle 4 \rangle3. TAKE historyStateBinding \in HashType \langle 4 \rangle4. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator') \Rightarrow LL1RAM.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'
```

For the RAM portion, we first note that the definition of LL1Restart tells us that the primed authenticator has been constructed with a random symmetric key. The antecedent of the implication cannot be true, because the random symmetric key does not match the symmetric key in the NVRAM. We show this using proof by contradiction.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL1RAM.authenticator' = GenerateMAC(randomSymmetricKey, hash)
  BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
\langle 5 \rangle 2. \neg ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator')
  \langle 6 \rangle 1. SUFFICES
            ASSUME
               ValidateMAC(
                     LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey',
                    historyStateBinding,
                    LL1RAM.authenticator'
            PROVE FALSE
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
  \langle 6 \rangle 2. randomSymmetricKey = LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey'
     \langle 7 \rangle 1. ValidateMAC(
                  LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey',
                  historyStateBinding,
                  GenerateMAC(randomSymmetricKey, hash))
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 1
     \langle 7 \rangle 2. randomSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 7 \rangle 3.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType
       \langle 8 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant'
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
       \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef\ LL1SubtypeImplication
     \langle 7 \rangle 4. hash \in HashType
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 7 \rangle5. historyStateBinding \in HashType
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 3
     \langle 7 \rangle 6. QED
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3, \langle 7 \rangle 4, \langle 7 \rangle 5, MACUnforgeable
  \langle 6 \rangle 3. \ random Symmetric Key \neq LL1NVRAM.symmetric Key'
     \langle 7 \rangle 1. randomSymmetricKey \neq LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 7 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 3, SymmetricKeyConstantLemma
     \langle 7 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2
  \langle 6 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3
\langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
  BY \langle 5 \rangle 2
```

For the disk portion of the unforgeability invariant, we employ the LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma, since the disk is not changed by the LL1CorruptRAM action.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 5$. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1Disk.authenticator') \Rightarrow

```
LL1Disk.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. Extended Unforgeability Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant'
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1Disk
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1ObservedAuthenticators
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
        \langle 6 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
          BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
        \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma
   \langle 4 \rangle 6. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5
The LL1ReadDisk case is a straightforward application of the LL1RAMUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma and the
LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma.
\langle 3 \rangle 5. Case LL1ReadDisk
   \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :
              ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator') \Rightarrow
                   LL1RAM.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. Extended Unforgeability Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL1RAM' = LL1Disk
        BY \langle 3 \rangle5 DEF LL1ReadDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1ObservedAuthenticators
       BY \langle 3 \rangle5 DEF LL1ReadDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
        \langle 6 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
          By \langle 3 \rangle5 def LL1ReadDisk
        \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, LL1RAMUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma
   \langle 4 \rangle 2. \forall historyStateBinding \in HashType:
              ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1Disk.authenticator') \Rightarrow
                   LL1Disk.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. Extended Unforgeability Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant'
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1Disk
        BY \langle 3 \rangle5 DEF LL1ReadDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1ObservedAuthenticators
        BY \langle 3 \rangle5 DEF LL1ReadDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
        \langle 6 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
          BY \langle 3 \rangle5 DEF LL1ReadDisk
        \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
```

```
BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2 DEF ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant
```

The LL1 WriteDisk case is a straightforward application of the LL1RAMUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma and the LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 6. Case LL1 WriteDisk
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :
             ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator') \Rightarrow
                  LL1RAM.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. Extended Unforgeability Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant'
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1RAM
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF LL1 WriteDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1 Observed Authenticators
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF LL1 WriteDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
       \langle 6 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF LL1 WriteDisk
       \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, LL1RAMUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. \forall historyStateBinding \in HashType:
             ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1Disk.authenticator') \Rightarrow
                  LL1Disk.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. Extended Unforgeability Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant'
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL1Disk' = LL1RAM
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF LL1 WriteDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1ObservedAuthenticators
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF LL1 WriteDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
       \langle 6 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
```

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 6$ DEF *LL1 WriteDisk*

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 5$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$, $\langle 5 \rangle 4$, LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$ DEF ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant

The LL1CorruptRAM case is moderately interesting. The RAM portion of the unforgeability invariant is where we pull in the constraint on the set of authenticators the user can create. This constraint is explicitly expressed in the definition of the LL1 CorruptRAM action. The disk portion is a straightforward application of the LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ 7. Case LL1 CorruptRAM

We pick some variables of the appropriate types for which LL1CorruptRAM is true.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 1. PICK untrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType,
           fakeSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey\},
           hash \in HashType:
           LL1 CorruptRAM! (untrustedStorage, fakeSymmetricKey, hash)
 BY \langle 3 \rangle7 DEF LL1CorruptRAM
```

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new hash. For the TAKE step to be meaningful to the prover, first we have to tell the prover to expand the definition of ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant, so it will see the universally quantified expression therein.

```
(4) USE DEF ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant
```

- $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. Take historyStateBinding $\in HashType$
- $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator') \Rightarrow $LL1RAM.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'$

For the RAM portion, we first note that the definition of LL1 CorruptRAM tells us that the primed authenticator in the RAM is either in the unprimed set of observed authenticators or has been constructed with a fake symmetric key. We will treat these two cases separately.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 1. \lor LL1RAM.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators
      \lor LL1RAM.authenticator' = GenerateMAC(fakeSymmetricKey, hash)
```

For the case in which the primed authenticator is in the unprimed set of observed authenticators, the conclusion directly follows because the set of observed authenticators is not changed by the LL1 CorruptRAM action.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 2. Case LL1RAM.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators
  \langle 6 \rangle 1. Have ValidateMAC(
              LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator')
  \langle 6 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1 Observed Authenticators
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 2
```

For the case in which the primed authenticator has been constructed with a fake symmetric key, the antecedent of the implication cannot be true, because the fake symmetric key does not match the symmetric key in the

```
NVRAM. We show this using proof by contradiction.
\langle 5 \rangle 3. CASE LL1RAM.authenticator' = GenerateMAC(fakeSymmetricKey, hash)
  \langle 6 \rangle 1. \neg ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator')
     \langle 7 \rangle 1. SUFFICES
              ASSUME
                 ValidateMAC(
                      LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey',
                      historyStateBinding,
                      LL1RAM.authenticator'
              PROVE FALSE
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 3
     \langle 7 \rangle 2. fakeSymmetricKey = LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey'
       \langle 8 \rangle 1. ValidateMAC(
                   LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey',
                   historyStateBinding,
                   GenerateMAC(fakeSymmetricKey, hash))
         BY \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 7 \rangle 1
       \langle 8 \rangle 2. fakeSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
         BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
       \langle 8 \rangle 3.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType
          \langle 9 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant'
            BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
          \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
            BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
       \langle 8 \rangle 4. hash \in HashType
         BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
       \langle 8 \rangle 5. historyStateBinding \in HashType
         BY \langle 4 \rangle 3
       \langle 8 \rangle 6. QED
         BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 3, \langle 8 \rangle 4, \langle 8 \rangle 5, MACUnforgeable
     \langle 7 \rangle 3. fakeSymmetricKey \neq LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey'
```

```
\langle 8 \rangle 1. \ fakeSymmetricKey \neq LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey BY \langle 4 \rangle 1 \langle 8 \rangle 2. \ \text{UNCHANGED} \ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey BY \langle 2 \rangle 3, SymmetricKeyConstantLemma \langle 8 \rangle 3. \ \text{QED} BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2 \langle 7 \rangle 4. \ \text{QED} BY \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3 \langle 6 \rangle 2. \ \text{QED} BY \langle 6 \rangle 1 \langle 5 \rangle 4. \ \text{QED} BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
```

For the disk portion of the unforgeability invariant, we employ the LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma, since the disk is not changed by the LL1CorruptRAM action.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 5. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1Disk.authenticator') \Rightarrow
              LL1Disk.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. Extended Unforgeability Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant'
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1Disk
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1ObservedAuthenticators
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
     \langle 6 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma
\langle 4 \rangle 6. QED
  BY \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5
```

The LL1RestrictedCorruption case is moderately interesting. For the RAM portion, we have two cases depending on whether the LL1RestrictedCorruption action leaves the RAM unchanged or trashes it in the same way an LL1Restart action does. For the latter case, we pull in the constraint on the set of state authenticators that can wind up in the randomized RAM after the action completes. The disk portion is a straightforward application of the LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma.

$\langle 3 \rangle 8$. Case LL1RestrictedCorruption

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new hash. For the TAKE step to be meaningful to the prover, first we have to tell the prover to expand the definition of *ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant*, so it will see the universally quantified expression therein.

- $\langle 4 \rangle$ use def ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant
- $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. TAKE historyStateBinding \in HashType
- $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator') \Rightarrow LL1RAM.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'

First we consider the case in which the RAM is unchanged. This is straightforward

 $\begin{array}{l} \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ \text{CASE} \ LL1RestrictedCorruption!ram!unchanged} \\ \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant \land LL1TypeInvariant \land LL1TypeInvariant' \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 6 \rangle 2. \ \text{UNCHANGED} \ LL1RAM \\ \text{BY } \langle 6 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 6 \rangle 3. \ \text{UNCHANGED} \ LL1ObservedAuthenticators} \\ \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 8 \ \text{DEF} \ LL1RestrictedCorruption \end{array}$

```
\langle 6 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 3, SymmetricKeyConstantLemma
  \langle 6 \rangle 5. QED
    BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 4, LL1RAMUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma
Next we consider the case in which the RAM is trashed.
\langle 5 \rangle 2. Case LL1RestrictedCorruption!ram!trashed
  We pick some variables of the appropriate types for which LL1RestrictedCorruption is true.
  \langle 6 \rangle 1. PICK untrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType,
              randomSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey\},
              hash \in HashType:
              LL1RestrictedCorruption!ram!trashed!(
                   untrustedStorage, randomSymmetricKey, hash)
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 2
  The primed authenticator has been constructed with a random symmetric key. The antecedent of the impli-
  cation cannot be true, because the random symmetric key does not match the symmetric key in the NVRAM.
  We show this using proof by contradiction.
  \langle 6 \rangle 2.\ LL1RAM.authenticator' = GenerateMAC(randomSymmetricKey, hash)
  \langle 6 \rangle 3. \neg ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator')
    \langle 7 \rangle 1. Suffices
           ASSUME
                ValidateMAC(
                     LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey',
                    historyStateBinding,
                     LL1RAM.authenticator')
           PROVE FALSE
       BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
    \langle 7 \rangle 2. randomSymmetricKey = LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey'
       \langle 8 \rangle 1. ValidateMAC(
                  LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey',
                  historyStateBinding,
                   GenerateMAC(randomSymmetricKey, hash))
         BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 1
       \langle 8 \rangle 2. randomSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
       \langle 8 \rangle 3.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType
         \langle 9 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant'
           BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
         \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
           BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
       \langle 8 \rangle 4. hash \in HashType
         BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
       \langle 8 \rangle 5. historyStateBinding \in HashType
         BY \langle 6 \rangle 3
       \langle 8 \rangle 6. QED
         BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 3, \langle 8 \rangle 4, \langle 8 \rangle 5, MACUnforgeable
     \langle 7 \rangle 3. \ randomSymmetricKey \neq LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey'
       \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ randomSymmetricKey \neq LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
         BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
       \langle 8 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 3, SymmetricKeyConstantLemma
       \langle 8 \rangle 3. QED
```

```
BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2
                    \langle 7 \rangle 4. QED
                       BY \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3
                 \langle 6 \rangle 4. QED
                    BY \langle 6 \rangle 3
               \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
                 BY \langle 3 \rangle 8, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2 DEF LL1RestrictedCorruption
            For the disk portion of the unforgeability invariant, we employ the LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma, since
           the disk is not changed by the LL1CorruptRAM action.
            \langle 4 \rangle 3. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, LL1Disk.authenticator') <math>\Rightarrow
                          LL1Disk.authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators'
               \langle 5 \rangle 1. Extended Unforgeability Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant \wedge LL1 Type Invariant'
               \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1Disk
                 BY (3)8 DEF LL1RestrictedCorruption
               \langle 5 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1ObservedAuthenticators
                 BY \langle 3 \rangle 8 DEF LL1RestrictedCorruption
               \langle 5 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
                 BY \langle 2 \rangle 3, SymmetricKeyConstantLemma
               \langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
                 BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, LL1DiskUnforgeabilityUnchangedLemma
            \langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
              BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3
         \langle 3 \rangle 9. QED
           BY \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 6, \langle 3 \rangle 7, \langle 3 \rangle 8 DEF LL1Next
      \langle 2 \rangle 4. QED
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3
   \langle 1 \rangle 4. QED
      Using the Inv1 proof rule, the base case and the induction step together imply that the invariant always holds.
      \langle 2 \rangle 1. ( \land Extended Unforgeability Invariant
                \wedge \Box [LL1Next]_{LL1Vars}
                \land \Box LL1 TypeInvariant)
                 \Box ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 3, Inv1
      \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL1Spec
The UnforgeabilityInvariant follows directly from the ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant.
THEOREM UnforgeabilityInvariance \triangleq LL1Spec \Rightarrow \Box UnforgeabilityInvariant
   \langle 1 \rangle 1. \ LL1Spec \Rightarrow \Box ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant
      By ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariance
   \langle 1 \rangle 2. Extended Unforgeability Invariant \Rightarrow Unforgeability Invariant
```

By Def ExtendedUnforgeabilityInvariant, UnforgeabilityInvariant

 $\langle 1 \rangle 3$. QED BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 1 \rangle 2$

4.6 Proof of Inclusion, Cardinality, and Uniqueness Co-invariance in Memoir-Basic

MODULE MemoirLL1InclCardUniqInvariance

This module proves that the *InclusionInvariant*, the *CardinalityInvariant*, and the *UniquenessInvariant* are all inductive invariants of the Memoir-Basic spec. Then, from this proof and the previous proof that the *UnforgeabilityInvariant* is an inductive invariant of the Memoir-Basic spec, it proves that the set of *CorrectnessInvariants* are inductive invariants of the Memoir-Basic spec.

EXTENDS MemoirLL1 UnforgeabilityInvariance

These three invariants cannot be ordered with respect to each other. The proof of InclusionInvariant' inductively depends upon UniquenessInvariant; the proof of UniquenessInvariant' inductively depends upon CardinalityInvariant; and the proof of CardinalityInvariant' inductively depends upon InclusionInvariant. Therefore, we have to prove them coinductively.

Theorem $InclusionCardinalityUniquenessInvariance \triangleq$

 $LL1Spec \Rightarrow \Box InclusionInvariant \land \Box CardinalityInvariant \land \Box UniquenessInvariant$

This proof will require the *LL1 TypeInvariant* and the *UnforgeabilityInvariant*. Fortunately, the *LL1 TypeSafe* theorem has already proven that the Memoir-Basic spec satisfies its type invariant, and the *UnforgeabilityInvariance* theorem has already proven that the Memoir-Basic spec satisfies the *UnforgeabilityInvariant*.

- $\langle 1 \rangle 1$. $LL1Spec \Rightarrow \Box LL1TypeInvariant$
- BY LL1 TypeSafe
- $\langle 1 \rangle 2. \ LL1Spec \Rightarrow \Box \ UnforgeabilityInvariant$
 - BY UnforgeabilityInvariance

The top level of the proof is boilerplate TLA+ for an Inv1-style proof. First, we prove that the initial state satisfies the three invariants. Second, we prove that the LL1Next predicate inductively preserves the three invariants. Third, we use temporal induction to prove that these two conditions satisfy the three invariants over all behaviors.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 3. \ LL1Init \land LL1TypeInvariant \land UnforgeabilityInvariant \Rightarrow InclusionInvariant \land CardinalityInvariant \land UniquenessInvariant$

First, we assume the antecedents.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. Have $LL1Init \wedge LL1TypeInvariant$

Then, we pick some symmetrick key for which LL1Init is true.

 $\langle 2 \rangle$ 2. PICK $symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType: LL1Init!(symmetricKey)!1$ BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL1Init

To simplify the writing of the proof, we re-state the definitions from LL1Init.

- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialPrivateStateEnc $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ SymmetricEncrypt(symmetricKey, InitialPrivateState)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(InitialPublicState, initialPrivateStateEnc)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(BaseHashValue, initialStateHash)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initial Authenticator \triangleq Generate MAC (symmetric Key, initial History State Binding)
- $\langle 2 \rangle initialUntrustedStorage \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [$

 $publicState \mapsto InitialPublicState$,

 $privateStateEnc \mapsto initialPrivateStateEnc,$

 $historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue$,

 $authenticator \mapsto initial Authenticator$

 $\langle 2 \rangle initialTrustedStorage \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [$

 $historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue,$

 $symmetricKey \mapsto symmetricKey$

We then assert the type safety of these definitions, with the help of the LL1InitDefsTypeSafeLemma.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 3. \land initialPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEnc Type$
 - $\land initialStateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land initial History State Binding \in Hash Type$
 - $\land initial Authenticator \in MACType$

```
\land initialUntrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
    \land initial Trusted Storage \in LL1 Trusted Storage Type
\langle 3 \rangle 1. symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 2
\langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
  BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, LL1InitDefsTypeSafeLemma
```

We hide the definitions, so they don't overwhelm the prover. We'll pull them in as necessary below.

 $\langle 2 \rangle$ HIDE DEF initialPrivateStateEnc, initialStateHash, initialHistoryStateBinding, initial Authenticator, initial Untrusted Storage, initial Trusted Storage

We'll prove each of the three invariants separately. First, we'll prove the InclusionInvariant.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. InclusionInvariant

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new set of variables of the appropriate types. For the TAKE step to be meaningful to the prover, first we have to tell the prover to expand the definition of InclusionInvariant, so it will see the universally quantified expression therein.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ USE DEF InclusionInvariant $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. TAKE $input \in Input Type$, $historySummary \in HashType$, $publicState \in PublicStateType$, $privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$

It suffices to prove that the the antecedent of the implication is false, which merely requires showing that one of the conjuncts is false. The proof is straightforward, since the history summary in the NVRAM equals the base hash value, and the base hash value cannot be constructed as the hash of any other values.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. Suffices assume trueprove LL1NVRAM. history Summary $\neq Hash(history Summary, input)$ **OBVIOUS**

```
\langle 3 \rangle 3.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary = BaseHashValue
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM = [historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue,
                               symmetricKey \mapsto symmetricKey
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
\langle 3 \rangle 4. \ historySummary \in HashDomain
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. historySummary \in HashType
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
\langle 3 \rangle 5. input \in HashDomain
```

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. input \in Input Type$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$ DEF HashDomain

 $\langle 3 \rangle 6$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$, $\langle 3 \rangle 4$, $\langle 3 \rangle 5$, BaseHashValueUnique

Second, we'll prove the CardinalityInvariant.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 5$. CardinalityInvariant

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new set of variables of the appropriate types. For the TAKE step to be meaningful to the prover, first we have to tell the prover to expand the definition of CardinalityInvariant, so it will see the universally quantified expression therein.

- $\langle 3 \rangle$ USE DEF CardinalityInvariant
- $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Take $historySummary \in HashType$, $stateHash \in HashType$

To simplify the writing of the proof, we re-state the definition from the CardinalityInvariant.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ historyStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(historySummary, stateHash)

We then assert the type safety of this definition, with the help of the CardinalityInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $historyStateBinding \in HashType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, CardinalityInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma

To prove the implication, it suffices to assume the antecedent and prove the consequent.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. Suffices

ASSUME

 $\land LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted$

 $\land LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)$

PROVE

 $HashCardinality(historySummary) \le HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary)$

OBVIOUS

We hide the definition, so it doesn't overwhelm the prover. We'll pull it in as necessary below.

(3) HIDE DEF historyStateBinding

The proof is simple. First, we prove that the hash cardinality of the history summary is zero.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. HashCardinality(historySummary) = 0

There are two steps to proving that the hash cardinality of the history summary is zero. First, we use the MACCollisionResistant property to prove that the history state binding matches the initial history state binding defined in LL1Init.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. historyStateBinding = initialHistoryStateBinding
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, initialAuthenticator)
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1ObservedAuthenticators = \{initialAuthenticator\}$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 2 DEF initialAuthenticator, initialHistoryStateBinding,

 $initial State Hash,\ initial Private State Enc$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2.~LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 2$ DEF *LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated*

- $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. LL1 TypeInvariant

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication

- $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$
- $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. $historyStateBinding \in HashType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 5$. $initialHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 6$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$, $\langle 5 \rangle 4$, $\langle 5 \rangle 5$, MACCollisionResistant

Def initialAuthenticator

Second, we use the HashCollisionResistant property to prove that the history summary matches the BaseHashValue, which is the initial history summary in LL1Init.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. historySummary = BaseHashValue
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ historySummary \in HashDomain$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1. \ historySummary \in HashType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$ DEF HashDomain

- $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. $stateHash \in HashDomain$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. $stateHash \in HashType$

```
BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
         \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
           BY \langle 6 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
       \langle 5 \rangle 3. BaseHashValue \in HashDomain
         BY BaseHashValueTypeSafeDEF HashDomain
       \langle 5 \rangle 4. initialStateHash \in HashDomain
         \langle 6 \rangle 1. initialStateHash \in HashType
            BY \langle 2 \rangle 3
         \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
           BY \langle 6 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
       \langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
         BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, HashCollisionResistant
         DEF historyStateBinding, initialHistoryStateBinding
    The conclusion follows directly, because the BaseHashValue has cardinality zero.
    \langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 3, BaseHashCardinalityZero
  Then, we prove that the hash cardinality of the history summary in the NVRAM is zero.
  \langle 3 \rangle 5. HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary) = 0
    \langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary = BaseHashValue
       \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM = [historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue,
                                symmetricKey \mapsto symmetricKey
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 2
       \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
    \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, BaseHashCardinalityZero
  Since zero is less than or equal to zero, the CardinalityInvariant holds.
  \langle 3 \rangle 6. QED
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5
Third, we'll prove the UniquenessInvariant.
\langle 2 \rangle 6. UniquenessInvariant
  To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new set of variables of the appropriate types. For the TAKE
  step to be meaningful to the prover, first we have to tell the prover to expand the definition of UniquenessInvariant,
  so it will see the universally quantified expression therein.
  \langle 3 \rangle USE DEF UniquenessInvariant
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. Take stateHash1, stateHash2 \in HashType
  To simplify the writing of the proof, we re-state the definitions from the UniquenessInvariant.
  \langle 3 \rangle historyStateBinding1 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, stateHash1)
  \langle 3 \rangle historyStateBinding2 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, stateHash2)
  We then assert the type safety of these definitions, with the help of the UniquenessInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma.
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. \land historyStateBinding1 \in HashType
         \land historyStateBinding2 \in HashType
    \langle 4 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1, UniquenessInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma
  To prove the implication, it suffices to assume the antecedent and prove the consequent.
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. Suffices
         Assume \land LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding1)
```

 $\land LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding2)$

```
PROVE stateHash1 = stateHash2
OBVIOUS
```

We hide the definitions, so they don't overwhelm the prover. We'll pull them in as necessary below.

(3) HIDE DEF historyStateBinding1, historyStateBinding2

Then, we'll prove that the two history state bindings are equal to each other, because each one is equal to the initial state binding.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4. \ historyStateBinding1 = historyStateBinding2$

To prove that history state binding 1 equals the initial history state binding defined in LL1Init, we'll appeal to the MACCollisionResistant property.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. historyStateBinding1 = initialHistoryStateBinding

The main precondition for MACCollisionResistant is that historyStateBinding1 is validated by an authenticator that was generated with initialHistoryStateBinding.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding1, initialAuthenticator)
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1 \ Observed Authenticators = \{initial Authenticator\}$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 2 DEF initialAuthenticator, initialHistoryStateBinding, initialStateHash, initialPrivateStateEnc
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 2.~LL1 History State Binding Authenticated (history State Binding 1)$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 2$ DEF *LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated*

We also have to prove the appropriate types, which are the next four statements.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. LL1 TypeInvariant
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED
 - By $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef\ LL1SubtypeImplication$
- $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
 - BV (2)2
- $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. $historyStateBinding1 \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$
- $\langle 5 \rangle 5$. $initialHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$:

Now, we can apply the MACCollisionResistant property, which establishes that history state binding 1 equals the initial history state binding.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 6$. QED
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$, $\langle 5 \rangle 4$, $\langle 5 \rangle 5$, MACCollisionResistant
 - Def initial Authenticator

To prove that history state binding 2 equals the initial history state binding defined in LL1Init, we'll appeal to the MACCollisionResistant property. This is the exact same logic we followed above for history state binding 1.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. historyStateBinding2 = initialHistoryStateBinding

The main precondition for MACCollisionResistant is that historyStateBinding1 is validated by an authenticator that was generated with initialHistoryStateBinding.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding2, initialAuthenticator)
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1ObservedAuthenticators = \{initialAuthenticator\}$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 2 DEF initialAuthenticator, initialHistoryStateBinding,

 $initialStateHash,\ initialPrivateStateEnc$

- $\langle 6 \rangle 2.\ LL1 History State Binding Authenticated (history State Binding 2)$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$
- $\langle 6 \rangle 3$. QED
- BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 2$ DEF *LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated*

We also have to prove the appropriate types, which are the next four statements.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
              \langle 6 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant
                BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
              \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
                 By \langle 6 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef\ LL1SubtypeImplication
           \langle 5 \rangle 3. symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
             BY \langle 2 \rangle 2
           \langle 5 \rangle 4. historyStateBinding2 \in HashType
             BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
           \langle 5 \rangle 5. initialHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
             BY \langle 2 \rangle 3
           Now, we can apply the MACCollisionResistant property, which establishes that history state binding 2 equals
           the initial history state binding.
           \langle 5 \rangle 6. QED
              BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 5, MACCollisionResistant
              DEF initial Authenticator
        Because each history state binding is equal to the initial state binding, the two history state bindings must equal
        each other.
        \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
           BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
      Since the two state bindings are equal, it follows from the collision resistance of the hash function that the two state
     hashes are equal.
      \langle 3 \rangle 5. QED
        \langle 4 \rangle 1. stateHash1 \in HashDomain
           \langle 5 \rangle 1. stateHash1 \in HashType
             BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
           \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
              BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
        \langle 4 \rangle 2. stateHash2 \in HashDomain
           \langle 5 \rangle 1. stateHash2 \in HashType
             BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
           \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
              BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
        \langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashDomain
           \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType
              \langle 6 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant
                BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
              \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
                BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL1SubtypeImplication
           \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
             BY \langle 5 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
        \langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, HashCollisionResistant
           DEF historyStateBinding1, historyStateBinding2
   \langle 2 \rangle 7. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 6 DEF CorrectnessInvariants
For the induction step, we will need the type invariant and the unforgeablity invariant to be true in both the unprimed
and primed states.
\langle 1 \rangle 4. ( \wedge InclusionInvariant
```

 \land CardinalityInvariant \land UniquenessInvariant \land [LL1Next]_{LL1Vars}

```
\wedge LL1 TypeInvariant
       \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant'
      \land UnforgeabilityInvariant
       \land UnforgeabilityInvariant')
        InclusionInvariant' \land CardinalityInvariant' \land UniquenessInvariant'
First, we assume the antecedents.
\langle 2 \rangle 1. Have \wedge InclusionInvariant
                \land CardinalityInvariant
                \land UniquenessInvariant
                \wedge [LL1Next]_{LL1Vars}
                \land \ LL1 \ Type Invariant
                \land LL1 TypeInvariant'
                \land UnforgeabilityInvariant
                \land UnforgeabilityInvariant'
The induction step includes two cases: stuttering and LL1Next actions. The stuttering case is a straightforward appli-
cation of the InclusionUnchangedLemma, the CardinalityUnchangedLemma, and the UniquenessUnchangedLemma.
\langle 2 \rangle 2. Case unchanged LL1 Vars
   \langle 3 \rangle 1. Unchanged \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedOutputs \rangle
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 2 DEF LL1 Vars
   \langle 3 \rangle 2. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :
             UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
     \langle 4 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 2 DEF LL1 Vars
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, UnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma
   \langle 3 \rangle 3. InclusionInvariant'
     \langle 4 \rangle1. InclusionInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant'
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 1, Inclusion Unchanged Lemma
   \langle 3 \rangle 4. CardinalityInvariant'
     \langle 4 \rangle 1. CardinalityInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 1, Cardinality Unchanged Lemma
   \langle 3 \rangle 5. UniquenessInvariant'
     \langle 4 \rangle 1. UniquenessInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 1, Uniqueness Unchanged Lemma
   \langle 3 \rangle 6. QED
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5
We break down the LL1Next case into separate cases for each action.
\langle 2 \rangle 3. Case LL1Next
   The LL1MakeInputAvailable case is a straightforward application of the InclusionUnchangedLemma, the
   Cardinality Unchanged Lemma, and the Uniqueness Unchanged Lemma.
   \langle 3 \rangle 1. Case LL1MakeInputAvailable
```

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. UNCHANGED $\langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedOutputs \rangle$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF LL1MakeInputAvailable

```
\langle 4 \rangle 2. \forall historyStateBinding \in HashType:
             UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle
       by \langle 3 \rangle 1 def LL1MakeInputAvailable
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. InclusionInvariant'
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. InclusionInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant'
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, InclusionUnchangedLemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. CardinalityInvariant'
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. CardinalityInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, Cardinality Unchanged Lemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 5. UniquenessInvariant'
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. UniquenessInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, Uniqueness Unchanged Lemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 6. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5
The LL1PerformOperation case is the vast majority of this proof.
\langle 3 \rangle 2. Case LL1PerformOperation
  We pick some input for which LL1PerformOperation is true.
  \langle 4 \rangle1. PICK input1 \in LL1AvailableInputs : LL1PerformOperation!(input1)!1
     BY \langle 3 \rangle2 DEF LL1PerformOperation
  To simplify the writing of the proof, we re-state the definitions from the LL1PerformOperation action.
  \langle 4 \rangle stateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1RAM.publicState, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
  \langle 4 \rangle historyStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, stateHash)
  \langle 4 \rangle privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
  \langle 4 \rangle sResult \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Service(LL1RAM.publicState, privateState, input1)
  \langle 4 \rangle \ newPrivateStateEnc \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
            SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)
  \langle 4 \rangle newHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, input1)
  \langle 4 \rangle newStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
  \langle 4 \rangle newHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(newHistorySummary, newStateHash)
  \langle 4 \rangle newAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding)
We then assert the type safety of these definitions, with the help of the LL1PerformOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma.
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. \land stateHash \in HashType
         \land historyStateBinding \in HashType
         \land privateState \in PrivateStateType
         \land sResult \in ServiceResultType
         \land sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType
         \land sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
         \land sResult.output \in OutputType
         \land newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
         \land newHistorySummary \in HashType
         \land newStateHash \in HashType
         \land newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
```

```
\land newAuthenticator \in MACTupe
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. input 1 \in LL1AvailableInputs
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL1 TypeInvariant
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, LL1PerformOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma
We hide the definitions, so they don't overwhelm the prover. We'll pull them in as necessary below.
\langle 4 \rangle HIDE DEF stateHash, historyStateBinding, privateState, sResult, newPrivateStateEnc,
         newHistorySummary, newStateHash, newHistoryStateBinding, newAuthenticator
We prove some simple type statements up front, to avoid needing to repeat these multiple times below.
\langle 4 \rangle 3. \land LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType
      \land LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
\langle 4 \rangle 4. \land LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType
      \land LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant'
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
We also prove that LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is true. This follows from the enablement
conditions for LL1PerformOperation.
\langle 4 \rangle 5. LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
  We prove this directly from the definition of the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate. There is
  one type assumption and one antecedent in the implication.
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. stateHash \in HashType
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
    The authenticator in the RAM is a witness, because TMPPerformOperation ensures that it validates the
    history state binding.
    \langle 6 \rangle 1. ValidateMAC(
                LL1NVRAM. symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, LL1RAM. authenticator)
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF historyStateBinding, stateHash
    The UnforgeabilityInvariant then ensures that this authenticator is in the set of observed authenticators.
    \langle 6 \rangle 2.\ LL1RAM.authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators
       \langle 7 \rangle 1. UnforgeabilityInvariant
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
       \langle 7 \rangle 2. historyStateBinding \in HashType
         BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
```

 $\langle 7 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2$ DEF UnforgeabilityInvariant, LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated

These two conditions satisfy the definition of LL1 History State Binding Authenticated.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 2$ DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary = LL1RAM.historySummary$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$ DEF LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted, historyStateBinding

We'll prove each of the three invariants separately. First, we'll prove that the InclusionInvariant holds in the primed state.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 6$. InclusionInvariant'

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new set of variables of the appropriate types. For the TAKE step to be meaningful to the prover, first we have to tell the prover to expand the definition of *InclusionInvariant*, so it will see the universally quantified expression therein.

- $\langle 5 \rangle$ USE DEF InclusionInvariant
- $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. TAKE $input 2 \in Input Type$,

 $historySummary \in HashType$,

 $publicState \in PublicStateType,$

 $privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$

To simplify the writing of the proof, we re-state the definitions from the InclusionInvariant.

- $\langle 5 \rangle$ inclStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(publicState, privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 5 \rangle$ inclHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(historySummary, inclStateHash)
- $\langle 5 \rangle$ inclPrivateState $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 5 \rangle$ inclSResult $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Service(publicState, inclPrivateState, input2)
- $\langle 5 \rangle$ inclNewPrivateStateEnc $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

 $Symmetric Encrypt (LL1NVRAM.symmetric Key,\ incl SResult.new Private State)$

- $\langle 5 \rangle$ inclNewStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(inclSResult.newPublicState, inclNewPrivateStateEnc)
- $\langle 5 \rangle$ inclNewHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, inclNewStateHash)

We then assert the type safety of these definitions, with the help of the InclusionInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 2. \land inclStateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land inclHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
 - $\land \ \ inclPrivateState \in \mathit{PrivateStateType}$
 - $\land inclSResult \in ServiceResultType$
 - $\land \ \ inclSResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType$
 - $\land inclSResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType$
 - $\land inclSResult.output \in OutputType$
 - $\land inclNewPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - $\land inclNewStateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land inclNewHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. LL1 TypeInvariant

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, InclusionInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma

The *InclusionInvariant* states an implication. To prove this, it suffices to assume the antecedent and prove the consequent.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. SUFFICES

ASSUME

- $\land \ \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = Hash(historySummary,\ input2)$
- $\land LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(inclHistoryStateBinding)'$

PROVE

- $\land inclSResult.output' \in LL1ObservedOutputs'$
- $\land LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(inclNewHistoryStateBinding)'$

OBVIOUS

We hide the definition of InclusionInvariant and the definitions from the InclusionInvariant.

- $\langle 5 \rangle$ hide def InclusionInvariant
- (5) HIDE DEF inclStateHash, inclHistoryStateBinding, inclPrivateState, inclSResult, inclNewPrivateStateEnc, inclNewStateHash, inclNewHistoryStateBinding

Starting the InclusionInvariant proof proper, there are four main steps.

First, we prove that the history summary in the NVRAM matches the history summary that satisfies the antecedent condition, and that the input supplied to the LL1PerformOperation action matches the input that satisfies the antecedent condition.

Second, we prove that the public and private state in the RAM matches the public and private state that satisfies the antecedent condition.

The third and fourth steps each use the above results to prove one of the conjuncts in the consequent of the *InclusionInvariant*.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 4. \land LL1NVRAM.historySummary = historySummary 
 <math>\land input1 = input2
```

To prove the above equivalences, we will use the HashCollisionResistant property. To use this, we first have to prove some simple types.

```
\langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashDomain
  \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 3
  \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 7 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
\langle 6 \rangle 2. input 1 \in HashDomain
  \langle 7 \rangle 1. input 1 \in Input Type
     \langle 8 \rangle 1. input 1 \in LL1AvailableInputs
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 8 \rangle 2. LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
       \langle 9 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
       \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 9 \rangle 1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
     \langle 8 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2
  \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 7 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
\langle 6 \rangle 3.\ historySummary \in HashDomain
  \langle 7 \rangle 1. historySummary \in HashType
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
  \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 7 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
\langle 6 \rangle 4. input 2 \in HashDomain
  \langle 7 \rangle 1. input 2 \in Input Type
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
  \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 7 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
Then, we have to prove that the hashes are equal, which follows from the definition of the new history
summary produced by LL1PerformOperation.
\label{eq:continuous} \langle 6 \rangle 5. \ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, \ input 1) = Hash(historySummary, \ input 2)
  \langle 7 \rangle 1. newHistorySummary = Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, input1)
     BY DEF newHistorySummary
  \langle 7 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = Hash(historySummary, input2)
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 3
  \langle 7 \rangle 3. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = newHistorySummary
     \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM' = [historySummary \mapsto newHistorySummary,
                                 symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
       BY \langle 4 \rangle1 DEF newHistorySummary, newPrivateStateEnc, sResult, privateState
     \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \text{by } \langle 8 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 7 \rangle 4. \text{ QED} \\ \text{by } \langle 7 \rangle 1, \, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \, \langle 7 \rangle 3 \\ \langle 6 \rangle 6. \text{ QED} \end{array}
```

Ideally, this QED step should just read:

```
BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 4, \langle 6 \rangle 5, HashCollisionResistant
```

However, the prover seems to get a little confused in this instance. We make life easier for the prover by definining some local variables and hiding their definitions before appealing to the *HashCollisionResistant* assumption.

```
\langle 7 \rangle \ h1a \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary
\langle 7 \rangle \ h2a \stackrel{\triangle}{=} input1
\langle 7 \rangle h1b \triangleq historySummary
\langle 7 \rangle \ h2b \stackrel{\triangle}{=} input2
\langle 7 \rangle 1. h1a \in HashDomain
   BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
\langle 7 \rangle 2. \ h2a \in HashDomain
   BY \langle 6 \rangle 2
\langle 7 \rangle 3. \ h1b \in HashDomain
   BY \langle 6 \rangle 3
\langle 7 \rangle 4. \ h2b \in HashDomain
   BY \langle 6 \rangle 4
\langle 7 \rangle 5. Hash(h1a, h2a) = Hash(h1b, h2b)
   BY \langle 6 \rangle 5
\langle 7 \rangle 6. h1a = h1b \wedge h2a = h2b
   \langle 8 \rangle HIDE DEF h1a, h2a, h1b, h2b
   \langle 8 \rangle 1. QED
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3, \langle 7 \rangle 4, \langle 7 \rangle 5, HashCollisionResistant
\langle 7 \rangle 7. QED
   BY \langle 7 \rangle 6
```

The second main step in the *InclusionInvariant* proof is to prove that the public and private state in the RAM matches the public and private state that satisfies the antecedent condition.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 5. \land publicState = LL1RAM.publicState 
 \land inclPrivateState' = privateState
```

Most of the work of proving this step is proving that the public state in the RAM matches the public state that satisfies the antecedent condition, and that the encrypted private state in the RAM matches the encrypted private state that satisfies the antecedent condition.

```
\langle 6 \rangle 1. \land publicState = LL1RAM.publicState \\ \land privateStateEnc = LL1RAM.privateStateEnc
```

To prove the above equivalences, we will use the HashCollisionResistant property. To use this, we first have to prove some simple types.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle 7 \rangle 1. \; publicState \in HashDomain \\ \langle 8 \rangle 1. \; publicState \in PublicStateType \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1 \; \text{DEF } LL1Refinement \\ \langle 8 \rangle 2. \; \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 8 \rangle 1 \; \text{DEF } HashDomain \\ \langle 7 \rangle 2. \; \wedge \; LL1RAM.publicState \in HashDomain \\ \; \wedge \; LL1RAM.privateStateEnc \in HashDomain \\ \langle 8 \rangle 1. \; \wedge \; LL1RAM.publicState \in PublicStateType \\ \; \wedge \; LL1RAM.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType \\ \langle 9 \rangle 1. \; LL1TypeInvariant \\ \; \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1 \end{array}
```

```
\langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef\ LL1SubtypeImplication
\langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
BY \langle 8 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
\langle 7 \rangle 3. privateStateEnc \in HashDomain
\langle 8 \rangle 1. privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
\langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
BY \langle 8 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
```

Then, we'll show that the state hash defined in the *InclusionInvariant* matches the state hash defined in *LL1PerformOperation*. This is the hash equivalence we will use in our appeal to the *HashCollisionResistant* property.

This next step is quite involved, so the remainder of this proof follows much further down.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 4. inclStateHash' = stateHash
```

We can show that the state hashes match using the *UniquenessInvariant*. This will require proving some simple type statements, immediately below, and then proving that the two history state bindings corresponding to the two hashes are both authenticated.

```
 \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ inclStateHash' \in HashType \\ \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ publicState \in HashDomain \\ \langle 10 \rangle 1. \ publicState \in PublicStateType \\ \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 10 \rangle 2. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 10 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF } HashDomain \\ \langle 9 \rangle 2. \ privateStateEnc \in HashDomain \\ \langle 10 \rangle 1. \ privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType \\ \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 10 \rangle 2. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 10 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF } HashDomain \\ \langle 9 \rangle 3. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 9 \rangle 1, \ \langle 9 \rangle 2, \ HashTypeSafeDEF \ inclStateHash \\ \langle 8 \rangle 2. \ stateHash \in HashType \\ \text{BY } \langle 4 \rangle 2 \\ \end{aligned}
```

The first history state binding we have to prove to be authenticated is the history state binding defined in the *InclusionInvariant*. This is by far the more involved of the two.

Our strategy is to first prove that this history state binding is authenticated in the primed state. Then, we prove that this history state binding is not validated by the new authenticator defined in the *LL1PerformOperation* action. Since this new authenticator is the only element that is in the primed set of observed authenticators but not in the unprimed set of observed authenticators, it follows that the the history state binding is authenticated by an authenticator in the unprimed set of authenticators, so it is authenticated in the unprimed state.

```
\langle 8 \rangle 3.~LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(inclHistoryStateBinding)
```

The history state binding defined by the InclusionInvariant is authenticated in the primed state by hypothesis.

```
\langle 9 \rangle1. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(inclHistoryStateBinding)' BY \langle 5 \rangle3
```

We have to prove that the history state binding defined by the InclusionInvariant is not authenticated by the new authenticator defined in the LL1PerformOperation action.

```
\langle 9 \rangle 2. \ \neg ValidateMAC(
LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey,
inclHistoryStateBinding,
newAuthenticator)
```

Our strategy is to use proof by contradiction. First, we will show that if the history state binding defined by the InclusionInvariant were authenticated by the new authenticator defined in the LL1PerformOperation action, then this history state binding would equal the new history state binding defined in the LL1PerformOperation action. This then leads to the conclusion that the two history summaries in each of these history state bindings are equal. However, we will show that these two history summaries cannot be equal, because one was generated from a hash of the other.

```
\langle 10 \rangle 1. Suffices
Assume
ValidateMAC(
LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey,
inclHistoryStateBinding,
newAuthenticator)
PROVE FALSE
OBVIOUS
```

In our contradictory universe, the history state binding defined by the InclusionInvariant equals the new history state binding defined in the LL1PerformOperation action, due to the collision resistance of the MAC. We merely need to prove some types, and then we can employ the MACCollisionResistant property directly.

```
 \langle 10 \rangle 2. \ incl History State Binding = new History State Binding \\ \langle 11 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM. symmetric Key \in Symmetric Key Type \\ \text{BY } \langle 4 \rangle 3 \\ \langle 11 \rangle 2. \ incl History State Binding \in Hash Type \\ \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle 2 \\ \langle 11 \rangle 3. \ new History State Binding \in Hash Type \\ \text{BY } \langle 4 \rangle 2 \\ \langle 11 \rangle 4. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 10 \rangle 1, \ \langle 11 \rangle 1, \ \langle 11 \rangle 2, \ \langle 11 \rangle 3, \ MACCollision Resistant \\ \text{DEF} \ new Authenticator
```

In our contradictory universe, the history summary quantified by the InclusionInvariant equals the new history summary defined in the LL1PerformOperation action, due to the collision resistance of the hash function. We merely need to prove some types, and then we can employ the HashCollisionResistant property directly.

```
\langle 10 \rangle 3. \ historySummary = newHistorySummary
  \langle 11 \rangle 1. historySummary \in HashDomain
     \langle 12 \rangle 1. historySummary \in HashType
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 3
     \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 12 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 11 \rangle 2. inclStateHash \in HashDomain
     \langle 12 \rangle 1. inclStateHash \in HashType
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 2
     \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
        By \langle 12 \rangle 1 def HashDomain
  \langle 11 \rangle 3. newHistorySummary \in HashDomain
     \langle 12 \rangle 1. newHistorySummary \in HashType
        By \langle 4 \rangle 2
     \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 12 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
   \langle 11 \rangle 4. \ newStateHash \in HashDomain
     \langle 12 \rangle 1. newStateHash \in HashType
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
     \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 12 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
```

```
\langle 11 \rangle5. QED
BY \langle 10 \rangle2, \langle 11 \rangle1, \langle 11 \rangle2, \langle 11 \rangle3, \langle 11 \rangle4, HashCollisionResistant
DEF inclHistoryStateBinding, newHistoryStateBinding
```

Back in the real universe, we will prove that the history summary quantified by the InclusionInvariant cannot equal the new history summary defined in the LL1PerformOperation action. The proof relies on the property of hash cardinality, though not on the CardinalityInvariant. Basically, we prove that the cardinality of the history summary in the new authenticator defined by LL1PerformOperation is one greater than the hash cardinality of the history summary previously in the NVRAM. Since the hash cardinalities differ, it follows that the history summaries differ. The proof is tedious but straightforward.

$\langle 10 \rangle 4$. historySummary \neq newHistorySummary

First, we prove a bunch of types that are needed by the hash cardinality assumptions or for proving basic arithmetic.

```
\langle 11 \rangle 1. input 1 \in Input Type
  \langle 12 \rangle 1. input 1 \in LL1AvailableInputs
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 12 \rangle 2. LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
     \langle 13 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 13 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 13 \rangle 1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
  \langle 12 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 12 \rangle 1, \langle 12 \rangle 2
\langle 11 \rangle 2. input 1 \in HashDomain
  BY \langle 11 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
\langle 11 \rangle 3. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashDomain
  \langle 12 \rangle 1. LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 3
  \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 12 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
\langle 11 \rangle 4. HashCardinality(input1) \in Nat
  BY \langle 11 \rangle 2, HashCardinalityTypeSafe
\langle 11 \rangle 5. HashCardinality(newHistorySummary) \in Nat
  \langle 12 \rangle 1. newHistorySummary \in HashDomain
     \langle 13 \rangle 1. newHistorySummary \in HashType
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
     \langle 13 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 13 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
  \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
   BY \langle 12 \rangle 1, HashCardinalityTypeSafe
\langle 11 \rangle 6. HashCardinality(historySummary) \in Nat
  \langle 12 \rangle 1. historySummary \in HashDomain
     \langle 13 \rangle 1. historySummary \in HashType
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
     \langle 13 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 13 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
  \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 12 \rangle 1, HashCardinalityTypeSafe
```

With the type statements out of the way, we can construct a simple inequality. We do this in four linear steps.

```
\langle 11 \rangle7. HashCardinality(newHistorySummary) = \\ HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary) + HashCardinality(input1) + 1
```

```
BY \langle 11 \rangle 2, \langle 11 \rangle 3, HashCardinalityAccumulativeDEF newHistorySummary
       \langle 11 \rangle 8. \; HashCardinality(newHistorySummary) =
                    HashCardinality(historySummary) + HashCardinality(input1) + 1
         \langle 12 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary = historySummary
           BY \langle 5 \rangle 4
         \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
           BY \langle 11 \rangle 7, \langle 12 \rangle 1
       \langle 11 \rangle 9. \; HashCardinality(newHistorySummary) = HashCardinality(historySummary) + 1
         \langle 12 \rangle 1. HashCardinality(input 1) = 0
              BY \langle 11 \rangle 1, InputCardinalityZero
         \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
              BY \langle 11 \rangle 5, \langle 11 \rangle 6, \langle 11 \rangle 8, \langle 12 \rangle 1
       \langle 11 \rangle 10. HashCardinality(newHistorySummary) \neq HashCardinality(historySummary)
         BY \langle 11 \rangle 5, \langle 11 \rangle 6, \langle 11 \rangle 9
       Since the hash cardinalities differ, it follows that the history summaries differ.
       \langle 11 \rangle 11. QED
         BY \langle 11 \rangle 10
    The required contradiction follows from the previous two steps
    \langle 10 \rangle 5. QED
       BY \langle 10 \rangle 3, \langle 10 \rangle 4
  Before completing the proof, we need to establish that the symmetric key in the NVRAM has not
  changed, because the LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated predicate implicitly refers to this variable.
  \langle 9 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, SymmetricKeyConstantLemma
  We also need to establish that the new authenticator defined by the LL1PerformOperation action is
  the only element that is in the primed set of observed authenticators but not in the unprimed set of
  observed authenticators.
  \langle 9 \rangle 4. LL1 Observed Authenticators' =
                   LL1ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{newAuthenticator\}
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF newAuthenticator, newHistoryStateBinding, newStateHash,
                     newHistorySummary, newPrivateStateEnc, sResult, privateState
  The conclusion follows directly.
  \langle 9 \rangle 5. QED
    BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 3, \langle 9 \rangle 4 DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated
The second history state binding we have to prove to be authenticated is the history state binding defined
in the LL1PerformOperation action. We need to show that it is authenticated by some authenticator in
the set of observed authenticators.
\langle 8 \rangle 4. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
  The authenticator in the RAM is a witness, because TMPPerformOperation ensures that it validates
  the history state binding.
  \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ Validate MAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetric Key, history State Binding, LL1RAM.authentic ator)
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF historyStateBinding, stateHash
  The UnforgeabilityInvariant then ensures that this authenticator is in the set of observed authenticators.
  \langle 9 \rangle 2.\ LL1RAM.authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators
    \langle 10 \rangle 1. UnforgeabilityInvariant
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
    \langle 10 \rangle 2. historyStateBinding \in HashType
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
```

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 $\langle 10 \rangle 3$. QED

These two conditions satisfy the definition of LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated.

BY $\langle 9 \rangle 1$, $\langle 10 \rangle 1$, $\langle 10 \rangle 2$ DEF UnforgeabilityInvariant, LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated

```
\langle 9 \rangle3. QED
BY \langle 9 \rangle1, \langle 9 \rangle2 DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated
```

The conclusion follows fairly directly from the UniquenessInvariant. However, one small hitch is that the UniquenessInvariant requires both history state bindings to be defined using LL1NVRAM.historySummary, but inclHistoryStateBinding is defined using historySummary rather than LL1NVRAM.historySummary. Therefore, we have to add in the fact that LL1NVRAM.historySummary = historySummary.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle 8 \rangle \text{5. QED} \\ \langle 9 \rangle \text{1. } \textit{UniquenessInvariant} \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle \text{1} \\ \langle 9 \rangle \text{2. } \textit{LL1NVRAM.historySummary} = \textit{historySummary} \\ \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle \text{4} \\ \langle 9 \rangle \text{3. } \textit{LL1NVRAM.historySummary} = \textit{LL1RAM.historySummary} \\ \text{BY } \langle 4 \rangle \text{1} \\ \langle 9 \rangle \text{4. QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 8 \rangle \text{1, } \langle 8 \rangle \text{2, } \langle 8 \rangle \text{3, } \langle 8 \rangle \text{4, } \langle 9 \rangle \text{1, } \langle 9 \rangle \text{2, } \langle 9 \rangle \text{3} \\ \text{DEF } \textit{UniquenessInvariant, inclHistoryStateBinding, historyStateBinding} \end{array}
```

The conclusion follows directly from applying the HashCollisionResistant property.

```
\langle 7 \rangle5. QED
BY \langle 7 \rangle1, \langle 7 \rangle2, \langle 7 \rangle3, \langle 7 \rangle4, HashCollisionResistantDEF inclStateHash, stateHash
```

The remainder of this step follows trivially.

```
\langle 6 \rangle 2. \ publicState = LL1RAM.publicState BY \langle 6 \rangle 1 \langle 6 \rangle 3. \ inclPrivateState' = privateState \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ privateStateEnc = LL1RAM.privateStateEnc BY \langle 6 \rangle 1 \langle 7 \rangle 2. \ UNCHANGED \ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \ SymmetricKeyConstantLemma \langle 7 \rangle 3. \ QED BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \ \langle 7 \rangle 2 DEF inclPrivateState, privateState \langle 6 \rangle 4. \ QED BY \langle 6 \rangle 2, \ \langle 6 \rangle 3
```

The third main step in the *InclusionInvariant* proof is to prove the first conjunct in the consequent of the *InclusionInvariant*, namely that the primed output of the service is in the primed set of observed outputs.

This follows fairly directly from the just-proven facts that the variables that satisfy the antecedent conditions match the corresponding values in the NVRAM and the input value provided to the LL1PerformOperation action.

```
 \langle 5 \rangle 6. \ inclSResult'.output \in LL1ObservedOutputs' \\ \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1ObservedOutputs' = LL1ObservedOutputs \cup \{inclSResult'.output\} \\ \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL1ObservedOutputs' = LL1ObservedOutputs \cup \{sResult.output\} \\ \text{BY } \langle 4 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF } sResult, \ privateState \\ \langle 7 \rangle 2. \ inclSResult'.output = sResult.output \\ \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ inclSResult' = sResult \\ \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ \wedge publicState = LL1RAM.publicState \\ \wedge \ inclPrivateState' = privateState \\ \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle 5 \\ \langle 9 \rangle 2. \ input2 = input1 \\ \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle 4 \\ \langle 9 \rangle 3. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 9 \rangle 1, \ \langle 9 \rangle 2 \ \text{DEF } inclSResult, \ sResult \\ \langle 8 \rangle 2. \ \text{QED}
```

```
BY \langle 8 \rangle 1

\langle 7 \rangle 3. QED

BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2

\langle 6 \rangle 2. QED

BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
```

The fourth main step in the *InclusionInvariant* proof is to prove the second conjunct in the consequent of the *InclusionInvariant*, namely that the new history state binding defined in the *InclusionInvariant* is authenticated in the primed state.

We need to show that there exists some authenticator in the primed set of observed authenticators that authenticates this history state binding. Our witness is the new authenticator defined by the *LL1PerformOperation* action.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 7$. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(inclNewHistoryStateBinding)'

The new authenticator defined in the LL1PerformOperation action is unioned into the set of observed authenticators by the LL1PerformOperation action.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ new Authenticator \in LL1Observed Authenticators' \\ \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL1Observed Authenticators' = \\ LL1Observed Authenticators \cup \{new Authenticator\} \\ \text{BY } \langle 4 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF} \ new Authenticator, new History State Binding, new State Hash,} \\ new History Summary, new Private State Enc, sResult, private State \\ \langle 7 \rangle 2. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 7 \rangle 1 \end{array}
```

To prove that the new authenticator defined by the *LL1PerformOperation* action authenticates the new history state binding defined in the *InclusionInvariant*, we show that this authenticator was generated using this history state binding and using the same key.

(6)2. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', inclNewHistoryStateBinding', newAuthenticator)
First, we show that the new history state binding defined by the LL1PerformOperation action is equal to the primed state of the new history state binding defined in the InclusionInvariant.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 1. inclNewHistoryStateBinding' = newHistoryStateBinding'$

The proof is fairly straightforward. Using the above-proven facts that the variables that satisfy the antecedent conditions match the corresponding values in the NVRAM and the input value provided to the LL1PerformOperation action, we show that the results of the service in the primed state of the InclusionInvariant are the same as the results of the service in the LL1PerformOperation action. From there, we show that the state hashes are equal and that the history summaries are equal, which together imply that the state bindings are equal.

```
\langle 8 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, SymmetricKeyConstantLemma
\langle 8 \rangle 2. inclSResult' = sResult
  \langle 9 \rangle 1. \land publicState = LL1RAM.publicState
          \land inclPrivateState' = privateState
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 5
  \langle 9 \rangle 2. input 2 = input 1
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 4
  \langle 9 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2 DEF inclSResult, sResult
\langle 8 \rangle 3. \ inclSResult'.newPublicState = sResult.newPublicState
  BY \langle 8 \rangle 2
\langle 8 \rangle 4. inclSResult'.newPrivateState = sResult.newPrivateState
  BY \langle 8 \rangle 2
\langle 8 \rangle 5. inclNewPrivateStateEnc' = newPrivateStateEnc
  BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 4 DEF inclNewPrivateStateEnc, newPrivateStateEnc
\langle 8 \rangle 6. inclNewStateHash' = newStateHash
  BY \langle 8 \rangle 3, \langle 8 \rangle 5 DEF inclNewStateHash, newStateHash
```

```
\langle 8 \rangle7. LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = newHistorySummary
     \langle 10 \rangle 1. LL1NVRAM' = [historySummary \mapsto newHistorySummary,]
                               symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
       BY \langle 4 \rangle1 DEF newHistorySummary, newPrivateStateEnc, sResult, privateState
     \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 10 \rangle 1
  \langle 8 \rangle 8. QED
    BY \langle 8 \rangle 6, \langle 8 \rangle 7 DEF inclNewHistoryStateBinding, newHistoryStateBinding
Given that the state bindings are equal (and showing that the symmetric keys are equal, we can show that
the new authenticator defined by the LL1PerformOperation action is equal to a MAC generated with the
same inputs we are attempting to validate.
\langle 7 \rangle 2. newAuthenticator =
            GenerateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', inclNewHistoryStateBinding')
  \langle 8 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, SymmetricKeyConstantLemma
  \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 1 DEF newAuthenticator
We can thus use the MACComplete property to show that the generated MAC validates appropriately. To
do this, we first need to prove some types.
\langle 7 \rangle 3.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType
  \langle 8 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant'
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
  \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
Since we have no lemma to prove the following type, we include its entire type proof here.
\langle 7 \rangle 4. inclNewHistoryStateBinding' \in HashType
  \langle 8 \rangle 1. inclSResult' \in ServiceResultType
     \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ publicState \in PublicStateType
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
     \langle 9 \rangle 2. inclPrivateState' \in PrivateStateType
       \langle 10 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType
         \langle 11 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant'
            BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
          \langle 11 \rangle 2. QED
            BY \langle 11 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
       \langle 10 \rangle 2. privateStateEnc' \in PrivateStateEncType
         BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
       \langle 10 \rangle 3. QED
         BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 2, Symmetric Decryption Type Safe DEF inclPrivate State
     \langle 9 \rangle 3. input 2 \in Input Type
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
     \langle 9 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 3, Service Type Safe DEF incl SResult
  \langle 8 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashDomain
     \langle 9 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType
       \langle 10 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant'
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
       \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
     \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 9 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 8 \rangle 3. inclNewStateHash' \in HashDomain
```

```
\langle 10 \rangle 1. inclSResult.newPublicState' \in HashDomain
                 \langle 11 \rangle 1. inclSResult.newPublicState' \in PublicStateType
                   BY \langle 8 \rangle1 DEF ServiceResultType
                 \langle 11 \rangle 2. QED
                   BY \langle 11 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
               \langle 10 \rangle 2. inclNewPrivateStateEnc' \in HashDomain
                 \langle 11 \rangle 1. inclNewPrivateStateEnc' \in PrivateStateEncType
                    \langle 12 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType
                      \langle 13 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant'
                        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
                      \langle 13 \rangle 2. QED
                        BY \langle 13 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL1SubtypeImplication
                    \langle 12 \rangle 2. inclSResult.newPrivateState' \in PrivateStateType
                      BY \langle 8 \rangle 1 DEF ServiceResultType
                    \langle 12 \rangle 3. QED
                      BY \langle 12 \rangle 1, \langle 12 \rangle 2, SymmetricEncryptionTypeSafeDEF inclNewPrivateStateEnc
                   BY \langle 11 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
               \langle 10 \rangle 3. QED
                 BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF inclNewStateHash
            \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
              by \langle 9 \rangle 1 def HashDomain
          \langle 8 \rangle 4. QED
            BY \langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 3, HashTypeSafeDEF inclNewHistoryStateBinding
       Then, we appeal to the MACComplete property in a straightforward way.
       \langle 7 \rangle 5. QED
         BY \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3, \langle 7 \rangle 4, MACComplete
     \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2 DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated
  Since both conjuncts are true, the conjunction is true.
  \langle 5 \rangle 8. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 6, \langle 5 \rangle 7
Second, we'll prove the CardinalityInvariant in the primed state.
\langle 4 \rangle7. CardinalityInvariant'
  To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new set of variables of the appropriate types. For
  the TAKE step to be meaningful to the prover, first we have to tell the prover to expand the definition of
  CardinalityInvariant, so it will see the universally quantified expression therein.
  \langle 5 \rangle USE DEF CardinalityInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. TAKE historySummary \in HashType, stateHash2 \in HashType
  To simplify the writing of the proof, we re-state the definition from the CardinalityInvariant.
  \langle 5 \rangle cardHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(historySummary, stateHash2)
  We then assert the type safety of these definitions, with the help of the CardinalityInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma.
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. cardHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, CardinalityInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma
  The CardinalityInvariant states an implication. To prove this, it suffices to assume the antecedent and prove
  the consequent.
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. Suffices
         ASSUME
               \land LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted'
               \land LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(cardHistoryStateBinding)'
```

 $\langle 9 \rangle 1$. $inclNewStateHash' \in HashTupe$

PROVE

 $HashCardinality(historySummary) \leq HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary')$

OBVIOUS

We then hide the definitions.

- $\langle 5 \rangle$ HIDE DEF CardinalityInvariant
- (5) HIDE DEF cardHistoryStateBinding

First, we'll prove that the hash cardinality of the history summary in the NVRAM does not decrease when a LL1PerformOperation action occurs. This follows from the fact that the hash cardinality of the history summary in the LL1NVRAM increases by one when a LL1PerformOperation action occurs. This is straightforward though somewhat tedious.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. $HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary) \leq HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary')$

First, we prove a bunch of types that are needed by the hash cardinality assumptions or for proving basic arithmetic.

```
\langle 6 \rangle 1. input 1 \in Input Type
  \langle 7 \rangle 1. input 1 \in LL1AvailableInput s
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 7 \rangle 2. LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
    \langle 8 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
    \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 8 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
  \langle 7 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2
\langle 6 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashDomain
  \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 3
  \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 7 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
\langle 6 \rangle 3.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashDomain
  \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 4
  \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 7 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
\langle 6 \rangle 4. input 1 \in HashDomain
    BY \langle 6 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
\langle 6 \rangle 5. HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary) \in Nat
  BY \langle 6 \rangle 2, HashCardinalityTypeSafeDEF HashDomain
\langle 6 \rangle 6. HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary') \in Nat
  BY \langle 6 \rangle 3, HashCardinalityTypeSafeDEF HashDomain
With the type statements out of the way, we can construct a simple inequality. We do this in four linear
steps.
\langle 6 \rangle 7. HashCardinality(Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, input1)) =
             HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary) + HashCardinality(input1) + 1
  BY \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 4, HashCardinalityAccumulative
\langle 6 \rangle 8. \; Hash Cardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary') =
             HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary) + HashCardinality(input1) + 1
  \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL1 \ NVRAM . historySummary' = Hash(LL1 \ NVRAM . historySummary , input 1)
    \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ newHistorySummary = Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, input1)
       BY DEF newHistorySummary
    \langle 8 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = newHistorySummary'
       \langle 9 \rangle 1. LL1NVRAM' = [
```

```
historySummary \mapsto newHistorySummary,
                        symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
           BY \langle 4 \rangle1 DEF newHistorySummary, newPrivateStateEnc, sResult, privateState
        \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
           BY \langle 9 \rangle 1
     \langle 8 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2
   \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 7
\langle 6 \rangle 9. HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary') =
              HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary) + 1
  \langle 7 \rangle 3. HashCardinality(input 1) = 0
     BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, InputCardinalityZero
  \langle 7 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 6 \rangle 5, \langle 6 \rangle 6, \langle 6 \rangle 8, \langle 7 \rangle 3
\langle 6 \rangle 10. QED
  BY \langle 6 \rangle 5, \langle 6 \rangle 6, \langle 6 \rangle 9
```

Next, we'll prove that either the history state binding is authenticated in the unprimed state or the history state binding is authenticated by the new authenticator defined by the *LL1PerformOperation* action. This follows from the fact that the primed set of authenticators is constructed as the union of the unprimed set and the new authenticator.

```
 \langle 5 \rangle 5. \lor LL1 History State Binding Authenticated (card History State Binding) \\ \lor Validate MAC (LL1 NVRAM. symmetric Key, card History State Binding, new Authenticator) \\ \langle 6 \rangle 1. \text{ UNCHANGED } LL1 NVRAM. symmetric Key \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1, Symmetric Key Constant Lemma \\ \langle 6 \rangle 2. LL1 Observed Authenticators' = \\ LL1 Observed Authenticators \cup \{new Authenticator\} \\ \text{BY } \langle 4 \rangle 1 \text{ DEF } new Authenticator, new History State Binding, new State Hash, } \\ new History Summary, new Private State Enc., s Result, private State \\ \langle 6 \rangle 3. LL1 History State Binding Authenticated (card History State Binding)' \\ \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle 3 \\ \langle 6 \rangle 4. \text{ QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3 \text{ DEF } LL1 History State Binding Authenticated \\ \end{cases}
```

Given the above disjunction, we proceed via case analysis. First, we consider the case in which the history state binding is authenticated in the unprimed state.

In this case, because the *CardinalityInvariant* is true in the unprimed state, we can prove that the hash cardinality of the history summary that satisfies the antecedent is less than or equal to the hash cardinality of the history summary in the unprimed *NVRAM*. Since the less-than-or-equal-to relation is transitive, this leads directly to our proof goal.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 6. Case LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(cardHistoryStateBinding)
```

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. $HashCardinality(historySummary) \leq HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary)$

We know the CardinalityInvariant to be true in the unprimed state.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 1. CardinalityInvariant BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
```

The CardinalityInvariant has two type assumptions.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 2. historySummary \in HashType
BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
\langle 7 \rangle 3. stateHash2 \in HashType
BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
```

The implication in the CardinalityInvariant has antecedents. One is equal to the present case condition. The other is that the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is true.

```
⟨7⟩4. LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
  BY \langle 4 \rangle 5
```

```
The consequent of the implication in the CardinalityInvariant follows directly.
```

```
BY \langle 5 \rangle 6, \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3, \langle 7 \rangle 4
     DEF CardinalityInvariant, cardHistoryStateBinding
\langle 6 \rangle 3. HashCardinality(historySummary) \in Nat
  \langle 7 \rangle 1. historySummary \in HashDomain
     \langle 8 \rangle 1. historySummary \in HashType
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
     \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 8 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, HashCardinalityTypeSafe
\langle 6 \rangle 4. HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary) \in Nat
  \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashDomain
     \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 3
     \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 8 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, HashCardinalityTypeSafe
\langle 6 \rangle 5. HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary') \in Nat
  \langle 7 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashDomain
     \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 4
     \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 8 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, HashCardinalityTypeSafe
\langle 6 \rangle 6. QED
  Ideally, this QED step should just read:
   BY \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 4, \langle 6 \rangle 5, LEQTransitive
  However, the prover seems to get a little confused in this instance. We make life easier for the prover by
  defining some local variables and hiding their definitions before appealing to the LEQTransitive assump-
  \langle 7 \rangle x \stackrel{\Delta}{=} HashCardinality(historySummary)
  \langle 7 \rangle y \triangleq HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary)
  \langle 7 \rangle z \stackrel{\triangle}{=} HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary')
  \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ x \in Nat
     BY \langle 6 \rangle 3
  \langle 7 \rangle 2. \ y \in Nat
     BY \langle 6 \rangle 4
   \langle 7 \rangle 3. \ z \in Nat
```

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BY $\langle 6 \rangle 5$ $\langle 7 \rangle 4. \ x \leq y$ BY $\langle 6 \rangle 2$ $\langle 7 \rangle 5. \ y \leq z$ BY $\langle 5 \rangle 4$ $\langle 7 \rangle 6. \ x \leq z$

 $\langle 8 \rangle$ HIDE DEF x, y, z

```
\langle 8 \rangle 1. QED
         BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3, \langle 7 \rangle 4, \langle 7 \rangle 5, LEQTransitive
\langle 7 \rangle 7. QED
    BY \langle 7 \rangle 6
```

In the other case, the history state binding is authenticated by the new authenticator defined by the LL1PerformOperation action

 $\langle 5 \rangle 7$. CASE ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, cardHistoryStateBinding, newAuthenticator)

Since the new authenticator authenticates the new history state binding defined in the LL1PerformOperation action, it follows that the history state bindings are equal, by the MACCollisionResistant property.

```
\langle 6 \rangle 1. cardHistoryStateBinding
                                                     = newHistoryStateBinding
  \langle 7 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
   \langle 7 \rangle 3. \ cardHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
  \langle 7 \rangle 4. \ newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
  \langle 7 \rangle 5. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 7, \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 3, \langle 7 \rangle 4, MACCollisionResistantDEF newAuthenticator
```

Since the inputs-state bindings are equal, it follows that the history summaries are equal, by the

```
HashCollisionResistant property and the fact that the history summary in the primed NVRAM equals the
new history summary defined in the LL1PerformOperation action.
```

```
\langle 6 \rangle 2.\ historySummary = LL1NVRAM.historySummary'
  \langle 7 \rangle 1. historySummary = newHistorySummary
     \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ historySummary \in HashDomain
        \langle 9 \rangle 1. historySummary \in HashType
          BY \langle 5 \rangle 5
        \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 9 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 8 \rangle 2. stateHash2 \in HashDomain
        \langle 9 \rangle 1. stateHash2 \in HashType
          BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
        \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 9 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 8 \rangle 3. \ new History Summary \in Hash Domain
        \langle 9 \rangle 1. newHistorySummary \in HashType
          BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
        \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 9 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 8 \rangle 4. newStateHash \in HashDomain
        \langle 9 \rangle 1. newStateHash \in HashType
          BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
        \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 9 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 8 \rangle 5. QED
       BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 3, \langle 8 \rangle 4, HashCollisionResistant
       DEF cardHistoryStateBinding, newHistoryStateBinding
  \langle 7 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = newHistorySummary
     \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM' = [historySummary \mapsto newHistorySummary,
                                  symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
       BY \langle 4 \rangle1 DEF newHistorySummary, newPrivateStateEnc, sResult, privateState
     \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
```

BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$

```
\langle 7 \rangle 3. QED
BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2
```

Since the history summaries are equal, their hash cardinalities are equal.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 3$. HashCardinality(historySummary) = HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary')BY $\langle 6 \rangle 2$

We then have to prove that the hash cardinalities are natural numbers, to enable the prover to conclude that the equality above implies the less-than-or-equal we are trying to prove.

- $\langle 6 \rangle 4$. $HashCardinality(historySummary) \in Nat$
 - $\langle 7 \rangle 1$. historySummary $\in HashType$

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. historySummary \in HashDomain

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$ Def HashDomain

 $\langle 7 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 2$, HashCardinalityTypeSafe

- $\langle 6 \rangle$ 5. $HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary') \in Nat$
 - $\langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 4$

 $\langle 7 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashDomain$

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$ DEF HashDomain

 $\langle 7 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 2$, HashCardinalityTypeSafe

 $\langle 6 \rangle 6$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 3$, $\langle 6 \rangle 4$, $\langle 6 \rangle 5$

The two cases are exhaustive, so the CardinalityInvariant is proven.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 8$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 5$, $\langle 5 \rangle 6$, $\langle 5 \rangle 7$

Third, we'll prove the *UniquenessInvariant* in the primed state.

$\langle 4 \rangle 8$. UniquenessInvariant'

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new set of variables of the appropriate types. For the TAKE step to be meaningful to the prover, first we have to tell the prover to expand the definition of *UniquenessInvariant*, so it will see the universally quantified expression therein.

- (5) USE DEF UniquenessInvariant
- $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. TAKE stateHash1, stateHash2 \in HashType

To simplify the writing of the proof, we re-state the definitions from the *UniquenessInvariant*.

- $\langle 5 \rangle$ uniqHistoryStateBindinq1 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, stateHash1)
- $\langle 5 \rangle$ uniqHistoryStateBindinq2 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, stateHash2)

The UniquenessInvariant states an implication. To prove this, it suffices to assume the antecedent and prove the consequent.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. Suffices

```
ASSUME \land LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(uniqHistoryStateBinding1)'
\land LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(uniqHistoryStateBinding2)'
PROVE stateHash1 = stateHash2
OBVIOUS
```

We hide the definitions of *UniquenessInvariant* and the definitions from the *UniquenessInvariant*.

- $\langle 5 \rangle$ hide def *UniquenessInvariant*
- $\langle 5 \rangle$ HIDE DEF uniqHistoryStateBinding1, uniqHistoryStateBinding2

The proof of *UniquenessInvariant'* employs *CardinalityInvariant*. To facilitate our extremely simple arithmetic, we begin by proving the types of a couple of critical hash cardinalities.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. $HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary) \in Nat$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashDomain$

```
\langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType
      BY \langle 4 \rangle 3
    \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 7 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
  \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, HashCardinalityTypeSafe
\langle 5 \rangle 5. HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary') \in Nat
  \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashDomain
    \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 4
    \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 7 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, HashCardinalityTypeSafe
We'll prove that the hash cardinality of the history summary in the LL1NVRAM increases when a
LL1PerformOperation action occurs. This follows from the fact that the hash cardinality of the history sum-
mary in the NVRAM increases by one when a LL1PerformOperation action occurs. This is straightforward
though somewhat tedious.
\langle 5 \rangle 6. HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary) <
           HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary')
 First, we prove a bunch of types that are needed by the hash cardinality assumptions or for proving basic
  \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashDomain
    \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType
      BY \langle 4 \rangle 3
    \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
  \langle 6 \rangle 2. LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashDomain
    \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType
      BY \langle 4 \rangle 4
    \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
  \langle 6 \rangle 3. input 1 \in HashDomain
    \langle 7 \rangle 1. input 1 \in Input Type
       \langle 8 \rangle 1. input 1 \in LL1AvailableInputs
       \langle 8 \rangle 2. LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
         \langle 9 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant
           BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
         \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
           BY \langle 9 \rangle 1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
       \langle 8 \rangle 3. QED
         BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2
    \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
  With the type statements out of the way, we can construct a simple inequality. We do this in four linear
  \langle 6 \rangle 4. HashCardinality(Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, input1)) =
               HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary) + HashCardinality(input1) + 1
    BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 3, HashCardinalityAccumulative
  \langle 6 \rangle5. HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary') =
               HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary) + HashCardinality(input1) + 1
```

```
\langle 7 \rangle 1. LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, input1)
       \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ newHistorySummary = Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, input 1)
         BY DEF newHistorySummary
       \langle 8 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = newHistorySummary
          \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM' = [historySummary \mapsto newHistorySummary,
                                    symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
            BY \langle 4 \rangle1 DEF newHistorySummary, newPrivateStateEnc, sResult, privateState
          \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
            BY \langle 9 \rangle 1
       \langle 8 \rangle 3. QED
         BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2
     \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 4
  \langle 6 \rangle 6. HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary') =
              HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary) + 1
     \langle 7 \rangle 3. HashCardinality(input 1) = 0
       \langle 8 \rangle 1. input 1 \in Input Type
          \langle 9 \rangle 1. input 1 \in LL1AvailableInputs
            BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
          \langle 9 \rangle 2. LL1AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
            \langle 10 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant
              BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
            \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
              BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF LL1 TypeInvariant
          \langle 9 \rangle 3. QED
            BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2
       \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, InputCardinalityZero
     \langle 7 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 5, \langle 6 \rangle 5, \langle 7 \rangle 3
  \langle 6 \rangle 7. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 5, \langle 6 \rangle 6
Next, we'll prove that the primed history state binding 1 defined by the UniquenessInvariant is equal to the
new state history state binding defined by the LL1PerformOperation action.
\langle 5 \rangle 7. uniqHistoryStateBinding1' = newHistoryStateBinding
  \langle 6 \rangle 1. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, uniqHistoryStateBinding1', newAuthenticator)
     We start by proving that either the history state binding is authenticated in the unprimed state or the history
     state binding is authenticated by the new authenticator defined by the LL1PerformOperation action. This
     follows from the fact that the primed set of authenticators is constructed as the union of the unprimed set
     and the new authenticator.
     \langle 7 \rangle 1. \lor LL1 History State Binding Authenticated (uniq History State Binding 1')
            \vee ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, uniqHistoryStateBinding1', newAuthenticator)
       \langle 8 \rangle 1.~LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(uniqHistoryStateBinding1)'
         BY \langle 5 \rangle 3
       \langle 8 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, SymmetricKeyConstantLemma
       \langle 8 \rangle 3. \ LL1 \ Observed Authenticators' =
                   LL1ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{newAuthenticator\}
         BY \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF newAuthenticator, newHistoryStateBinding, newStateHash,
                     newHistorySummary, newPrivateStateEnc, sResult, privateState
       \langle 8 \rangle 4. QED
         BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 3 DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated
```

We then prove that the history state binding is not authenticated in the unprimed state. We use proof by contradiction. We show that if the history state binding were authenticated in the unprimed state, we could conclude a hash cardinality inequality that contradicts the hash cardinality inequality we proved above.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 2. \neg LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(uniqHistoryStateBinding1')
     \langle 8 \rangle 1. SUFFICES
             ASSUME LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(uniqHistoryStateBinding1')
             PROVE FALSE
        OBVIOUS
     \langle 8 \rangle 2. HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary') <math>\leq
                   HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary)
        \langle 9 \rangle 1. CardinalityInvariant
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
        \langle 9 \rangle 2. LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType
         BY \langle 4 \rangle 4
        \langle 9 \rangle 3. stateHash1 \in HashType
          BY \langle 5 \rangle 2
        (9)4. LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
          BY \langle 4 \rangle 5
        \langle 9 \rangle 5. QED
          BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 3, \langle 9 \rangle 4 DEF CardinalityInvariant, uniqHistoryStateBinding1
     \langle 8 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 5, \langle 5 \rangle 6, \langle 8 \rangle 2, GEQorLT
  \langle 7 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2
Since the new authenticator authenticates the new history state binding defined in the LL1PerformOperation
```

Since the new authenticator authenticates the new history state binding defined in the *LL1PerformOperation* action, it follows that the history state bindings are equal, by the *MACCollisionResistant* property.

We first have to prove some basic types, then we can appeal to the MACCollisionResistant property.

```
\langle 6 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
  By \langle 4 \rangle 3
\langle 6 \rangle 3. uniqHistoryStateBinding1' \in HashType
  \langle 7 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashDomain
     \langle 8 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType
        \langle 9 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant'
           BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
        \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
           BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
     \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 8 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
   \langle 7 \rangle 2. stateHash1 \in HashDomain
     \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ stateHash1 \in HashType
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 2
     \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 7 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF\ unigHistoryStateBinding1
\langle 6 \rangle 4. newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
  BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
\langle 6 \rangle 5. QED
  BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 4, MACCollisionResistantDEF newAuthenticator
```

Next, we'll prove that the primed history state binding 2 defined by the UniquenessInvariant is equal to the new state history state binding defined by the LL1PerformOperation action.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 8. \ uniqHistoryStateBinding2' = newHistoryStateBinding$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, uniqHistoryStateBinding2', newAuthenticator)

We start by proving that either the history state binding is authenticated in the unprimed state or the history state binding is authenticated by the new authenticator defined by the *LL1PerformOperation* action. This follows from the fact that the primed set of authenticators is constructed as the union of the unprimed set and the new authenticator.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 1. \lor LL1 History State Binding Authenticated (uniq History State Binding 2')
```

 $\vee ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, uniqHistoryStateBinding2', newAuthenticator)$

 $\langle 8 \rangle$ 1. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(uniqHistoryStateBinding2)' BY $\langle 5 \rangle$ 3

 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, SymmetricKeyConstantLemma

 $\langle 8 \rangle 3.\ LL1ObservedAuthenticators' =$

 $LL1ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{newAuthenticator\}$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$ DEF newAuthenticator, newHistoryStateBinding, newStateHash, newHistorySummary, newPrivateStateEnc, sResult, privateState

 $\langle 8 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$, $\langle 8 \rangle 2$, $\langle 8 \rangle 3$ DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated

We then prove that the history state binding is not authenticated in the unprimed state. We use proof by contradiction. We show that if the history state binding were authenticated in the unprimed state, we could conclude a hash cardinality inequality that contradicts the hash cardinality inequality we proved above.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. $\neg LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(uniqHistoryStateBinding2')$

```
\langle 8 \rangle 1. SUFFICES
```

 ${\tt ASSUME}\ LL1 History State Binding Authenticated (uniq History State Binding 2')$

PROVE FALSE

OBVIOUS

 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. $HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary') \leq$

HashCardinality(LL1NVRAM.historySummary)

 $\langle 9 \rangle 1$. CardinalityInvariant

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 9 \rangle 2$. LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 4$

 $\langle 9 \rangle 3$. $stateHash2 \in HashType$

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 9 \rangle 4.~LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 5$

 $\langle 9 \rangle 5$. QED

BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$, $\langle 9 \rangle 1$, $\langle 9 \rangle 2$, $\langle 9 \rangle 3$, $\langle 9 \rangle 4$ DEF CardinalityInvariant, uniqHistoryStateBinding2

 $\langle 8 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 4$, $\langle 5 \rangle 5$, $\langle 5 \rangle 6$, $\langle 8 \rangle 2$, GEQorLT

 $\langle 7 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 2$

Since the new authenticator authenticates the new history state binding defined in the *LL1PerformOperation* action, it follows that the history state bindings are equal, by the *MACCollisionResistant* property.

We first have to prove some basic types, then we can appeal to the MACCollisionResistant property.

```
\label{eq:continuous} \langle 6 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
```

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 3$. $uniqHistoryStateBinding2' \in HashType$

 $\langle 7 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashDomain$

 $\langle 8 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType$

 $\langle 9 \rangle 1$. LL1 TypeInvariant'

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 9 \rangle 2$. QED

```
BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
             \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
               BY \langle 8 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
          \langle 7 \rangle 2. stateHash2 \in HashDomain
             \langle 8 \rangle 1. stateHash2 \in HashType
               BY \langle 5 \rangle 2
             \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
               BY \langle 3 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
          \langle 7 \rangle 3. QED
             BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF uniqHistoryStateBinding2
       \langle 6 \rangle 4. newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
          BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
       \langle 6 \rangle 5. QED
          BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 4, MACCollisionResistantDEF newAuthenticator
     Since each of the history state bindings is equal to the history state binding defined by the LL1PerformOperation
     action, the two history state bindings must be equal to each other.
     \langle 5 \rangle 9. \ uniqHistoryStateBinding1' = uniqHistoryStateBinding2'
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 7, \langle 5 \rangle 8
     Since the inputs-state bindings are equal, it follows that the state hashes are equal, by
                                                                                                                                               the
     HashCollisionResistant property.
     \langle 5 \rangle 10. QED
       \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashDomain
          \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType
            BY \langle 4 \rangle 4
          \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
             BY \langle 7 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
        \langle 6 \rangle 2. stateHash1 \in HashDomain
          \langle 7 \rangle 1. stateHash1 \in HashType
             BY \langle 5 \rangle 2
          \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
             BY \langle 7 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
       \langle 6 \rangle 3. stateHash2 \in HashDomain
          \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ stateHash2 \in HashType
             BY \langle 5 \rangle 2
          \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
             BY \langle 7 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
        \langle 6 \rangle 4. QED
          BY \langle 5 \rangle 9, \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, HashCollisionResistant
          DEF uniqHistoryStateBinding1, uniqHistoryStateBinding2
  \langle 4 \rangle 9. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8
The LL1RepeatOperation case
                                                        straightforward application of the Inclusion Unchanged Lemma,
                                             is
          Cardinality Unchanged Lemma,
                                                                 the
                                                                           Uniqueness Unchanged Lemma,
                                                                                                                                  preconditions
                                                       and
                                                                                                                         the
         which
                      follow
                                   from
                                               the
                                                         LL1 Repeat Operation Unchanged Obsered Outputs Lemma\\
                                                                                                                                     and
                                                                                                                                                the
LL1 Repeat Operation Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma. \\
\langle 3 \rangle 3. Case LL1RepeatOperation
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. PICK input \in LL1AvailableInputs : LL1RepeatOperation!(input)!1
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 3 DEF LL1RepeatOperation
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant \wedge UnforgeabilityInvariant \wedge InclusionInvariant
```

the

for

```
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 1, LL1RepeatOperationUnchangedObseredOutputsLemma
   \langle 4 \rangle 4. \forall historyStateBinding \in HashType:
               UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
      \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL1\ TypeInvariant \wedge UnforgeabilityInvariant \wedge InclusionInvariant
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 1, LL1RepeatOperationUnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma
   \langle 4 \rangle 5. InclusionInvariant'
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. InclusionInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant'
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 1, Inclusion Unchanged Lemma
   \langle 4 \rangle 6. CardinalityInvariant'
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. CardinalityInvariant \wedge LL1TypeInvariant
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 1, Cardinality Unchanged Lemma
   \langle 4 \rangle 7. UniquenessInvariant'
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. UniquenessInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 1, UniquenessUnchangedLemma
   \langle 4 \rangle 8. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7
The LL1Restart case
                                       is a straightforward
                                                                              application
                                                                                                   of
                                                                                                          the
                                                                                                                   Inclusion Unchanged Lemma,
                                                                                                                                                                 the
Cardinality Unchanged Lemma, and the Uniqueness Unchanged Lemma.
\langle 3 \rangle 4. Case LL1Restart
   \langle 4 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedOutputs \rangle
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 4 DEF LL1Restart
   \langle 4 \rangle 2. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :
               UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. Unchanged \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 4 DEF LL1Restart
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, UnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma
   \langle 4 \rangle 3. InclusionInvariant'
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. InclusionInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant'
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, InclusionUnchangedLemma
   \langle 4 \rangle 4. CardinalityInvariant'
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. CardinalityInvariant \wedge LL1TypeInvariant
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, Cardinality Unchanged Lemma
   \langle 4 \rangle 5. UniquenessInvariant'
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. UniquenessInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, Uniqueness Unchanged Lemma
```

```
\langle 4 \rangle 6. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5
The LL1ReadDisk case is a straightforward application of the
                                                                                                           Inclusion Unchanged Lemma,
                                                                                                                                                        the
Cardinality Unchanged Lemma, and the Uniqueness Unchanged Lemma.
\langle 3 \rangle 5. Case LL1ReadDisk
   \langle 4 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedOutputs \rangle
     by \langle 3 \rangle 5 def LL1ReadDisk
   \langle 4 \rangle 2. \forall historyStateBinding \in HashType:
              UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle
        BY \langle 3 \rangle5 DEF LL1ReadDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma
   \langle 4 \rangle 3. InclusionInvariant'
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. InclusionInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant'
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, Inclusion Unchanged Lemma
   \langle 4 \rangle 4. CardinalityInvariant'
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. CardinalityInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, Cardinality Unchanged Lemma
   \langle 4 \rangle 5. UniquenessInvariant'
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. UniquenessInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, Uniqueness Unchanged Lemma
   \langle 4 \rangle 6. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5
The LL1WriteDisk case is a straightforward application of the
                                                                                                           Inclusion Unchanged Lemma,
                                                                                                                                                        the
Cardinality Unchanged Lemma, and the Uniqueness Unchanged Lemma
\langle 3 \rangle 6. Case LL1 WriteDisk
   \langle 4 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedOutputs \rangle
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF LL1 WriteDisk
   \langle 4 \rangle 2. \forall historyStateBinding \in HashType:
              UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. Unchanged \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle
        BY \langle 3 \rangle6 DEF LL1 WriteDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, UnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma
   \langle 4 \rangle 3. InclusionInvariant'
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. InclusionInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant'
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, Inclusion Unchanged Lemma
   \langle 4 \rangle 4. CardinalityInvariant'
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. CardinalityInvariant \wedge LL1TypeInvariant
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, Cardinality Unchanged Lemma
   \langle 4 \rangle 5. UniquenessInvariant'
```

```
\langle 5 \rangle 1. UniquenessInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, Uniqueness Unchanged Lemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 6. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5
The LL1CorruptRAM case is a straightforward application of the InclusionUnchangedLemma,
                                                                                                                                                the
Cardinality Unchanged Lemma, and the Uniqueness Unchanged Lemma.
\langle 3 \rangle7. Case LL1 CorruptRAM
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedOutputs \rangle
     BY \langle 3 \rangle7 DEF LL1CorruptRAM
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :
             UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle
       BY \langle 3 \rangle7 DEF LL1CorruptRAM
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. InclusionInvariant'
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. InclusionInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant'
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, Inclusion Unchanged Lemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. CardinalityInvariant'
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. CardinalityInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, Cardinality Unchanged Lemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 5. UniquenessInvariant'
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. UniquenessInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, Uniqueness Unchanged Lemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 6. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5
The LL1RestrictedCorruption case is non-trivial, although nowhere near as involved as the LL1PerformOperation
\langle 3 \rangle 8. Case LL1RestrictedCorruption
  We pick a garbage history summary in the appropriate type.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. PICK garbageHistorySummary \in HashType:
               LL1RestrictedCorruption!nvram!(qarbaqeHistorySummary)
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 8 DEF LL1RestrictedCorruption
  The primed value of the history summary in the NVRAM equals this garbage history summary.
  \langle 4 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = garbageHistorySummary
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM' = [historySummary \mapsto garbageHistorySummary,
                                 symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
  We now prove each invariant separately, starting with the InclusionInvariant.
```

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. InclusionInvariant'

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new set of variables of the appropriate types. For the TAKE step to be meaningful to the prover, first we have to tell the prover to expand the definition of *InclusionInvariant*, so it will see the universally quantified expression therein.

- $\langle 5 \rangle$ USE DEF InclusionInvariant
- $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. TAKE $input \in InputType$,

 $\mathit{historySummary} \in \mathit{HashType},$

 $publicState \in PublicStateType$,

 $privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$

To simplify the writing of the proof, we re-state the definitions from the InclusionInvariant.

- $\langle 5 \rangle$ inclStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(publicState, privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 5 \rangle$ inclHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(historySummary, inclStateHash)
- $\langle 5 \rangle$ inclPrivateState $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 5 \rangle$ inclSResult \triangleq Service(publicState, inclPrivateState, input)
- $\langle 5 \rangle$ inclNewPrivateStateEnc $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, inclSResult.newPrivateState)

- $\langle 5 \rangle$ inclNewStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(inclSResult.newPublicState, inclNewPrivateStateEnc)
- $\langle 5 \rangle$ inclNewHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, inclNewStateHash)

We then assert the type safety of these definitions, with the help of the InclusionInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 2. \land inclStateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land inclHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
 - $\land inclPrivateState \in PrivateStateType$
 - $\land \ \ \mathit{inclSResult} \in \mathit{ServiceResultType}$
 - $\land inclSResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType$
 - $\land inclSResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType$
 - $\land inclSResult.output \in OutputType$
 - $\land \ \ inclNewPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - $\land inclNewStateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land inclNewHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. LL1 TypeInvariant
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, InclusionInvariantDefsTypeSafeLemma

The *InclusionInvariant* states an implication. To prove this, it suffices to prove that the antecedent is false. The antecedent is a conjunction. We will prove that the first conjunct implies that the second conjunct is false.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. Suffices

ASSUME TRUE

PROVE

LL1NVRAM. $historySummary' = Hash(historySummary, input) \Rightarrow \neg LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(inclHistoryStateBinding)'$

OBVIOUS

We hide the definition of InclusionInvariant and the definitions from the InclusionInvariant.

- (5) HIDE DEF InclusionInvariant
- (5) HIDE DEF inclStateHash, inclHistoryStateBinding, inclPrivateState, inclSResult, inclNewPrivateStateEnc, inclNewStateHash, inclNewHistoryStateBinding

We assume the antecedent in this conjunction.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. HAVE LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = Hash(historySummary, input)

We prove that all of the authenticators in the set of observed authenticators fail to validate the history state binding defined by the inclusion invariant in the unprimed state.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 5. \ \forall \ authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators :$

 $\neg ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, inclHistoryStateBinding, authenticator)$

We will make use of the conjunct in LL1RestrictedCorruption that prevents the garbage history summary from being a predecessor to any history summary in an authenticated history state binding. This conjunct states a 4-way universally quantified predicate.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL1RestrictedCorruption!nvram!previous(garbageHistorySummary)$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$

We will pare the predicate down to a single universal quantification by showing particular instances for three of the quantifiers.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. $inclStateHash \in HashType$

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 3$. historySummary \in HashType

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 4. input \in Input Type$

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$

We also need to show that the antecedent of the implication in this predicate is satisfied.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 5.\ garbageHistorySummary = Hash(historySummary,\ input)$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 4$

The consequent of the implication in this predicate is exactly what we need for our conclusion.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 6$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 2$, $\langle 6 \rangle 3$, $\langle 6 \rangle 4$, $\langle 6 \rangle 5$ DEF inclHistoryStateBinding

We show that the symmetric key in the NVRAM has not changed, nor has the set of observed authenticators.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 6$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, SymmetricKeyConstantLemma

 $\langle 5 \rangle$ 7. UNCHANGED LL1 Observed Authenticators

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 8$ DEF LL1RestrictedCorruption

Thus, we can conclude that all of the authenticators in the set of observed authenticators fail to validate the history state binding defined by the inclusion invariant in the primed state. This satisfies the definition of LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 8$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 5$, $\langle 5 \rangle 6$, $\langle 5 \rangle 7$ DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated

We next prove the CardinalityInvariant.

$\langle 4 \rangle 4$. CardinalityInvariant'

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new set of variables of the appropriate types. For the TAKE step to be meaningful to the prover, first we have to tell the prover to expand the definition of CardinalityInvariant, so it will see the universally quantified expression therein.

- (5) USE DEF CardinalityInvariant
- $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. Take $historySummary \in HashType$, $stateHash \in HashType$

The CardinalityInvariant states an implication. To prove this, it suffices to prove that the the antecedent is false. The antecedent is a conjunction. We will prove that the first conjunct is false.

⟨5⟩2. Suffices assume trueprove ¬LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted′ obvious

We then hide the definition.

(5) HIDE DEF CardinalityInvariant

We will make use of the conjunct in LL1RestrictedCorruption that prevents the garbage history summary from being in an authenticated history state binding.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3.\ LL1RestrictedCorruption!nvram!current(garbageHistorySummary)$

The following equivalence, plus the knowledge that the symmetric key in the NVRAM and the set of observed authenticators have not changed, are sufficient to prove the conclusion.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 4.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = garbageHistorySummary$ BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2$ $\begin{array}{lll} \langle 5 \rangle 5. & \text{UNCHANGED} & LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \\ & \text{BY} & \langle 2 \rangle 1, & SymmetricKeyConstantLemma} \\ \langle 5 \rangle 6. & \text{UNCHANGED} & LL1ObservedAuthenticators \\ & \text{BY} & \langle 3 \rangle 8 & \text{DEF} & LL1RestrictedCorruption} \\ \langle 5 \rangle 7. & \text{QED} \\ & \text{BY} & \langle 5 \rangle 3, & \langle 5 \rangle 4, & \langle 5 \rangle 5, & \langle 5 \rangle 6 \\ & \text{DEF} & LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted, } & LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated \\ \end{array}$

We last prove the *UniquenessInvariant*.

$\langle 4 \rangle 5$. UniquenessInvariant'

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a new set of variables of the appropriate types. For the TAKE step to be meaningful to the prover, first we have to tell the prover to expand the definition of *UniquenessInvariant*, so it will see the universally quantified expression therein.

- $\langle 5 \rangle$ USE DEF UniquenessInvariant
- $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. Take stateHash1, $stateHash2 \in HashType$

To simplify the writing of the proof, we re-state the definitions from the UniquenessInvariant

- $\langle 5 \rangle$ uniqHistoryStateBinding1 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, stateHash1)
- $\langle 5 \rangle$ uniqHistoryStateBinding2 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, stateHash2)

The *UniquenessInvariant* states an implication. To prove this, it suffices to prove that the antecedent is false. The antecedent is a conjunction. We will prove that the first conjunct is false.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. Suffices

ASSUME TRUE

PROVE $\neg LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(uniqHistoryStateBinding1)'$

OBVIOUS

We hide the definitions of *UniquenessInvariant* and the definitions from the *UniquenessInvariant*.

- $\langle 5 \rangle$ HIDE DEF UniquenessInvariant
- (5) HIDE DEF uniqHistoryStateBinding1, uniqHistoryStateBinding2

We will make use of the conjunct in LL1RestrictedCorruption that prevents the garbage history summary from being in an authenticated history state binding. This conjunct states a 2-way universally quantified predicate.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3.\ LL1RestrictedCorruption!nvram!current(garbageHistorySummary)$

We will pare the predicate down to a single universal quantification by showing particular instances for one of the quantifiers.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. $stateHash1 \in HashType$

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$

The following equivalence, plus the knowledge that the symmetric key in the NVRAM and the set of observed authenticators have not changed, are sufficient to prove the conclusion.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 5. LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = garbageHistorySummary BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
```

- $\langle 5 \rangle 6$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, SymmetricKeyConstantLemma
- $\langle 5 \rangle 7$. Unchanged LL1 Observed Authenticators
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 8$ DEF LL1RestrictedCorruption
- $\langle 5 \rangle 8$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 3$, $\langle 5 \rangle 4$, $\langle 5 \rangle 5$, $\langle 5 \rangle 6$, $\langle 5 \rangle 7$

 ${\tt DEF}$ uniqHistoryStateBindinq1, LL1HistoryStateBindinqAuthenticated

 $\langle 4 \rangle 6$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3$, $\langle 4 \rangle 4$, $\langle 4 \rangle 5$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 9$. QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$, $\langle 3 \rangle 4$, $\langle 3 \rangle 5$, $\langle 3 \rangle 6$, $\langle 3 \rangle 7$, $\langle 3 \rangle 8$ DEF LL1Next

 $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. QED

By $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 3$

 $\langle 1 \rangle 5$. QED

Using the Inv1 proof rule, the base case and the induction step together imply that the invariant always holds.

From the above proof and the previous proof that the *UnforgeabilityInvariant* is an inductive invariant of the Memoir-Basic spec, it proves that the set of *CorrectnessInvariants* are inductive invariants of the Memoir-Basic spec.

THEOREM CorrectnessInvariance \triangleq LL1Spec $\Rightarrow \Box$ CorrectnessInvariants $\langle 1 \rangle 1$. LL1Spec $\Rightarrow \Box$ UnforgeabilityInvariant BY UnforgeabilityInvariance $\langle 1 \rangle 2$. LL1Spec $\Rightarrow \Box$ InclusionInvariant $\land \Box$ UniquenessInvariant BY InclusionCardinalityUniquenessInvariance $\langle 1 \rangle 3$. UnforgeabilityInvariant \land InclusionInvariant \land UniquenessInvariant \Rightarrow CorrectnessInvariants BY DEF CorrectnessInvariants $\langle 1 \rangle 4$. QED BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, $\langle 1 \rangle 3$

4.7 Proof that Memoir-Basic Spec Implements High-Level Spec

- Module MemoirLL1Implementation

This module proves that the Memoir-Basic spec implements the high-level spec, under the defined refinement. It begins with two supporting lemmas:

NonAdvancementLemma

LL1NVRAMH istory Summary Uncorrupted Equals HLA live Lemma

Then, it states and proves the LL1Implementation theorem.

EXTENDS MemoirLL1InclCardUniqInvariance

The NonAdvancementLemma proves that, if there is no change to the NVRAM or to the authentication status of any history state binding, then the high-level public and private state defined by the refinement both stutter.

Theorem $NonAdvancementLemma \triangleq$

- $(\land LL1Refinement$
- $\land LL1Refinement'$
- $\land LL1 TypeInvariant$
- $\land LL1 TypeInvariant'$
- $\land \quad Uniqueness Invariant$
- ∧ UNCHANGED *LL1NVRAM*
- $\land \forall historyStateBinding \in HashType :$

UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding))

 \Rightarrow

UNCHANGED (HLPublicState, HLPrivateState)

We assume the antecedent.

- $\langle 1 \rangle 1$. HAVE \wedge LL1Refinement
 - $\land LL1Refinement'$
 - $\land LL1 TypeInvariant$
 - $\land LL1 TypeInvariant'$
 - $\land UniquenessInvariant$
 - \land UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM
 - $\land \forall historyStateBinding \in HashType :$

UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)

 $\langle 1 \rangle 2$. LL1 TypeInvariant \wedge LL1 TypeInvariant'

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

These definitions are copied from the LL1Refinement.

- $\langle 1 \rangle$ refPrivateStateEnc $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, HLPrivateState)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ refStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(HLPublicState, refPrivateStateEnc)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ refHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, refStateHash)

We prove that the definitions satisfy their types in both the unprimed and primed states, using the LL1RefinementDefsTypeSafeLemma and the LL1RefinementPrimeDefsTypeSafeLemma.

- $\langle 1 \rangle 3. \land refPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEnc Type$
 - $\land refStateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land refHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
- BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, LL1RefinementDefsTypeSafeLemma
- $\langle 1 \rangle 4. \land refPrivateStateEnc' \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - $\land refStateHash' \in HashType$
 - $\land refHistoryStateBinding' \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, LL1RefinementPrimeDefsTypeSafeLemma

We then hide the definitions. We'll pull them in as needed later.

(1) HIDE DEF refPrivateStateEnc, refStateHash, refHistoryStateBinding

We consider the two possible states of the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate separately. In the first case, that the history state binding in the NVRAM is authenticated in the unprimed state.

 $\langle 1 \rangle$ 5. Case LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted

We first prove that the history state binding in the NVRAM is authenticated in the primed state, as well. This will be needed a few places below.

```
(2)1. LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted'
 (3)1. LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
 \langle 3 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
   \langle 4 \rangle 1. \land LL1 TypeInvariant
         ∧ UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM
         \land \forall historyStateBinding \in HashType :
               UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
```

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

We show that the refined public state does not change and that the refined encrypted private state does not change. We will use the *HashCollisionResistant* property.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. \wedge UNCHANGED *HLPublicState*

 \land UNCHANGED refPrivateStateEnc

We begin by proving some types we will need to appeal to the HashCollisionResistant property.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 1. HLPublicState \in HashDomain
   \langle 4 \rangle 1. HLPublicState \in PublicStateType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1Refinement
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 5 \rangle 1 DEF LL1Refinement
   \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
\langle 3 \rangle 2. HLPublicState' \in HashDomain
   \langle 4 \rangle 1. HLPublicState' \in PublicStateType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1Refinement'
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 1 DEF LL1Refinement
   \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
\langle 3 \rangle 3. refPrivateStateEnc \in HashDomain
   \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ refPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 3
   \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
\langle 3 \rangle 4. \ refPrivateStateEnc' \in HashDomain
   \langle 4 \rangle 1. refPrivateStateEnc' \in PrivateStateEncType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 4
   \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
```

We then prove that the refined state hash does not change. We will use the *UniquenessInvariant*.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 5$. Unchanged refStateHash

```
We prove some types we will need for the UniquenessInvariant.
\langle 4 \rangle 1. refStateHash \in HashType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 3
\langle 4 \rangle 2. refStateHash' \in HashType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 4
We prove that the unprimed history state binding is authenticated in the unprimed state. This follows directly
from the LL1Refinement.
\langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL1 History State Binding Authenticated (refHistory State Binding)
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1Refinement
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 5
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2 DEF LL1Refinement, refHistoryStateBinding, refStateHash, refPrivateStateEnc
We prove that the primed history state binding is authenticated in the unprimed state. This is a little complicated,
because TLA+ does not allow us to prime an operator, only an expression. So, we have to expand the definition
of LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated for the four steps of this proof.
\langle 4 \rangle 4. LL1 History State Binding Authenticated (refHistory State Binding')
  Step 1: The primed history state binding is authenticated in the primed state. This follows directly from the
  primed LL1Refinement.
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \exists authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators' :
               ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', refHistoryStateBinding', authenticator)
     \langle 6 \rangle 1. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(refHistoryStateBinding)'
       \langle 7 \rangle 1. LL1Refinement'
           BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
       \langle 7 \rangle 2.~LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted'
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
       \langle 7 \rangle 3. QED
           BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2 DEF LL1Refinement, refHistoryStateBinding, refStateHash, refPrivateStateEnc
     \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 6 \rangle1 DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated
  Step 2: The primed history state binding is of HashType. We need this so we can apply the assumption that
  there is no change to the authentication status of any history state binding.
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. refHistoryStateBinding' \in HashType
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 4
  Step 3: There is no change to the authentication status of any history state binding.
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :
                 (\exists authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators' :
                     ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', historyStateBinding, authenticator))
                 (\exists authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators :
                     ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, authenticator)
    \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :
                 UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
         BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
    \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 6 \rangle1 DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated
  Step 4: The primed history state binding is authenticated in the unprimed state.
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. \exists authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators:
```

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BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$

ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, refHistoryStateBinding', authenticator)

```
\langle 5 \rangle5. QED
BY \langle 5 \rangle4 DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated
```

Since the authentication status of the history state binding has not changed, the state hash has not changed.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle 4 \rangle 5. \text{ QED} \\ \langle 5 \rangle 1. \text{ } UniquenessInvariant } \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 5 \rangle 2. \text{ } \text{UNCHANGED } LL1NVRAM.historySummary} \\ \langle 6 \rangle 1. \text{ } \text{UNCHANGED } LL1NVRAM \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 6 \rangle 2. \text{ } \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 6 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 5 \rangle 3. \text{ } \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 4 \rangle 1, \ \langle 4 \rangle 2, \ \langle 4 \rangle 3, \ \langle 4 \rangle 4, \ \langle 5 \rangle 1, \ \langle 5 \rangle 2 \\ \text{DEF } UniquenessInvariant. refHistoryStateBinding \\ \end{array}
```

Since the refined state hash does not change, the refined public state and encrypted private state do not change, because the hash is collision-resistant.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 6$. QED

```
BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5, HashCollisionResistantDEF refStateHash
```

From the previous step, it immediately follows that the refined public state does not change.

```
\langle 2 \rangle 3. UNCHANGED HLPublicState
BY \langle 2 \rangle 2
```

It is slightly more involved to show that the refined private state does not change. We need to show that the symmetric key in the NVRAM does not change, and we also have to employ the correctness of the symmetric crypto operations.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. Unchanged *HLPrivateState*

In the unprimed state, the refined private state equals the decryption of the refined encrypted private state, using the unprimed symmetry key in the NVRAM. This follows because the refined encrypted private state is defined in the LL1Refinement as the encryption of the refined private state, and the symmetric crypto operations are assumed to be correct.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 1. HLPrivateState = SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, refPrivateStateEnc)
```

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. $HLPrivateState \in PrivateStateType$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. LL1Refinement

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5$, $\langle 5 \rangle 1$ DEF LL1Refinement

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. Qee

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, Symmetric Crypto Correct DEF refPrivate State Enc

We then show that in the primed state, the refined private state equals the decryption of the refined encrypted private state, using the unprimed symmetry key in the NVRAM.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2.$ HLPrivateState' = SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, refPrivateStateEnc)

In the primed state, the refined private state equals the decryption of the refined encrypted private state, using the primed symmetry key in the NVRAM. This follows because the refined encrypted private state is defined in the LL1Refinement as the encryption of the refined private state, and the symmetric crypto operations are assumed to be correct.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ HLPrivateState' = SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', \ refPrivateStateEnc') \\ \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 2, \ LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef \ LL1SubtypeImplication} \\ \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ HLPrivateState' \in PrivateStateType \\ \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1Refinement' \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1 \end{array}
```

```
\langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
               BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 1 DEF LL1Refinement
          \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
               BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, Symmetric Crypto Correct DEF refPrivate State Enc
       The symmetry key in the NVRAM is unchanged, and the refined encrypted private state is unchanged.
        \langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
          \langle 5 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
               BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
          \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
               BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
        \langle 4 \rangle 3. Unchanged refPrivateStateEnc
             BY \langle 2 \rangle 2
       Since the relevant variables are unchanged, we can conclude that, in the primed state, the refined private state
       equals the decryption of the refined encrypted private state, using the unprimed symmetry key in the NVRAM.
        \langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
             BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3
     Since both the unprimed and primed refined private state are equal to the same expression, they are equal to each
     other.
     \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2
   \langle 2 \rangle 5. QED
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4
In the second case, the history state binding in the NVRAM is not authenticated in the unprimed state.
\langle 1 \rangle 6. Case \neg LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
  By the LL1 Refinement, the high-level public and private states are equal to their dead states.
   \langle 2 \rangle 1. \land HLPublicState = DeadPublicState
           \land HLPrivateState = DeadPrivateState
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. LL1Refinement
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 6, \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL1Refinement
  The history state binding in the NVRAM is also not authenticated in the primed state, so again by the LL1Refinement,
  the high-level public and private states are equal to their dead states.
   \langle 2 \rangle 2. \land HLPublicState' = DeadPublicState
           \land HLPrivateState' = DeadPrivateState
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \neg LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted'
        \langle 4 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
          \langle 5 \rangle 1. \land LL1 TypeInvariant
                    \land UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM
                    \land \forall historyStateBinding \in HashType :
                           UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
               BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
          \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
               BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma
        \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 1 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. LL1Refinement'
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
     \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
```

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF LL1Refinement

 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED

```
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2
\langle 1 \rangle 7. QED
BY \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 1 \rangle 6
```

This simple lemma proves that the two predicates LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted and HLAlive are equal whenever LL1Refinement is true, in either unprimed or primed state.

```
THEOREM LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma \triangleq
     \land LL1Refinement \Rightarrow LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted = HLAlive
     \land LL1Refinement' \Rightarrow LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted' = HLAlive'
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. LL1Refinement \Rightarrow LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted = HLAlive
     \langle 2 \rangle 1. Have LL1Refinement
     \langle 2 \rangle 2. LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted \in BOOLEAN
       By Def LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
     \langle 2 \rangle 3. HLAlive \in BOOLEAN
      BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1Refinement
     \langle 2 \rangle 4. If LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted then HLAlive = true else HLAlive = false
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL1Refinement
     \langle 2 \rangle 5. QED
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. LL1Refinement' \Rightarrow LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted' = HLAlive'
     \langle 2 \rangle 1. Have LL1Refinement'
     \langle 2 \rangle 2. LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted' \in BOOLEAN
       By Def LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
     \langle 2 \rangle 3. HLAlive' \in BOOLEAN
      BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1Refinement
     \langle 2 \rangle 4. If LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted' then HLAlive' = \text{TRUE} else HLAlive' = \text{FALSE}
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1Refinement
     \langle 2 \rangle 5. QED
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4
  \langle 1 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2
```

The LL1Implementation theorem is where the rubber meets the road. This is the ultimate proof that the Memoir-Basic spec implements the high-level spec, under the defined refinement.

THEOREM LL1Implementation \triangleq LL1Spec $\land \Box$ LL1Refinement \Rightarrow HLSpec

This proof will require the $LL1\,TypeInvariant$ and the CorrectnessInvariants. Fortunately, the $LL1\,TypeSafe$ theorem has already proven that the Memoir-Basic spec satisfies its type invariant, and the CorrectnessInvariance theorem has already proven that the Memoir-Basic spec satisfies the CorrectnessInvariant.

```
\langle 1 \rangle 1. LL1Spec \Rightarrow \Box LL1TypeInvariant
BY LL1TypeSafe
\langle 1 \rangle 2. LL1Spec \Rightarrow \Box CorrectnessInvariants
BY LL1TypeSafe, CorrectnessInvariance
```

The top level of the proof is boilerplate TLA+ for a StepSimulation proof. First, we prove that the initial predicate of the Memoir-Basic spec, conjoined with the LL1Refinement and invariants, implies the initial predicate of the high-level spec. Second, we prove that the LL1Next predicate, conjoined with the LL1Refinement and invariants in both primed and unprimed states, implies the HLNext predicate. Third, we use temporal induction to prove that these two conditions imply that, if the LL1Refinement and the invariants always hold, the LL1Spec implies the HLSpec.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 3.\ LL1Init \land LL1Refinement \land LL1TypeInvariant \land CorrectnessInvariants \Rightarrow HLInit$

We begin the base case by assuming the antecedent.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. Have LL1Init \wedge LL1Refinement \wedge LL1TypeInvariant \wedge CorrectnessInvariants
- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. LL1 TypeInvariant

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

We pick a symmetricKey that satisfies the LL1Init predicate.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. PICK symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType : LL1Init!(symmetricKey)!1

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL1Init

We re-state the definitions from the LL1Refinement.

- $\langle 2 \rangle$ refPrivateStateEnc $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, HLPrivateState)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ refStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(HLPublicState, refPrivateStateEnc)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ refHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, refStateHash)

We prove that the definitions from the LL1Refinement satisfy their types, using the LL1RefinementDefsTypeSafeLemma.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 4. \land refPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$

 $\land refStateHash \in HashType$

 $\land refHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, LL1RefinementDefsTypeSafeLemma

We hide the definitions from the LL1Refinement.

(2) HIDE DEF refPrivateStateEnc, refStateHash, refHistoryStateBinding

We re-state the definitions from LL1Init.

- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialPrivateStateEnc $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ SymmetricEncrypt(symmetricKey, InitialPrivateState)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(InitialPublicState, initialPrivateStateEnc)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(BaseHashValue, initialStateHash)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initial Authenticator $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Generate MAC (symmetric Key, initial History State Binding)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialUntrustedStorage $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ [

 $publicState \mapsto InitialPublicState$,

 $privateStateEnc \mapsto initialPrivateStateEnc,$

 $historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue$,

 $authenticator \mapsto initial Authenticator$

 $\langle 2 \rangle initialTrustedStorage \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [$

 $historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue$,

 $symmetricKey \mapsto symmetricKey$

We prove that the definitions from LL1 Init satisfy their types, using the LL1 Init Defs Type Safe Lemma.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 5. \land initialPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - $\land initialStateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land initial History State Binding \in Hash Type$
 - $\land initial Authenticator \in MACType$
 - $\land initialUntrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType$
 - $\land initial Trusted Storage \in LL1 Trusted Storage Type$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \ symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, LL1InitDefsTypeSafeLemma

We hide the definitions from LL1Init.

(2) HIDE DEF initialPrivateStateEnc, initialStateHash, initialHistoryStateBinding, initialAuthenticator, initialUntrustedStorage, initialTrustedStorage

A couple of the steps below require knowing that the initial history state binding is authenticated.

 $\langle 2 \rangle$ 6. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(initialHistoryStateBinding)

The initial authenticator was genererated as a MAC of the initial history state binding by LL1Init, using a symmetric key that matches the symmetric key in the NVRAM.

```
symmetricKey \mapsto symmetricKey
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 3
       \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
    \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 1
      DEF initialAuthenticator, initialHistoryStateBinding,
             initialStateHash,\ initialPrivateStateEnc
  We can thus use the MACComplete property to show that the generated MAC validates appropriately. To do this,
  we first need to prove some types.
  \langle 3 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. initialHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 5
  Then, we appeal to the MACComplete property in a straightforward way.
  \langle 3 \rangle 4. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, initialHistoryStateBinding, initialAuthenticator)
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, MACComplete
  \langle 3 \rangle 5. initialAuthenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators
    \langle 4 \rangle 1. LL1 Observed Authenticators = {initial Authenticator}
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 3
      DEF initialAuthenticator, initialHistoryStateBinding,
             initialStateHash, initialPrivateStateEnc
    \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 3 \rangle 6. QED
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5 DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated
For a couple of the steps below, we will need to know that the history state binding in the NVRAM is true.
(2)7. LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
  The definition of LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted asserts that there is some state hash bound to the
  history summary in the NVRAM by a history state binding that is authenticated. Our witness for the state hash
  is the initial state hash.
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. initialStateHash \in HashType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 5
  The initial state hash is bound to the base hash value by the initial history state binding, and the base hash value
  is the initial value of the history summary in the NVRAM.
  \langle 3 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary = BaseHashValue
    \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM = [historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue,
                             symmetricKey \mapsto symmetricKey
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 3
    \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  The initial history state binding is authenticated.
  \langle 3 \rangle 3.~LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(initialHistoryStateBinding)
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 6
  \langle 3 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3 DEF initialHistoryStateBinding, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
The bulk of the proof for the initial case is proving that the public and private state defined by the refinement match
the initial public and private state.
```

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1.$ initial Authenticator = Generate MAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetric Key, initial History State Binding)

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = symmetricKey$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM = [historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue,$

 $\langle 2 \rangle 8. \land HLPublicState = InitialPublicState$

 \land HLPrivateState = InitialPrivateState

We show that the refined public state matches the initial public state that the refined encrypted private state matches the encrypted initial state. We will use the *HashCollisionResistant* property.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \land HLPublicState = InitialPublicState$

 $\land refPrivateStateEnc = initialPrivateStateEnc$

We begin by proving some types we will need to appeal to the HashCollisionResistant property.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. $HLPublicState \in HashDomain$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. $HLPublicState \in PublicStateType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 7$ DEF *LL1Refinement*
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle$ 1 DEF HashDomain
- $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. InitialPublicState \in HashDomain
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. InitialPublicState $\in PublicStateType$
 - BY ConstantsTypeSafe
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$ Def HashDomain
- $\langle 4 \rangle 3. \ refPrivateStateEnc \in HashDomain$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ refPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 4$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle$ 1 DEF HashDomain
- $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. $initialPrivateStateEnc \in HashDomain$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. $initialPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 5$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$ DEF HashDomain

We then prove that the refined state hash equals the initial state hash. We will use the *UniquenessInvariant*.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 5$. refStateHash = initialStateHash

We prove some types we will need for the UniquenessInvariant.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. refStateHash \in HashType
- BY $\langle 2 \rangle 4$
- $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. $initialStateHash \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 5$

We prove that the refined history state binding is authenticated. This follows directly from the LL1Refinement.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(refHistoryStateBinding)
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. LL1Refinement
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$
 - (6)2. LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 7$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 2$ DEF LL1Refinement, refHistoryStateBinding, refStateHash, refPrivateStateEnc

We prove that the initial history state binding is authenticated. We will use the MACComplete property.

(5)4. LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(initialHistoryStateBinding)

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 6$

Since both history state bindings are authenticated, it follows that the two state hashes are equal.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 5$. QED
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. UniquenessInvariant
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF CorrectnessInvariants

For the UniquenessInvariant to apply, we have to show that the history summary in the initial history state binding is equal to the history summary in the NVRAM.

```
\langle 6 \rangle 2. LL1NVRAM.historySummary = BaseHashValue
         \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM = [historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue,
                                   symmetricKey \mapsto symmetricKey
            BY \langle 2 \rangle 3
         \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
            BY \langle 8 \rangle 1
       \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
         BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
         DEF UniquenessInvariant, refHistoryStateBinding, initialHistoryStateBinding
  \langle 4 \rangle 6. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, Hash Collision Resistant DEF ref State Hash, initial State Hash
From the previous step, it immediately follows that the refined public state matches the initial public state.
\langle 3 \rangle 2. HLPublicState = InitialPublicState
  BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
It is slightly more involved to show that the refined private state matches the initial private state. We need to show
that the symmetric key that satisfies the LL1Init predicate is the same symmetric key that is in the NVRAM, and
we also have to employ the correctness of the symmetric crypto operations.
\langle 3 \rangle 3. HLPrivateState = InitialPrivateState
  We need to prove some types.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef <math>LL1SubtypeImplication
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. refPrivateStateEnc = initialPrivateStateEnc
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
  The refined private state equals the decryption of the refined encrypted private state, using the symmetry key
  brought into existence in LL1Init.
  \langle 4 \rangle 3.~HLPrivateState = SymmetricDecrypt(symmetricKey, refPrivateStateEnc)
     The refined private state equals the decryption of the refined encrypted private state, using the symmetry key
     in the NVRAM. This follows because the refined encrypted private state is defined in the LL1Refinement as
     the encryption of the refined private state, and the symmetric crypto operations are assumed to be correct.
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. HLPrivateState = SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, refPrivateStateEnc)
       \langle 6 \rangle 1. HLPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
         By \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 7 def LL1Refinement
       \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 1, Symmetric Crypto Correct DEF refPrivate State Enc
    The symmetric key in the NVRAM matches the symmetric key brought into existence in LL1Init.
     \langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = symmetricKey
       \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM = [historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue,
                                symmetricKey \mapsto symmetricKey
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 3
       \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  The initial private state equals the decryption of the initial encrypted private state, using the symmetry key
  brought into existence in LL1 Init. This follows because the refined encrypted private state is defined in LL1 Init
```

as the encryption of the initial private state, and the symmetric crypto operations are assumed to be correct.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 4. InitialPrivateState = SymmetricDecrypt(symmetricKey, initialPrivateStateEnc)
```

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. InitialPrivateState $\in PrivateStateType$

BY Constants TypeSafe

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, Symmetric Crypto Correct DEF initial Private State Enc

```
\langle 4 \rangle 5. QED
           BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4
     The truth of the conjuncts implies the truth of the conjunction.
      \langle 3 \rangle 4. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3
  The QED step simply asserts each conjunct in the HLinit predicate.
   \langle 2 \rangle 9. QED
      \langle 3 \rangle 1. HLAlive = TRUE
        (4)1. LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
           BY \langle 2 \rangle 7
        \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
           BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF LL1Refinement
      \langle 3 \rangle 2. HLAvailableInputs = InitialAvailableInputs
        \langle 4 \rangle 1. LL1AvailableInputs = InitialAvailableInputs
           BY \langle 2 \rangle 3
        \langle 4 \rangle 2. HLAvailableInputs = LL1AvailableInputs
           BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1Refinement
        \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
           BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
      \langle 3 \rangle 3. HLObservedOutputs = \{ \}
        \langle 4 \rangle 1. LL1 Observed Outputs = \{\}
           BY \langle 2 \rangle 3
        \langle 4 \rangle 2. HLObservedOutputs = LL1ObservedOutputs
           BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1Refinement
        \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
           BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
      \langle 3 \rangle 4. HLPublicState = InitialPublicState
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 8
      \langle 3 \rangle 5. HLPrivateState = InitialPrivateState
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 8
      \langle 3 \rangle 6. QED
        By \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5 def HLInit
For the induction step, we will need the refinement, the type invariant, and the correctness invariants to be true in both
the unprimed and primed states.
\langle 1 \rangle 4. ( \wedge [LL1Next]_{LL1 \ Vars}
          \land LL1Refinement
          \land LL1Refinement'
          \land LL1 TypeInvariant
          \land LL1 TypeInvariant'
          \land CorrectnessInvariants
          \land CorrectnessInvariants')
           [HLNext]_{HLVars}
  We assume the antecedents.
   \langle 2 \rangle 1. Have \wedge [LL1Next]_{LL1Vars}
```

```
\langle 2 \rangle 1. \; \text{HAVE} \; \wedge \; [LL1Next]_{LL1Vars} \ \wedge \; LL1Refinement \ \wedge \; LL1Refinement' \ \wedge \; LL1TypeInvariant \ \wedge \; LL1TypeInvariant' \ \wedge \; CorrectnessInvariants \ \wedge \; CorrectnessInvariants'
```

We then prove that each step in the Memoir-Basic spec refines to a step in the high-level spec. First, a Memoir-Basic

- stuttering step refines to a high-level stuttering step. $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. Unchanged *LL1 Vars* \Rightarrow unchanged *HLVars* $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Have unchanged *LL1 Vars*
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. Unchanged *HLAlive*

LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemmathat The tells us LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted and HLAlive are equal.

The HLAlive predicate is unchanged because the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is unchanged.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 1.~LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted = HLAlive$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. LL1Refinement
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma
- $\langle 4 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted' = HLAlive'$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. LL1Refinement'
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY (5)1, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma

LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemmatells that the 118 $LL1NVRAMH istory Summary Uncorrupted \ {\it predicate} \ is \ unchanged.$

- $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. Unchanged LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. LL1 TypeInvariant
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF LL1 Vars
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :$

UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)

- $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. UNCHANGED $\langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle$
- BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF LL1 Vars
- $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, UnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma
- $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. QED
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma
- $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. QED
 - BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$

The mapping from LL1AvailableInputs to HLAvailableInputs is direct.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. Unchanged *HLAvailableInputs*
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF LL1 Vars
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2. \wedge HLAvailableInputs = LL1AvailableInputs$

 $\land HLAvailableInputs' = LL1AvailableInputs'$

- BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL1Refinement
- $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED
- BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$

The mapping from LL1 Observed Outputs to HLObserved Outputs is direct.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. Unchanged *HLObservedOutputs*
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. Unchanged *LL1ObservedOutputs*
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF LL1 Vars
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2. \land HLObservedOutputs = LL1ObservedOutputs$

 $\land HLObservedOutputs' = LL1ObservedOutputs'$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL1Refinement

```
\langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
  We prove the stuttering of the high-level public and private state by using the NonAdvancementLemma.
  \langle 3 \rangle 5. UNCHANGED \langle HLPublicState, HLPrivateState \rangle
     Many of the antecedents for the NonAdvancementLemma come directly from antecedents in the induction.
     \langle 4 \rangle 1. \wedge LL1Refinement
           \land LL1Refinement'
           \land LL1 TypeInvariant
           \land LL1 TypeInvariant'
           \land UniquenessInvariant
          BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF CorrectnessInvariants
    The LL1NVRAM is unchanged because the Memoir-Basic variables are unchanged
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL1 Vars
     The Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma tells us that there is no change to the set of history
     state bindings that have authenticators in the set LL1ObservedAuthenticators.
     \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :
                  UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
       \langle 5 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle
            BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL1 Vars
       \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
            BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma
    We have all of the antecedents for the NonAdvancementLemma, so we can apply it directly.
     \langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
          BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, NonAdvancementLemma
  \langle 3 \rangle 6. QED
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5 DEF HLVars
A Memoir-Basic LL1MakeInputAvailable action refines to a high-level HLMakeInputAvailable action.
\langle 2 \rangle 3.\ LL1MakeInputAvailable \Rightarrow HLMakeInputAvailable
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. Have LL1MakeInputAvailable
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. PICK input \in Input Type : LL1 Make Input Available! (input)
     BY \langle 3 \rangle1 DEF LL1MakeInputAvailable
  The mapping from LL1AvailableInputs to HLAvailableInputs is direct.
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. input \notin HLAvailableInputs
     \langle 4 \rangle 1. input \notin LL1AvailableInputs
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. \wedge HLAvailableInputs = LL1AvailableInputs
            \land HLAvailableInputs' = LL1AvailableInputs'
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1Refinement
     \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
  \langle 3 \rangle 4. \ HLAvailableInputs' = HLAvailableInputs \cup \{input\}
     \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL1AvailableInputs' = LL1AvailableInputs \cup \{input\}
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. \wedge HLAvailableInputs = LL1AvailableInputs
           \land HLAvailableInputs' = LL1AvailableInputs'
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1Refinement
```

The mapping from LL1ObservedOutputs to HLObservedOutputs is direct.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$

```
\langle 3 \rangle 5. Unchanged HLObservedOutputs
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. \land HLObservedOutputs = LL1ObservedOutputs
         \land HLObservedOutputs' = LL1ObservedOutputs'
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1Refinement
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
The HLAlive predicate is unchanged because the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is unchanged.
\langle 3 \rangle 6. Unchanged HLAlive
                 LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma
                                                                                                     tells
                                                                                                                                 that
                                                                                                                    us
  LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted and HLAlive are equal.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1.~LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted = HLAlive
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1Refinement
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       By \langle 5 \rangle 1, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted' = HLAlive'
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1Refinement'
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma
                         LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma
                                                                                                     tells
                                                                                                                       that
                                                                                                                                  the
                                                                                                               us
  LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is unchanged.
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :
               UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
       \langle 6 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
       \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3
We prove the stuttering of the high-level public and private state by using the NonAdvancementLemma.
\langle 3 \rangle 7. UNCHANGED \langle HLPublicState, HLPrivateState \rangle
  Many of the antecedents for the NonAdvancementLemma come directly from antecedents in the induction.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. \land LL1Refinement
         \land LL1Refinement'
         \land LL1 TypeInvariant
         \land LL1 TypeInvariant'
         \land UniquenessInvariant
    By \langle 2 \rangle1 Def CorrectnessInvariants
  The NVRAM is unchanged by definition of the LL1MakeInputAvailable action.
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
```

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

The UnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma tells us that there is no change to the set of history state bindings that have authenticators in the set LL1ObservedAuthenticators.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :$

UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. UNCHANGED $\langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, UnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma

We have all of the antecedents for the NonAdvancementLemma, so we can apply it directly.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$, NonAdvancementLemma

 $\langle 3 \rangle 8$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$, $\langle 3 \rangle 4$, $\langle 3 \rangle 5$, $\langle 3 \rangle 6$, $\langle 3 \rangle 7$ DEF HLMakeInputAvailable

A Memoir-Basic LL1PerformOperation action refines to a high-level HLAdvanceService action.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 4.\ LL1PerformOperation \Rightarrow HLAdvanceService$

We assume the antecedent.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Have LL1PerformOperation

We pick an input that satisfies the LL1PerformOperation predicate.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. PICK $input \in LL1AvailableInputs : LL1PerformOperation!(input)!1$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL*1*PerformOperation*

We re-state the definitions from the LL1Refinement

- $\langle 3 \rangle$ refPrivateStateEnc $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, HLPrivateState)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ refStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(HLPublicState, refPrivateStateEnc)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ refHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, refStateHash)

We prove that the definitions from the LL1Refinement satisfy their types, using the LL1RefinementDefsTypeSafeLemma.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. \land refPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEnc Type$

 $\land refStateHash \in HashType$

 $\land \ \ \mathit{refHistoryStateBinding} \in \mathit{HashType}$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. LL1Refinement

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. LL1 TypeInvariant

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, LL1RefinementDefsTypeSafeLemma

We also prove that the primed definitions from the LL1Refinement satisfy their types, using the LL1RefinementPrimeDefsTypeSafeLemma.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4. \land refPrivateStateEnc' \in PrivateStateEncType$

 $\land refStateHash' \in HashType$

 $\land refHistoryStateBinding' \in HashType$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. LL1Refinement'

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. LL1 TypeInvariant'

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, LL1RefinementPrimeDefsTypeSafeLemma

We hide the definitions from the LL1Refinement.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ HIDE DEF refPrivateStateEnc, refStateHash, refHistoryStateBinding

We re-state the definitions from LL1PerformOperation.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ stateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1RAM.publicState, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)

- $\langle 3 \rangle$ historyStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, stateHash)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ privateState $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ sResult $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Service(LL1RAM.publicState, privateState, input)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ newPrivateStateEnc $\stackrel{\Delta}{=}$

SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)

- $\langle 3 \rangle$ newHistorySummary $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, input)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ newStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ newHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(newHistorySummary, newStateHash)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ newAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding)

We prove that the definitions from LL1PerformOperation satisfy their types, using the LL1PerformOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 5. \land stateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land historyStateBinding \in HashType$
 - $\land \ \ \mathit{privateState} \in \mathit{PrivateStateType}$
 - $\land sResult \in ServiceResultType$
 - $\land sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType$
 - $\land sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType$
 - $\land sResult.output \in OutputType$
 - $\land newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - $\land newHistorySummary \in HashType$
 - $\land newStateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
 - \land newAuthenticator \in MACType
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. $input \in LL1AvailableInputs$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. LL1 TypeInvariant
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, LL1PerformOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma

We hide the definitions from LL1PerformOperation.

(3) HIDE DEF stateHash, historyStateBinding, privateState, sResult, newPrivateStateEnc, newHistorySummary, newStateHash, newHistoryStateBinding, newAuthenticator

We re-state the definition from *HLAdvanceService*.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ hlSResult $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Service(HLPublicState, HLPrivateState, input)

We hide the definition from *HLAdvanceService*.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ hide def *hlSResult*

We prove that the history summary in the NVRAM is uncorrupted in the unprimed state. This follows from the enablement conditions of the LL1PerformOperation action. We will expand the definitions of LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted and LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated, and prove that the required conditions are all satisfied.

(3)6. LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted

The authenticator in the RAM authenticates the history state binding, since this is an enablement condition of the LL1PerformOperation action.

 $\langle 4 \rangle$ 1. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator) BY $\langle 3 \rangle$ 2 DEF historyStateBinding, stateHash

The state hash defined in the LL1PerformOperation is in HashType.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. $stateHash \in HashType$ BY $\langle 3 \rangle 5$

From the UnforgeabilityInvariant, the authenticator in the RAM is in the set of observed authenticators.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL1RAM.authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. UnforgeabilityInvariant

```
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF CorrectnessInvariants \langle 5 \rangle 2. historyStateBinding \in HashType BY \langle 3 \rangle 5 \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2 DEF UnforgeabilityInvariant
```

The above three conditions are sufficient to satisfy the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate in the unprimed state, given that the history summary in the RAM equals the history summary in the NVRAM.

We prove that the history summary in the NVRAM is uncorrupted in the primed state. This follows from the enablement conditions of the LL1PerformOperation action. We will expand the definitions of LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted and LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated, and prove that the required conditions are all satisfied.

(3)7. LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted'

The new authenticator defined by the LL1PerformOperation action authenticates the new history state binding defined by this action. We will use the MACComplete property.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', newHistoryStateBinding, newAuthenticator)

The new authenticator was genererated as a MAC of the new history state binding by LL1PerformOperation, using the unchanged symmetric key in the NVRAM.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 1. newAuthenticator = GenerateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', newHistoryStateBinding)
```

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, SymmetricKeyConstantLemma

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 6 \rangle 1$

We can thus use the MACComplete property to show that the generated MAC validates appropriately. To do this, we first need to prove some types.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType
```

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. LL1 TypeInvariant'

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL1SubtypeImplication

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. $newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 5$

Then, we appeal to the MACComplete property in a straightforward way.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$, MACComplete

The new state hash defined by the LL1PerformOperation is in HashType.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 2. newStateHash \in HashType
BY \langle 3 \rangle 5
```

The new authenticator defined by the LL1PerformOperation action is in the primed set of observed authenticators, as specified by the LL1PerformOperation action.

```
\langle 4 \rangle3. newAuthenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators' 
 <math>\langle 5 \rangle1. LL1ObservedAuthenticators' = LL1ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{newAuthenticator\}
```

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

```
DEF newAuthenticator, newHistoryStateBinding, newStateHash, newHistorySummary, newPrivateStateEnc, sResult, privateState (5)2. QED
```

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$

The history summary in the primed state of the NVRAM equals the new history summary defined by the LL1PerformOperation.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 4. LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = newHistorySummary
```

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. LL1NVRAM' = [

 $historySummary \mapsto newHistorySummary,$ $symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle$ 2 DEF newHistorySummary

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$

The above three conditions and the equality are sufficient to satisfy the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate in the primed state.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 5$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$, $\langle 4 \rangle 4$

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} {\tt DEF} & LL1NVRAMH is tory Summary Uncorrupted, & LL1H is tory State Binding Authenticated, \\ & new History State Binding \\ \end{tabular}$

The proof proper has two main steps. The first main step is to prove that the public and private states that are arguments to the Service in LL1PerformOperation are identical to the values of HLPublicState and HLPrivateState in the LL1Refinement.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 8. \land HLPublicState = LL1RAM.publicState$

 $\land HLPrivateState = privateState$

We show that the refined public state matches the public state in the RAM and that the refined encrypted private state matches the encrypted private state in the RAM. We will use the *HashCollisionResistant* property.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \wedge HLPublicState = LL1RAM.publicState$

 $\land \textit{refPrivateStateEnc} = \textit{LL1RAM.privateStateEnc}$

We begin by proving some types we will need to appeal to the HashCollisionResistant property.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. $HLPublicState \in HashDomain$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. $HLPublicState \in PublicStateType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 6$ DEF LL1Refinement

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$ DEF HashDomain

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. \land LL1RAM.publicState \in HashDomain$

 $\land LL1RAM.privateStateEnc \in HashDomain$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1. \land LL1RAM.publicState \in PublicStateType$

 $\land LL1RAM.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ 1. LL1 TypeInvariant

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL1SubtypeImplication

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED

By $\langle 6 \rangle 1$ def HashDomain

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. refPrivateStateEnc \in HashDomain

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1. \ refPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle$ 1 DEF HashDomain

We then prove that the refined state hash equals the state hash defined by LL1PerformOperation. We will use the UniquenessInvariant.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. refStateHash = stateHash

We prove some types we will need for the *UniquenessInvariant*

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. refStateHash \in HashType

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. $stateHash \in HashType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 5$

We prove that the refined history state binding is authenticated. This follows directly from the LL1Refinement.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 3.\ LL1 History State Binding Authenticated (refHistory State Binding)$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 6$ DEF LL1Refinement, refHistoryStateBinding, refStateHash, refPrivateStateEnc

We prove that the history state binding defined by the LL1PerformOperation action is authenticated.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 4.~LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)$

The authenticator in the RAM authenticates the history state binding, since this is an enablement condition of the LL1PerformOperation action.

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ 1. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, historyStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator) BY $\langle 3 \rangle$ 2 DEF historyStateBinding, stateHash

From the UnforgeabilityInvariant, the authenticator in the RAM is in the set of observed authenticators.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 2.\ LL1RAM.authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators$

 $\langle 8 \rangle 1$. UnforgeabilityInvariant

By $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 Def CorrectnessInvariants

 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. $historyStateBinding \in HashType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 5$

 $\langle 8 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 8 \rangle 1$, $\langle 8 \rangle 2$ DEF UnforgeabilityInvariant

The above two conditions satisfy the definition of LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 2$ DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated

Since both history state bindings are authenticated, it follows that the two state hashes are equal.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 5$. QED

 $\langle 7 \rangle 1$. UniquenessInvariant

BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF CorrectnessInvariants

 $\langle 7 \rangle 2.~LL1NVRAM.historySummary = LL1RAM.historySummary$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 7 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 2$, $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 2$, $\langle 6 \rangle 3$, $\langle 6 \rangle 4$

DEF UniquenessInvariant, refHistoryStateBinding, historyStateBinding

 $\langle 5 \rangle 5$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$, $\langle 5 \rangle 4$, HashCollisionResistantDEF refStateHash, stateHash

From the previous step, it immediately follows that the refined public state matches the public state in the RAM.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. HLPublicState = LL1RAM.publicState

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$

It is slightly more involved to show that the refined private state matches the private state that is the decryption of the encrypted private state in the RAM. We need to employ the correctness of the symmetric crypto operations.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. HLPrivateState = privateState

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ refPrivateStateEnc = LL1RAM.privateStateEnc$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. LL1 TypeInvariant

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED

```
BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmadef LL1SubtypeImplication

\langle 5 \rangle 3. HLPrivateState \in PrivateStateType

BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 6 def LL1Refinement

\langle 5 \rangle 4. QED

BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, SymmetricCryptoCorrectdef refPrivateStateEnc, privateState

\langle 4 \rangle 4. QED

BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3
```

The second main step is to prove that the public and private states that are produced by the Service in LL1PerformOperation are identical to the primed values of HLPublicState and HLPrivateState in the LL1Refinement.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 9. \land HLPublicState' = sResult.newPublicState$ $<math>\land HLPrivateState' = sResult.newPrivateState$

We show that the primed refined public state matches the public state produced by the invocation of Service in LL1PerformOperation, and that the primed refined encrypted private state matches the encryption of the private state produced by the invocation of Service in LL1PerformOperation. We will use the HashCollisionResistant property.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \land HLPublicState' = sResult.newPublicState \\ \land refPrivateStateEnc' = newPrivateStateEnc$

We prove some types we will need for the HashCollisionResistant property.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. $HLPublicState' \in HashDomain$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. $HLPublicState' \in PublicStateType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 7$ DEF *LL1Refinement*
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$ Def HashDomain
- $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. refPrivateStateEnc' \in HashDomain
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1. \ refPrivateStateEnc' \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$ DEF HashDomain
- $\langle 5 \rangle 3. \ sResult.newPublicState \in HashDomain$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1. \ sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 5$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$ DEF HashDomain
- $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. $newPrivateStateEnc \in HashDomain$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1. \ newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 5$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$ Def HashDomain

We then prove that the primed refined state hash equals the new state hash defined by LL1PerformOperation. We will use the UniquenessInvariant.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 5$. refStateHash' = newStateHash

We prove that the refined history state binding is authenticated in the primed state. This follows directly from the LL1Refinement.

- $\langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(refHistoryStateBinding)'$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 7$ DEF LL1Refinement, refHistoryStateBinding, refStateHash, refPrivateStateEnc

Ideally, at this point we would prove that the new history state binding defined by the LL1PerformOperation action is authenticated in the primed state. However, we cannot prove this, because TLA+ does not allow us to prime an operator, only an expression. If we prime the entire expression, the newHistoryStateBinding argument also becomes primed, which changes its meaning. So instead, we merely prove that the new authenticator defined by the LL1PerformOperation action authenticates the new history state binding. We will use the MACComplete property.

```
\langle 6 \rangle 2. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', newHistoryStateBinding, newAuthenticator)
```

The new authenticator was genererated as a MAC of the new history state binding by LL1PerformOperation, using the unchanged symmetric key in the NVRAM.

- $\langle 7 \rangle 1.$ newAuthenticator = GenerateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', newHistoryStateBinding)
 - $\langle 8 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, SymmetricKeyConstantLemma
 - $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 8 \rangle 1$

 ${\tt DEF}\ new Authenticator,\ new History State Binding,\ new State Hash,$

newPrivateStateEnc, sResult, privateState

We can thus use the MACComplete property to show that the generated MAC validates appropriately. To do this, we first need to prove some types.

- $\langle 7 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType$
 - $\langle 8 \rangle 1$. LL1 TypeInvariant'
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$, $LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef\ LL1SubtypeImplication$
- $\langle 7 \rangle 3$. $newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 5$

Then, we appeal to the MACComplete property in a straightforward way.

- $\langle 7 \rangle 4$. QED
 - BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 2$, $\langle 7 \rangle 3$, MACComplete

Ideally, at this point we would prove that because both history state bindings are authenticated, it follows that the two state hashes are equal. However, we have not proven that the new state binding defined by the LL1PerformOperation action is authenticated in the primed state, because TLA+ does not allow us to prime an operator, only an expression. So, we have to expand the definition of LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated for the steps of this proof.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 3$. QED

This is the definition of the UniquenessInvariant, with the LETs instantiated and LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated fully expanded.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 1. \ \forall \ stateHash1, \ stateHash2 \in HashType :$

```
(\land \exists authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators' :
```

ValidateMAC(

LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey',

Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary', stateHash1),

authenticator)

 $\land \exists authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators':$

ValidateMAC(

LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey',

Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary', stateHash2),

authenticator))

 \Rightarrow

stateHash1 = stateHash2

- $\langle 8 \rangle 1$. UniquenessInvariant'
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF CorrectnessInvariants
- $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 8 \rangle$ 1 DEF UniquenessInvariant, LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated

The universal quantifiers in the previous step range over

HashType, sowe need to prove that the state hashes are in HashType.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. refStateHash' \in HashType

By $\langle 3 \rangle 4$

```
\langle 7 \rangle 3. newStateHash \in HashType
BY \langle 3 \rangle 5
```

This is the first conjunct in the antecedent of the implication in the expanded *UniquenessInvariant*. It follows directly from the fact that the refined history state binding is authenticated in the primed state.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 4. \ \exists \ authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators': \ ValidateMAC( \ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', \ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary', refStateHash'), \ authenticator)
```

BY $\langle 6 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated, refHistoryStateBinding

This is the second conjunct in the antecedent of the implication in the expanded UniquenessInvariant. The new authenticator defined by the LL1PerformOperation action will serve as a witness for the existential quantifier.

```
\langle 7 \rangle5. \exists authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators': 
 <math>ValidateMAC(

LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey',

Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary', newStateHash),

authenticator)
```

The new authenticator defined by the LL1PerformOperation action is in the primed set of observed authenticators, as specified by the LL1PerformOperation action.

```
 \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ newAuthenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators' \\ \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ LL1ObservedAuthenticators' = \\ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{newAuthenticator\} \\ \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 2 \\ \text{DEF } \ newAuthenticator, \ newHistoryStateBinding, \ newStateHash, \\ newHistorySummary, \ newPrivateStateEnc, \ sResult, \ privateState \\ \langle 9 \rangle 2. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 9 \rangle 1
```

The new authenticator defined by the LL1PerformOperation action authenticates the new history state binding defined by this action. Because the history summary in the primed NVRAM equals the new history summary defined by the action, we can derive an expression that satisfies the exsistential expression above.

```
\langle 8 \rangle 2. ValidateMAC(
         LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey',
         Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary', newStateHash),
         newAuthenticator)
  \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ new History State Binding = Hash(LL1NVRAM.history Summary', new State Hash)
     \langle 10 \rangle 1. LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = newHistorySummary
       \langle 11 \rangle 1. LL1NVRAM' = [
                     historySummary \mapsto newHistorySummary,
                     symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
         BY \langle 3 \rangle2 DEF newHistorySummary
       \langle 11 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 11 \rangle 1
     \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF newHistoryStateBinding
  \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 1
\langle 8 \rangle 3. QED
  BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2
```

With both conjuncts in the antecedent true, the conclusion readily follows.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 6$. QED

```
assumption.
     \langle 6 \rangle \ h1a \stackrel{\triangle}{=} HLPublicState'
     (6) h2a \triangleq refPrivateStateEnc'
     \langle 6 \rangle h1b \stackrel{\triangle}{=} sResult.newPublicState
     \langle 6 \rangle \ h2b \stackrel{\Delta}{=} newPrivateStateEnc
     \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ h1a \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
     \langle 6 \rangle 2. h2a \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 2
     \langle 6 \rangle 3. \ h1b \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 3
     \langle 6 \rangle 4. \ h2b \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 4
     \langle 6 \rangle 5. Hash(h1a, h2a) = Hash(h1b, h2b)
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 5 DEF refStateHash, newStateHash
     \langle 6 \rangle 6. h1a = h1b \wedge h2a = h2b
        \langle 7 \rangle HIDE DEF h1a, h2a, h1b, h2b
        \langle 7 \rangle 1. QED
          BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 4, \langle 6 \rangle 5, HashCollisionResistant
     \langle 6 \rangle 7. QED
        BY \langle 6 \rangle 6
To show that the primed refined high-level private state matches the private state that is produced by the Service
invocation in LL1PerformOperation, we need to appeal to the correctness of the symmetric crypto operations and
the Symmetric Key Constant Lemma.
\langle 4 \rangle 2. HLPrivateState' = sResult.newPrivateState
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', refPrivateStateEnc') =
          SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, newPrivateStateEnc)
     \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ refPrivateStateEnc' = newPrivateStateEnc
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
    \langle 6 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' = LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, SymmetricKeyConstantLemma
     \langle 6 \rangle 20. QED
        BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. HLPrivateState' = SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey', refPrivateStateEnc')
     \langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType
        \langle 7 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant'
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
        \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL1SubtypeImplication
     \langle 6 \rangle 2. HLPrivateState' \in PrivateStateType
        By \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 7 def LL1Refinement
     \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, Symmetric Crypto Correct DEF refPrivate State Enc
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. sResult.newPrivateState = SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, newPrivateStateEnc)
     \langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
```

However, the prover seems to get a little confused in this instance. We make life easier for the prover by defining some local variables and hiding their definitions before appealing to the HashCollisionResistant

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 2$, $\langle 7 \rangle 3$, $\langle 7 \rangle 4$, $\langle 7 \rangle 5$

Ideally, this QED step should just read:

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$, $\langle 5 \rangle 4$, $\langle 5 \rangle 5$, HashCollisionResistant

 $\langle 5 \rangle 6$. QED

```
\langle 7 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant
              BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
           \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
              BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, LL1SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL1SubtypeImplication
        \langle 6 \rangle 2. \ sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 5
        \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
           BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, Symmetric Crypto Correct DEF new Private State Enc
      \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
   \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
The QED step states each conjunct of the HLAdvanceService action, which all follow directly from the two main
steps above.
\langle 3 \rangle 10. QED
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. input \in HLAvailableInputs
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. HLAvailableInputs = LL1AvailableInputs
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL1Refinement
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 2. HLAlive = TRUE
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF LL1Refinement
   \langle 4 \rangle 3. HLPublicState' = hlSResult.newPublicState
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. HLPublicState' = sResult.newPublicState
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 9
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ sResult.newPublicState = hlSResult.newPublicState
        \langle 6 \rangle 1. sResult = hlSResult
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 8 DEF sResult, hlSResult
        \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
           BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 4. HLPrivateState' = hlSResult.newPrivateState
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. HLPrivateState' = sResult.newPrivateState
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 9
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ sResult.newPrivateState = hlSResult.newPrivateState
        \langle 6 \rangle 1. sResult = hlSResult
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 8 DEF sResult, hlSResult
        \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
           BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 5. HLObservedOutputs' = HLObservedOutputs \cup \{hlSResult.output\}
      \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL1ObservedOutputs' = LL1ObservedOutputs \cup \{sResult.output\}
        BY \langle 3 \rangle2 DEF sResult, privateState
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. HLObservedOutputs = LL1ObservedOutputs
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1Refinement
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. HLObservedOutputs' = LL1ObservedOutputs'
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL1Refinement
      \langle 5 \rangle 4. \ sResult.output = hlSResult.output
        \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ sResult = hlSResult
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 8 DEF sResult, hlSResult
```

```
\langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
            BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
       \langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
          BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4
     \langle 4 \rangle 6. Unchanged HLAvailableInputs
       \langle 5 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
       \langle 5 \rangle 2. \land HLAvailableInputs = LL1AvailableInputs
              \land HLAvailableInputs' = LL1AvailableInputs'
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL1Refinement
       \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
          BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
     \langle 4 \rangle7. Unchanged HLAlive
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 6, \langle 3 \rangle 7, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma
     \langle 4 \rangle 8. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7 DEF HLAdvanceService, hlSResult
A Memoir-Basic LL1RepeatOperation action refines to a high-level stuttering step.
\langle 2 \rangle5. LL1RepeatOperation \Rightarrow UNCHANGED HLVars
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. Have LL1RepeatOperation
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. PICK input \in LL1AvailableInputs : LL1RepeatOperation!(input)!1
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL1RepeatOperation
  The HLAlive predicate is unchanged because the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is unchanged.
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. Unchanged HLAlive
                    LL1NVRAMH istory Summary Uncorrupted Equals HLA live Lemma
     The
                                                                                                             tells
                                                                                                                                         that
                                                                                                                            us
     LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted and HLAlive are equal.
     \langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted = HLAlive
       \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1Refinement
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
       \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
          By \langle 5 \rangle 1, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma
     \langle 4 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted' = HLAlive'
       \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1Refinement'
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
       \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
          By \langle 5 \rangle 1, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma
                                                                                                            tells
     Then,
                             LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma
                                                                                                                                that
                                                                                                                                           the
                                                                                                                       118
     LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is unchanged.
     \langle 4 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
       \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
       The NVRAM is unchanged by definition of the LL1RepeatOperation action.
       \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
       LL1 Repeat Operation Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma \\
       tells us that there is no change to the set of history state bindings that have authenticators in the set
       LL1\,ObservedAuthenticators.
       \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :
                  UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
          \langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL1\ TypeInvariant \wedge UnforgeabilityInvariant \wedge InclusionInvariant
```

By $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ Def CorrectnessInvariants

```
\langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 1, LL1RepeatOperationUnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3
The mapping from LL1AvailableInputs to HLAvailableInputs is direct.
\langle 3 \rangle 4. Unchanged HLAvailableInputs
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. \wedge HLAvailableInputs = LL1AvailableInputs
         \land HLAvailableInputs' = LL1AvailableInputs'
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL1Refinement
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
The mapping from LL1 Observed Outputs to HLObserved Outputs is direct.
\langle 3 \rangle 5. Unchanged HLObservedOutputs
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant \wedge UnforgeabilityInvariant \wedge InclusionInvariant
       By \langle 2 \rangle 1 Def CorrectnessInvariants
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, LL1RepeatOperationUnchangedObseredOutputsLemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. \land HLObservedOutputs = LL1ObservedOutputs
         \land HLObservedOutputs' = LL1ObservedOutputs'
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL1Refinement
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
We prove the stuttering of the high-level public and private state by using the NonAdvancementLemma.
\langle 3 \rangle 6. Unchanged \langle HLPublicState, HLPrivateState \rangle
  Many of the antecedents for the NonAdvancementLemma come directly from antecedents in the induction.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. \wedge LL1Refinement
         \land LL1Refinement'
         \land LL1 TypeInvariant
         ∧ LL1 TypeInvariant
         \land UniquenessInvariant
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF CorrectnessInvariants
  The NVRAM is unchanged by definition of the LL1RepeatOperation action
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  LL1 Repeat Operation Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma
  tells us that there is no change to the set of history state bindings that have authenticators in the set
  LL1\,ObservedAuthenticators.
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :
             UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
     \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL1\ TypeInvariant \land UnforgeabilityInvariant \land InclusionInvariant
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF CorrectnessInvariants
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, LL1RepeatOperationUnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma
```

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We have all of the antecedents for the NonAdvancementLemma, so we can apply it directly.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
         BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, NonAdvancementLemma
  \langle 3 \rangle 7. QED
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF HLVars
A Memoir-Basic LL1Restart action refines to a high-level stuttering step.
\langle 2 \rangle 6. LL1Restart \Rightarrow \text{UNCHANGED } HLVars
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. Have LL1Restart
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. PICK untrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType,
                randomSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey\},
                hash \in HashType:
                LL1Restart!(untrustedStorage, randomSymmetricKey, hash)
     BY \langle 3 \rangle1 DEF LL1Restart
  The HLAlive predicate is unchanged because the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is unchanged.
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. Unchanged HLAlive
                   LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma
     The
                                                                                                        tells
                                                                                                                                   that
                                                                                                                       us
     LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted and HLAlive are equal.
     \langle 4 \rangle 1.~LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted = HLAlive
       \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1Refinement
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
       \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma
     \langle 4 \rangle 2.~LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted' = HLAlive'
       \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1Refinement'
         By \langle 2 \rangle 1
       \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma
                           LL1NVRAMH istory Summary Uncorrupted Unchanged Lemma \\
                                                                                                        tells
                                                                                                                  us
                                                                                                                          that
                                                                                                                                     the
    LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is unchanged.
     \langle 4 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
       \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
       The NVRAM is unchanged by definition of the LL1Restart action.
       \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
       The Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma tells us that there is no change to the set of history
       state bindings that have authenticators in the set LL1ObservedAuthenticators.
       \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :
                 UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
         \langle 6 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle
            BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
         \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
            BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma
       We have all of the antecedents for the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma, so we can
       apply it directly.
       \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
         BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma
     \langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3
  The mapping from LL1AvailableInputs to HLAvailableInputs is direct.
```

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. Unchanged *HLAvailableInputs*

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs

```
\langle 4 \rangle 2. \wedge HLAvailableInputs = LL1AvailableInputs
           \land HLAvailableInputs' = LL1AvailableInputs'
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1Refinement
     \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
  The mapping from LL1ObservedOutputs to HLObservedOutputs is direct.
  \langle 3 \rangle 5. Unchanged HLObservedOutputs
     \langle 4 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. \wedge HLObservedOutputs = LL1ObservedOutputs
           \land HLObservedOutputs' = LL1ObservedOutputs'
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL1Refinement
     \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
  We prove the stuttering of the high-level public and private state by using the NonAdvancementLemma.
  \langle 3 \rangle 6. Unchanged \langle HLPublicState, HLPrivateState \rangle
    Many of the antecedents for the NonAdvancementLemma come directly from antecedents in the induction.
     \langle 4 \rangle 1. \wedge LL1Refinement
           \land LL1Refinement'
           \land LL1 TypeInvariant
           \land LL1 TypeInvariant'
           \land UniquenessInvariant
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF CorrectnessInvariants
    The LL1NVRAM is unchanged by definition of the LL1Restart action.
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     The UnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma tells us that there is no change to the set of history
    state bindings that have authenticators in the set LL1ObservedAuthenticators.
     \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :
               UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
       \langle 5 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
       \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, UnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma
    We have all of the antecedents for the NonAdvancementLemma, so we can apply it directly.
     \langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, NonAdvancementLemma
  \langle 3 \rangle 7. QED
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF HLVars
A Memoir-Basic LL1ReadDisk action refines to a high-level stuttering step.
\langle 2 \rangle 7. LL1ReadDisk \Rightarrow UNCHANGED HLVars
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. Have LL1ReadDisk
  The HLAlive predicate is unchanged because the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is unchanged.
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. Unchanged HLAlive
                   LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma
                                                                                                         tells
                                                                                                                        us
                                                                                                                                    that
    LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted and HLAlive are equal.
     \langle 4 \rangle 1.~LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted = HLAlive
       \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1Refinement
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
```

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

```
\langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       By \langle 5 \rangle 1, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted' = HLAlive'
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1Refinement'
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma
                         LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma
                                                                                                      tells
                                                                                                                        that
                                                                                                                                   the
                                                                                                                118
  LL1NVRAMH istory Summary Uncorrupted \ {\it predicate} \ is \ unchanged.
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
    The NVRAM is unchanged by definition of the LL1ReadDisk action.
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL1ReadDisk
     The UnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma tells us that there is no change to the set of history
     state bindings that have authenticators in the set LL1ObservedAuthenticators.
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :
               UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
       \langle 6 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL1ReadDisk
       \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma
    We have all of the antecedents for the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma, so we can
    apply it directly.
     \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
      BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3
The mapping from LL1AvailableInputs to HLAvailableInputs is direct.
\langle 3 \rangle 3. Unchanged HLAvailableInputs
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL1ReadDisk
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. \wedge HLAvailableInputs = LL1AvailableInputs
         \land HLAvailableInputs' = LL1AvailableInputs'
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL1Refinement
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
The mapping from LL1ObservedOutputs to HLObservedOutputs is direct.
```

```
\langle 3 \rangle 4. Unchanged HLObservedOutputs
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL1ReadDisk
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. \land HLObservedOutputs = LL1ObservedOutputs
         \land HLObservedOutputs' = LL1ObservedOutputs'
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1Refinement
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
```

We prove the stuttering of the high-level public and private state by using the NonAdvancementLemma.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 5$. UNCHANGED $\langle HLPublicState, HLPrivateState \rangle$

Many of the antecedents for the NonAdvancementLemma come directly from antecedents in the induction.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \land LL1Refinement$
 - $\land LL1Refinement'$
 - $\land LL1 TypeInvariant$
 - $\land LL1 TypeInvariant'$
 - $\land UniquenessInvariant$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ Def CorrectnessInvariants

The NVRAM is unchanged by definition of the LL1ReadDisk action.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF LL1ReadDisk

The UnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma tells us that there is no change to the set of history state bindings that have authenticators in the set LL1ObservedAuthenticators.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :$

UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)

- $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. UNCHANGED $\langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle$
- BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF LL1ReadDisk
- $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, UnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma

We have all of the antecedents for the NonAdvancementLemma, so we can apply it directly.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$, NonAdvancementLemma

 $\langle 3 \rangle 6$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$, $\langle 3 \rangle 4$, $\langle 3 \rangle 5$ DEF *HLVars*

A Memoir-Basic LL1 WriteDisk action refines to a high-level stuttering step.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 8. \ LL1 \ Write Disk \Rightarrow \text{UNCHANGED} \ HLV ars$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Have LL1 WriteDisk

The HLAlive predicate is unchanged because the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is unchanged.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. Unchanged *HLAlive*

The LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma tells us that LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted and HLAlive are equal.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 1.~LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted = HLAlive$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. LL1Refinement
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED
 - By $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma
- $\langle 4 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted' = HLAlive'$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. LL1Refinement'
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma

Then, the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma tells us that the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is unchanged.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. Unchanged LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. LL1 TypeInvariant
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

The NVRAM is unchanged by definition of the LL1 WriteDisk action.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *LL1 WriteDisk*

The UnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma tells us that there is no change to the set of history state bindings that have authenticators in the set LL1ObservedAuthenticators.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :$

```
\langle 6 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle
         BY \langle 3 \rangle1 DEF LL1 WriteDisk
       \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma
     We have all of the antecedents for the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma, so we can
    apply it directly.
     \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3
The mapping from LL1AvailableInputs to HLAvailableInputs is direct.
\langle 3 \rangle 3. Unchanged HLAvailableInputs
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL1 WriteDisk
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. \wedge HLAvailableInputs = LL1AvailableInputs
         \land HLAvailableInputs' = LL1AvailableInputs'
     BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1Refinement
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
The mapping from LL1ObservedOutputs to HLObservedOutputs is direct.
\langle 3 \rangle 4. Unchanged HLObservedOutputs
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL1 WriteDisk
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. \land HLObservedOutputs = LL1ObservedOutputs
         \land HLObservedOutputs' = LL1ObservedOutputs'
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL1Refinement
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
We prove the stuttering of the high-level public and private state by using the NonAdvancementLemma.
\langle 3 \rangle5. UNCHANGED \langle HLPublicState, HLPrivateState \rangle
  Many of the antecedents for the NonAdvancementLemma come directly from antecedents in the induction.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. \wedge LL1Refinement
         \land LL1Refinement'
         \land LL1 TypeInvariant
         \land LL1 TypeInvariant'
         \land UniquenessInvariant
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF CorrectnessInvariants
  The NVRAM is unchanged by definition of the LL1 WriteDisk action.
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
    BY \langle 3 \rangle1 DEF LL1 WriteDisk
  The Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma tells us that there is no change to the set of history
  state bindings that have authenticators in the set LL1 Observed Authenticators.
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :
            UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle
       BY \langle 3 \rangle1 DEF LL1 WriteDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, UnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma
  We have all of the antecedents for the NonAdvancementLemma, so we can apply it directly.
```

UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)

```
\langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, NonAdvancementLemma
  \langle 3 \rangle 6. QED
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5 DEF HLVars
A Memoir-Basic LL1 CorruptRAM action refines to a high-level stuttering step.
\langle 2 \rangle 9. LL1CorruptRAM \Rightarrow UNCHANGED HLVars
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. Have LL1CorruptRAM
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. PICK untrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType,
                fakeSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey\},
                hash \in HashTupe:
                LL1CorruptRAM!(untrustedStorage, fakeSymmetricKey, hash)
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL1CorruptRAM
  The HLAlive predicate is unchanged because the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is unchanged.
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. Unchanged HLAlive
                   LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma
     The
                                                                                                       tells
                                                                                                                                  that
                                                                                                                     us
    LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted and HLAlive are equal.
     \langle 4 \rangle 1.~LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted = HLAlive
       \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1Refinement
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
       \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma
     \langle 4 \rangle 2.~LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted' = HLAlive'
       \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1Refinement'
         By \langle 2 \rangle 1
       \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedEqualsHLAliveLemma
                           LL1NVRAMH istory Summary Uncorrupted Unchanged Lemma \\
                                                                                                      tells
                                                                                                                us
                                                                                                                        that
                                                                                                                                   the
    LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate is unchanged.
     \langle 4 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted
       \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1 TypeInvariant
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
       The LL1NVRAM is unchanged by definition of the LL1CorruptRAM action.
       \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
       The Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma tells us that there is no change to the set of history
       state bindings that have authenticators in the set LL1ObservedAuthenticators.
       \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :
                 UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
         \langle 6 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle
            BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
         \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
            BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma
       We have all of the antecedents for the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma, so we can
       apply it directly.
       \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
         BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorruptedUnchangedLemma
     \langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3
  The mapping from LL1AvailableInputs to HLAvailableInputs is direct.
```

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. Unchanged *HLAvailableInputs*

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs

```
BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. \wedge HLAvailableInputs = LL1AvailableInputs
           \land HLAvailableInputs' = LL1AvailableInputs'
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1Refinement
     \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
  The mapping from LL1ObservedOutputs to HLObservedOutputs is direct.
  \langle 3 \rangle 5. Unchanged HLObservedOutputs
     \langle 4 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. \wedge HLObservedOutputs = LL1ObservedOutputs
           \land HLObservedOutputs' = LL1ObservedOutputs'
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL1Refinement
     \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
  We prove the stuttering of the high-level public and private state by using the NonAdvancementLemma.
  \langle 3 \rangle 6. Unchanged \langle HLPublicState, HLPrivateState \rangle
    Many of the antecedents for the NonAdvancementLemma come directly from antecedents in the induction.
     \langle 4 \rangle 1. \wedge LL1Refinement
           \land LL1Refinement'
           \land LL1 TypeInvariant
           \land LL1 TypeInvariant'
           \land UniquenessInvariant
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF CorrectnessInvariants
    The NVRAM is unchanged by definition of the LL1CorruptRAM action.
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     The Unchanged Authenticated History State Bindings Lemma tells us that there is no change to the set of history
    state bindings that have authenticators in the set LL1ObservedAuthenticators.
     \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ historyStateBinding \in HashType :
               UNCHANGED LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated(historyStateBinding)
       \langle 5 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle LL1NVRAM, LL1ObservedAuthenticators \rangle
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
       \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, UnchangedAuthenticatedHistoryStateBindingsLemma
    We have all of the antecedents for the NonAdvancementLemma, so we can apply it directly.
     \langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, NonAdvancementLemma
  \langle 3 \rangle 7. QED
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF HLVars
A Memoir-Basic LL1RestrictedCorruption action refines to a high-level HLDie step.
\langle 2 \rangle 10.\ LL1RestrictedCorruption \Rightarrow HLDie
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. Have LL1RestrictedCorruption
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. PICK garbageHistorySummary \in HashType:
                LL1RestrictedCorruption!nvram!(qarbaqeHistorySummary)
    BY \langle 3 \rangle1 DEF LL1RestrictedCorruption
  First, we prove that this action causes the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted predicate to become false.
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted' = FALSE
```

We will make use of the conjunct in LL1RestrictedCorruption that prevents the garbage history summary from being in an authenticated history state binding. This conjunct states a 2-way universally quantified predicate.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL1RestrictedCorruption!nvram!current(garbageHistorySummary)
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  The following equivalence, plus the knowledge that the symmetric key in the NVRAM and the set of observed
  authenticators have not changed, are sufficient to prove that the above 2-way universally quantified predicate
  equals the negation of the 2-way universally quantified predicate in LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted,
  when expanded through LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated.
  \langle 4 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = qarbaqeHistorySummary'
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM' = [historySummary \mapsto garbageHistorySummary,
                             symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, SymmetricKeyConstantLemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1 Observed Authenticators
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL1RestrictedCorruption
  \langle 4 \rangle 5. QED
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4
    DEF LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted, LL1HistoryStateBindingAuthenticated
Because the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted is false, the LL1Refinement immediately tells us that the
high-level system is not alive.
\langle 3 \rangle 4. HLAlive' = FALSE
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3 DEF LL1Refinement
The mapping from LL1AvailableInputs to HLAvailableInputs is direct.
\langle 3 \rangle 5. Unchanged HLAvailableInputs
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL1RestrictedCorruption
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. \wedge HLAvailableInputs = LL1AvailableInputs
        \land HLAvailableInputs' = LL1AvailableInputs'
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1Refinement
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
The mapping from LL1 Observed Outputs to HLObserved Outputs is direct.
\langle 3 \rangle 6. Unchanged HLObservedOutputs
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL1RestrictedCorruption
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. \land HLObservedOutputs = LL1ObservedOutputs
        \land HLObservedOutputs' = LL1ObservedOutputs'
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL1Refinement
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
Because the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted is false, the LL1Refinement immediately tells us that the
```

high-level public state equals the dead state.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 7. HLPublicState' = DeadPublicState
```

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$ DEF LL1Refinement

Because the LL1NVRAMHistorySummaryUncorrupted is false, the LL1Refinement immediately tells us that the high-level private state equals the dead state.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 8. \; HLPrivateState' = DeadPrivateState
   BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3 DEF LL1Refinement
\langle 3 \rangle 9. QED
   BY \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 6, \langle 3 \rangle 7, \langle 3 \rangle 8 DEF HLDie
```

 $\begin{array}{l} \langle 2 \rangle 11. \text{ QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1, \ \langle 2 \rangle 2, \ \langle 2 \rangle 3, \ \langle 2 \rangle 4, \ \langle 2 \rangle 5, \ \langle 2 \rangle 6, \ \langle 2 \rangle 7, \ \langle 2 \rangle 8, \ \langle 2 \rangle 9, \ \langle 2 \rangle 10 \text{ DEF } \textit{HLNext}, \textit{LL1Next} \end{array}$

Using the StepSimulation proof rule, the base case and the induction step together imply that the invariant always holds.

- $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1. $\Box [LL1Next]_{LL1Vars} \land \Box LL1Refinement \land \Box CorrectnessInvariants \Rightarrow \Box [HLNext]_{HLVars}$ BY $\langle 1 \rangle$ 4, StepSimulation
- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. QED

by $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, $\langle 1 \rangle 3$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ def LL1Spec, HLSpec, LL1Refinement

4.8 Proofs of Lemmas Relating to Types in the Memoir-Opt Spec

- Module MemoirLL2 TypeLemmas

This module states and proves sevaral lemmas that are useful for proving type safety. Since type safety is an important part of the implementation proof, these lemmas also will be used in theorems other than the Memoir-Opt type-safety theorem.

The lemmas in this module are:

CheckpointDefsTypeSafeLemma
CheckpointTypeSafe
SuccessorDefsTypeSafeLemma
SuccessorTypeSafe
LL2SubtypeImplicationLemma
LL2InitDefsTypeSafeLemma
LL2PerformOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma
LL2RepeatOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma
LL2TakeCheckpointDefsTypeSafeLemma
LL2CorruptSPCRDefsTypeSafeLemma
AuthenticatorsMatchDefsTypeSafeLemma

EXTENDS MemoirLL2Refinement

The CheckpointDefsTypeSafeLemma proves that the definitions within the LET of the Checkpoint function all have the appropriate type. This is a trivial proof that merely walks through the definitions.

```
THEOREM CheckpointDefsTypeSafeLemma \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    \forall historySummary \in HistorySummaryType :
             checkpointedAnchor \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(historySummary.anchor, historySummary.extension)
             checkpointedHistorySummary \triangleq [
                  anchor \mapsto checkpointedAnchor,
                 extension \mapsto BaseHashValue
        ΙN
             \land checkpointedAnchor \in HashType
             \land \ \ checkpointed \textit{HistorySummary} \ \ \in \ \textit{HistorySummaryType}
             \land \ \ checkpointed \textit{HistorySummary.anchor} \in \textit{HashType}
             \land checkpointedHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Take historySummary \in HistorySummaryType
  \langle 1 \rangle checkpointed Anchor \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash (history Summary . anchor, history Summary . extension)
  \langle 1 \rangle checkpointedHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [
            anchor \mapsto checkpointedAnchor,
            extension \mapsto BaseHashValue
  (1) HIDE DEF checkpointedAnchor, checkpointedHistorySummary
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. checkpointedAnchor \in HashType
     \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ historySummary.anchor \in HashDomain
       \langle 3 \rangle 1. historySummary.anchor \in HashType
         BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF HistorySummaryType
       \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 2 \rangle 2. historySummary.extension \in HashDomain
       \langle 3 \rangle 1. historySummary.extension \in HashType
         BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF HistorySummaryType
       \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
```

```
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF checkpointedAnchor \langle 1 \rangle 3. checkpointedHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType \langle 2 \rangle 1. BaseHashValue \in HashType BY BaseHashValueTypeSafe \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF checkpointedHistorySummary, HistorySummaryType \langle 1 \rangle 4. \wedge checkpointedHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType \wedge checkpointedHistorySummary.extension \in HashType BY \langle 1 \rangle 3 DEF HistorySummaryType \langle 1 \rangle 5. QED BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4 DEF checkpointedAnchor, checkpointedHistorySummary
```

Type safety of the Checkpoint function.

```
THEOREM Checkpoint TypeSafe \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
    \forall historySummary \in HistorySummaryType : Checkpoint(historySummary) \in HistorySummaryType
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Take historySummary \in HistorySummaryType
  \langle 1 \rangle checkpointed Anchor \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash (history Summary . anchor, history Summary . extension)
  \langle 1 \rangle checkpointedHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [
           anchor \mapsto checkpointedAnchor,
           extension \mapsto BaseHashValue
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. \land checkpointedAnchor \in HashType
        \land checkpointedHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
        \land checkpointedHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
        \land checkpointedHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, CheckpointDefsTypeSafeLemma
  (1) HIDE DEF checkpointedAnchor, checkpointedHistorySummary
  \langle 1 \rangle 3. \lor Checkpoint(historySummary) = historySummary
         \vee Checkpoint(historySummary) = checkpointedHistorySummary
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF Checkpoint, checkpointedHistorySummary, checkpointedAnchor
  \langle 1 \rangle 4. \ historySummary \in HistorySummaryType
  \langle 1 \rangle 5. checkpointedHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2
  \langle 1 \rangle 6. QED
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5
```

The SuccessorDefsTypeSafeLemma proves that the definitions within the LET of the Successor function all have the appropriate type. This is a trivial proof that merely walks through the definitions.

```
THEOREM SuccessorDefsTypeSafeLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \forall historySummary \in HistorySummary Type, input \in InputType, hashBarrier \in HashType:

LET

securedInput \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(hashBarrier, input)

newAnchor \stackrel{\triangle}{=} historySummary.anchor

newExtension \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(historySummary.extension, securedInput)

newHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [

anchor \mapsto newAnchor,

extension \mapsto newExtension]

IN

\land securedInput \in HashType

\land newAnchor \in HashType

\land newExtension \in HashType
```

```
\land newHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
            \land newHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
           \land newHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
\langle 1 \rangle 1. Take historySummary \in HistorySummaryType, input \in InputType, hashBarrier \in HashType
\langle 1 \rangle securedInput \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(hashBarrier, input)
\langle 1 \rangle newAnchor \triangleq historySummary.anchor
\langle 1 \rangle newExtension \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(historySummary.extension, securedInput)
\langle 1 \rangle \ newHistorySummary \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [
          anchor \mapsto newAnchor,
          extension \mapsto newExtension
(1) HIDE DEF securedInput, newAnchor, newExtension, newHistorySummary
\langle 1 \rangle 2. securedInput \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. hashBarrier \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ hashBarrier \in HashType
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. input \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. input \in InputType
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF securedInput
\langle 1 \rangle 3. \ newAnchor \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. historySummary \in HistorySummaryType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF newAnchor, HistorySummaryType
\langle 1 \rangle 4. newExtension \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. historySummary.extension \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ historySummary.extension \in HashType
        \langle 4 \rangle 1. historySummary \in HistorySummaryType
          BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
        \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF HistorySummaryType
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. securedInput \in HashDomain
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2 Def HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF newExtension
\langle 1 \rangle 5. newHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4 DEF newHistorySummary, HistorySummaryType
\langle 1 \rangle 6. \land newHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
       \land newHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
  BY \langle 1 \rangle5 DEF HistorySummaryType
\langle 1 \rangle 7. QED
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 1 \rangle 6
  DEF securedInput, newAnchor, newExtension, newHistorySummary
```

Type safety of the Successor function.

```
THEOREM SuccessorTupeSafe \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    \forall \ historySummary \in HistorySummaryType, \ input \in InputType, \ hashBarrier \in HashType:
       Successor(historySummary, input, hashBarrier) \in HistorySummaryType
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Take historySummary \in HistorySummaryType, input \in InputType, hashBarrier \in HashType
  \langle 1 \rangle securedInput \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(hashBarrier, input)
  \langle 1 \rangle newAnchor \stackrel{\triangle}{=} historySummary.anchor
  \langle 1 \rangle newExtension \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(historySummary.extension, securedInput)
  \langle 1 \rangle \ newHistorySummary \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [
           anchor \mapsto newAnchor,
           extension \mapsto newExtension
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. \land securedInput \in HashType
        \land newAnchor \in HashType
        \land newExtension \in HashType
        \land newHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
        \land newHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
        \land newHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, SuccessorDefsTypeSafeLemma
  (1) HIDE DEF securedInput, newAnchor, newExtension, newHistorySummary
  \langle 1 \rangle 3. Successor(historySummary, input, hashBarrier) = newHistorySummary
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF Successor, newHistorySummary, newExtension, newAnchor, securedInput
  \langle 1 \rangle 4. newHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2
```

The LL2SubtypeImplicationLemma proves that when the LL2TypeInvariant holds, the subtypes of LL2Disk, LL2RAM, and LL2NVRAM also hold. This is asserted and proven for both the unprimed and primed states.

The proof itself is completely trivial. It follows directly from the type definitions $LL2\,UntrustedStorage\,Type$ and $LL2\,TrustedStorage\,Type$.

```
LL2SubtypeImplication \triangleq LL2TypeInvariant \Rightarrow
```

 $\langle 1 \rangle 5$. QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4$

- $\land LL2Disk.publicState \in PublicStateType$
- $\land LL2Disk.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
- $\land LL2Disk.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType$
- $\land LL2Disk.historySummary.anchor \in HashType$
- $\land LL2Disk.historySummary.extension \in HashType$
- $\land LL2Disk.authenticator \in MACType$
- $\land LL2RAM.publicState \in PublicStateType$
- $\land \ \ LL2RAM.privateStateEnc \in \textit{PrivateStateEncType}$
- $\land \ \ LL2RAM.historySummary \in \textit{HistorySummaryType}$
- $\land LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor \in HashType$
- $\land LL2RAM.historySummary.extension \in HashType$
- $\land LL2RAM.authenticator \in MACType$
- $\land LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor \in HashType$
- $\land LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$
- $\land \ \ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in \mathit{HashType}$
- $\land LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress \in BOOLEAN$

THEOREM $LL2SubtypeImplicationLemma \triangleq$

- $\land LL2SubtypeImplication$
- $\land LL2SubtypeImplication'$
- $\langle 1 \rangle 1$. LL2SubtypeImplication

$\langle 2 \rangle 1$. SUFFICES

Assume LL2 Type Invariant

PROVE

- $\land LL2Disk.publicState \in PublicStateType$
- $\land LL2Disk.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
- $\land LL2Disk.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType$
- $\land LL2Disk.historySummary.anchor \in HashType$
- $\land LL2Disk.historySummary.extension \in HashType$
- $\land LL2Disk.authenticator \in MACType$
- $\land LL2RAM.publicState \in PublicStateType$
- $\land \ \ LL2RAM.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
- $\land LL2RAM.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType$
- $\land LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor \in HashType$
- $\land LL2RAM.historySummary.extension \in HashType$
- $\land LL2RAM.authenticator \in MACType$
- $\land LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor \in HashType$
- $\land LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$
- $\land LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType$
- $\land LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress \in BOOLEAN$
- By Def LL2SubtypeImplication, LL2TypeInvariant
- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $LL2Disk \in LL2UntrustedStorageType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
- $\langle 2 \rangle 3.\ LL2RAM \in LL2UntrustedStorageType$
- BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
- $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. $LL2NVRAM \in LL2TrustedStorageType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ 5. $LL2Disk.publicState \in PublicStateType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF LL2UntrustedStorageType
- $\langle 2 \rangle 6.\ LL2Disk.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 2 DEF *LL2UntrustedStorageType*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 7$. LL2Disk.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 2 DEF *LL2UntrustedStorageType*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 8. \ LL2Disk.historySummary.anchor \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 7$ DEF HistorySummaryType
- $\langle 2 \rangle 9. \ LL2Disk.historySummary.extension \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 7 DEF HistorySummaryType
- $\langle 2 \rangle 10$. LL2Disk.authenticator $\in MACType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF LL2 UntrustedStorage Type
- $\langle 2 \rangle 11.\ LL2RAM.publicState \in PublicStateType$
- BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 3 DEF *LL2UntrustedStorageType*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 12.\ LL2RAM.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - By $\langle 2 \rangle 3$ Def LL2 UntrustedStorageType
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ 13. LL2RAM.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 3 DEF LL2UntrustedStorageType
- $\langle 2 \rangle 14.\ LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor \in HashType$
- BY $\langle 2 \rangle 13$ DEF HistorySummaryType
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ 15. LL2RAM.historySummary.extension \in HashType BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 13 DEF HistorySummaryType
- $\langle 2 \rangle 16.\ LL2RAM.authenticator \in MACType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$ DEF LL2UntrustedStorageType
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ 17. $LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor \in HashType$ BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 4 DEF LL2TrustedStorageType

- $\langle 2 \rangle$ 18. LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 4 DEF LL2TrustedStorageType
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ 19. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 4$ DEF *LL2 TrustedStorage Type*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 20.~LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress \in {\tt BOOLEAN}$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 4 DEF *LL2 TrustedStorage Type*
- $\langle 2 \rangle 21$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 5$, $\langle 2 \rangle 6$, $\langle 2 \rangle 7$, $\langle 2 \rangle 8$, $\langle 2 \rangle 9$, $\langle 2 \rangle 10$, $\langle 2 \rangle 11$, $\langle 2 \rangle 12$, $\langle 2 \rangle 13$, $\langle 2 \rangle 14$, $\langle 2 \rangle 15$, $\langle 2 \rangle 16$, $\langle 2 \rangle 17$, $\langle 2 \rangle 18$, $\langle 2 \rangle 19$, $\langle 2 \rangle 20$
- $\langle 1 \rangle 2$. LL2SubtypeImplication'
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. Suffices

ASSUME LL2 TypeInvariant'

PROVE

- $\land LL2Disk.publicState' \in PublicStateType$
- $\land LL2Disk.privateStateEnc' \in PrivateStateEncType$
- $\land LL2Disk.historySummary' \in HistorySummaryType$
- $\land LL2Disk.historySummary.anchor' \in HashType$
- $\land LL2Disk.historySummary.extension' \in HashType$
- $\land LL2Disk.authenticator' \in MACType$
- $\land LL2RAM.publicState' \in PublicStateType$
- $\land LL2RAM.privateStateEnc' \in PrivateStateEncType$
- $\land LL2RAM.historySummary' \in HistorySummaryType$
- $\land LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor' \in HashType$
- $\land LL2RAM.historySummary.extension' \in HashType$
- $\land LL2RAM.authenticator' \in MACType$
- $\land LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor' \in HashType$
- $\land LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType$
- $\land LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType$
- $\land LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress' \in BOOLEAN$
- BY DEF LL2SubtypeImplication, LL2TypeInvariant
- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $LL2Disk' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
- $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. $LL2RAM' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType$
 - By $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ def LL2 TypeInvariant
- $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. $LL2NVRAM' \in LL2TrustedStorageType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ 5. $LL2Disk.publicState' \in PublicStateType$
- BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 2 DEF *LL2UntrustedStorageType*
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ 6. LL2Disk.privateStateEnc' \in PrivateStateEncType
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 2 DEF LL2UntrustedStorageType
- $\langle 2 \rangle 7. \ LL2Disk.historySummary' \in HistorySummaryType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 2 DEF LL2 Untrusted Storage Type
- $\langle 2 \rangle 8.\ LL2Disk.historySummary.anchor' \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 7$ DEF HistorySummaryType
- $\langle 2 \rangle 9$. LL2Disk.historySummary.extension' \in HashType
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 7 DEF HistorySummaryType
- $\langle 2 \rangle 10.\ LL2Disk.authenticator' \in MACType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 2 DEF LL2 Untrusted Storage Type
- $\langle 2 \rangle 11.\ LL2RAM.publicState' \in PublicStateType$
- BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 3 DEF LL2 UntrustedStorage Type
- $\langle 2 \rangle 12.\ LL2RAM.privateStateEnc' \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 3 DEF *LL2UntrustedStorageType*

```
\langle 2 \rangle 13.\ LL2RAM.historySummary' \in HistorySummaryType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 3 DEF LL2UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 2 \rangle 14. LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor' \in HashType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 13 DEF HistorySummaryType
  \langle 2 \rangle 15. LL2RAM.historySummary.extension' \in HashType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 13 DEF HistorySummaryType
  \langle 2 \rangle 16. \ LL2RAM.authenticator' \in MACType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle3 DEF LL2 Untrusted Storage Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 17.\ LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor' \in HashType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 4 DEF LL2 TrustedStorage Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 18.\ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 4 DEF LL2 Trusted Storage Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 19. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 4 DEF LL2 TrustedStorage Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 20. LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress' \in BOOLEAN
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 4 DEF LL2 TrustedStorage Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 21. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 6, \langle 2 \rangle 7, \langle 2 \rangle 8, \langle 2 \rangle 9, \langle 2 \rangle 10, \langle 2 \rangle 11, \langle 2 \rangle 12,
           \langle 2 \rangle 13, \langle 2 \rangle 14, \langle 2 \rangle 15, \langle 2 \rangle 16, \langle 2 \rangle 17, \langle 2 \rangle 18, \langle 2 \rangle 19, \langle 2 \rangle 20
\langle 1 \rangle 3. QED
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2
```

The LL2InitDefsTypeSafeLemma proves that the definitions within the LET of the LL2Init action all have the appropriate type. This is a trivial proof that merely walks through the definitions.

```
THEOREM LL2InitDefsTypeSafeLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
    \forall symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType, hashBarrier \in HashType:
           initialPrivateStateEnc \triangleq SymmetricEncrypt(symmetricKey, InitialPrivateState)
           initialStateHash \triangleq Hash(InitialPublicState, initialPrivateStateEnc)
           initialHistorySummary \triangleq [
               anchor \mapsto BaseHashValue,
                extension \mapsto BaseHashValue
           initialHistorySummaryHash \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(BaseHashValue, BaseHashValue)
           initialHistoryStateBinding \triangleq Hash(initialHistorySummaryHash, initialStateHash)
           initialAuthenticator \stackrel{\triangle}{=} GenerateMAC(symmetricKey, initialHistoryStateBinding)
           initialUntrustedStorage \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
               publicState \mapsto InitialPublicState,
               privateStateEnc \mapsto initialPrivateStateEnc,
               historySummary \mapsto initialHistorySummary,
               authenticator \mapsto initial Authenticator
           initial Trusted Storage \triangleq [
               historySummaryAnchor \mapsto BaseHashValue,
               symmetricKey \mapsto symmetricKey,
               hashBarrier \mapsto hashBarrier,
               extensionInProgress \mapsto FALSE
       IN
            \land initial Private State Enc \in Private State Enc Type
            \land initialStateHash \in HashType
            \land \ \ initial History Summary \in History Summary Type
            \land initial History Summary Hash \in Hash Type
            \land initial History State Binding \in Hash Type
            \land initial Authenticator \in MACType
```

```
\land initialUntrustedStorage \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
            \land initial Trusted Storage \in LL2 Trusted Storage Type
\langle 1 \rangle 1. TAKE symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType, hashBarrier \in HashType
\langle 1 \rangle initialPrivateStateEnc \stackrel{\triangle}{=} SymmetricEncrypt(symmetricKey, InitialPrivateState)
\langle 1 \rangle initialStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(InitialPublicState, initialPrivateStateEnc)
\langle 1 \rangle initialHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
          anchor \mapsto BaseHashValue.
          extension \mapsto BaseHashValue
\begin{array}{ll} \langle 1 \rangle \ initial History Summary Hash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ Hash (Base Hash Value, \ Base Hash Value) \\ \langle 1 \rangle \ initial History State Binding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ Hash (initial History Summary Hash, \ initial State Hash) \end{array}
\langle 1 \rangle initial Authenticator \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Generate MAC (symmetric Key, initial History State Binding)
\langle 1 \rangle initialUntrustedStorage \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [
          publicState \mapsto InitialPublicState,
          privateStateEnc \mapsto initialPrivateStateEnc,
          historySummary \mapsto initialHistorySummary,
          authenticator \mapsto initial Authenticator
\langle 1 \rangle initial Trusted Storage \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [
          historySummaryAnchor \mapsto BaseHashValue,
          symmetricKey \mapsto symmetricKey,
          hashBarrier \mapsto hashBarrier,
          extensionInProgress \mapsto False
\langle 1 \rangle HIDE DEF initialPrivateStateEnc, initialStateHash, initialHistorySummary,
          initial History Summary Hash,\ initial History State Binding,\ initial Authenticator,
          initialUntrustedStorage, initialTrustedStorage
\langle 1 \rangle 2. initialPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEnc Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. InitialPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
     BY Constants TypeSafe
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, Symmetric Encryption Type Safe DEF initial Private State Enc
\langle 1 \rangle 3. initialStateHash \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. InitialPublicState \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. InitialPublicState \in PublicStateType
        BY Constants TypeSafe
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. initialPrivateStateEnc \in HashDomain
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 2 Def HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF initialStateHash
\langle 1 \rangle 4. initialHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. BaseHashValue \in HashType
     By BaseHashValueTypeSafe
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF initialHistorySummary, HistorySummaryType
\langle 1 \rangle 5. initialHistorySummaryHash \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. BaseHashValue \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. BaseHashValue \in HashType
        By BaseHashValueTypeSafe
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
```

```
\langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, HashTypeSafeDEF initialHistorySummaryHash
\langle 1 \rangle 6. initialHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. initialHistorySummaryHash \in HashDomain
     BY \langle 1 \rangle5 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. initialStateHash \in HashDomain
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 3 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF initialHistoryStateBinding
\langle 1 \rangle 7. initial Authenticator \in MACType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. initialHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 6
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, GenerateMACTypeSafeDEF initialAuthenticator
\langle 1 \rangle 8. initialUntrustedStorage \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. InitialPublicState \in PublicStateType
     BY ConstantsTypeSafe
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. initialPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 2
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. initialHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 4
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. initial Authenticator \in MACType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 7
  \langle 2 \rangle 5. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4 DEF initialUntrustedStorage, LL2UntrustedStorageType
\langle 1 \rangle 9. initial Trusted Storage \in LL2 Trusted Storage Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. BaseHashValue \in HashType
     BY BaseHashValueTypeSafe
   \langle 2 \rangle 2. symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. hashBarrier \in HashType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. False \in Boolean
     OBVIOUS
  \langle 2 \rangle 5. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4 DEF initial Trusted Storage, LL2 Trusted Storage Type
\langle 1 \rangle 10. QED
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 1 \rangle 6, \langle 1 \rangle 7, \langle 1 \rangle 8, \langle 1 \rangle 9
  DEF initialPrivateStateEnc, initialStateHash, initialHistorySummary,
         initialHistorySummaryHash, initialHistoryStateBinding, initialAuthenticator,
         initial Untrusted Storage, initial Trusted Storage
```

The LL2PerformOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma proves that the definitions within the LET of the LL2PerformOperation action all have the appropriate type. This is a trivial proof that merely walks through the definitions.

```
THEOREM LL2PerformOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma \triangleq \\ \forall input \in LL2AvailableInputs: \\ LL2TypeInvariant \Rightarrow \\ \text{LET} \\ historySummaryHash \triangleq \\ Hash(LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor, LL2RAM.historySummary.extension)
```

```
stateHash \triangleq Hash(LL2RAM.publicState, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)
             historyStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(historySummaryHash, stateHash)
             privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)
             sResult \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Service(LL2RAM.publicState, privateState, input)
             newPrivateStateEnc \triangleq
                 SymmetricEncrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)
             currentHistoruSummary \triangleq
                 anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                 extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
             newHistorySummary \triangleq Successor(currentHistorySummary, input, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
             newHistorySummaryHash \triangleq
                 Hash(newHistorySummary.anchor, newHistorySummary.extension)
             newStateHash \triangleq Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
             newHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(newHistorySummaryHash, newStateHash)
             newAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding)
        IN
             \land historySummaryHash \in HashType
             \land stateHash \in HashType
             \land historyStateBinding \in HashType
             \land privateState \in PrivateStateType
             \land sResult \in ServiceResultType
             \land sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType
             \land sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
             \land sResult.output \in OutputTupe
             \land newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
             \land currentHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
             \land currentHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
             \land currentHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
             \land newHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
             \land \ \ new History Summary. anchor \in Hash Type
             \land newHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
             \land newHistorySummaryHash \in HashType
             \land newStateHash \in HashType
             \land newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
             \land newAuthenticator \in MACTupe
\langle 1 \rangle 1. Take input \in LL2AvailableInputs
\langle 1 \rangle historySummaryHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor, LL2RAM.historySummary.extension)
\langle 1 \rangle stateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL2RAM.publicState, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)
\langle 1 \rangle historyStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(historySummaryHash, stateHash)
\langle 1 \rangle privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)
\langle 1 \rangle sResult \triangleq Service(LL2RAM.publicState, privateState, input)
\langle 1 \rangle newPrivateStateEnc \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
        SymmetricEncrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)
\langle 1 \rangle \ current History Summary \stackrel{\Delta}{=} |
        anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
        extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
\langle 1 \rangle newHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Successor(currentHistorySummary, input, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
\langle 1 \rangle newHistorySummaryHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(newHistorySummary.anchor, newHistorySummary.extension)
\langle 1 \rangle newStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
\langle 1 \rangle newHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(newHistorySummaryHash, newStateHash)
\langle 1 \rangle newAuthenticator \stackrel{\triangle}{=} GenerateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding)
(1) HIDE DEF historySummaryHash, stateHash, historyStateBinding, privateState,
```

sResult, newPrivateStateEnc, currentHistorySummary, newHistorySummary, newHistorySummaryHash, newStateHash, newHistoryStateBinding, newAuthenticator

- $\langle 1 \rangle 2$. Have LL2 Type Invariant
- $\langle 1 \rangle 3$. $historySummaryHash \in HashType$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. $LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor \in HashDomain$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ Def HashDomain
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $LL2RAM.historySummary.extension \in HashDomain$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM.historySummary.extension \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ Def HashDomain
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, HashTypeSafeDEF historySummaryHash
- $\langle 1 \rangle 4$. $stateHash \in HashType$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1. \land LL2RAM.publicState \in PublicStateType$
 - $\land LL2RAM.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 2. \land LL2RAM.publicState \in HashDomain$
 - $\land LL2RAM.privateStateEnc \in HashDomain$
 - By $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ def HashDomain
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, HashTypeSafeDEF stateHash
- $\langle 1 \rangle 5$. historyStateBinding \in HashType
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. $historySummaryHash \in HashDomain$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$ DEF HashDomain
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $stateHash \in HashDomain$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4$ DEF HashDomain
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, HashTypeSafeDEF historyStateBinding
- $\langle 1 \rangle 6$. privateState $\in PrivateStateType$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1. \land LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$
 - $\land LL2RAM.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncTupe$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. QED
 - By $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, Symmetric Decryption Type Safe Def private State
- $\langle 1 \rangle 7$. $sResult \in ServiceResultType$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM.publicState \in PublicStateType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $privateState \in PrivateStateType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 6$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. $input \in InputType$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1.\ LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle$ 2 DEF *LL2TypeInvariant*
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 3$, Service Type Safe DEF sResult
- $\langle 1 \rangle 8. \land sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType$
 - $\land \quad sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType$

```
\land sResult.output \in OutputTupe
  BY \langle 1 \rangle7 DEF ServiceResultType
\langle 1 \rangle 9. newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef <math>LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 8
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, SymmetricEncryptionTypeSafeDEF newPrivateStateEnc
\langle 1 \rangle 10. currentHistorySummary \in HistorySummary Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor \in HashType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. LL2SPCR \in HashType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle2 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2 DEF currentHistorySummary, HistorySummaryType
\langle 1 \rangle 11. \land currentHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
        \land currentHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 10 DEF HistorySummaryType
\langle 1 \rangle 12. newHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ current History Summary \in History Summary Type
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 10
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. input \in Input Type
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. input \in LL2AvailableInputs
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 2 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 2 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, SuccessorTypeSafeDEF newHistorySummary
\langle 1 \rangle 13. \land newHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
        \land newHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 12 DEF HistorySummaryType
\langle 1 \rangle 14. newHistorySummaryHash \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ new History Summary. anchor \in Hash Domain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. newHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 12 DEF HistorySummaryType
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. newHistorySummary.extension \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. newHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 12 DEF HistorySummaryType
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF newHistorySummaryHash
```

 $\langle 1 \rangle 15$. $newStateHash \in HashType$

 $\langle 2 \rangle 1.$ $sResult.newPublicState \in HashDomain$ $\langle 3 \rangle 1.$ $sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType$

```
BY \langle 1 \rangle 8
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. newPrivateStateEnc \in HashDomain
     by \langle 1 \rangle 9 def HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF\ newStateHash
                                                  \in HashType
\langle 1 \rangle 16. newHistoryStateBinding
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. newHistorySummaryHash \in HashDomain
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 14 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. newStateHash \in HashDomain
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 15 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF newHistoryStateBinding
\langle 1 \rangle 17. newAuthenticator \in MACType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 16
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, GenerateMACTypeSafeDEF newAuthenticator
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 1 \rangle 6, \langle 1 \rangle 7, \langle 1 \rangle 8, \langle 1 \rangle 9,
        \langle 1 \rangle 10, \langle 1 \rangle 11, \langle 1 \rangle 12, \langle 1 \rangle 13, \langle 1 \rangle 14, \langle 1 \rangle 15, \langle 1 \rangle 16, \langle 1 \rangle 17
  DEF historySummaryHash, stateHash, historyStateBinding, privateState,
         sResult, newPrivateStateEnc, currentHistorySummary, newHistorySummary,
         newHistorySummaryHash, newStateHash, newHistoryStateBinding, newAuthenticator
```

The LL2RepeatOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma proves that the definitions within the LET of the LL2RepeatOperation action all have the appropriate type. This is a trivial proof that merely walks through the definitions.

```
THEOREM LL2RepeatOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
   \forall input \in LL2AvailableInputs:
      LL2 TypeInvariant \Rightarrow
          LET
              historySummaryHash \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
                  Hash(LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor, LL2RAM.historySummary.extension)
              stateHash \triangleq Hash(LL2RAM.publicState, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)
              historyStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(historySummaryHash, stateHash)
              newHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
                  Successor(LL2RAM.historySummary, input, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
              checkpointedHistorySummary \triangleq Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary)
              newCheckpointedHistorySummary \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
                  Successor(checkpointedHistorySummary, input, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
              checkpointedNewHistorySummary \triangleq Checkpoint(newHistorySummary)
              checkpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
                   Checkpoint(newCheckpointedHistorySummary)
              privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)
              sResult \triangleq Service(LL2RAM.publicState, privateState, input)
              newPrivateStateEnc \triangleq
                  SymmetricEncrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)
              currentHistorySummary \triangleq
                  anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
```

```
extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
             currentHistorySummaryHash \triangleq Hash(LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor, LL2SPCR)
             newStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
             newHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(currentHistorySummaryHash, newStateHash)
             newAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding)
        IN
             \land historySummaryHash \in HashType
             \land stateHash \in HashType
             \land historyStateBinding \in HashType
             \land newHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
             \land newHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
             \land \ \ new History Summary. extension \in Hash Type
             \land checkpointedHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
             \land checkpointedHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
             \land checkpointedHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
             \land newCheckpointedHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
             \land newCheckpointedHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
             \land newCheckpointedHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
             \land checkpointedNewHistorySummary \in HistorySummary Type
             \land checkpointedNewHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
             \land checkpointedNewHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
             \land checkpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
             \land checkpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
             \land checkpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
             \land privateState \in PrivateStateType
             \land sResult \in ServiceResultType
             \land sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType
             \land sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
             \land sResult.output \in OutputType
             \land newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
             \land currentHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
             \land currentHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
             \land currentHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
             \land currentHistorySummaryHash \in HashType
             \land newStateHash \in HashType
             \land newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
             \land newAuthenticator \in MACType
\langle 1 \rangle 1. Take input \in LL2AvailableInputs
\langle 1 \rangle \ historySummaryHash \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
        Hash(LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor, LL2RAM.historySummary.extension)
\langle 1 \rangle stateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL2RAM.publicState, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)
\langle 1 \rangle historyStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(historySummaryHash, stateHash)
\langle 1 \rangle newHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Successor(LL2RAM.historySummary, input, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
\langle 1 \rangle checkpointedHistorySummary \triangleq Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary)
\langle 1 \rangle newCheckpointedHistorySummary \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
        Successor(checkpointedHistorySummary, input, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
\langle 1 \rangle checkpointedNewHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Checkpoint(newHistorySummary)
\langle 1 \rangle checkpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
        Checkpoint(newCheckpointedHistorySummary)
\langle 1 \rangle privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)
\langle 1 \rangle sResult \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Service(LL2RAM.publicState, privateState, input)
```

 $\langle 1 \rangle newPrivateStateEnc \stackrel{\Delta}{=}$

```
SymmetricEncrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)
\langle 1 \rangle currentHistorySummary \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
         anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
         extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
\langle 1 \rangle currentHistorySummaryHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor, LL2SPCR)
\langle 1 \rangle newStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
\langle 1 \rangle newHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(currentHistorySummaryHash, newStateHash)
\langle 1 \rangle newAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding)
\langle 1 \rangle HIDE DEF historySummaryHash, stateHash, historyStateBinding, newHistorySummary,
         checkpointedHistorySummary, newCheckpointedHistorySummary,
         checkpointedNewHistorySummary, checkpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary,
         privateState, sResult, newPrivateStateEnc, currentHistorySummary,
         currentHistorySummaryHash, newStateHash, newHistoryStateBinding,
         newAuthenticator
\langle 1 \rangle 2. Have LL2 Type Invariant
\langle 1 \rangle 3. input \in InputType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. input \in LL2AvailableInputs
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2
\langle 1 \rangle 4. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
\langle 1 \rangle 5. historySummaryHash \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor \in HashDomain
    \langle 3 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor \in HashType
      BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef <math>LL2SubtypeImplication
    \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. LL2RAM.historySummary.extension \in HashDomain
    \langle 3 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM.historySummary.extension \in HashType
      BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
    \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF historySummaryHash
\langle 1 \rangle 6. stateHash \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \land LL2RAM.publicState \in PublicStateType
        \land LL2RAM.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. \land LL2RAM.publicState \in HashDomain
        \land LL2RAM.privateStateEnc \in HashDomain
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF stateHash
\langle 1 \rangle 7. historyStateBinding \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. historySummaryHash \in HashDomain
    BY \langle 1 \rangle5 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. stateHash \in HashDomain
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 6 Def HashDomain
```

 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED

```
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTupeSafeDEF historyStateBinding
\langle 1 \rangle 8. \ new History Summary \in History Summary Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef <math>LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 1, Successor Type Safe DEF new History Summary
\langle 1 \rangle 9. \land newHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
       \land newHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 8 DEF HistorySummaryType
\langle 1 \rangle 10. checkpointedHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. LL2RAM.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, Checkpoint Type Safe DEF checkpointed History Summary
\langle 1 \rangle 11. \land checkpointedHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
        \land checkpointedHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 10 DEF HistorySummaryType
\langle 1 \rangle 12. newCheckpointedHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 10, Successor Type Safe DEF new Checkpointed History Summary
\langle 1 \rangle 13. \land newCheckpointedHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
        \land newCheckpointedHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 12 DEF HistorySummaryType
\langle 1 \rangle 14. checkpointedNewHistorySummary Type
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 8, Checkpoint Type Safe DEF checkpointed New History Summary
\label{eq:checkpointedNewHistorySummary.anchor} (1)15. \land \ \ checkpointedNewHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
        \land checkpointedNewHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 14 DEF HistorySummaryType
\langle 1 \rangle 16. checkpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 12, Checkpoint TypeSafeDEF checkpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary
\langle 1 \rangle 17. \land checkpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
        \land checkpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 16 DEF HistorySummaryType
\langle 1 \rangle 18. \ privateState \in PrivateStateType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \land LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
         \land LL2RAM.privateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, Symmetric Decryption Type Safe DEF private State
\langle 1 \rangle 19. \ sResult \in ServiceResultType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM.publicState \in PublicStateType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. privateState \in PrivateStateType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 18
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. input \in InputType
    \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 2 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
    \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, Service Type Safe DEF s Result
```

 $\langle 1 \rangle 20. \land sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType$

 $\land sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType$

```
\land sResult.output \in OutputType
```

- BY $\langle 1 \rangle$ 19 DEF ServiceResultType
- $\langle 1 \rangle 21$. $newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 20$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, SymmetricEncryptionTypeSafeDEF newPrivateStateEnc
- $\langle 1 \rangle 22$. $currentHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. LL2NVRAM. $historySummaryAnchor \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $LL2SPCR \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$ DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF currentHistorySummary, HistorySummaryType
- $\langle 1 \rangle 23. \land currentHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType$
 - $\land \ \ current History Summary. extension \in \mathit{HashType}$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle$ 22 DEF HistorySummaryType
- $\langle 1 \rangle 24$. $currentHistorySummaryHash \in HashType$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. LL2NVRAM. $historySummaryAnchor \in HashDomain$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF HashDomain
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $LL2SPCR \in HashDomain$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. $LL2SPCR \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle$ 2 DEF *LL2TypeInvariant*
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF HashDomain
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, HashTypeSafeDEF currentHistorySummaryHash
- $\langle 1 \rangle 25$. $newStateHash \in HashType$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1. \ sResult.newPublicState \in HashDomain$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \ sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 20$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF HashDomain
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $newPrivateStateEnc \in HashDomain$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 21$ Def HashDomain
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, HashTypeSafeDEF newStateHash
- $\langle 1 \rangle 26$. newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. currentHistorySummaryHash \in HashDomain
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 24$ DEF HashDomain
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $newStateHash \in HashDomain$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 25$ Def HashDomain
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, HashTypeSafeDEF newHistoryStateBinding
- $\langle 1 \rangle 27$. newAuthenticator $\in MACType$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef <math>LL2SubtypeImplication

```
\langle 2 \rangle 2. \ newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 26 \\ \langle 2 \rangle 3. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1, \ \langle 2 \rangle 2, \ GenerateMACTypeSafe\text{DEF} \ newAuthenticator \\ \langle 1 \rangle 28. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 5, \ \langle 1 \rangle 6, \ \langle 1 \rangle 7, \ \langle 1 \rangle 8, \ \langle 1 \rangle 9, \ \langle 1 \rangle 10, \ \langle 1 \rangle 11, \ \langle 1 \rangle 12, \ \langle 1 \rangle 13, \ \langle 1 \rangle 14, \ \langle 1 \rangle 15, \\ \langle 1 \rangle 16, \ \langle 1 \rangle 17, \ \langle 1 \rangle 18, \ \langle 1 \rangle 19, \ \langle 1 \rangle 20, \ \langle 1 \rangle 21, \ \langle 1 \rangle 22, \ \langle 1 \rangle 23, \ \langle 1 \rangle 24, \ \langle 1 \rangle 25, \ \langle 1 \rangle 26, \ \langle 1 \rangle 27 \\ \text{DEF} \ historySummaryHash, stateHash, historyStateBinding, newHistorySummary, } \\ \ checkpointedHistorySummary, \ newCheckpointedHistorySummary, \\ \ checkpointedNewHistorySummary, \ checkpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary, \\ \ currentHistorySummaryHash, \ newStateHash, \ newHistoryStateBinding, \\ \ newAuthenticator \\ \end{cases}
```

The LL2 Take Checkpoint Defs Type Safe Lemma proves that the definition within the LET of the LL2 Take Checkpoint action has the appropriate type. This is a trivial proof that merely walks through the definitions.

```
THEOREM LL2 Take Checkpoint Defs Type Safe Lemma \triangleq
    LL2 TypeInvariant \Rightarrow
         LET
              newHistorySummaryAnchor \triangleq Hash(LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor, LL2SPCR)
         IN
              newHistorySummaryAnchor \in HashType
  \langle 1 \rangle newHistorySummaryAnchor \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor, LL2SPCR)
  \langle 1 \rangle HIDE DEF newHistorySummaryAnchor
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Have LL2 Type Invariant
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. newHistorySummaryAnchor \in HashType
    \langle 2 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor \in HashDomain
       \langle 3 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor \in HashType
         BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef\ LL2SubtypeImplication
       \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 3 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
    \langle 2 \rangle 2. LL2SPCR \in HashDomain
       \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL2SPCR \in HashType
         BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
       \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
    \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF newHistorySummaryAnchor
    By \langle 1 \rangle2 Def newHistorySummaryAnchor
```

The LL2CorruptSPCRDefsTypeSafeLemma proves that the definition within the LET of the LL2CorruptSPCR action has the appropriate type. This is a trivial proof that merely walks through the definitions.

```
THEOREM LL2CorruptSPCRDefsTypeSafeLemma \triangleq 
\forall fakeHash \in HashDomain : 
LL2TypeInvariant \Rightarrow 
LET 
newHistorySummaryExtension \triangleq Hash(LL2SPCR, fakeHash)
```

```
IN
                newHistorySummaryExtension \in HashType
\langle 1 \rangle 1. Take fakeHash \in HashDomain
\langle 1 \rangle newHistorySummaryExtension \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL2SPCR, fakeHash)
\langle 1 \rangle HIDE DEF newHistorySummaryExtension
\langle 1 \rangle 2. Have LL2 Type Invariant
\langle 1 \rangle 3. newHistorySummaryExtension \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. LL2SPCR \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. LL2SPCR \in HashType
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 2 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. fakeHash \in HashDomain
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF newHistorySummaryExtension
\langle 1 \rangle 4. QED
  By \langle 1 \rangle 3 Def newHistorySummaryExtension
```

The AuthenticatorsMatchDefsTypeSafeLemma proves that the definitions within the LET of the AuthenticatorsMatch predicate have the appropriate type. This is a trivial proof that merely walks through the definitions.

```
THEOREM Authenticators Match Defs Type Safe Lemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
    \forall stateHash \in HashType,
       ll1HistorySummary \in HashType,
       ll2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType:
       LET
            ll1HistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(ll1HistorySummary, stateHash)
            ll2HistorySummaryHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll2HistorySummary.anchor, ll2HistorySummary.extension)
            ll2HistoryStateBinding \triangleq Hash(ll2HistorySummaryHash, stateHash)
       ΙN
             \land ll1HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
             \land ll2HistorySummaryHash \in HashType
             \land ll2HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Take stateHash \in HashType,
                 ll1HistorySummary \in HashType,
                 ll2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
  \langle 1 \rangle \ ll1 HistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(ll1 HistorySummary, stateHash)
  \langle 1 \rangle ll2HistorySummaryHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll2HistorySummary.anchor, ll2HistorySummary.extension)
  \langle 1 \rangle ll2HistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll2HistorySummaryHash, stateHash)
  \langle 1 \rangle HIDE DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistorySummaryHash, ll2HistoryStateBinding
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. ll1HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
    \langle 2 \rangle 1. ll1HistorySummary \in HashDomain
       \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ ll1 History Summary \in Hash Type
         BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
       \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
    \langle 2 \rangle 2. stateHash \in HashDomain
       \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ stateHash \in HashType
         BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
       \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
```

```
BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF\ ll1HistoryStateBinding
\langle 1 \rangle 3. \ ll2HistorySummaryHash \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ ll2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. ll2HistorySummary.anchor \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. ll2HistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF HistorySummaryType
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. \ ll2HistorySummary.extension \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. ll2HistorySummary.extension \in HashType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF HistorySummaryType
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, HashTypeSafeDEF\ ll2HistorySummaryHash
\langle 1 \rangle 4. \ ll2HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. ll2HistorySummaryHash \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ ll2HistorySummaryHash \in HashType
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 3
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. stateHash \in HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ stateHash \in HashType
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF ll2HistoryStateBinding
\langle 1 \rangle 5. QED
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4
  {\tt DEF}\ ll1HistoryStateBinding,\ ll2HistorySummaryHash,\ ll2HistoryStateBinding}
```

The TypeSafetyRefinementLemma states that if the Memoir-Opt type invariant holds, and the refinement holds, then the Memoir-Basic type invariant holds.

```
THEOREM TypeSafetyRefinementLemma \triangleq
LL2 TypeInvariant \land LL2 Refinement \Rightarrow LL1 TypeInvariant \land 1 \land 1. Have LL2 TypeInvariant \land LL2 Refinement \land 1 \land 2. LL1 AvailableInputs \subseteq Input Type \land 2 \land 1. LL1 AvailableInputs = LL2 AvailableInputs By \land 1 \land 1 Def LL2 Refinement \land 2 \land 2. LL2 AvailableInputs \subseteq Input Type By \land 1 \land 1 Def LL2 TypeInvariant \land 2 \land 3. QED By \land 2 \land 1. \land 2 \land 2 \land 3. \land 2 \land 2 \land 3. \land 2 \land 3 LL1 Observed Outputs \land 3 Output Type \land 2 \land 1 Def \land 2 LL2 Refinement
```

- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $LL2ObservedOutputs \subseteq OutputType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
- $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$
- $\langle 1 \rangle 4$. LL1 Observed Authenticators $\subseteq MACType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ 5. $LL1Disk \in LL1UntrustedStorageType$
- BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement
- $\langle 1 \rangle 6$. $LL1RAM \in LL1UntrustedStorageType$
- BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement
- $\langle 1 \rangle 7$. $LL1NVRAM \in LL1TrustedStorageType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement
- $\langle 1 \rangle 8$. QED
- BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, $\langle 1 \rangle 3$, $\langle 1 \rangle 4$, $\langle 1 \rangle 5$, $\langle 1 \rangle 6$, $\langle 1 \rangle 7$ DEF *LL1 TypeInvariant*

4.9 Proof of Type Safety of the Memoir-Opt Spec

- MODULE MemoirLL2 TypeSafety

This module proves the type safety of the Memoir-Opt spec.

EXTENDS MemoirLL2 TypeLemmas

```
THEOREM LL2 TypeSafe \stackrel{\triangle}{=} LL2Spec \Rightarrow \Box LL2 TypeInvariant
```

The top level of the proof is boilerplate TLA+ for an Inv1-style proof. First, we prove that the initial state satisfies LL2TypeInvariant. Second, we prove that the LL2Next predicate inductively preserves LL2TypeInvariant. Third, we use temporal induction to prove that these two conditions satisfy type safety over all behaviors.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 1$. LL2Init \Rightarrow LL2TypeInvariant

The base case follows directly from the definition of LL2Init. There are a bunch of steps, but they are simple expansions of definitions and appeals to the type safety of the initial definitions.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. Have LL2Init
- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. PICK symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType, hashBarrier \in HashType : LL2Init!(symmetricKey, hashBarrier)!1
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Init
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialPrivateStateEnc $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ SymmetricEncrypt(symmetricKey, InitialPrivateState)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(InitialPublicState, initialPrivateStateEnc)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialHistorySummary $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ [anchor \mapsto BaseHashValue,
 - $extension \mapsto BaseHashValue$
 - $extension \mapsto BaseHasn \, value$
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialHistorySummaryHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(BaseHashValue, BaseHashValue)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(initialHistorySummaryHash, initialStateHash)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initial Authenticator $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Generate MAC (symmetric Key, initial History State Binding)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialUntrustedStorage $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ [

 $publicState \mapsto InitialPublicState$,

 $privateStateEnc \mapsto initialPrivateStateEnc,$

 $historySummary \mapsto initialHistorySummary,$

 $authenticator \mapsto initial Authenticator]$

 $\langle 2 \rangle initialTrustedStorage \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [$

 $historySummaryAnchor \mapsto BaseHashValue$,

 $symmetricKey \mapsto symmetricKey$,

 $hashBarrier \mapsto hashBarrier$,

 $extensionInProgress \mapsto FALSE$

- $\langle 2 \rangle 3. \land initial Private State Enc \in Private State Enc Type$
 - $\land initialStateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land initial History Summary \in History Summary Type$
 - $\land initial History Summary Hash \in Hash Type$
 - $\land initial History State Binding \in Hash Type$
 - $\land initialAuthenticator \in MACType$
 - $\land initialUntrustedStorage \in LL2UntrustedStorageType$
 - $\land initial Trusted Storage \in LL2 Trusted Storage Type$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \ symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, LL2InitDefsTypeSafeLemma
- (2) HIDE DEF initialPrivateStateEnc, initialStateHash, initialHistorySummary, initialHistorySummaryHash, initialHistoryStateBinding, initialAuthenticator, initialUntrustedStorage, initialTrustedStorage
- $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. $LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType$
 - $\label{eq:control_eq} \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL2 Available Inputs = Initial Available Inputs$

```
\langle 3 \rangle 2. InitialAvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
     By ConstantsTypeSafeDef ConstantsTypeSafe
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2
\langle 2 \rangle 5. LL2ObservedOutputs \subseteq OutputType
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL2ObservedOutputs = \{ \}
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 2
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
\langle 2 \rangle 6. LL2ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL2ObservedAuthenticators = \{initialAuthenticator\}
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 2
     DEF initialAuthenticator, initialHistoryStateBinding, initialHistorySummaryHash,
            initialStateHash,\ initialPrivateStateEnc
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. initialAuthenticator \in MACType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 3
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2
\langle 2 \rangle 7. LL2Disk \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL2Disk = initialUntrustedStorage
     DEF initialUntrustedStorage, initialHistorySummary, initialAuthenticator,
            initial History Summary Hash, initial History State Binding, initial State Hash, initial Private State Enc
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. initialUntrustedStorage \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 3
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2
\langle 2 \rangle 8. \ LL2RAM \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. LL2RAM = initialUntrustedStorage
     {\tt DEF}\ initial Untrusted Storage,\ initial History Summary,\ initial Authenticator,
            initial History Summary Hash, initial History State Binding, initial State Hash, initial Private State Enc
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. initialUntrustedStorage \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 3
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2
\langle 2 \rangle 9. LL2NVRAM \in LL2TrustedStorageType
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAM = initialTrustedStorage
     BY \langle 2 \rangle2 DEF initialTrustedStorage
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. initial Trusted Storage \in LL2 Trusted Storage Type
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 3
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2
\langle 2 \rangle 10. LL2SPCR \in HashType
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. LL2SPCR = BaseHashValue
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 2
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. BaseHashValue \in HashType
     By BaseHashValueTypeSafe
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2
\langle 2 \rangle 11. QED
```

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 4$, $\langle 2 \rangle 5$, $\langle 2 \rangle 6$, $\langle 2 \rangle 7$, $\langle 2 \rangle 8$, $\langle 2 \rangle 9$, $\langle 2 \rangle 10$ DEF LL2 TypeInvariant $\langle 1 \rangle 2$. LL2 TypeInvariant \wedge [LL2Next]_{LL2Vars} \Rightarrow LL2 TypeInvariant'

The induction step is also straightforward. We assume the antecedents of the implication, then show that the consequent holds for all nine LL2Next actions plus stuttering.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. Have LL2 TypeInvariant $\wedge [LL2Next]_{LL2$ Vars
- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. Case unchanged LL2 Vars

Type safety is inductively trivial for a stuttering step.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL2AvailableInputs' \subseteq InputType$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. $LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL2TypeInvariant*
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL2AvailableInputs
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF LL2 Vars
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$
- $\langle 3 \rangle 2.\ LL2ObservedOutputs' \subseteq OutputType$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL2ObservedOutputs \subseteq OutputType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. Unchanged *LL2ObservedOutputs*
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF LL2 Vars
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$
- $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. $LL2ObservedAuthenticators' \subseteq MACType$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL2\,ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL2TypeInvariant*
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. Unchanged *LL2ObservedAuthenticators*
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF LL2 Vars
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$
- $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. $LL2Disk' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL2Disk \in LL2UntrustedStorageType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL2Disk
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF LL2 Vars
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ 5. $LL2RAM' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL2RAM \in LL2UntrustedStorageType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL2TypeInvariant*
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL2RAM
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF LL2 Vars
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$
- $\langle 3 \rangle 6. \ LL2NVRAM' \in LL2\ TrustedStorage\ Type$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAM \in LL2 \ Trusted Storage \ Type$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL2NVRAM
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF LL2 Vars
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$
- $\langle 3 \rangle 7$. $LL2SPCR' \in HashType$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. $LL2SPCR \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2 TypeInvariant

```
\langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2SPCR
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 2 DEF LL2 Vars
      \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
   \langle 3 \rangle 8. QED
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 6, \langle 3 \rangle 7 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
\langle 2 \rangle 3. Case LL2Next
   \langle 3 \rangle 1. Case LL2MakeInputAvailable
     Type safety is straightforward for a LL2MakeInputAvailable action.
      \langle 4 \rangle 1. PICK input \in InputType : LL2MakeInputAvailable!(input)
        BY \langle 3 \rangle1 DEF LL2MakeInputAvailable
      \langle 4 \rangle 2. LL2AvailableInputs' \subseteq InputType
         \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
            BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
         \langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL2AvailableInputs' = LL2AvailableInputs \cup \{input\}
           BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
         \langle 5 \rangle 3. input \in InputType
           BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
         \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
           BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
      \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ LL2ObservedOutputs' \subseteq OutputType
         \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2ObservedOutputs \subseteq OutputType
           BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
         \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2ObservedOutputs
           BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
         \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
           BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
      \langle 4 \rangle 4. LL2ObservedAuthenticators' \subseteq MACType
         \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL2ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType
           BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
         \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2ObservedAuthenticators
           BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
         \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
           BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
      \langle 4 \rangle5. LL2Disk' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
         \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2Disk \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
           BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
         \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2Disk
           BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
         \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
           BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
      \langle 4 \rangle 6. LL2RAM' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
         \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2RAM \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
            BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 Def LL2 TypeInvariant
         \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2RAM
           BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
         \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
           BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
      \langle 4 \rangle 7. LL2NVRAM' \in LL2TrustedStorageType
         \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAM \in LL2TrustedStorageType
            BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 Def LL2 TypeInvariant
```

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL2NVRAM

```
BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
    \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
      BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 8. \ LL2SPCR' \in HashType
    \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2SPCR \in HashType
      BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
    \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2SPCR
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
    \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 9. QED
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
\langle 3 \rangle 2. Case LL2PerformOperation
 For a LL2PerformOperation action, we just walk through the definitions. Type safety follows directly.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. PICK input \in LL2AvailableInputs : LL2PerformOperation!(input)!1
    BY \langle 3 \rangle2 DEF LL2PerformOperation
  \langle 4 \rangle \ historySummaryHash \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
           Hash(LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor, LL2RAM.historySummary.extension)
  \langle 4 \rangle stateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL2RAM.publicState, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)
  \langle 4 \rangle historyStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(historySummaryHash, stateHash)
  \langle 4 \rangle privateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)
  \langle 4 \rangle sResult \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Service(LL2RAM.publicState, privateState, input)
  \langle 4 \rangle \ newPrivateStateEnc \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
           SymmetricEncrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)
  \langle 4 \rangle \ current History Summary \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
           anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
           extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
  \langle 4 \rangle newHistorySummary \triangleq Successor(currentHistorySummary, input, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
  \langle 4 \rangle newHistorySummaryHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(newHistorySummary.anchor, newHistorySummary.extension)
  \langle 4 \rangle newStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
  \langle 4 \rangle newHistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(newHistorySummaryHash, newStateHash)
  \langle 4 \rangle newAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding)
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. \land historySummaryHash \in HashType
        \land stateHash \in HashType
         \land historyStateBinding \in HashType
         \land privateState \in PrivateStateType
        \land sResult \in ServiceResultType
         \land sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType
         \land sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
         \land sResult.output \in OutputType
         \land newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
        \land currentHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
         \land currentHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
         \land currentHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
         \land newHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
         \land newHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
         \land newHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
        \land newHistorySummaryHash \in HashType
        \land newStateHash \in HashType
        \land newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
         \land newAuthenticator \in MACType
    \langle 5 \rangle 1. input \in LL2AvailableInputs
```

```
BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL2 TypeInvariant
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, LL2PerformOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma
(4) HIDE DEF historySummaryHash, stateHash, historyStateBinding, privateState,
          sResult, newPrivateStateEnc, currentHistorySummary, newHistorySummary,
          newHistorySummaryHash, newStateHash, newHistoryStateBinding, newAuthenticator
\langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL2AvailableInputs' \subseteq InputType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2AvailableInputs
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle 4. LL2ObservedOutputs' \subseteq OutputType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL2ObservedOutputs \subseteq OutputType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL2ObservedOutputs' = LL2ObservedOutputs \cup \{sResult.output\}
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF sResult, privateState
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ sResult.output \in OutputType
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
\langle 4 \rangle 5. LL2ObservedAuthenticators' \subseteq MACType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL2ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL2ObservedAuthenticators' =
              LL2ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{newAuthenticator\}
    BY (4)1 DEF newAuthenticator, newHistoryStateBinding, newHistorySummaryHash,
                      newStateHash, newHistorySummary, currentHistorySummary,
                      newPrivateStateEnc, sResult, privateState
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. newAuthenticator \in MACType
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
\langle 4 \rangle 6. \ LL2Disk' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2Disk \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
    By \langle 2 \rangle 1 def LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2Disk
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle 7. LL2RAM' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2RAM' = [publicState \mapsto sResult.newPublicState,
                         privateStateEnc \mapsto newPrivateStateEnc,
                         historySummary \mapsto newHistorySummary,
                         authenticator \mapsto newAuthenticator
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF newAuthenticator, newHistoryStateBinding, newHistorySummaryHash,
                      newStateHash, newHistorySummary, currentHistorySummary,
                      newPrivateStateEnc,\ sResult,\ privateState
```

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. \ sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType$

```
BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
     \langle 5 \rangle 4. newHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 2 DEF newHistorySummary, currentHistorySummary
     \langle 5 \rangle 5. newAuthenticator \in MACType
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
     \langle 5 \rangle 6. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 5 DEF LL2 Untrusted Storage Type
  \langle 4 \rangle 8. \ LL2NVRAM' \in LL2TrustedStorageType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAM' = [
                 historySummaryAnchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                 symmetricKey \mapsto LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,
                 hashBarrier \mapsto LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier,
                 extensionInProgress \mapsto TRUE
       BY \langle 4 \rangle1 DEF LL2 Type Invariant, new History Summary
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL2NVRAM \in LL2TrustedStorageType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. True \in Boolean
       OBVIOUS
     \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3 DEF LL2 Trusted Storage Type
  \langle 4 \rangle 9. LL2SPCR' \in HashType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2SPCR' = newHistorySummary.extension
       By \langle 4 \rangle 1 Def newHistorySummary, currentHistorySummary
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. newHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 10. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8, \langle 4 \rangle 9 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
\langle 3 \rangle 3. Case LL2RepeatOperation
  For a LL2RepeatOperation action, we just walk through the definitions. Type safety follows directly.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. PICK input \in LL2AvailableInputs : LL2RepeatOperation!(input)!1
    By \langle 3 \rangle 3 def LL2RepeatOperation
  \langle 4 \rangle \ historySummaryHash \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
            Hash(LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor, LL2RAM.historySummary.extension)
  \langle 4 \rangle stateHash \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(LL2RAM.publicState, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)
  \langle 4 \rangle historyStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(historySummaryHash, stateHash)
  \langle 4 \rangle newHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Successor(LL2RAM.historySummary, input, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
  \langle 4 \rangle checkpointedHistorySummary \triangleq Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary)
  \langle 4 \rangle newCheckpointedHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
            Successor(checkpointedHistorySummary, input, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
  \langle 4 \rangle checkpointedNewHistorySummary \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Checkpoint(newHistorySummary)
  \langle 4 \rangle checkpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
            Checkpoint(newCheckpointedHistorySummary)
  \langle 4 \rangle privateState \stackrel{\triangle}{=} SymmetricDecrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)
  \langle 4 \rangle sResult \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Service(LL2RAM.publicState, privateState, input)
  \langle 4 \rangle \ newPrivateStateEnc \triangleq
            SymmetricEncrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, sResult.newPrivateState)
  \langle 4 \rangle \ current History Summary \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [
            anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
```

$extension \mapsto LL2SPCR$

- $\langle 4 \rangle$ currentHistorySummaryHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor, LL2SPCR)
- $\langle 4 \rangle$ newStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(sResult.newPublicState, newPrivateStateEnc)
- $\langle 4 \rangle$ newHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(currentHistorySummaryHash, newStateHash)
- $\langle 4 \rangle$ newAuthenticator $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ GenerateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, newHistoryStateBinding)
- $\langle 4 \rangle 2. \land historySummaryHash \in HashType$
 - $\land stateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land historyStateBinding \in HashType$
 - $\land newHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType$
 - $\land newHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType$
 - $\land newHistorySummary.extension \in HashType$
 - $\land checkpointedHistorySummary \in HistorySummary Type$
 - $\land checkpointedHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType$
 - $\land checkpointedHistorySummary.extension \in HashType$
 - \land newCheckpointedHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
 - $\land newCheckpointedHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType$
 - \land newCheckpointedHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
 - $\land checkpointedNewHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType$
 - $\land checkpointedNewHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType$
 - $\land checkpointedNewHistorySummary.extension \in HashType$
 - $\land \ \ checkpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary \in \textit{HistorySummaryType}$
 - $\land \ \ checkpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType$
 - $\land checkpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary.extension \in HashType$
 - $\land \quad privateState \in PrivateStateType$
 - $\land \quad sResult \in ServiceResultType$
 - $\land sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType$
 - $\land \quad sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType$
 - $\land sResult.output \in OutputType$
 - $\land newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - $\land \ \ current History Summary \ \in History Summary \ Type$
 - $\land currentHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType$
 - $\land \quad current History Summary. extension \in Hash Type$
 - $\land currentHistorySummaryHash \in HashType$
 - $\land newStateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land newHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
 - $\land newAuthenticator \in MACType$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1. input \in LL2AvailableInputs$
 - BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. LL2 TypeInvariant
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, LL2RepeatOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma
- (4) HIDE DEF historySummaryHash, stateHash, historyStateBinding, newHistorySummary, checkpointedHistorySummary, newCheckpointedHistorySummary, checkpointedNewHistorySummary, checkpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary, privateState, sResult, newPrivateStateEnc, currentHistorySummary, currentHistorySummaryHash, newStateHash, newHistoryStateBinding, newAuthenticator
- $\langle 4 \rangle 3. \ LL2AvailableInputs' \subseteq InputType$
- $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType$
 - By $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ def LL2 TypeInvariant
- $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL2AvailableInputs

```
BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle 4. LL2ObservedOutputs' \subseteq OutputType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2ObservedOutputs \subseteq OutputType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL2ObservedOutputs' = LL2ObservedOutputs <math>\cup \{sResult.output\}
     BY \langle 4 \rangle1 DEF sResult, privateState
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ sResult.output \in OutputType
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
\langle 4 \rangle 5.\ LL2ObservedAuthenticators' \subseteq MACType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL2 Observed Authenticators' =
                LL2ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{newAuthenticator\}
     BY (4)1 DEF newAuthenticator, newHistoryStateBinding, currentHistorySummaryHash,
                        newStateHash,\ newPrivateStateEnc,\ sResult,\ privateState
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. newAuthenticator \in MACType
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
\langle 4 \rangle 6. LL2Disk' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2Disk \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2Disk
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle 7. LL2RAM' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2RAM' = [publicState \mapsto sResult.newPublicState,
                          privateStateEnc \mapsto newPrivateStateEnc,
                          historySummary \mapsto currentHistorySummary,
                           authenticator \mapsto newAuthenticator
     BY \langle 4 \rangle1 DEF newAuthenticator, newHistoryStateBinding, currentHistorySummaryHash,
                        newStateHash, currentHistorySummary, newPrivateStateEnc, sResult,
                        privateState
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. newPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. \ currentHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
  \langle 5 \rangle 5. newAuthenticator \in MACType
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
  \langle 5 \rangle 6. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 5 DEF LL2 Untrusted Storage Type
\langle 4 \rangle 8. \ LL2NVRAM' \in LL2TrustedStorageType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAM \in LL2TrustedStorageType
     By \langle 2 \rangle 1 def LL2 TypeInvariant
```

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL2NVRAM

```
BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 9. LL2SPCR' \in HashType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2SPCR \in HashType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2SPCR
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 10. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8, \langle 4 \rangle 9 DEF LL2 Type Invariant
\langle 3 \rangle 4. Case LL2 Take Checkpoint
  For a LL2 Take Checkpoint action, we just walk through the definitions. Type safety follows directly.
  \langle 4 \rangle newHistorySummaryAnchor \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor, LL2SPCR)
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. newHistorySummaryAnchor \in HashType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2 TypeInvariant
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, LL2 Take Checkpoint Defs Type Safe Lemma
  \langle 4 \rangle hide def newHistorySummaryAnchor
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. LL2AvailableInputs' \subseteq InputType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2AvailableInputs
        BY \langle 3 \rangle4 DEF LL2 Take Checkpoint
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL2ObservedOutputs' \subseteq OutputType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2ObservedOutputs \subseteq OutputType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2ObservedOutputs
        BY \langle 3 \rangle4 DEF LL2 Take Checkpoint
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. LL2ObservedAuthenticators' \subseteq MACType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL2ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2ObservedAuthenticators
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 4 DEF LL2 Take Checkpoint
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 5. LL2Disk' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2Disk \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2Disk
        BY \langle 3 \rangle4 DEF LL2 Take Checkpoint
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 6. \ LL2RAM' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2RAM \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
```

BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL2 TypeInvariant*

```
\langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2RAM
        BY \langle 3 \rangle4 DEF LL2 Take Checkpoint
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 7. LL2NVRAM' \in LL2TrustedStorageType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAM \in LL2TrustedStorageType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL2NVRAM' = [
                   historySummaryAnchor \mapsto newHistorySummaryAnchor,
                   symmetricKey \mapsto LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,
                  hashBarrier \mapsto LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier,
                   extensionInProgress \mapsto FALSE
        BY \langle 3 \rangle4 DEF LL2 Take Checkpoint, new History Summary Anchor
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. newHistorySummaryAnchor \in HashType
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 4. False \in Boolean
        OBVIOUS
     \langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4 DEF LL2 Trusted Storage Type
  \langle 4 \rangle 8. \ LL2SPCR' \in HashType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2SPCR \in HashType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2SPCR
       BY \langle 3 \rangle4 DEF LL2 Take Checkpoint
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 9. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
\langle 3 \rangle 5. Case LL2Restart
  For a LL2Restart action, we just walk through the definitions. Type safety follows directly.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. PICK untrustedStorage \in LL2UntrustedStorageType,
                   randomSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey\},
                  hash \in HashType:
                   LL2Restart!(untrustedStorage, randomSymmetricKey, hash)
     BY \langle 3 \rangle5 DEF LL2Restart
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. LL2AvailableInputs' \subseteq InputType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2AvailableInputs
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL2ObservedOutputs' \subseteq OutputType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2ObservedOutputs \subseteq OutputType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2ObservedOutputs
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. LL2ObservedAuthenticators' \subseteq MACType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
```

```
\langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2ObservedAuthenticators
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle5. LL2Disk' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2Disk \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2Disk
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 6. LL2RAM' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2Disk \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL2RAM' = untrustedStorage
         BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. untrustedStorage \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
   \langle 4 \rangle 7. LL2NVRAM' \in LL2TrustedStorageType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAM \in LL2TrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2NVRAM
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
         BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 8. \ LL2SPCR' \in HashType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2SPCR' = BaseHashValue
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. BaseHashValue \in HashType
         By BaseHashValueTypeSafe
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 9. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
\langle 3 \rangle 6. Case LL2ReadDisk
  Type safety is straightforward for a LL2ReadDisk action.
   \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL2AvailableInputs' \subseteq InputType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2AvailableInputs
        By \langle 3 \rangle 6 Def LL2ReadDisk
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 2. LL2ObservedOutputs' \subseteq OutputType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2ObservedOutputs \subseteq OutputType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2ObservedOutputs
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF LL2ReadDisk
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
```

By $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$

```
\langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL2ObservedAuthenticators' \subseteq MACType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL2ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2ObservedAuthenticators
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF LL2ReadDisk
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle 4. LL2Disk' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2Disk \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
     By \langle 2 \rangle 1 def LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2Disk
     BY \langle 3 \rangle6 DEF LL2ReadDisk
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle5. LL2RAM' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2Disk \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL2RAM' = LL2Disk
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF LL2ReadDisk
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle 6. LL2NVRAM' \in LL2TrustedStorageType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAM \in LL2TrustedStorageType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2NVRAM
     BY \langle 3 \rangle6 DEF LL2ReadDisk
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle 7. LL2SPCR' \in HashType
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2SPCR \in HashType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 Def LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2SPCR
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 6 DEF LL2ReadDisk
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle 8. QED
```

Type safety is straightforward for a LL2WriteDisk action.

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$, $\langle 4 \rangle 4$, $\langle 4 \rangle 5$, $\langle 4 \rangle 6$, $\langle 4 \rangle 7$ DEF LL2 Type Invariant

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL2AvailableInputs' \subseteq InputType \\ \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF} \ LL2TypeInvariant} \\ \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ \text{UNCHANGED} \ LL2AvailableInputs \\ \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 7 \ \text{DEF} \ LL2WriteDisk} \\ \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle 1, \ \langle 5 \rangle 2 \\ \langle 4 \rangle 2. \ LL2ObservedOutputs' \subseteq OutputType \\ \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2ObservedOutputs \subseteq OutputType \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF} \ LL2TypeInvariant} \\ \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ \text{UNCHANGED} \ LL2ObservedOutputs \\ \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 7 \ \text{DEF} \ LL2WriteDisk \\ \end{array}
```

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ 7. Case *LL2 WriteDisk*

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. QED

```
BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL2ObservedAuthenticators' \subseteq MACType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2ObservedAuthenticators
        BY \langle 3 \rangle7 DEF LL2 WriteDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. LL2Disk' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL2Disk' = LL2RAM
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 7 DEF LL2 WriteDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 5. LL2RAM' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2RAM \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2RAM
        BY \langle 3 \rangle7 DEF LL2WriteDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 6.\ LL2NVRAM' \in LL2TrustedStorageType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAM \in LL2TrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2NVRAM
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 7 DEF LL2 WriteDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 7. LL2SPCR' \in HashType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2SPCR \in HashType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2SPCR
       BY \langle 3 \rangle7 DEF LL2 WriteDisk
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 8. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
\langle 3 \rangle 8. Case LL2CorruptRAM
  Type safety is straightforward for a LL2CorruptRAM action.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. PICK untrustedStorage \in LL2UntrustedStorageType,
                    fakeSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey\},
                    hash \in HashType:
                     LL2CorruptRAM!(untrustedStorage, fakeSymmetricKey, hash)
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 8 DEF LL2CorruptRAM
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. LL2AvailableInputs' \subseteq InputType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2AvailableInputs
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
```

```
\langle 4 \rangle 3. \ LL2ObservedOutputs' \subseteq OutputType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2ObservedOutputs \subseteq OutputType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2ObservedOutputs
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 4. LL2ObservedAuthenticators' \subseteq MACType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL2ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2ObservedAuthenticators
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle5. LL2Disk' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2Disk \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2Disk
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 6. LL2RAM' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. untrustedStorage \in LL2UntrustedStorageType
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL2RAM' = untrustedStorage
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 7. LL2NVRAM' \in LL2TrustedStorageType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAM \in LL2TrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 Def LL2 TypeInvariant
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2NVRAM
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 8. \ LL2SPCR' \in HashType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2SPCR \in HashType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
      \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2SPCR
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
      \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 9. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
\langle 3 \rangle 9. Case LL2CorruptSPCR
  For a LL2CorruptSPCR action, we just walk through the definitions. Type safety follows directly.
   \langle 4 \rangle 1. PICK fakeHash \in HashDomain : LL2CorruptSPCR!(fakeHash)!1
     BY \langle 3 \rangle9 DEF LL2CorruptSPCR
   \langle 4 \rangle newHistorySummaryExtension \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL2SPCR, fakeHash)
   \langle 4 \rangle 2. newHistorySummaryExtension \in HashType
      \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2 TypeInvariant
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
```

```
\langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
```

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, LL2CorruptSPCRDefsTypeSafeLemma

 $\langle 4 \rangle$ hide def newHistorySummaryExtension

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL2AvailableInputs' \subseteq InputType$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2 TypeInvariant

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL2AvailableInputs

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. QED

By $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. $LL2ObservedOutputs' \subseteq OutputType$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2ObservedOutputs \subseteq OutputType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2 TypeInvariant

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. Unchanged *LL2ObservedOutputs*

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 4 \rangle$ 5. LL2ObservedAuthenticators' $\subseteq MACType$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL2ObservedAuthenticators \subseteq MACType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2 TypeInvariant

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL2ObservedAuthenticators

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 6. \ LL2Disk' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2Disk \in LL2UntrustedStorageType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL2 TypeInvariant*

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL2Disk

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 7$. $LL2RAM' \in LL2UntrustedStorageType$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. $LL2RAM \in LL2UntrustedStorageType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2 TypeInvariant

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL2RAM

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 8.\ LL2NVRAM' \in LL2TrustedStorageType$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAM \in LL2TrustedStorageType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2 TypeInvariant

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL2NVRAM

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 9$. $LL2SPCR' \in HashType$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. newHistorySummaryExtension \in HashType

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. LL2SPCR' = newHistorySummaryExtension

BY $\langle 4 \rangle$ 1 DEF newHistorySummaryExtension

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2$

```
\langle 4 \rangle 10. \text{ QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 4 \rangle 3, \ \langle 4 \rangle 4, \ \langle 4 \rangle 5, \ \langle 4 \rangle 6, \ \langle 4 \rangle 7, \ \langle 4 \rangle 8, \ \langle 4 \rangle 9 \text{ DEF } LL2 Type Invariant \langle 3 \rangle 10. \text{ QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 3, \ \langle 3 \rangle 1, \ \langle 3 \rangle 2, \ \langle 3 \rangle 3, \ \langle 3 \rangle 4, \ \langle 3 \rangle 5, \ \langle 3 \rangle 6, \ \langle 3 \rangle 7, \ \langle 3 \rangle 8, \ \langle 3 \rangle 9 \text{ DEF } LL2 Next \langle 2 \rangle 4. \text{ QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1, \ \langle 2 \rangle 2, \ \langle 2 \rangle 3 \langle 1 \rangle 3. \text{ QED} Using the Inv1 proof rule, the base case and the induction step together imply that the invariant always holds. \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ LL2 Type Invariant \land \Box [LL2 Next]_{LL2 Vars} \Rightarrow \Box LL2 Type Invariant \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 2, \ Inv1 \langle 2 \rangle 2. \text{ QED} \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1, \ \langle 1 \rangle 1 \text{ DEF } LL2 Spec
```

4.10 Proofs of Lemmas Relating to the Memoir-Opt Refinement

- MODULE MemoirLL2RefinementLemmas

This module states and proves several lemmas about the operators defined in the *LL2Refinement* module.

This module includes the following theorems:

History Summary Record Composition Lemma

LL1DiskRecordCompositionLemma

LL1RAMRecordCompositionLemma

LL1NVRAMRecordCompositionLemma

Checkpoint Has Base Extension Lemma

Successor Has Non Base Extension Lemma

HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma

Authenticators Match Unique Lemma

Authenticator Sets Match Unique Lemma

LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary Type Safe

Authenticator In Set Lemma

Authenticator Generated Lemma

Authenticator Validated Lemma

History Summaries Match Across Checkpoint Lemma

EXTENDS MemoirLL2 TypeSafety

The ${\it HistorySummaryRecordCompositionLemma}$ is a formality needed for the prover to compose a ${\it HistorySummary}$ record from fields of the appropriate type.

```
Theorem HistorySummaryRecordCompositionLemma \triangleq \forall historySummary \in HistorySummaryType: \\ historySummary = [\\ anchor \mapsto historySummary.anchor, \\ extension \mapsto historySummary.extension] \\ \langle 1 \rangle 1. \text{ Take } historySummary \in HistorySummaryType \\ \langle 1 \rangle historySummary \triangleq [\\ anchor \mapsto historySummary.anchor, \\ extension \mapsto historySummary.extension] \\ \langle 1 \rangle 2. historySummary = [i \in \{\text{"anchor", "extension"}\} \mapsto historySummary[i]] \\ \text{OBVIOUS} \\ \langle 1 \rangle 3. historySummary = [i \in \{\text{"anchor", "extension"}\} \mapsto historySummary[i]] \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1 \text{ DEF } HistorySummaryType \\ \langle 1 \rangle 4. \text{ QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3
```

The LL1DiskRecordCompositionLemma is a formality needed for the prover to compose an LL1Disk record from fields of the appropriate type.

```
publicState \mapsto LL1Disk.publicState',
                    privateStateEnc \mapsto LL1Disk.privateStateEnc',
                    historySummary \mapsto LL1Disk.historySummary',
                    authenticator \mapsto LL1Disk.authenticator'
\langle 1 \rangle 1. LL1Disk \in LL1UntrustedStorageType \Rightarrow
           LL1Disk =
                publicState \mapsto LL1Disk.publicState,
               privateStateEnc \mapsto LL1Disk.privateStateEnc,
                historySummary \mapsto LL1Disk.historySummary,
                authenticator \mapsto LL1Disk.authenticator
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. Have LL1Disk \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 2 \rangle \ ll1 \, disk \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
           publicState \mapsto LL1Disk.publicState,
           privateStateEnc \mapsto LL1Disk.privateStateEnc,
           historySummary \mapsto LL1Disk.historySummary,
           authenticator \mapsto LL1Disk.authenticator
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. ll1 disk =
             [i \in \{\text{"publicState"},
                     "privateStateEnc",
                     "historySummary",
                     "authenticator" }
                 \mapsto ll1 disk[i]
    OBVIOUS
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. LL1Disk =
             [i \in \{\text{"publicState"},
                     "privateStateEnc",
                     "historySummary",
                     "authenticator" }
                 \mapsto LL1Disk[i]
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3
\langle 1 \rangle 2. \ LL1Disk' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType \Rightarrow
           LL1Disk' = [
                publicState \mapsto LL1Disk.publicState',
                privateStateEnc \mapsto LL1Disk.privateStateEnc',
               historySummary \mapsto LL1Disk.historySummary',
                authenticator \mapsto LL1Disk.authenticator'
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. Have LL1Disk' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 2 \rangle \ ll1 \ diskprime \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [
           publicState \mapsto LL1Disk.publicState',
           privateStateEnc \mapsto LL1Disk.privateStateEnc',
           historySummary \mapsto LL1Disk.historySummary',
           authenticator \mapsto LL1Disk.authenticator']
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. ll1 diskprime =
             [i \in \{\text{"publicState"},
                      'privateStateEnc".
                     "historySummary",
                     "authenticator" }
                 \mapsto ll1 diskprime[i]]
    OBVIOUS
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. LL1Disk' =
```

```
[i \in \{\text{"publicState"},\\ \text{"privateStateEnc"},\\ \text{"historySummary"},\\ \text{"authenticator"}\}\\ \mapsto LL1Disk[i]']\\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1 \text{ DEF } LL1 \, UntrustedStorageType}\\ \langle 2 \rangle 4. \text{ QED}\\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 2, \, \langle 2 \rangle 3\\ \langle 1 \rangle 3. \text{ QED}\\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1, \, \langle 1 \rangle 2
```

The LL1RAMRecordCompositionLemma is a formality needed for the prover to compose an LL1RAM record from fields of the appropriate type.

```
THEOREM LL1RAMRecordCompositionLemma \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
            LL1RAM \in LL1UntrustedStorageType \Rightarrow
                LL1RAM = [
                    publicState \mapsto LL1RAM.publicState,
                    privateStateEnc \mapsto LL1RAM.privateStateEnc,
                    historySummary \mapsto LL1RAM.historySummary,
                    authenticator \mapsto LL1RAM.authenticator
            LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType \Rightarrow
    \wedge
                LL1RAM' = [
                    publicState \mapsto LL1RAM.publicState',
                    privateStateEnc \mapsto LL1RAM.privateStateEnc',
                    historySummary \mapsto LL1RAM.historySummary',
                    authenticator \mapsto LL1RAM.authenticator'
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. LL1RAM \in LL1UntrustedStorageType <math>\Rightarrow
            LL1RAM = |
                publicState \mapsto LL1RAM.publicState,
                privateStateEnc \mapsto LL1RAM.privateStateEnc,
                historySummary \mapsto LL1RAM.historySummary,
                authenticator \mapsto LL1RAM.authenticator
    \langle 2 \rangle 1. Have LL1RAM \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
    \langle 2 \rangle \ ll1ram \triangleq [
            publicState \mapsto LL1RAM.publicState,
            privateStateEnc \mapsto LL1RAM.privateStateEnc,
            historySummary \mapsto LL1RAM.historySummary,
            authenticator \mapsto LL1RAM.authenticator
    \langle 2 \rangle 2. ll1ram =
                  \in { "publicState",
                       "privateStateEnc",
                      "historySummary",
                      "authenticator" }
                   \mapsto ll1ram[i]
      OBVIOUS
    \langle 2 \rangle 3. LL1RAM =
                      \in { "publicState",
              [i]
                          "privateStateEnc",
                          "historySummary",
                          "authenticator" }
```

```
\mapsto LL1RAM[i]
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3
\langle 1 \rangle 2. \ LL1RAM' \in LL1 \ Untrusted Storage \ Type \Rightarrow
            LL1RAM' = [
                publicState \mapsto LL1RAM.publicState',
                privateStateEnc \mapsto LL1RAM.privateStateEnc',
                 historySummary \mapsto LL1RAM.historySummary',
                 authenticator \mapsto LL1RAM.authenticator'
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. Have LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 2 \rangle \ ll1 ramprime \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [
            publicState \mapsto LL1RAM.publicState',
            privateStateEnc \mapsto LL1RAM.privateStateEnc',
            historySummary \mapsto LL1RAM.historySummary',
            authenticator \mapsto LL1RAM.authenticator'
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. ll1ramprime =
              [i \in \{\text{"publicState"},
                       "privateStateEnc",
                      "historySummary",
                      "authenticator" }
                   \mapsto ll1ramprime[i]]
    OBVIOUS
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. LL1RAM' =
              [i \in \{\text{"publicState"},
                       "privateStateEnc",
                      "historySummary",
                      "authenticator"\,\}
                   \mapsto LL1RAM[i]'
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3
\langle 1 \rangle 3. QED
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2
```

The LL1NVRAMRecordCompositionLemma is a formality needed for the prover to compose an LL1NVRAM record from fields of the appropriate type.

```
\langle 2 \rangle 1. Have LL1NVRAM \in LL1TrustedStorageType
  \langle 2 \rangle \ ll1nvram \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [
            historySummary \mapsto LL1NVRAM.historySummary,
            symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. \ ll1nvram = [i \in \{ \text{"historySummary"}, \text{"symmetricKey"} \} \mapsto ll1nvram[i]]
    OBVIOUS
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. \ LL1NVRAM = [i \in \{ \text{"historySummary"}, \text{"symmetricKey"} \} \mapsto LL1NVRAM[i] ]
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TrustedStorage Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3
\langle 1 \rangle 2. \ LL1NVRAM' \in LL1 \ Trusted Storage \ Type \Rightarrow
            LL1NVRAM' = [
                 historySummary \mapsto LL1NVRAM.historySummary',
                 symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey'
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. Have LL1NVRAM' \in LL1TrustedStorageType
  \langle 2 \rangle \ ll1nvramprime \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [
            historySummary \mapsto LL1NVRAM.historySummary',
            symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey'
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. ll1nvramprime = [i \in \{ \text{"historySummary"}, "symmetricKey"} \} \mapsto ll1nvramprime[i]]
     OBVIOUS
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. \ LL1NVRAM' = [i \in \{ \text{"historySummary"}, \text{"symmetricKey"} \} \mapsto LL1NVRAM[i]' \}
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL1 TrustedStorage Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3
\langle 1 \rangle 3. QED
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2
```

The CheckpointHasBaseExtensionLemma proves that a history summary produced by the Checkpoint function has an extension field that equals the base hash value.

```
THEOREM CheckpointHasBaseExtensionLemma \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    \forall historySummary \in HistorySummaryType:
        Checkpoint(historySummary).extension = BaseHashValue
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Take historySummary \in HistorySummaryType
  \langle 1 \rangle checkpointedAnchor \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(historySummary.anchor, historySummary.extension)
  \langle 1 \rangle checkpointedHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [
           anchor \mapsto checkpointedAnchor,
            extension \mapsto BaseHashValue
  (1) HIDE DEF checkpointedAnchor, checkpointedHistorySummary
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. Case historySummary.extension = BaseHashValue
    \langle 2 \rangle 1. Checkpoint(historySummary) = historySummary
      BY \langle 1 \rangle2 DEF Checkpoint
    \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 1
  \langle 1 \rangle 3. Case historySummary.extension \neq BaseHashValue
    \langle 2 \rangle 1. Checkpoint(historySummary) = checkpointedHistorySummary
      BY \langle 1 \rangle3 DEF Checkpoint, checkpointedHistorySummary, checkpointedAnchor
    \langle 2 \rangle 2. checkpointedHistorySummary.extension = BaseHashValue
      BY DEF checkpointedHistorySummary
    \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2
```

```
\langle 1 \rangle 4. QED BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3
```

The SuccessorHasNonBaseExtensionLemma proves that a history summary produced by the Successor function has an extension field that does not equal the base hash value.

```
THEOREM SuccessorHasNonBaseExtensionLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
     \forall historySummary \in HistorySummaryType, input \in InputType, hashBarrier \in HashType:
         Successor(historySummary, input, hashBarrier).extension \neq BaseHashValue
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. TAKE historySummary \in HistorySummaryType, input \in InputType, hashBarrier \in HashType
  \langle 1 \rangle securedInput \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(hashBarrier, input)
  \langle 1 \rangle newAnchor \stackrel{\triangle}{=} historySummary.anchor
  \langle 1 \rangle newExtension \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(historySummary.extension, securedInput)
  \langle 1 \rangle \ newHistorySummary \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [
             anchor \mapsto newAnchor,
             extension \mapsto newExtension
  \langle 1 \rangle HIDE DEF securedInput, newAnchor, newExtension, newHistorySummary
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. newExtension \neq BaseHashValue
     \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ historySummary.extension \in HashDomain
        \langle 3 \rangle 1. historySummary.extension \in HashType
           \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ historySummary \in HistorySummaryType
             BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
           \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
             BY \langle 4 \rangle1 DEF HistorySummaryType
        \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 3 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 2 \rangle 2. securedInput \in HashDomain
        \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ securedInput \in HashType
           \langle 4 \rangle 1. hashBarrier \in HashDomain
             \langle 5 \rangle 1. hashBarrier \in HashType
               BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
             \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
                BY \langle 5 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
           \langle 4 \rangle 2. input \in HashDomain
             \langle 5 \rangle 1. input \in Input Type
                BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
             \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
               BY \langle 5 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
           \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
             BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF securedInput
        \langle 3 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, BaseHashValueUniqueDEF newExtension
  \langle 1 \rangle 3. Successor(historySummary, input, hashBarrier).extension = newExtension
     By Def Successor, newExtension, securedInput
  \langle 1 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3
```

The HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma asserts that there is a unique Memoir-Basic history summary that matches a particular Memoir-Opt history summary.

```
THEOREM HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
    \forall ll1HistorySummary1, ll1HistorySummary2 \in HashType,
      ll2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType,
      hashBarrier \in HashType:
         (\(\tau\) HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary1, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier)
          \land HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary2, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier))
          ll1HistorySummary1 = ll1HistorySummary2
 It is convenient to define a predicate that captures the quantified expression of the theorem.
  (1) HistorySummariesMatchUnique(
          ll1HistorySummary1, ll1HistorySummary2, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier) \triangleq
            (\(\tau\) HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary1, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier)
              \land HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary2, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier))
              ll1HistorySummary1 = ll1HistorySummary2
  To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a set of variables of the appropriate types.
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Take ll1HistorySummary1, ll1HistorySummary2 \in HashType,
              ll2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType,
              hashBarrier \in HashType
  \langle 1 \rangle ll2InitialHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [anchor \mapsto BaseHashValue, extension \mapsto BaseHashValue]
  Our proof is inductive. First, we prove the base case, which is when the Memoir-Opt history summary equals the initial
  history summary.
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. \ ll2HistorySummary = ll2InitialHistorySummary \Rightarrow
            HistorySummariesMatchUnique(
                ll1HistorySummary1, ll1HistorySummary2, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier)
    We assume the antecedent of the base step.
    \langle 2 \rangle 1. Have ll2HistorySummary = ll2InitialHistorySummary
    The HistorySummariesMatchUnique predicate states an implication. It suffices to assume the antecedent and prove
    the consequent.
    \langle 2 \rangle 2. Suffices
          ASSUME
              ∧ HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary1, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier)
              ∧ HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary2, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier)
         PROVE
              ll1HistorySummary1 = ll1HistorySummary2
      By Def HistorySummariesMatchUnique
    Memoir-Basic history summary 1 equals the base hash value, by the definition of HistorySummariesMatch for a
    Memoir-Opt history summary that equals the initial history summary.
    \langle 2 \rangle 3. \ ll1 History Summary 1 = Base Hash Value
      \langle 3 \rangle 1. HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary1, ll2InitialHistorySummary, hashBarrier) =
                (ll1HistorySummary1 = BaseHashValue)
        \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ ll 2 Initial History Summary \in History Summary Type
          BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 1
        \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1, HistorySummariesMatchDefinition
      \langle 3 \rangle 2. HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary1, ll2InitialHistorySummary, hashBarrier)
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2
      \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
```

```
BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2
```

```
Memoir-Basic history summary 2 equals the base hash value, by the definition of HistorySummariesMatch for a Memoir-Opt history summary that equals the initial history summary.
```

```
\langle 2 \rangle 4. ll1HistorySummary2 = BaseHashValue
    \langle 3 \rangle 1. HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary2, ll2InitialHistorySummary, hashBarrier) =
              (ll1HistorySummary2 = BaseHashValue)
      \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ ll2InitialHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 1
      \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1, HistorySummariesMatchDefinition
    \langle 3 \rangle 2. HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary2, ll2InitialHistorySummary, hashBarrier)
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2
    \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
      BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2
  Since the two Memoir-Basic history summaries each equal the base hash value, they equal each other.
  \langle 2 \rangle 5. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4
Second, we prove the inductive case: If the previous history summaries defined in the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion
predicate are unique, then their successor history summaries are unique.
\langle 1 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ input 1, input 2 \in Input Type,
         previousLL1HistorySummary1, previousLL1HistorySummary2 \in HashType.
         previousLL2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType:
           (\land HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
                    ll1HistorySummary1, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier)!(
                    input1, previousLL1HistorySummary1, previousLL2HistorySummary)
            \land HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
                    ll1HistorySummary2, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier)!(
                    input2, previousLL1HistorySummary2, previousLL2HistorySummary)
            \land HistorySummariesMatchUnique(
                    previousLL1HistorySummary1,
                   previousLL1HistorySummary2,
                    previousLL2HistorySummary,
                    hashBarrier))
             HistorySummariesMatchUnique(
                 ll1HistorySummary1, ll1HistorySummary2, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier)
  To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a set of variables of the appropriate types.
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. Take input1, input2 \in InputType,
               previous LL1 History Summary 1, previous LL1 History Summary 2 \in Hash Type,
              previousLL2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
  We assume the antecedent of the inductive step.
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. Have \wedge HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
                       ll1HistorySummary1, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier)!(
                       input1, previousLL1HistorySummary1, previousLL2HistorySummary)
               \land HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
                       ll1HistorySummary2, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier)!(
```

previous LL2 History Summary,

previousLL1HistorySummary1, previousLL1HistorySummary2,

 \land HistorySummariesMatchUnique(

input2, previousLL1HistorySummary2, previousLL2HistorySummary)

```
hashBarrier)
```

The HistorySummariesMatchUnique predicate states an implication. It suffices to assume the antecedent and prove the consequent.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. Suffices

ASSUME

- ∧ HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary1, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier)
- ∧ HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary2, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier)

PROVE

ll1HistorySummary1 = ll1HistorySummary2

BY DEF HistorySummariesMatchUnique

We prove that the two inputs from the separate instances of the *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* predicate are equal to each other.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. input 1 = input 2
 - ⟨3⟩1. LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor(

ll2HistorySummary, previousLL2HistorySummary, input1, hashBarrier)

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$

We re-state the definitions from LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor for input 1.

- $\langle 3 \rangle$ $ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1 \triangleq Successor(previousLL2HistorySummary, input1, hashBarrier)$
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary1 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Checkpoint(ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1)

We hide the definitions.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ HIDE DEF ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1, ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary1

We re-state the definitions from *Successor* for input 1.

- $\langle 3 \rangle$ securedInput1 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(hashBarrier, input1)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ newAnchor $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ previousLL2HistorySummary.anchor
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ newExtension1 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(previousLL2HistorySummary.extension, securedInput1)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll2NewHistorySummary1 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ [anchor \mapsto newAnchor,

 $extension \mapsto newExtension1$

We prove the types of the definitions from Successor and the definition of ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1, with help from the SuccessorDefsTypeSafeLemma.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 2. \land securedInput 1 \in HashType$
 - $\land newAnchor \in HashType$
 - $\land newExtension1 \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2NewHistorySummary1 \in HistorySummaryType$
 - $\land ll2NewHistorySummary1.anchor \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2NewHistorySummary1.extension \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, SuccessorDefsTypeSafeLemma
- $\langle 3 \rangle 3. \ ll 2 Successor History Summary 1 \in History Summary Type$
 - By $\langle 3 \rangle$ 2 Def ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1, Successor

We hide the definitions.

(3) HIDE DEF securedInput1, newAnchor, newExtension1, ll2NewHistorySummary1

We re-state the definitions from *Checkpoint* for input 1.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ checkpointedAnchor1 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

Hash(ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1.anchor, ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1.extension)

 $\langle 3 \rangle \ ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary1 \stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

 $anchor \mapsto checkpointedAnchor1$,

 $extension \mapsto BaseHashValue$

We prove the types of the definitions from Checkpoint and the definition of ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary1, with help from the CheckpointDefsTypeSafeLemma.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4. \land checkpointedAnchor1 \in HashType$

- $\land ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary1 \in HistorySummaryType$
- $\land ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary1.anchor \in HashType$
- $\land ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary1.extension \in HashType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$, CheckpointDefsTypeSafeLemma

 $\langle 3 \rangle 5.$ $ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary1 \in HistorySummaryType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$, $\langle 3 \rangle 4$ DEF ll2 Checkpointed Successor History Summary 1, Checkpoint

We hide the definitions.

- (3) HIDE DEF checkpointedAnchor1, ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary1
- $\langle 3 \rangle 6. \ LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor($

 $ll 2 {\it History Summary}, \ previous LL 2 {\it History Summary}, \ input 2, \ hash Barrier)$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$

We re-state the definitions from LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor for input 2.

- $\langle 3 \rangle$ $ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2 \triangleq Successor(previousLL2HistorySummary, input2, hashBarrier)$
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2 \triangleq Checkpoint(ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2)

We hide the definitions.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ HIDE DEF ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2, ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2

We re-state the definitions from *Successor* for input 2.

- $\langle 3 \rangle$ securedInput2 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(hashBarrier, input2)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ newExtension2 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(previousLL2HistorySummary.extension, securedInput2)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ $ll2NewHistorySummary2 \triangleq [$ $anchor \mapsto newAnchor,$ $extension \mapsto newExtension2]$

We prove the types of the definitions from Successor and the definition of ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2, with help from the SuccessorDefsTypeSafeLemma.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 7. \land securedInput2 \in HashType$
 - $\land newExtension2 \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2NewHistorySummary2 \in HistorySummaryType$
 - $\land ll2NewHistorySummary2.anchor \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2NewHistorySummary2.extension \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, SuccessorDefsTypeSafeLemmaDEF newAnchor
- $\langle 3 \rangle 8. \ ll 2 Successor History Summary 2 \in History Summary Type$
 - By $\langle 3 \rangle$ 7 Def ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2, Successor, newAnchor

We hide the definitions.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ HIDE DEF securedInput2, newExtension2, ll2NewHistorySummary2

We re-state the definitions from *Checkpoint* for input 2.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ checkpointedAnchor2 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

Hash(ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2.anchor, ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2.extension)

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary2 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ anchor \mapsto checkpointedAnchor2,

 $extension \mapsto BaseHashValue$

We prove the types of the definitions from Checkpoint and the definition of $ll2\,CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2$, with help from the CheckpointDefsTypeSafeLemma.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 9. \land checkpointedAnchor2 \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary2 \in HistorySummaryType$
 - $\land ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary2.anchor \in HashType$
 - $\land \quad ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary2.extension \in HashType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 8$, CheckpointDefsTypeSafeLemma

- $\langle 3 \rangle 10.~ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2 \in HistorySummaryType$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 8$, $\langle 3 \rangle 9$ DEF ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2, Checkpoint

We hide the definitions.

(3) HIDE DEF checkpointedAnchor2, ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary2

We prove that the successor history summaries, as defined in the LET of the *LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor* predicate, are equal to each other.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 11. \ ll 2 Successor History Summary 1 = ll 2 Successor History Summary 2$

We consider two cases. In the first case, the Memoir-Opt history summary has an extension field that equals the base hash value.

 $\langle 4 \rangle$ 1. Case ll2HistorySummary.extension = BaseHashValue

The checkpointed successor history summaries, as defined in the Let within the *LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor* predicate, are equal.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary1 = <math>ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2

The *LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor* predicate expresses a disjunction. An history summary can be a successor either by being a direct successor or by being a checkpoint of a successor. We prove that, in this case, the history summary is a checkpoint of a successor formed with input 1. It cannot be a direct successor because its extension field is the base hash value, and any direct successor will have a non-base extension field.

- $\langle 6 \rangle 1.$ ll2HistorySummary = ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary 1
 - $\langle 7 \rangle 1. \lor ll2HistorySummary = ll2SuccessorHistorySummary 1$
 - $\lor ll2HistorySummary = ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary 1$
 - ⟨8⟩1. LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor(

ll2HistorySummary, previousLL2HistorySummary, input1, hashBarrier)

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$

 ${\tt DEF}\ LL2 History Summary Is Successor,\ ll 2 Successor History Summary 1, \\$

 $ll2\ Checkpointed Successor History Summary 1$

- $\langle 7 \rangle 2. \ ll2HistorySummary \neq ll2SuccessorHistorySummary 1$
 - $\langle 8 \rangle 1. \ ll 2 Successor History Summary 1. extension \neq Base Hash Value$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, SuccessorHasNonBaseExtensionLemmaDEF ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1

 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 8 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 7 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 2$

The same logic as above applies to the checkpointed successor formed with input 2.

- $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. ll2HistorySummary = ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary 2
 - $\langle 7 \rangle 1. \lor ll2HistorySummary = ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2$
 - $\lor ll2HistorySummary = ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2$
 - ⟨8⟩1. LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor(

ll2HistorySummary, previousLL2HistorySummary, input2, hashBarrier)

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. QED

BY (8)1

 $\label{eq:def:loss} \mbox{DEF $LL2$ History $Summary Is Successor, $ll2$ Successor History $Summary 2$,}$

 $ll2\ Checkpointed Successor History Summary 2$

- $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. $ll2HistorySummary \neq ll2SuccessorHistorySummary 2$
 - $\langle 8 \rangle 1. \ ll 2 Successor History Summary 2. extension \neq Base Hash Value$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, SuccessorHasNonBaseExtensionLemmaDEF ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2

 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 8 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 7 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2$

Because the two checkpointed successor history summaries are each equal to the same value, they are equal to each other.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 3$. QED BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 2$

We prove the conclusion: The successor history summaries, as defined in the Let of the LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor predicate, are equal to each other.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED

The checkpointed history summaries, as defined in the LET of the *Checkpoint* operator, are equal to each other.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1.$ ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary1 = ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary2

As proven above, the checkpointed history summaries, as defined in the Let of the LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor predicate, are equal.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 1.$ ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary1 = ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$

The extension field of each successor history summary is not equal to the base hash value, because they are direct successors.

- $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. $ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1.extension \neq BaseHashValue$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, SuccessorHasNonBaseExtensionLemmaDEF ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1
- $\langle 7 \rangle 3. \ ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2.extension \neq BaseHashValue$
- BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, SuccessorHasNonBaseExtensionLemmaDEF ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2

The conclusion follows from the definitions, because the Checkpoint operator is injective under the preimage constraint of an extension field that is unequal to the base hash value.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 2$, $\langle 7 \rangle 3$

DEF ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary1, ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2, Checkpoint, ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary1, ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary2, checkpointedAnchor1, checkpointedAnchor2

The individual fields of the successor history summaries are equal to each other, thanks to the collision resistance of the hash function.

- $\langle 6 \rangle 2. \land ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1.anchor = ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2.anchor$
 - $\land ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1.extension = ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2.extension$
 - $\langle 7 \rangle 1$. checkpointedAnchor1 = checkpointedAnchor2
 - BY (6)1 DEF ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary1, ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary2
 - $\langle 7 \rangle 2. \ ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1.anchor \in HashDomain$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$ DEF HistorySummaryType, HashDomain
 - $\langle 7 \rangle 3. \ ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1.extension \in HashDomain$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$ DEF HistorySummaryType, HashDomain
 - $\langle 7 \rangle 4. \ ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2.anchor \in HashDomain$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 8$ DEF HistorySummaryType, HashDomain
 - $\langle 7 \rangle$ 5. $ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2.extension \in HashDomain$
 - BY (3)8 DEF HistorySummaryType, HashDomain
 - $\langle 7 \rangle 6$. QED

Ideally, this QED step should just read:

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 2$, $\langle 7 \rangle 3$, $\langle 7 \rangle 4$, $\langle 7 \rangle 5$, HashCollisionResistant DEF checkpointedAnchor1, checkpointedAnchor2

However, the prover seems to get a little confused in this instance. We make life easier for the prover by definining some local variables and hiding their definitions before appealing to the *HashCollisionResistant* assumption.

- $\langle 8 \rangle \ h1a \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1.anchor$
- $\langle 8 \rangle \ h2a \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1.extension$
- $\langle 8 \rangle \ h1b \stackrel{\triangle}{=} ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2.anchor$
- $\langle 8 \rangle \ h2b \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2.extension$
- $\langle 8 \rangle 1. \ h1a \in HashDomain$
 - BY $\langle 7 \rangle 2$

```
\langle 8 \rangle 2. \ h2a \in HashDomain BY \langle 7 \rangle 3 \langle 8 \rangle 3. \ h1b \in HashDomain BY \langle 7 \rangle 4 \langle 8 \rangle 4. \ h2b \in HashDomain BY \langle 7 \rangle 5 \langle 8 \rangle 5. \ Hash(h1a, h2a) = Hash(h1b, h2b) BY \langle 7 \rangle 1 DEF checkpointedAnchor1, checkpointedAnchor2 \langle 8 \rangle 6. \ h1a = h1b \wedge h2a = h2b \langle 9 \rangle \text{ HIDE DEF } h1a, h2a, h1b, h2b \langle 9 \rangle 1. \text{ QED} BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 3, \langle 8 \rangle 4, \langle 8 \rangle 5, HashCollisionResistant \langle 8 \rangle 7. \text{ QED} BY \langle 8 \rangle 6
```

Because the fields are equal, the records are equal, but proving this requires that we prove the types of the records and invoke the HistorySummaryRecordCompositionLemma.

```
\langle 6 \rangle 3. ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1 \in HistorySummaryType
BY \langle 3 \rangle 3
\langle 6 \rangle 4. ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2 \in HistorySummaryType
BY \langle 3 \rangle 8
\langle 6 \rangle 5. QED
BY \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 4, HistorySummaryRecordCompositionLemmaDEF HistorySummaryType
```

In the second case, the Memoir-Opt history summary has an extension field that does not equal the base hash

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. Case ll2HistorySummary.extension \neq BaseHashValue

The *LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor* predicate expresses a disjunction. An history summary can be a successor either by being a direct successor or by being a checkpoint of a successor. We prove that, in this case, history summary 1 is a direct successor formed with input 1. It cannot be a checkpoint because its extension field is not the base hash value, and any checkpoint will have a base extension field.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ ll2HistorySummary = ll2SuccessorHistorySummary 1
  \langle 6 \rangle 1. \lor ll2HistorySummary = ll2SuccessorHistorySummary 1
        \lor ll2HistorySummary = ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary 1
    \langle 7 \rangle 1. LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor(
               ll2HistorySummary, previousLL2HistorySummary, input1, hashBarrier)
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 2
    \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 7 \rangle 1
      DEF LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor, ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1,
            ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary1
  \langle 6 \rangle 2. ll2HistorySummary \neq ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary 1
    \langle 7 \rangle 1. ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary1.extension = BaseHashValue
      BY \langle 3 \rangle 3, CheckpointHasBaseExtensionLemma
      Def ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary1
    \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 1
  \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
```

The same logic as above applies to the successor formed with input 2.

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 2$

```
\langle 5 \rangle 2.\ ll 2 History Summary = ll 2 Successor History Summary 2

\langle 6 \rangle 1. \lor \ ll 2 History Summary = ll 2 Successor History Summary 2

\lor \ ll 2 History Summary = ll 2 Checkpointed Successor History Summary 2

\langle 7 \rangle 1.\ LL 2 History Summary Is Successor (
```

```
ll2HistorySummary, previousLL2HistorySummary, input2, hashBarrier)
            BY \langle 2 \rangle 2
          \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
            BY \langle 7 \rangle 1
            DEF LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor, ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2,
                  ll2 Checkpointed Successor History Summary 2
       \langle 6 \rangle 2. ll2HistorySummary \neq ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2
          \langle 7 \rangle 1. ll<sub>2</sub>CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2.extension = BaseHashValue
            BY \langle 3 \rangle 8, CheckpointHasBaseExtensionLemma
            Def ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2
          \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
            BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 1
       \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
         BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
    Because the two successor history summaries are each equal to the same value, they are equal to each other.
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
  The two cases are exhaustive.
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
The secured inputs are equal to each other, because the new extensions are equal to each other, and the hash is
collision-resistant.
\langle 3 \rangle 12. securedInput1 = securedInput2
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. newExtension1 = newExtension2
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ ll2NewHistorySummary1 = ll2NewHistorySummary2
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 11
       DEF ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1, ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2, Successor,
                ll2NewHistorySummary1, ll2NewHistorySummary2, newExtension1, newExtension2,
                newAnchor, securedInput1, securedInput2
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle1 DEF ll2NewHistorySummary1, ll2NewHistorySummary2
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. previousLL2HistorySummary.extension \in HashDomain
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF HistorySummaryType, HashDomain
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ securedInput 1 \in HashDomain
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2 Def HashDomain
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. securedInput2 \in HashDomain
    BY \langle 3 \rangle7 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 4 \rangle 5. QED
    Ideally, this QED step should just read:
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, HashCollisionResistant
     However, the prover seems to get a little confused in this instance. We make life easier for the prover by definining
     some local variables and hiding their definitions before appealing to the HashCollisionResistant assumption.
     \langle 5 \rangle \ h1a \stackrel{\triangle}{=} previousLL2HistorySummary.extension
    \langle 5 \rangle h2a \stackrel{\triangle}{=} securedInput1
     \langle 5 \rangle \ h2b \stackrel{\triangle}{=} securedInput2
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ h1a \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. h2a \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 3
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ h2b \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 4
```

```
\langle 5 \rangle 4. Hash(h1a, h2a) = Hash(h1a, h2b)

BY \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF newExtension1, newExtension2

\langle 5 \rangle 5. h2a = h2b

\langle 6 \rangle HIDE DEF h1a, h2a, h2b

\langle 6 \rangle 1. QED

BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, HashCollisionResistant

\langle 5 \rangle 6. QED

BY \langle 5 \rangle 5

\langle 5 \rangle 5
```

The input values are equal to each other, because the secured inputs are equal, and the hash function is collision-resistant.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 16. \text{ QED}
\langle 4 \rangle 1. \text{ securedInput} 1 = \text{securedInput} 2
BY \langle 3 \rangle 12
\langle 4 \rangle 2. \text{ hashBarrier} \in \text{HashDomain}
BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 \text{ DEF } \text{HashDomain}
\langle 4 \rangle 3. \text{ input} 1 \in \text{HashDomain}
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 \text{ DEF } \text{HashDomain}
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 \text{ DEF } \text{HashDomain}
BY \langle 2 \rangle 2 \text{ DEF } \text{HashDomain}
BY \langle 2 \rangle 2 \text{ DEF } \text{HashDomain}
\langle 4 \rangle 5. \text{ QED}
BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \text{ HashCollisionResistant}
DEF \text{securedInput} 1, \text{ securedInput} 2
```

We prove that the two previous Memoir-Basic history summaries from the separate instances of the *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* predicate are equal to each other. This follows from the recursive use of the *HistorySummariesMatchUnique* predicate on the previous history summaries.

```
\langle 2 \rangle 5. previousLL1HistorySummary1 = previousLL1HistorySummary2
```

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. HistorySummariesMatch(

 $previous LL1 History Summary 1, \ previous LL2 History Summary, \ hash Barrier)$

By $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ def *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion*

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. HistorySummariesMatch(

previous LL1 History Summary 2, previous LL2 History Summary, hash Barrier)

BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 2 DEF HistorySummariesMatchRecursion

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. HistorySummariesMatchUnique(

previousLL1HistorySummary1, previousLL1HistorySummary2, previousLL2HistorySummary, hashBarrier)

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$ DEF HistorySummariesMatchUnique

The conclusion follows directly from the equality of the previous history summaries and the inputs, since the current history summaries are generated as hashes of those values.

```
\langle 2 \rangle 6. QED
```

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \ ll1HistorySummary1 = Hash(previousLL1HistorySummary1, input1)$

By $\langle 2 \rangle$ 2 Def HistorySummariesMatchRecursion

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2.\ ll1HistorySummary2 = Hash(previousLL1HistorySummary2,\ input2)$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ Def HistorySummariesMatchRecursion

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 4$, $\langle 2 \rangle 5$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

Due to language limitations, we do not state or prove the step that ties together the base case and the inductive case into a proof for all cases.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 4$. QED

The AuthenticatorsMatchUniqueLemma asserts that there is a unique Memoir-Basic authenticator that matches a particular Memoir-Opt authenticator.

```
THEOREM Authenticators Match Unique Lemma \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    \forall ll1Authenticator1, ll1Authenticator2 \in MACType,
       ll2Authenticator \in MACType,
       symmetricKey1, symmetricKey2 \in SymmetricKeyType,
       hashBarrier \in HashType:
         (\land AuthenticatorsMatch(
                   ll1Authenticator1, ll2Authenticator, symmetricKey1, hashBarrier)
           \land AuthenticatorsMatch(
                   ll1Authenticator2,\ ll2Authenticator,\ symmetricKey2,\ hashBarrier))
           ll1Authenticator1 = ll1Authenticator2
  To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a set of variables in the appropriate types.
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. TAKE ll1Authenticator1, ll1Authenticator2 \in MACType,
               ll2Authenticator \in MACType,
               symmetricKey1, symmetricKey2 \in SymmetricKeyType,
               hashBarrier \in HashType
  We assume the antecedent of the implication.
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. Have \wedge AuthenticatorsMatch(
                        ll1Authenticator1, ll2Authenticator, symmetricKey1, hashBarrier)
                \land AuthenticatorsMatch(
                        ll1Authenticator2, ll2Authenticator, symmetricKey2, hashBarrier)
  We pick a set of variables that witness the existentials inside the Authenticators Match predicate for authenticator 1.
  \langle 1 \rangle 3. PICK stateHash1 \in HashType,
              ll1HistorySummary1 \in HashType,
              ll2HistorySummary1 \in HistorySummaryType:
              AuthenticatorsMatch(
                   ll1Authenticator1, ll2Authenticator, symmetricKey1, hashBarrier)!(
                   stateHash1, ll1HistorySummary1, ll2HistorySummary1)
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2 DEF AuthenticatorsMatch
  We re-state the definitions from the LET in Authenticators Match for authenticator 1.
   \begin{array}{l} \langle 1 \rangle \ ll1HistoryStateBinding1 \ \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ Hash(ll1HistorySummary1, \ stateHash1) \\ \langle 1 \rangle \ ll2HistorySummaryHash1 \ \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ Hash(ll2HistorySummary1.anchor, \ ll2HistorySummary1.extension) \end{array} 
  \langle 1 \rangle ll2HistoryStateBinding1 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll2HistorySummaryHash1, stateHash1)
  We prove the types of the definitions, with the help of the AuthenticatorsMatchDefsTypeSafeLemma.
  \langle 1 \rangle 4. \land ll1HistoryStateBinding1 \in HashType
        \land ll2HistorySummaryHash1 \in HashType
        \land ll2HistoryStateBinding1 \in HashType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 3, AuthenticatorsMatchDefsTypeSafeLemma
  We hide the definitions.
  (1) HIDE DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding1, ll2HistorySummaryHash1, ll2HistoryStateBinding1
  We pick a set of variables that witness the existentials inside the Authenticators Match predicate for authenticator 2.
  \langle 1 \rangle 5. PICK stateHash2 \in HashType,
               ll1HistorySummary2 \in HashType,
              ll2HistorySummary2 \in HistorySummaryType:
```

```
Authenticators Match (\\ ll1 Authenticator 2, ll2 Authenticator, symmetric Key 2, hash Barrier)! (\\ state Hash 2, ll1 History Summary 2, ll2 History Summary 2)\\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 2 \text{ DEF } Authenticators Match\\ \text{We re-state the definitions from the LET in } Authenticators Match for authenticator 2.
```

- $\langle 1 \rangle \ ll1 HistoryStateBinding2 \triangleq Hash(ll1 HistorySummary2, stateHash2)$
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ ll2HistorySummaryHash2 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(ll2HistorySummary2.anchor, ll2HistorySummary2.extension)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ $ll2HistoryStateBinding2 \triangleq Hash(ll2HistorySummaryHash2, stateHash2)$

We prove the types of the definitions, with the help of the AuthenticatorsMatchDefsTypeSafeLemma.

- $\langle 1 \rangle 6. \land ll1HistoryStateBinding2 \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2HistorySummaryHash2 \in HashType$
 - $\land \quad ll2HistoryStateBinding2 \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$, AuthenticatorsMatchDefsTypeSafeLemma

We hide the definitions.

 $\langle 1 \rangle$ HIDE DEF $ll1HistoryStateBinding2, <math>ll2HistorySummaryHash2, \ ll2HistoryStateBinding2$

Beginning the proof proper, we first prove that symmetric key 1 and history state binding 1 validate the MAC generated with symmetric key 2 and history state binding 2.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 7$. ValidateMAC(

symmetricKey1,

ll2HistoryStateBinding1,

GenerateMAC(symmetricKey2, ll2HistoryStateBinding2))

- $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. ValidateMAC(symmetricKey1, ll2HistoryStateBinding1, ll2Authenticator)
- BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$ DEF ll2HistoryStateBinding1, ll2HistorySummaryHash1
- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. ll2Authenticator = GenerateMAC(symmetricKey2, <math>ll2HistoryStateBinding2)
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. ValidateMAC(symmetricKey2, ll2HistoryStateBinding2, ll2Authenticator)
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle$ 5 DEF ll2HistoryStateBinding2, ll2HistorySummaryHash2
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 1 \rangle 6$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, MACConsistent
- $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$

Next, we prove that the two Memoir-Opt history summary hashes are equal and the two state hashes are equal. This follows from the collision resistance of the MAC functions applied to the previous step, followed by the collision resistance of the hash function.

```
\langle 1 \rangle 8. \wedge ll2HistorySummaryHash1 = ll2HistorySummaryHash2
```

 $\wedge stateHash1 = stateHash2$

- $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. ll2HistoryStateBinding1 = ll2HistoryStateBinding2
- BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 1 \rangle 4$, $\langle 1 \rangle 6$, $\langle 1 \rangle 7$, MACCollisionResistant
- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $ll2HistorySummaryHash1 \in HashDomain$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4$ DEF HashDomain
- $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. $stateHash1 \in HashDomain$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$ Def HashDomain
- $\langle 2 \rangle 4. \ ll2HistorySummaryHash2 \in HashDomain$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 6$ Def HashDomain
- $\langle 2 \rangle 5$. $stateHash2 \in HashDomain$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle$ 5 DEF HashDomain
- $\langle 2 \rangle 6$. QED
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 3$, $\langle 2 \rangle 4$, $\langle 2 \rangle 5$, HashCollisionResistant
 - DEF ll2HistoryStateBinding1, ll2HistoryStateBinding2

Because the Memoir-Opt history summary hashes are equal, the Memoir-Opt history summaries are equal.

- $\langle 1 \rangle 9.\ ll2HistorySummary1 = ll2HistorySummary2$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1. \land ll2HistorySummary1.anchor = ll2HistorySummary2.anchor$

```
\land ll2HistorySummary1.extension = ll2HistorySummary2.extension
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ ll2HistorySummary1.anchor \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 3 DEF HistorySummaryType, HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. \ ll2HistorySummary1.extension \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 3 DEF HistorySummaryType, HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 3. \ ll2HistorySummary2.anchor \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 1 \rangle5 DEF HistorySummaryType, HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 4. \ ll2HistorySummary2.extension \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 1 \rangle5 DEF HistorySummaryType, HashDomain
     \langle 3 \rangle 5. QED
       Ideally, this QED step should just read:
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 8, Hash Collision Resistant DEF ll 2 History Summary Hash 1, ll 2 History Summary Hash 2
       However, the prover seems to get a little confused in this instance. We make life easier for the prover by definining
       some local variables and hiding their definitions before appealing to the HashCollisionResistant assumption.
       \langle 4 \rangle \ h1a \stackrel{\Delta}{=} ll2HistorySummary1.anchor
       \langle 4 \rangle h2a \triangleq ll2HistorySummary1.extension
       \langle 4 \rangle h1b \stackrel{\triangle}{=} ll2HistorySummary2.anchor
       \langle 4 \rangle \ h2b \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ ll2HistorySummary2.extension
       \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ h1a \in HashDomain
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 1
       \langle 4 \rangle 2. h2a \in HashDomain
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
       \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ h1b \in HashDomain
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 3
       \langle 4 \rangle 4. h2b \in HashDomain
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 4
       \langle 4 \rangle 5. Hash(h1a, h2a) = Hash(h1b, h2b)
          BY \langle 1 \rangle 8 DEF ll2HistorySummaryHash1, ll2HistorySummaryHash2
       \langle 4 \rangle 6. \ h1a = h1b \wedge h2a = h2b
          \langle 5 \rangle HIDE DEF h1a, h2a, h1b, h2b
          \langle 5 \rangle 1. QED
            BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, HashCollisionResistant
       \langle 4 \rangle 7. QED
         BY \langle 4 \rangle 6
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 1, HistorySummaryRecordCompositionLemma
Finally, we prove the equality of the Memoir-Basic state authenticators. This equality follows from the fact that they
are generated with identical symmetric keys and identical history state bindings. The equality of the symmetric keys
follows from the unforgeability of the MAC. The equality of the Memoir-Basic history state bindings follows from
the equality of the Memoir-Basic history summaries and the equality of the state hashes. And the equality of the
Memoir-Basic history summaries follows from the equality of the Memoir-Opt history summaries, by employing the
History Summaries Match Unique Lemma.
\langle 1 \rangle 10. QED
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. ll1HistoryStateBinding1 = ll1HistoryStateBinding2
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ ll1 History Summary 1 = ll1 History Summary 2
       \langle 4 \rangle 1. HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary1, ll2HistorySummary1, hashBarrier)
         BY \langle 1 \rangle 3
       \langle 4 \rangle 2.\ HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary2,\ ll2HistorySummary2,\ hashBarrier)
         BY \langle 1 \rangle 5
       \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
```

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$, $\langle 1 \rangle 5$, $\langle 1 \rangle 9$, $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED

```
BY \langle 1 \rangle 8, \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding1, ll1HistoryStateBinding2 \langle 2 \rangle 2. symmetricKey1 = symmetricKey2 BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 6, \langle 1 \rangle 7, MACUnforgeable \langle 2 \rangle 3. ll1Authenticator1 = GenerateMAC(symmetricKey1, <math>ll1HistoryStateBinding1) BY \langle 1 \rangle 3 DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding1 \langle 2 \rangle 4. ll1Authenticator2 = GenerateMAC(symmetricKey2, <math>ll1HistoryStateBinding2) BY \langle 1 \rangle 5 DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding2 \langle 2 \rangle 5. QED BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4
```

The AuthenticatorSetsMatchUniqueLemma asserts that there is a unique Memoir-Basic set of authenticators that matches a particular Memoir-Opt set of authenticators.

```
THEOREM AuthenticatorSetsMatchUniqueLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
   \forall ll1AuthenticatorSet1, ll1AuthenticatorSet2 \in SUBSET MACType,
      ll2AuthenticatorSet \in SUBSET\ MACType,
      symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType,
      hashBarrier \in HashType:
        (\land AuthenticatorSetsMatch(
                 ll1AuthenticatorSet1, ll2AuthenticatorSet, symmetricKey, hashBarrier)
          \land AuthenticatorSetsMatch(
                 ll1AuthenticatorSet2,\ ll2AuthenticatorSet,\ symmetricKey,\ hashBarrier))
          ll1AuthenticatorSet1 = ll1AuthenticatorSet2
 To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a set of variables in the appropriate types.
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Take ll1AuthenticatorSet1, ll1AuthenticatorSet2 \in SUBSET\ MACType,
              ll2AuthenticatorSet \in SUBSET\ MACType,
              symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType,
              hashBarrier \in HashType
  We assume the antecedent of the implication.
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. Have \wedge AuthenticatorSetsMatch(
                      ll1AuthenticatorSet1, ll2AuthenticatorSet, symmetricKey, hashBarrier)
               \land AuthenticatorSetsMatch(
                      ll1AuthenticatorSet2, ll2AuthenticatorSet, symmetricKey, hashBarrier)
  The proof has two main steps, which are mirror images of each other. First, we prove that every Memoir-Basic
  authenticator in set 1 is also in set 2.
  \langle 1 \rangle 3. \ \forall \ ll1 Authenticator \in ll1 Authenticator Set1:
          ll1Authenticator \in \mathit{ll1}AuthenticatorSet2
   To prove the universally quantified expression, we take an arbitrary authenticator in Memoir-Basic set 1.
    \langle 2 \rangle 1. Take ll1Authenticator1 \in ll1AuthenticatorSet1
    Then we pick a matching authenticator in the Memoir-Opt set.
```

 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. PICK $ll2Authenticator \in ll2AuthenticatorSet$:

AuthenticatorsMatch(

ll1Authenticator1, ll2Authenticator, symmetricKey, hashBarrier)

BY $\langle 1 \rangle$ 2 DEF AuthenticatorSetsMatch

We then pick a matching authenticator in set 2.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. PICK $ll1Authenticator2 \in ll1AuthenticatorSet2$:

AuthenticatorsMatch(

ll1Authenticator2, ll2Authenticator, symmetricKey, hashBarrier)

```
BY \langle 1 \rangle 2 DEF AuthenticatorSetsMatch
```

```
The two Memoir-Basic authenticators match, by the Authenticators Match Unique Lemma.
```

```
\langle 2 \rangle 4. \ ll1Authenticator1 = ll1Authenticator2 
 <math>\langle 3 \rangle 1. \ ll1Authenticator1 \in MACType
```

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $ll1Authenticator2 \in MACType$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 3$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. \ ll2Authenticator \in MACType$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 3$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$, AuthenticatorsMatchUniqueLemma

 $\langle 2 \rangle 5$. QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$, $\langle 2 \rangle 4$

Second, we prove that every Memoir-Basic authenticator in set 2 is also in set 1.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 4. \ \forall \ ll1Authenticator \in ll1AuthenticatorSet2:$

 $ll1Authenticator \in ll1AuthenticatorSet1$

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take an arbitrary authenticator in Memoir-Basic set 2.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. Take $ll1Authenticator2 \in ll1AuthenticatorSet2$

Then we pick a matching authenticator in the Memoir-Opt set.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. PICK $ll2Authenticator \in ll2AuthenticatorSet$:

AuthenticatorsMatch(

ll1Authenticator2, ll2Authenticator, symmetricKey, hashBarrier)

BY $\langle 1 \rangle$ 2 DEF AuthenticatorSetsMatch

We then pick a matching authenticator in set 1.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. PICK $ll1Authenticator1 \in ll1AuthenticatorSet1$:

AuthenticatorsMatch(

ll1Authenticator1, ll2Authenticator, symmetricKey, hashBarrier)

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$ DEF AuthenticatorSetsMatch

The two Memoir-Basic authenticators match, by the Authenticators Match Unique Lemma.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 4. \ ll1 Authenticator 1 = ll1 Authenticator 2$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \ ll1Authenticator1 \in MACType$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 3$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. \ ll1Authenticator2 \in MACType$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. $ll2Authenticator \in MACType$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 3$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$, AuthenticatorsMatchUniqueLemma

 $\langle 2 \rangle 5$. QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$, $\langle 2 \rangle 4$

 $\langle 1 \rangle 5$. QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$, $\langle 1 \rangle 4$

The LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummaryTypeSafe lemma asserts that the LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary is of HistorySummaryType as long as the Memoir-Opt type invariant is satisfied.

Theorem $LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummaryTypeSafe \stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

 $\land LL2 Type Invariant \Rightarrow LL2 NVRAM Logical History Summary \in History Summary Type$

 $\land LL2TypeInvariant' \Rightarrow LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \in HistorySummaryType$

```
\langle 1 \rangle 1. LL2 Type Invariant \Rightarrow LL2 NVRAMLogical History Summary \in History Summary Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. Have LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor \in HashType
    By \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. LL2SPCR \in HashType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. BaseHashValue \in HashType
    BY Constants TypeSafe
  \langle 2 \rangle5. CrazyHashValue \in HashType
    BY CrazyHashValueTypeSafe
  \langle 2 \rangle 6. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 5 DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary, HistorySummaryType
\langle 1 \rangle 2. LL2 Type Invariant' \Rightarrow LL2 NVRAMLogical History Summary' \in History Summary Type
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. Have LL2 TypeInvariant'
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor' \in HashType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. LL2SPCR' \in HashType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. BaseHashValue \in HashType
    BY Constants TypeSafe
  \langle 2 \rangle 5. CrazyHashValue \in HashType
    BY CrazyHashValueTypeSafe
  \langle 2 \rangle 6. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 5 DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary, HistorySummaryType
\langle 1 \rangle 3. QED
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2
```

The AuthenticatorInSetLemma states that if (1) two state authenticators match across the two specs, (2) two authenticator sets match across the two specs, and (3) in the Memoir-Opt spec, the authenticator is an element of the authenticator set, then in the Memoir-Basic spec, the authenticator is an element of the authenticator set.

```
THEOREM AuthenticatorInSetLemma \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
   \forall ll1Authenticator \in MACType,
      ll2Authenticator \in MACType,
      ll1Authenticators \in SUBSET\ MACType,
      ll2Authenticators \in SUBSET\ MACType,
      symmetricKey1 \in SymmetricKeyType,
      symmetricKey2 \in SymmetricKeyType,
      hashBarrier \in HashType:
        (\land AuthenticatorsMatch(
                 ll1Authenticator, ll2Authenticator, symmetricKey1, hashBarrier)
          \land AuthenticatorSetsMatch(
                 ll1Authenticators, ll2Authenticators, symmetricKey2, hashBarrier)
          \land ll2Authenticator \in ll2Authenticators)
          ll1Authenticator \in ll1Authenticators
 To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a set of variables of the appropriate types.
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Take ll1Authenticator1 \in MACType,
              ll2Authenticator1 \in MACType,
              ll1Authenticators \in SUBSET\ MACType,
              ll2Authenticators \in SUBSET\ MACType,
```

```
symmetricKey1 \in SymmetricKeyType,
             symmetricKey2 \in SymmetricKeyType,
             hashBarrier \in HashType
To prove the implication, we assume the antecedent.
\langle 1 \rangle 2. Have \wedge AuthenticatorsMatch(
                     ll1Authenticator1, ll2Authenticator1, symmetricKey1, hashBarrier)
              \land AuthenticatorSetsMatch(
                     ll1Authenticators, ll2Authenticators, symmetricKey2, hashBarrier)
             \land ll2Authenticator1 \in ll2Authenticators
We pick a new Memoir-Basic authenticator that (1) is in the given Memoir-Basic authenticator set and (2) matches the
given Memoir-Opt authenticator.
\langle 1 \rangle 3. PICK ll1Authenticator2 \in ll1Authenticators:
          AuthenticatorsMatch(
              ll1Authenticator2, ll2Authenticator1, symmetricKey2, hashBarrier)
  We first prove that such an element exists.
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \exists ll1Authenticator2 \in ll1Authenticators :
           AuthenticatorsMatch(
               ll1Authenticator2, ll2Authenticator1, symmetricKey2, hashBarrier)
    By hypothesis of the lemma, the given Memoir-Opt authenticator is an element of the given Memoir-Opt authen-
    ticator set.
    \langle 3 \rangle 1. ll2Authenticator1 \in ll2Authenticators
      BY \langle 1 \rangle 2
    Because the two authenticator sets match, there exists a matching Memoir-Basic authenticator for every Memoir-
    Opt authenticator. This follows from the definition of AuthenticatorSetsMatch.
    \langle 3 \rangle 2. \ \forall \ ll 2 Authenticator 2 \in ll 2 Authenticators:
             \exists ll1Authenticator2 \in ll1Authenticators:
                AuthenticatorsMatch(
                     ll1Authenticator2, ll2Authenticator2, symmetricKey2, hashBarrier)
      \langle 4 \rangle 1. AuthenticatorSetsMatch(
                 ll1Authenticators, ll2Authenticators, symmetricKey2, hashBarrier)
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 2
      \langle 4 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle1 DEF AuthenticatorSetsMatch
    Therefore, there exists a matching Memoir-Basic authenticator for the given Memoir-Opt authenticator.
    \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
      BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2
  Because such an element exists, we can pick it.
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
We prove that the given Memoir-Basic authenticator equals the newly picked Memoir-Basic authenticator.
\langle 1 \rangle 4. ll1Authenticator1 = ll1Authenticator2
  The given Memoir-Basic authenticator matches the given Memoir-Opt authenticator, by hypothesis of the lemma.
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. AuthenticatorsMatch(
            ll1Authenticator1, ll2Authenticator1, symmetricKey1, hashBarrier)
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2
  The newly picked Memoir-Basic authenticator matches the given Memoir-Opt authenticator, by property of the pick.
```

ll1Authenticator2, ll2Authenticator1, symmetricKey2, hashBarrier)

 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. AuthenticatorsMatch(

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$

Since both Memoir-Basic authenticators match the given Memoir-Opt authenticator, the *Authenticators Match Unique Lemma* tells us that they must be equal.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. QED

```
We first have to prove some types for the AuthenticatorsMatchUniqueLemma.
```

```
\langle 3 \rangle 1. \ ll1Authenticator1 \in MACType
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
\langle 3 \rangle 2. \ ll1Authenticator2 \in MACType
   \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ ll1Authenticator2 \in ll1Authenticators
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 3
   \langle 4 \rangle 2. \ ll1 Authenticators \in SUBSET \ MACType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
   \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
      BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
\langle 3 \rangle 3. \ ll2Authenticator1 \in MACType
\langle 3 \rangle 4. \ symmetricKey1 \in SymmetricKeyType
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
\langle 3 \rangle 5. symmetricKey2 \in SymmetricKeyType
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
\langle 3 \rangle 6. hashBarrier \in HashType
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
```

Then we can apply the Authenticators Match Unique Lemma directly.

```
\langle 3 \rangle7. QED
BY \langle 2 \rangle1, \langle 2 \rangle2, \langle 3 \rangle1, \langle 3 \rangle2, \langle 3 \rangle3, \langle 3 \rangle4, \langle 3 \rangle5, \langle 3 \rangle6,
AuthenticatorsMatchUniqueLemma
```

The newly picked Memoir-Basic authenticator is an element of the given Memoir-Opt authenticator set, by property of the pick.

```
\langle 1 \rangle5. ll1Authenticator2 \in ll1Authenticators
BY \langle 1 \rangle3
```

Since the two Memoir-Basic authenticators are equal, and the newly picked authenticator is an element of the given Memoir-Opt authenticator set, it follows that the given authenticator is an element of the given Memoir-Opt authenticator set.

```
\langle 1 \rangle 6. QED BY \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5
```

The Authenticator Generated Lemma states that if (1) two inputs summaries match across the two specs, (2) two authenticators match across the two specs, and (3) in the Memoir-Opt spec, the authenticator is generated as a MAC for the history state binding formed from the history summary and any state hash, then in the Memoir-Basic spec, the authenticator is generated as a MAC for the history state binding formed from the history summary and the same state hash.

```
THEOREM Authenticator Generated Lemma \triangleq \forall state Hash \in Hash Type, ll1 History Summary \in Hash Type, ll2 History Summary \in History Summary Type, ll1 Authenticator \in MACType, ll2 Authenticator \in MACType, symmetricKey1 \in SymmetricKeyType, <math>symmetricKey2 \in SymmetricKeyType, hash Barrier \in Hash Type:
```

```
LET
         ll1HistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(ll1HistorySummary, stateHash)
        ll2HistorySummaryHash \triangleq Hash(ll2HistorySummary.anchor, ll2HistorySummary.extension)
        ll2HistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(ll2HistorySummaryHash, stateHash)
    IN
       (\land HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier)
        \land AuthenticatorsMatch(
               ll1Authenticator, ll2Authenticator, symmetricKey1, hashBarrier)
        \land ll2Authenticator = GenerateMAC(symmetricKey2, ll2HistoryStateBinding))
         ll1Authenticator = GenerateMAC(symmetricKey2, ll1HistoryStateBinding)
To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a set of variables of the appropriate types.
\langle 1 \rangle 1. Take stateHash1 \in HashType,
            ll1HistorySummary1 \in HashType,
            ll2HistorySummary1 \in HistorySummaryType,
            ll1Authenticator \in MACType,
            ll2Authenticator \in MACType,
            symmetricKey1 \in SymmetricKeyType,
            symmetricKey2 \in SymmetricKeyType,
            hashBarrier \in HashType
We re-state the definitions from the LET in the lemma.
\langle 1 \rangle \ ll1 HistoryStateBinding1 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll1 HistorySummary1, stateHash1)
\begin{array}{lll} \langle 1 \rangle & ll2HistorySummaryHash1 & \triangleq & Hash(ll2HistorySummary1.anchor, \ ll2HistorySummary1.extension) \end{array}
\langle 1 \rangle \ ll2HistoryStateBinding1 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll2HistorySummaryHash1, stateHash1)
We prove the types of the definitions, with help from the AuthenticatorsMatchDefsTypeSafeLemma.
\langle 1 \rangle 2. \land ll1HistoryStateBinding1 \in HashType
     \land ll2HistorySummaryHash1 \in HashType
     \land ll2HistoryStateBinding1 \in HashType
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, AuthenticatorsMatchDefsTypeSafeLemma
We hide the definitions.
(1) HIDE DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding1, ll2HistorySummaryHash1, ll2HistoryStateBinding1
To prove the implication, it suffices to assume the antecedent and prove the consequent.
\langle 1 \rangle 3. Suffices
      ASSUME
          ∧ HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary1, ll2HistorySummary1, hashBarrier)
          \land AuthenticatorsMatch(
                 ll1Authenticator, ll2Authenticator, symmetricKey1, hashBarrier)
          \land ll2Authenticator = GenerateMAC(symmetricKey2, ll2HistoryStateBinding1)
     PROVE
          ll1Authenticator = GenerateMAC(symmetricKey2, ll1HistoryStateBinding1)
  BY DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding1, ll2HistorySummaryHash1, ll2HistoryStateBinding1
We pick a set of variables that satisfy the extentially quantified variables in Authenticators Match.
\langle 1 \rangle 4. PICK stateHash2 \in HashType,
            ll1HistorySummary2 \in HashType,
           ll2HistorySummary2 \in HistorySummaryType:
            AuthenticatorsMatch(
                ll1Authenticator, ll2Authenticator, symmetricKey1, hashBarrier)!(
                stateHash2, ll1HistorySummary2, ll2HistorySummary2)!1
  We prove that such a set of variables exists. This follows because Authenticators Match is assumed by the lemma.
```

 $\langle 2 \rangle 1. \exists stateHash2 \in HashType,$

```
ll1HistorySummary2 \in HashType, \\ ll2HistorySummary2 \in HistorySummaryType: \\ AuthenticatorsMatch(\\ ll1Authenticator, ll2Authenticator, symmetricKey1, hashBarrier)!(\\ stateHash2, ll1HistorySummary2, ll2HistorySummary2)!1\\ \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ AuthenticatorsMatch(\\ ll1Authenticator, ll2Authenticator, symmetricKey1, hashBarrier)\\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 3\\ \langle 3 \rangle 2. \text{ QED}\\ \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 1 \text{ DEF } AuthenticatorsMatch\\ \langle 2 \rangle 2. \text{ QED}\\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1
```

We re-state the definitions from the LET in Authenticators Match.

- $\langle 1 \rangle$ $ll1HistoryStateBinding2 \triangleq Hash(ll1HistorySummary2, stateHash2)$
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ ll2HistorySummaryHash2 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(ll2HistorySummary2.anchor, ll2HistorySummary2.extension)
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ $ll2HistoryStateBinding2 \triangleq Hash(ll2HistorySummaryHash2, stateHash2)$

We prove the types of the definitions, with help from the AuthenticatorsMatchDefsTypeSafeLemma.

- $\langle 1 \rangle 5. \land ll1HistoryStateBinding2 \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2HistorySummaryHash2 \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2HistoryStateBinding2 \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4$, AuthenticatorsMatchDefsTypeSafeLemma

We hide the definitions.

(1) HIDE DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding2, ll2HistorySummaryHash2, ll2HistoryStateBinding2

The biggest outer step of the proof is showing that in the Memoir-Opt spec, the given values of history summary and state hash equal the newly picked values of history summary and state hash.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 6. \land ll2HistorySummary1 = ll2HistorySummary2$

 $\land \quad stateHash1 = stateHash2$

In the Memoir-Opt spec, the given values of history summary hash and state hash equal the newly picked values of history summary hash and state hash.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 1. \land ll2HistorySummaryHash1 = ll2HistorySummaryHash2$

 $\land stateHash1 = stateHash2$

In the Memoir-Opt spec, the given history state binding equals the newly picked history state binding. This follows from the collision resistance of the MAC.

- $\label{eq:condition} \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ ll2 \textit{HistoryStateBinding1} = ll2 \textit{HistoryStateBinding2}$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1.$ ll2Authenticator = GenerateMAC(symmetricKey2, <math>ll2HistoryStateBinding1)

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$

- $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. ValidateMAC(symmetricKey1, ll2HistoryStateBinding2, ll2Authenticator)
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4$ DEF ll2HistoryStateBinding2, ll2HistorySummaryHash2

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. $symmetricKey1 \in SymmetricKeyType$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. symmetricKey2 \in SymmetricKeyType

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3. \ ll2HistoryStateBinding1 \in HashType$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. $ll2HistoryStateBinding2 \in HashType$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 5$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$, $\langle 5 \rangle 4$, MACCollisionResistant

The history summary hashes and state hashes are each respectively equal, because the hash is collision resistant.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED

```
\langle 4 \rangle 1. ll2HistorySummaryHash1 \in HashDomain
        \langle 5 \rangle 1. ll2HistorySummaryHash1 \in HashType
          BY \langle 1 \rangle 2
        \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 5 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. ll2HistorySummaryHash2 \in HashDomain
        \langle 5 \rangle 1. ll2HistorySummaryHash2 \in HashType
          BY \langle 1 \rangle 5
        \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 5 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
     \langle 4 \rangle 3. stateHash1 \in HashDomain
        \langle 5 \rangle 1. stateHash1 \in HashType
          BY \langle 1 \rangle 2
        \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 5 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
     \langle 4 \rangle 4. stateHash2 \in HashDomain
        \langle 5 \rangle 1. stateHash2 \in HashType
          BY \langle 1 \rangle 5
        \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 5 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 4 \rangle 5. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, HashCollisionResistant
        DEF ll2HistoryStateBinding1, ll2HistoryStateBinding2
In the Memoir-Opt spec, the given value of history summary equals the newly picked value of history summary.
\langle 2 \rangle 2. ll2HistorySummary1 = ll2HistorySummary2
   The corresponding fields of the two history summaries (the given one and the newly picked one) are equal, because
  the hash is collision resistant.
   \langle 3 \rangle 1. \land ll2HistorySummary1.anchor = ll2HistorySummary2.anchor
         \land ll2HistorySummary1.extension = ll2HistorySummary2.extension
     \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ ll2HistorySummaryHash1 = ll2HistorySummaryHash2
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. \ ll2HistorySummary1.anchor \in HashDomain
        \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ ll2HistorySummary1.anchor \in HashType
          BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF HistorySummaryType
        \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 5 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ ll2HistorySummary1.extension \in HashDomain
        \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ ll2HistorySummary1.extension \in HashType
```

```
 \langle 4 \rangle 2. \ ll 2 History Summary 1. anchor \in Hash Domain \\ \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ ll 2 History Summary 1. anchor \in Hash Type \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF } History Summary Type \\ \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF } Hash Domain \\ \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ ll 2 History Summary 1. extension \in Hash Domain \\ \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ ll 2 History Summary 1. extension \in Hash Type \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF } History Summary Type \\ \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF } Hash Domain \\ \langle 4 \rangle 4. \ ll 2 History Summary 2. anchor \in Hash Type \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 4 \ \text{DEF } History Summary Type \\ \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF } Hash Domain \\ \langle 4 \rangle 5. \ ll 2 History Summary 2. extension \in Hash Domain \\ \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ ll 2 History Summary 2. extension \in Hash Type \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 4 \ \text{DEF } History Summary Type \\ \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF } Hash Domain \\ \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF } Hash Domain \\ \langle 4 \rangle 6. \ \text{QED} \\ \end{cases}
```

```
Ideally, this QED step should just read:
           BY \langle 4 \rangle 1,
                            \langle 4 \rangle 2,
                                                   \langle 4 \rangle 4,
                                                                           Hash Collision Resistant
                                        \langle 4 \rangle 3,
                                                               \langle 4 \rangle 5,
                                                                                                               DEF
                                                                                                                          ll2HistorySummaryHash1,
           ll2HistorySummaryHash2
           However, the prover seems to get a little confused in this instance. We make life easier for the prover by definining
           some local variables and hiding their definitions before appealing to the HashCollisionResistant assumption.
           \langle 5 \rangle \ h1a \stackrel{\triangle}{=} ll2HistorySummary1.anchor
           \langle 5 \rangle h2a \triangleq ll2HistorySummary1.extension
           \langle 5 \rangle \ h1b \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ ll2HistorySummary2.anchor
           \langle 5 \rangle \ h2b \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ ll2HistorySummary2.extension
           \langle 5 \rangle 1. Hash(h1a, h2a) = Hash(h1b, h2b)
             BY \langle 4 \rangle 1 DEF ll2HistorySummaryHash1, ll2HistorySummaryHash2
           \langle 5 \rangle 2. h1a \in HashDomain
             BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
           \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ h2a \in HashDomain
             BY \langle 4 \rangle 3
           \langle 5 \rangle 4. \ h1b \in HashDomain
             BY \langle 4 \rangle 4
           \langle 5 \rangle 5. h2b \in HashDomain
             BY \langle 4 \rangle 5
           (5)6. \ h1a = h1b \land h2a = h2b
             \langle 6 \rangle HIDE DEF h1a, h2a, h1b, h2b
             \langle 6 \rangle 1. QED
               BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 5, HashCollisionResistant
           \langle 5 \rangle 7. QED
             BY \langle 5 \rangle 6
     Because the fields are equal, the records are equal, but proving this requires that we prove the types of the records
     and invoke the HistorySummaryRecordCompositionLemma.
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. \ ll2HistorySummary1 \in HistorySummaryType
     \langle 3 \rangle 3. \ ll2HistorySummary2 \in HistorySummaryType
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 4
     \langle 3 \rangle 4. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, HistorySummaryRecordCompositionLemmaDEF HistorySummaryType
  For clarity, we restate one of the conjuncts above.
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. stateHash1 = stateHash2
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3
We then prove that in the Memoir-Basic spec, the given value of history summary equals the newly picked value of
history summary. This follows from the HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma.
\langle 1 \rangle 7. ll1HistorySummary1 = ll1HistorySummary2
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary1, ll2HistorySummary1, hashBarrier)
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 3
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary2, ll2HistorySummary2, hashBarrier)
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 4
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. ll1HistorySummary1 \in HashType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. ll1HistorySummary2 \in HashType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 4
  \langle 2 \rangle 5. \ ll2HistorySummary1 \in HistorySummaryType
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
```

```
\langle 2 \rangle6. hashBarrier \in HashType

BY \langle 1 \rangle 1

\langle 2 \rangle7. QED

BY \langle 1 \rangle6, \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 6,

HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma
```

In the final step, we show in the Memoir-Basic spec that (1) the given value of the history state binding equals the newly picked value of the history state binding, (2) the two symmetric keys are equal, and (3) the given authenticator is generated as a MAC of the newly picked history state binding. This directly implies that the given authenticator is generated as a MAC of the given history state binding, which is the goal of the lemma.

```
\langle 1 \rangle 8. QED
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. ll1HistoryStateBinding1 = ll1HistoryStateBinding2
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. ll1HistorySummary1 = ll1HistorySummary2
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 7
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. stateHash1 = stateHash2
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 6
     \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2 DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding1, ll1HistoryStateBinding2
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. symmetricKey1 = symmetricKey2
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. ll2Authenticator = GenerateMAC(symmetricKey2, <math>ll2HistoryStateBinding1)
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 3
     \langle 3 \rangle 2. ValidateMAC(symmetricKey1, ll2HistoryStateBinding2, ll2Authenticator)
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 4 DEF ll2HistoryStateBinding2, ll2HistorySummaryHash2
     \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
        \langle 4 \rangle 1. symmetricKey1 \in SymmetricKeyType
           BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
        \langle 4 \rangle 2. symmetricKey2 \in SymmetricKeyType
           BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
        \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ ll2HistoryStateBinding1 \in HashType
           BY \langle 1 \rangle 2
        \langle 4 \rangle 4. ll2HistoryStateBinding2 \in HashType
           BY \langle 1 \rangle 5
        \langle 4 \rangle 5. QED
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, MACUnforgeable
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. \ ll1Authenticator = GenerateMAC(symmetricKey1, \ ll1HistoryStateBinding2)
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 6 DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding2
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3 DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding2
```

The Authenticator Validated Lemma states that if (1) two inputs summaries match across the two specs, (2) two authenticators match across the two specs, and (3) in the Memoir-Opt spec, the authenticator is a valid MAC for the history state binding formed from the history summary and any state hash, then in the Memoir-Basic spec, the authenticator is a valid MAC for the history state binding formed from the history summary and the same state hash.

```
THEOREM Authenticator Validated Lemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \forall stateHash \in HashType, ll1HistorySummary \in HashType, ll2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType, ll1Authenticator \in MACType, ll2Authenticator \in MACType, symmetricKey1 \in SymmetricKeyType, symmetricKey2 \in SymmetricKeyType,
```

```
hashBarrier \in HashTupe:
     LET
         ll1HistoryStateBinding \triangleq Hash(ll1HistorySummary, stateHash)
         ll2HistorySummaryHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll2HistorySummary.anchor, ll2HistorySummary.extension)
         ll2HistoryStateBinding \triangleq Hash(ll2HistorySummaryHash, stateHash)
     ΙN
       (\land HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier)
        \land AuthenticatorsMatch(
                ll1Authenticator, ll2Authenticator, symmetricKey1, hashBarrier)
        \land \quad Validate MAC(symmetric Key 2, \ ll 2 History State Binding, \ ll 2 Authenticator))
         ValidateMAC(symmetricKey2, ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll1Authenticator)
To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a set of variables of the appropriate types.
\langle 1 \rangle 1. Take stateHash \in HashTupe,
            ll1HistorySummary \in HashType,
             ll2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType,
             ll1Authenticator \in MACType,
             ll2Authenticator \in MACType,
             symmetricKey1 \in SymmetricKeyType,
             symmetricKey2 \in SymmetricKeyType,
            hashBarrier \in HashType
We re-state the definitions from the LET in the lemma.
\langle 1 \rangle \ ll1 HistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(ll1 HistorySummary, stateHash)
\langle 1 \rangle ll2HistorySummaryHash \triangleq Hash(ll2HistorySummary.anchor, ll2HistorySummary.extension)
\langle 1 \rangle ll2HistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(ll2HistorySummaryHash, stateHash)
We prove the types of the definitions, with help from the Authenticators Match Defs Type Safe Lemma.
\langle 1 \rangle 2. \land ll1HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
     \land \ \ ll2HistorySummaryHash \in HashType
      \land ll2HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, AuthenticatorsMatchDefsTypeSafeLemma
We hide the definitions.
\langle 1 \rangle HIDE DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistorySummaryHash, ll2HistoryStateBinding
To prove the implication, it suffices to assume the antecedent and prove the consequent.
\langle 1 \rangle 3. Suffices
      ASSUME
          \land HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier)
              AuthenticatorsMatch(
                  ll1Authenticator, ll2Authenticator, symmetricKey1, hashBarrier)
          \land ValidateMAC(symmetricKey2, ll2HistoryStateBinding, ll2Authenticator)
      PROVE
          ValidateMAC(symmetricKey2,\ ll1HistoryStateBinding,\ ll1Authenticator)
  BY DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistorySummaryHash, ll2HistoryStateBinding
Using the MACConsistent property, we show that, since the Memoir-Opt authenticator is a valid MAC of the Memoir-
Opt history state binding, it must have been generated as a MAC of this history state binding.
\langle 1 \rangle 4. ll2Authenticator = GenerateMAC(symmetricKey2, <math>ll2HistoryStateBinding)
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. ValidateMAC(symmetricKey2, ll2HistoryStateBinding, ll2Authenticator)
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. symmetricKey1 \in SymmetricKeyType
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. symmetricKey2 \in SymmetricKeyType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
```

```
\langle 2 \rangle 4. ll2HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2
  \langle 2 \rangle 5. ll2Authenticator \in MACType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 6. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 5, MACConsistent
Then, using the Authenticator Generated Lemma, we show that the
Memoir-Basic authenticator is generated as a MAC of the
Memoir-Basic history state binding.
\langle 1 \rangle5. ll1Authenticator = GenerateMAC(symmetricKey2, <math>ll1HistoryStateBinding)
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary, ll2HistorySummary, hashBarrier)
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 3
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. AuthenticatorsMatch(
              ll1Authenticator, ll2Authenticator, symmetricKey1, hashBarrier)
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 3
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
     Ideally, this QED step should just read:
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, Authenticator Generated Lemma DEF ll 1 History State Binding, ll 2 History Summary Hash,
     ll2HistoryStateBinding
     However, the prover seems to get a little confused in this instance. We make life easier for the prover by explicitly
     staging the instantiation of the quantified variables within the definition of Authenticator Generated Lemma.
     \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ \forall \ samLL2Authenticator \in MACType,
               samSymmetricKey2 \in SymmetricKeyType,
               samHashBarrier \in HashType:
               AuthenticatorGeneratedLemma!(stateHash, ll1HistorySummary,
                    ll2HistorySummary, ll1Authenticator, samLL2Authenticator,
                    symmetricKey1, samSymmetricKey2, samHashBarrier)!1
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, Authenticator Generated Lemma
     (3)2. AuthenticatorGeneratedLemma!(stateHash, ll1HistorySummary,
                 ll2HistorySummary, ll1Authenticator, ll2Authenticator,
                 symmetricKey1, symmetricKey2, hashBarrier)!1
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1
     \langle 3 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 2
       DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistorySummaryHash, ll2HistoryStateBinding
Finally, using the MACComplete property, we show that the Memoir-Basic authenticator is a valid MAC of the Memoir-
Basic history state binding.
\langle 1 \rangle 6. QED
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. symmetricKey2 \in SymmetricKeyType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. ll1HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, MACCompleteDEF ll1HistoryStateBinding
```

The *HistorySummariesMatchAcrossCheckpointLemma* asserts that for any pair of Memoir-Opt history summaries for which one is a checkpoint of the other, there is a unique Memoir-Basic history summary that matches either Memoir-Opt history summary.

Theorem $HistorySummariesMatchAcrossCheckpointLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

```
\forall ll1HistorySummary1, ll1HistorySummary2 \in HashType,
     ll2HistorySummary1, ll2HistorySummary2 \in HistorySummaryType,
     hashBarrier \in HashType:
       (\(\times \) HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary1, ll2HistorySummary1, hashBarrier)
        \land HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary2, ll2HistorySummary2, hashBarrier)
        \land ll2HistorySummary2 = Checkpoint(ll2HistorySummary1))
         ll1HistorySummary1 = ll1HistorySummary2
To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a set of variables of the appropriate types.
\langle 1 \rangle 1. TAKE ll1HistorySummary1, ll1HistorySummary2 \in HashType,
             ll2HistorySummary1, ll2HistorySummary2 \in HistorySummaryType,
             hashBarrier \in HashType
We assume the antecedent.
\langle 1 \rangle 2. HAVE \land HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary1, ll2HistorySummary1, hashBarrier)
             ∧ HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary2, ll2HistorySummary2, hashBarrier)
             \land ll2HistorySummary2 = Checkpoint(ll2HistorySummary1)
There are two separate cases, one for the base case of the HistorySummariesMatch predicate and one for the recursion.
The base case is trivial.
\langle 1 \rangle ll2InitialHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [anchor \mapsto BaseHashValue, extension \mapsto BaseHashValue]
\langle 1 \rangle 3. Case ll2HistorySummary1 = ll2InitialHistorySummary
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ ll2HistorySummary2 = Checkpoint(ll2HistorySummary1)
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. \ ll 2 History Summary 1. extension = Base Hash Value
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 3
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. \ ll2HistorySummary1 = ll2HistorySummary2
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2 DEF Checkpoint
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma
The recursive case is fairly involved.
\langle 1 \rangle 4. Case ll2HistorySummary1 \neq ll2InitialHistorySummary
  We'll first pick values for the existential variables inside the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate that satisfy
  the predicate for the 1 variables in the antecedent of the theorem. We know the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion
  predicate holds, because the Memoir-Opt history summary does not equal the initial history summary, according to
  this case.
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. PICK input 1 \in Input Type,
              ll1PreviousHistorySummary1 \in HashType,
              ll2PreviousHistorySummary1 \in HistorySummaryType:
              HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
                   ll1HistorySummary1, ll2HistorySummary1, hashBarrier)!(
                   input1, ll1PreviousHistorySummary1, ll2PreviousHistorySummary1)
    \langle 3 \rangle 1. \land ll1HistorySummary1 \in HashType
          \land ll2HistorySummary1 \in HistorySummaryType
          \land hashBarrier \in HashType
      BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
    \langle 3 \rangle 2. HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary1, ll2HistorySummary1, hashBarrier)
    \langle 3 \rangle 3. ll2HistorySummary1 \neq ll2InitialHistorySummary
      BY \langle 1 \rangle 4
    \langle 3 \rangle 4. QED
```

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$, HistorySummariesMatchDefinition

Def HistorySummariesMatchRecursion

We'll next pick values for the existential variables inside the *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* predicate that satisfy the predicate for the 2 variables in the antecedent of the theorem. We know the *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* predicate holds, because the Memoir-Opt history summary does not equal the initial history summary, but proving this latter point is slightly involved.

```
\langle 2 \rangle 2. \text{ PICK } input 2 \in Input Type, \\ ll 1 Previous History Summary 2 \in Hash Type, \\ ll 2 Previous History Summary 2 \in History Summary Type: \\ History Summaries Match Recursion (\\ ll 1 History Summary 2, ll 2 History Summary 2, hash Barrier)! (\\ input 2, ll 1 Previous History Summary 2, ll 2 Previous History Summary 2) \\ \langle 3 \rangle 1. \wedge ll 1 History Summary 2 \in Hash Type \\ \wedge ll 2 History Summary 2 \in History Summary Type \\ \wedge hash Barrier \in Hash Type \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 3 \rangle 2. \text{ History Summaries Match } (ll 1 History Summary 2, ll 2 History Summary 2, hash Barrier) \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 2 \\ \langle 3 \rangle 3. \text{ ll 2 History Summary 2} \neq ll 2 \text{ Initial History Summary 2}
```

Inputs summary 2 does not equal the initial history summary because its anchor field does not equal the base hash value.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ ll 2 History Summary 2.\ anchor \neq Base Hash Value$

We use two more levels of case analysis. For the first level, we show that at least one of the two fields in history summary 1 is not equal to the base hash value.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \lor ll2HistorySummary1.anchor \neq BaseHashValue \\ \lor ll2HistorySummary1.extension \neq BaseHashValue \\ \langle 6 \rangle 1. ll2HistorySummary1 \in HistorySummaryType \\ \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 6 \rangle 2. \text{ QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 6 \rangle 1, HistorySummaryRecordCompositionLemmaDef HistorySummaryType}$

We consider the case in which the extension field of history summary 1 is not equal to the base hash value. In this case, the anchor field of history summary 2 is formed by the hash function, so it cannot be equal to the base hash value.

We consider the case in which the anchor field of history summary 1 is not equal to the base hash value. We consider two sub-cases.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. Case $ll2HistorySummary1.anchor \neq BaseHashValue$

In the first sub-case, the extension field of history summary 1 is also not equal to the base hash value. We already proved this case above.

```
\langle 6 \rangle1. CASE ll2HistorySummary1.extension \neq BaseHashValue BY \langle 5 \rangle2, \langle 6 \rangle1
```

In the second sub-case, the extension field of history summary 1 equals the base hash value, so the Checkpoint operator acts as an identity operator. Thus, the anchor field of history summary 2 equals the anchor field of history summary 1, which is not equal to the base hash value.

```
\langle 6 \rangle 2. Case ll2HistorySummary1.extension = BaseHashValue
            \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ ll2HistorySummary2.anchor = ll2HistorySummary1.anchor
               \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ ll2HistorySummary2 = Checkpoint(ll2HistorySummary1)
                 BY \langle 1 \rangle 2
               \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
                 BY \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 1 DEF Checkpoint
            \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
             BY \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 7 \rangle 1
          \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
            BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
       \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
         BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. \ ll 2 Initial History Summary. anchor = Base Hash Value
       OBVIOUS
     \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
  \langle 3 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, HistorySummariesMatchDefinition
     Def HistorySummariesMatchRecursion
We prove that the Memoir-Opt previous history summaries are equal, and the inputs are equal.
\langle 2 \rangle 3. \land ll2PreviousHistorySummary1 = ll2PreviousHistorySummary2
       \land input1 = input2
  Several useful facts follow directly from the theorem's assumptions and the above picks.
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor(
              ll2HistorySummary1, ll2PreviousHistorySummary1, input1, hashBarrier)
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor(
              ll2HistorySummary2, ll2PreviousHistorySummary2, input2, hashBarrier)
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. \ ll2HistorySummary2 = Checkpoint(ll2HistorySummary1)
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2
  We re-state the definitions from LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor for history summary 1.
  \langle 3 \rangle ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1 \triangleq Successor(ll2PreviousHistorySummary1, input1, hashBarrier)
  \langle 3 \rangle ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary1 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Checkpoint(ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1)
  We hide the definitions.
  \langle 3 \rangle HIDE DEF ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1, ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary1
  We re-state the definitions from Successor for history summary 1.
  \langle 3 \rangle securedInput1 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(hashBarrier, input1)
  \langle 3 \rangle newAnchor1 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} ll2PreviousHistorySummary1.anchor
  \langle 3 \rangle newExtension1 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll2PreviousHistorySummary1.extension, securedInput1)
  \langle 3 \rangle \ ll2NewHistorySummary1 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [
               anchor \mapsto newAnchor 1,
               extension \mapsto newExtension1
  We prove the types of the definitions from Successor and the definition of ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1, with help
```

from the SuccessorDefsTypeSafeLemma.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 4. \land securedInput1 \in HashType
      \land newAnchor1 \in HashType
      \land newExtension1 \in HashType
```

- $\land ll2NewHistorySummary1 \in HistorySummaryType$
- $\land ll2NewHistorySummary1.anchor \in HashType$
- $\land ll2NewHistorySummary1.extension \in HashType$
- BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, SuccessorDefsTypeSafeLemma
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ 5. $ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1 \in HistorySummaryType$ BY $\langle 3 \rangle$ 4 DEF ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1, Successor

We hide the definitions.

(3) HIDE DEF securedInput1, newAnchor1, newExtension1, ll2NewHistorySummary1

We re-state the definitions from *Checkpoint* for history summary 1.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ checkpointedAnchor1 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

 $Hash(ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1.anchor,\ ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1.extension)$

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary1 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ anchor \mapsto checkpointedAnchor1,

 $extension \mapsto BaseHashValue$

We prove the types of the definitions from Checkpoint and the definition of ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary1, with help from the CheckpointDefsTypeSafeLemma.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 6. \land checkpointedAnchor1 \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary1 \in HistorySummaryType$
 - $\land ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary1.anchor \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary1.extension \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 5$, CheckpointDefsTypeSafeLemma
- $\label{eq:control} \ensuremath{\langle 3 \rangle} 7. \ \ ll 2 \ Checkpointed Successor History Summary 1 \in History Summary Type$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 5$, $\langle 3 \rangle 6$ DEF ll2 Checkpointed Successor History Summary 1, Checkpoint

We hide the definitions.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ HIDE DEF checkpointedAnchor1, ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary1

We re-state the definitions from LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor for history summary 2.

- $\langle 3 \rangle$ $ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Successor(ll2PreviousHistorySummary2, input2, hashBarrier)$
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Checkpoint(ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2)

We hide the definitions.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ HIDE DEF ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2, ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2

We re-state the definitions from *Successor* for history summary 2.

- $\langle 3 \rangle$ securedInput2 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(hashBarrier, input2)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ newAnchor2 \triangleq ll2PreviousHistorySummary2.anchor
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ newExtension2 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(ll2PreviousHistorySummary2.extension, securedInput2)
- $\langle 3 \rangle \ ll2NewHistorySummary2 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [$ $anchor \mapsto newAnchor2,$

 $extension \mapsto newExtension2$

We prove the types of the definitions from Successor and the definition of ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2, with help from the SuccessorDefsTypeSafeLemma.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 8. \land securedInput2 \in HashType$
 - $\land newAnchor2 \in HashType$
 - $\land newExtension2 \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2NewHistorySummary2 \in HistorySummaryType$
 - $\land ll2NewHistorySummary2.anchor \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2NewHistorySummary2.extension \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, SuccessorDefsTypeSafeLemma
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ 9. $ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2 \in HistorySummaryType$ BY $\langle 3 \rangle$ 8 DEF ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2, Successor

We hide the definitions.

(3) HIDE DEF securedInput2, newAnchor2, newExtension2, ll2NewHistorySummary2

We re-state the definitions from *Checkpoint* for history summary 2.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ checkpointedAnchor2 \triangleq

Hash(ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2.anchor, ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2.extension)

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary2 $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ anchor \mapsto checkpointedAnchor2.

 $extension \mapsto BaseHashValue$

We prove the types of the definitions from *Checkpoint* and the definition of *ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2*, with help from the *CheckpointDefsTypeSafeLemma*.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 10. \land checkpointedAnchor2 \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary2 \in HistorySummaryType$
 - $\land ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary2.anchor \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary2.extension \in HashType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 9$, CheckpointDefsTypeSafeLemma

 $\langle 3 \rangle 11.~ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2 \in HistorySummaryType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 9$, $\langle 3 \rangle 10$ DEF ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2, Checkpoint

We hide the definitions.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ HIDE DEF checkpointedAnchor2, ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary2

The most critical part of the proof is showing that the checkpointed successor history summaries, as defined in the LET within the LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor predicate, are equal. This requires separately considering the cases of whether the extension field of ll2HistorySummary equals the base hash value.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 12.~ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary1 = ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2$

In the first case, the extension field of ll2HistorySummary equals the base hash value.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. Case ll2HistorySummary1.extension = BaseHashValue

The *LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor* predicate expresses a disjunction. An history summary can be a successor either by being a direct successor or by being a checkpoint of a successor. We prove that, in this case, history summary 1 is a checkpoint of a successor. It cannot be a direct successor because its extension field is the base hash value, and any direct successor will have a non-base extension field.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 1.$ ll2HistorySummary1 = ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary1
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1. \lor ll2HistorySummary1 = ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1$

 $\lor ll2HistorySummary1 = ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary1$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$

 $\begin{array}{ll} {\tt DEF}\ LL2 History Summary Is Successor,\ ll 2 Successor History Summary 1,} \\ ll 2 Check pointed Successor History Summary 1 \end{array}$

- $\langle 6 \rangle 2. \ ll2HistorySummary1 \neq ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1$
 - $\langle 7 \rangle 1. \ ll 2 Successor History Summary 1. extension \neq Base Hash Value$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, SuccessorHasNonBaseExtensionLemmaDef ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1

 $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 2$

Inputs summary 2 is also a checkpoint of a successor, by the same argument as above for history summary 1. The one twist is that we need to prove that the its extension field is the base hash value, which follows from the fact that - when history summary 1 has a base extension field, history summaries 1 and 2 are equal.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. ll2HistorySummary2 = ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1. \lor ll2HistorySummary2 = ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2$

 $\lor \quad ll2 History Summary 2 = ll2 Checkpointed Successor History Summary 2$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

DEF LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor, ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2, ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2

- $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. $ll2HistorySummary2 \neq ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2$
 - $\langle 7 \rangle 1.\ ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2.extension \neq BaseHashValue$

```
BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, Successor Has Non Base Extension Lemma Def ll 2 Successor History Summary 2 \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED \langle 8 \rangle 1. ll 2 History Summary 2. extension = Base Hash Value \langle 9 \rangle 1. ll 2 History Summary 1 = ll 2 History Summary 2 BY \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 1 Def Checkpoint \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 1 \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 1 \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
```

The conclusion follows from the above-proven equalities, given the fact that, when history summary 1 has a base extension field, the *Checkpoint* operator acts as an identity operator, so history summaries 1 and 2 are equal.

```
\langle 5 \rangle3. QED \langle 6 \rangle1. ll2HistorySummary1 = ll2HistorySummary2 BY \langle 3 \rangle3, \langle 4 \rangle1 DEF Checkpoint \langle 6 \rangle2. QED BY \langle 5 \rangle1, \langle 5 \rangle2, \langle 6 \rangle1
```

In the second case, the extension field of ll2HistorySummary does not equal the base hash value.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. CASE $ll2HistorySummary1.extension \neq BaseHashValue$

The *LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor* predicate expresses a disjunction. An history summary can be a successor either by being a direct successor or by being a checkpoint of a successor. We prove that, in this case, history summary 1 is a direct successor. It cannot be a checkpoint because its extension field is not the base hash value, and any checkpoint will have a base extension field.

```
 \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ ll 2 History Summary 1 = ll 2 Successor History Summary 1 \\ \langle 6 \rangle 1. \lor \ ll 2 History Summary 1 = ll 2 Successor History Summary 1 \\ \lor \ ll 2 History Summary 1 = ll 2 Checkpointed Successor History Summary 1 \\ \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 1 \\ \text{DEF } LL 2 History Summary Is Successor, \ ll 2 Successor History Summary 1, \\ ll 2 Checkpointed Successor History Summary 1 \\ \langle 6 \rangle 2. \ ll 2 History Summary 1 \neq ll 2 Checkpointed Successor History Summary 1, \\ \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ ll 2 Checkpointed Successor History Summary 1. extension = Base Hash Value \\ \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 5, \ Checkpointed Successor History Summary 1, \\ \text{CPD} \\ \text{BY } \langle 4 \rangle 2, \ \langle 7 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 6 \rangle 3. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 6 \rangle 1, \ \langle 6 \rangle 2 \\ \end{cases}
```

Inputs summary 2 is a checkpoint of a successor, by the reverse of the above argument for history summary 1. We know that the extension field of history summary 2 must be the base hash value, because it is a checkpoint of history summary 1.

```
 \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ ll2HistorySummary2 = ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2 \\ \langle 6 \rangle 1. \lor \ ll2HistorySummary2 = ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2 \\ \lor \ ll2HistorySummary2 = ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2 \\ \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 2 \\ \text{DEF } LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor, \ ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2, \\ ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2 \\ \langle 6 \rangle 2. \ ll2HistorySummary2 \neq ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2 \\ \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2.extension \neq BaseHashValue \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1, \ \langle 2 \rangle 2, \ SuccessorHasNonBaseExtensionLemmaddef \ ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2 \\ \langle 7 \rangle 2. \ ll2HistorySummary2.extension = BaseHashValue \\ \end{cases}
```

```
BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, CheckpointHasBaseExtensionLemma \langle 7 \rangle 3. QED BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2 \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
```

The conclusion follows from the above-proven equalities, given the parallel construction of checkpoint from history summary in both the history summaries in the antecedent of the theorem and the history summaries defined within the LET of the *LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor* predicate.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. QED
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1. \ ll2 Checkpointed Successor History Summary 1 = Checkpoint (ll2 History Summary 1)$
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$ DEF ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary1
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 2. \ ll2HistorySummary2 = Checkpoint(ll2HistorySummary1)$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 3.$ ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2 = ll2HistorySummary2
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 4$. QED
 - BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 2$, $\langle 6 \rangle 3$

The two cases are exhaustive.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$

We prove that the successor history summaries, as defined in the LET of the *LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor* predicate, are equal to each other.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 13. \ ll 2 Successor History Summary 1 = ll 2 Successor History Summary 2$

The checkpointed history summaries, as defined in the LET of the *Checkpoint* operator, are equal to each other.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary1 = <math>ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary2

As proven above by case analysis, the checkpointed inputs summaries, as defined in the Let of the *LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor* predicate, are equal.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary1 = <math>ll2CheckpointedSuccessorHistorySummary2 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 12$

The extension field of each successor history summary is not equal to the base hash value, because they are direct successors.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. $ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1.extension <math>\neq BaseHashValue$
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, SuccessorHasNonBaseExtensionLemmaDef ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1
- $\langle 5 \rangle 3. \ ll 2 Successor History Summary 2. extension \neq Base Hash Value$
- BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, SuccessorHasNonBaseExtensionLemmaDef ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2

The conclusion follows from the definitions, because the Checkpoint operator is injective under the preimage constraint of an extension field that is unequal to the base hash value.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$

 $\label{local-pointed-successor-operator} DEF\ \ ll 2\ Checkpointed Successor History Summary 1,\ ll 2\ Checkpointed History Summary 1,\ ll 2\ Checkpointed History Summary 2,\ checkpointed Anchor 1,\ checkpointed Anchor 2$

The individual fields of the successor history summaries are equal to each other, thanks to the collision resistance of the hash function.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 2. \land ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1.anchor = ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2.anchor$
 - $\land ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1.extension = ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2.extension$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. checkpointedAnchor1 = checkpointedAnchor2
 - BY (4)1 DEF ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary1, ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary2
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 2. \ ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1.anchor \in HashDomain$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle$ 5 DEF HistorySummaryType, HashDomain
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 3.\ ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1.extension \in HashDomain$

```
BY \langle 3 \rangle5 DEF HistorySummaryType, HashDomain
     \langle 5 \rangle 4. ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2.anchor \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 3 \rangle9 DEF HistorySummaryType, HashDomain
     \langle 5 \rangle 5. ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2.extension \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 3 \rangle9 DEF HistorySummaryType, HashDomain
     \langle 5 \rangle 6. QED
       Ideally, this QED step should just read:
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 5, Hash Collision Resistant DEF checkpointed Anchor 1, checkpointed Anchor 2
       However, the prover seems to get a little confused in this instance. We make life easier for the prover by
       definining some local variables and hiding their definitions before appealing to the HashCollisionResistant
       assumption.
       \langle 6 \rangle \ h1a \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1.anchor
       \langle 6 \rangle \ h2a \triangleq ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1.extension
       \langle 6 \rangle h1b \stackrel{\triangle}{=} ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2.anchor
       \langle 6 \rangle \ h2b \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \ ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2.extension
       \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ h1a \in HashDomain
          BY \langle 5 \rangle 2
       \langle 6 \rangle 2. \ h2a \in HashDomain
         BY \langle 5 \rangle 3
       \langle 6 \rangle 3. \ h1b \in HashDomain
         BY \langle 5 \rangle 4
       \langle 6 \rangle 4. \ h2b \in HashDomain
          BY \langle 5 \rangle 5
       \langle 6 \rangle 5. Hash(h1a, h2a) = Hash(h1b, h2b)
          BY \langle 5 \rangle 1 DEF checkpointedAnchor1, checkpointedAnchor2
       (6)6. \ h1a = h1b \land h2a = h2b
          \langle 7 \rangle HIDE DEF h1a, h2a, h1b, h2b
          \langle 7 \rangle 1. QED
            BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 4, \langle 6 \rangle 5, HashCollisionResistant
       \langle 6 \rangle 7. QED
          BY \langle 6 \rangle 6
  Because the fields are equal, the records are equal, but proving this requires that we prove the types of the records
  and invoke the HistorySummaryRecordCompositionLemma.
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1 \in HistorySummaryType
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 5
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2 \in HistorySummaryType
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 9
  \langle 4 \rangle 5. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, HistorySummaryRecordCompositionLemmaDEF HistorySummaryType
The values that are hashed to produce the new extension value within the Successor operator are equal to each
other, because the new extensions are equal to each other, and the hash is collision-resistant.
\langle 3 \rangle 14. \land ll2PreviousHistorySummary1.extension = ll2PreviousHistorySummary2.extension
        \land securedInput1 = securedInput2
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. newExtension1 = newExtension2
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ ll2NewHistorySummary1 = ll2NewHistorySummary2
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 13
       DEF ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1, ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2, Successor,
```

newAnchor1, newAnchor2, securedInput1, securedInput2

BY $\langle 5 \rangle$ 1 DEF ll2NewHistorySummary1, ll2NewHistorySummary2

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED

ll2NewHistorySummary1, ll2NewHistorySummary2, newExtension1, newExtension2,

```
\langle 4 \rangle 2. \ ll2PreviousHistorySummary1.extension \in HashDomain
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF HistorySummaryType, HashDomain
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ securedInput 1 \in HashDomain
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 4 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. ll2PreviousHistorySummary2.extension \in HashDomain
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 2 DEF HistorySummaryType, HashDomain
  \langle 4 \rangle 5. securedInput2 \in HashDomain
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 8 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 4 \rangle 6. QED
     Ideally, this QED step should just read:
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, HashCollisionResistant
    However, the prover seems to get a little confused in this instance. We make life easier for the prover by definining
     some local variables and hiding their definitions before appealing to the HashCollisionResistant assumption.
     \langle 5 \rangle \ h1a \stackrel{\triangle}{=} ll2PreviousHistorySummary1.extension
     \langle 5 \rangle \ h2a \stackrel{\triangle}{=} securedInput1
     \langle 5 \rangle \ h1b \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ ll2PreviousHistorySummary2.extension
     \langle 5 \rangle \ h2b \stackrel{\triangle}{=} securedInput2
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ h1a \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 2
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ h2a \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 3
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ h1b \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 4
     \langle 5 \rangle 4. \ h2b \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 5
     \langle 5 \rangle 5. Hash(h1a, h2a) = Hash(h1b, h2b)
       BY \langle 4 \rangle1 DEF newExtension1, newExtension2
     \langle 5 \rangle 6. h1a = h1b \wedge h2a = h2b
       \langle 6 \rangle HIDE DEF h1a, h2a, h1b, h2b
       \langle 6 \rangle 1. QED
          BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 5, HashCollisionResistant
     \langle 5 \rangle 7. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 6
The previous history summaries are equal to each other, because the fields of each record are equal.
\langle 3 \rangle 15. ll2PreviousHistorySummary1 = <math>ll2PreviousHistorySummary2
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. ll2PreviousHistorySummary1.anchor = ll2PreviousHistorySummary2.anchor
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. ll2NewHistorySummary1 = ll2NewHistorySummary2
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 13
       DEF ll2SuccessorHistorySummary1, ll2SuccessorHistorySummary2, Successor,
                ll2NewHistorySummary1, ll2NewHistorySummary2, newExtension1, newExtension2,
                new Anchor 1,\ new Anchor 2,\ secured Input 1,\ secured Input 2
       BY \(\delta\)1 DEF \(l2NewHistorySummary1\), \(l2NewHistorySummary2\), \(newAnchor1\), \(newAnchor2\)
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. \ ll2 Previous History Summary 1. extension = ll2 Previous History Summary 2. extension
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 14
  Because the fields are equal, the records are equal, but proving this requires that we prove the types of the records
  and invoke the HistorySummaryRecordCompositionLemma.
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ ll2PreviousHistorySummary1 \in HistorySummaryType
```

 $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. $ll2PreviousHistorySummary1 \in HistorySummaryType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$

```
\langle 4 \rangle 5. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, HistorySummaryRecordCompositionLemma
  The input values are equal to each other, because the secured inputs are equal, and the hash function is collision-
  resistant.
   \langle 3 \rangle 16. input 1 = input 2
     \langle 4 \rangle 1. securedInput1 = securedInput2
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 14
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. hashBarrier \in HashDomain
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 4 \rangle 3. input 1 \in HashDomain
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 4 \rangle 4. input 2 \in HashDomain
        BY \langle 2 \rangle2 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 4 \rangle 5. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, HashCollisionResistant
        DEF securedInput1, securedInput2
  Each of the conjuncts is true, so the conjunction is true.
   \langle 3 \rangle 17. QED
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 15, \langle 3 \rangle 16
The Memoir-Basic previous history summaries are equal, because the Memoir-Opt previous history summaries are
equal, and the matches are unique.
\langle 2 \rangle 4. ll1PreviousHistorySummary1 = ll1PreviousHistorySummary2
   \langle 3 \rangle 1. HistorySummariesMatch(ll1PreviousHistorySummary1, ll2PreviousHistorySummary1, hashBarrier)
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
   \langle 3 \rangle 2. HistorySummariesMatch(ll1PreviousHistorySummary2, ll2PreviousHistorySummary2, hashBarrier)
   \langle 3 \rangle 3. \ ll2PreviousHistorySummary1 = ll2PreviousHistorySummary2
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 3
   \langle 3 \rangle 4. QED
     \langle 4 \rangle 1. ll1PreviousHistorySummary1 \in HashType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. ll1PreviousHistorySummary2 \in HashType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 2
     \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ ll2PreviousHistorySummary1 \in HistorySummaryType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
     \langle 4 \rangle 4. ll2PreviousHistorySummary2 \in HistorySummaryType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 2
     \langle 4 \rangle 5. hashBarrier \in HashType
        BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
     \langle 4 \rangle 6. QED
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma
The Memoir-Basic history summaries are equal by construction, given that the inputs to the hash functions that
produce these inputs are equal.
\langle 2 \rangle 5. QED
   \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ ll1HistorySummary1 = Hash(ll1PreviousHistorySummary1, input1)
   \langle 3 \rangle 2. \ ll1 History Summary 2 = Hash(ll1 Previous History Summary 2, input 2)
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 2
   \langle 3 \rangle 3. input 1 = input 2
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 3
   \langle 3 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3
```

The base case and the recursive case are exhaustive.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 5$. QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$, $\langle 1 \rangle 4$

4.11 Proofs of Lemmas Relating to the Memoir-Opt Implementation

- Module MemoirLL2ImplementationLemmas

This module states and proves a bunch of lemmas that support the proof that the Memoir-Opt spec implements the Memoir-Basic spec.

This module includes the following theorems:

Unchanged Available Inputs Lemma

Unchanged Observed Outputs Lemma

Unchanged Observed Authenticators Lemma

Unchanged Disk Public State Lemma

Unchanged Disk Private State EncLemma

Unchanged Disk History Summary Lemma

Unchanged Disk Authenticator Lemma

Unchanged Disk Lemma

Unchanged RAM Public State Lemma

Unchanged RAM Private State EncLemma

Unchanged RAM History Summary Lemma

Unchanged RAM Authenticator Lemma

Unchanged RAM Lemma

Unchanged NVRAM History Summary Lemma

Unchanged NVRAM Symmetric Key Lemma

UnchangedNVRAMLemma

EXTENDS MemoirLL2RefinementLemmas

The *UnchangedAvailableInputsLemma* states that when there is no change to the Memoir-Opt variable representing the available itputs, there is no change to the Memoir-Basic variable representing the available itputs.

```
THEOREM UnchangedAvailableInputsLemma \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
       ( \land UNCHANGED LL2AvailableInputs
         \land LL2Refinement
         \land LL2Refinement'
         \land LL2 TypeInvariant
         \land LL2 TypeInvariant'
         UNCHANGED LL1AvailableInputs
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Have \wedge unchanged LL2AvailableInputs
                  \land LL2Refinement
                  \land LL2Refinement'
                  \land LL2 Type Invariant
                  \land LL2 TypeInvariant'
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2AvailableInputs
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 1 \rangle 3.\ LL1AvailableInputs = LL2AvailableInputs
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 1 \rangle 4. LL1AvailableInputs' = LL2AvailableInputs'
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 1 \rangle 5. QED
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4
```

The *UnchangedObservedOutputsLemma* states that when there is no change to the Memoir-Opt variable representing the observed outputs, there is no change to the Memoir-Basic variable representing the observed outputs.

```
THEOREM UnchangedObservedOutputsLemma \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
       ( \land UNCHANGED LL2ObservedOutputs
         \land LL2Refinement
         \land LL2Refinement'
         \land LL2 Type Invariant
         \land LL2 TypeInvariant')
         UNCHANGED LL1ObservedOutputs
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Have \wedge unchanged LL2ObservedOutputs
                  \land LL2Refinement
                  \land LL2Refinement'
                  \land LL2 Type Invariant
                  \land LL2 Type Invariant'
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2ObservedOutputs
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 1 \rangle 3.\ LL1ObservedOutputs = LL2ObservedOutputs
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 1 \rangle 4. \ LL1 \ Observed \ Outputs' = LL2 \ Observed \ Outputs'
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 1 \rangle 5. QED
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4
```

The UnchangedObservedAuthenticatorsLemma states that when there is no change to the Memoir-Opt variable representing the observed authenticators, there is no change to the Memoir-Basic variable representing the observed authenticators.

```
THEOREM UnchangedObservedAuthenticatorsLemma \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
      ( \land UNCHANGED LL2ObservedAuthenticators
        \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
        \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
        \land LL2Refinement
        \land LL2Refinement'
        \land LL2 Type Invariant
        \land LL2 TypeInvariant')
        UNCHANGED LL1ObservedAuthenticators
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Have \land unchanged LL2ObservedAuthenticators
               \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
               \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
               \land LL2Refinement
               \land LL2Refinement'
               \land LL2 Type Invariant
               \land LL2 Type Invariant'
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2ObservedAuthenticators
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 1 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 1 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 1 \rangle5. AuthenticatorSetsMatch(
            LL1 Observed Authenticators,
```

```
LL2ObservedAuthenticators,
           LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
\langle 1 \rangle 6. AuthenticatorSetsMatch(
           LL1 Observed Authenticators',
           LL2ObservedAuthenticators',
           LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey',
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
\langle 1 \rangle 7. QED
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \in SUBSET \ MACType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. LL1 Observed Authenticators' \in SUBSET MACType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. \ LL2ObservedAuthenticators \in SUBSET \ MACType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 5. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 1 \rangle 6, \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 5,
           Authenticator Sets Match Unique Lemma
```

The *UnchangedDiskPublicStateLemma* states that when there is no change to the field of the Memoir-Opt variable representing the public state in the disk, there is no change to the field of the Memoir-Basic variable representing the public state in the disk.

```
Theorem UnchangedDiskPublicStateLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
       ( \land UNCHANGED LL2Disk.publicState
         \land LL2Refinement
         \land LL2Refinement'
         \land LL2 Type Invariant
         \land LL2 TypeInvariant'
          UNCHANGED LL1Disk.publicState
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Have \wedge unchanged LL2Disk.publicState
                  \land LL2Refinement
                  \land LL2Refinement'
                  \land LL2 Type Invariant
                  \land LL2 Type Invariant'
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2Disk.publicState
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 1 \rangle 3. \ LL1Disk.publicState = LL2Disk.publicState
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 1 \rangle 4. \ LL1Disk.publicState' = LL2Disk.publicState'
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 1 \rangle 5. QED
     BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4
```

The *UnchangedDiskPrivateStateEncLemma* states that when there is no change to the field of the Memoir-Opt variable representing the encrypted private state in the disk, there is no change to the field of the Memoir-Basic variable representing the encrypted private state in the disk.

```
THEOREM UnchangedDiskPrivateStateEncLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
       ( \land UNCHANGED LL2Disk.privateStateEnc
         \land LL2Refinement
         \land LL2Refinement'
         \land LL2 Type Invariant
         \land LL2 TypeInvariant'
         UNCHANGED LL1Disk.privateStateEnc
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Have \wedge unchanged LL2Disk.privateStateEnc
                 \land LL2Refinement
                 \land LL2Refinement'
                 \land LL2 Type Invariant
                 \land LL2 Type Invariant'
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2Disk.privateStateEnc
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 1 \rangle 3.~LL1Disk.privateStateEnc = LL2Disk.privateStateEnc
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 1 \rangle 4. \ LL1Disk.privateStateEnc' = LL2Disk.privateStateEnc'
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 1 \rangle 5. QED
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4
```

The *UnchangedDiskHistorySummaryLemma* states that when there is no change to the field of the Memoir-Opt variable representing the history summary in the disk, there is no change to the field of the Memoir-Basic variable representing the history summary in the disk.

```
THEOREM UnchangedDiskHistorySummaryLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
      (\land UNCHANGED LL2Disk.historySummary
       \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
       \land LL2Refinement
       \land LL2Refinement'
       \land LL2 Type Invariant
       \land LL2 TypeInvariant')
    \Rightarrow
        UNCHANGED LL1Disk.historySummary
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Have \land unchanged LL2Disk.historySummary
               \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
               \land LL2Refinement
               \land LL2Refinement'
               \land LL2 Type Invariant
               \land LL2 Type Invariant'
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2Disk.historySummary
  \langle 1 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 1 \rangle 4. HistorySummariesMatch(
            LL1Disk.historySummary,
```

```
LL2Disk.historySummary,
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
\langle 1 \rangle5. HistorySummariesMatch(
           LL1Disk.historySummary',
           LL2Disk.historySummary',
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
\langle 1 \rangle 6. QED
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. LL1Disk.historySummary \in HashType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. LL1Disk.historySummary' \in HashType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. \ LL2Disk.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef\ LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 5. QED
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4,
     History Summaries Match Unique Lemma
```

The *UnchangedDiskAuthenticatorLemma* states that when there is no change to the field of the Memoir-Opt variable representing the authenticator in the disk, there is no change to the field of the Memoir-Basic variable representing the authenticator in the disk.

```
THEOREM UnchangedDiskAuthenticatorLemma \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
      ( \land UNCHANGED LL2Disk.authenticator
       \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
       \land LL2Refinement
       \land LL2Refinement'
       \land LL2 Type Invariant
       \land LL2 TypeInvariant')
        UNCHANGED LL1Disk.authenticator
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Have \wedge unchanged LL2Disk.authenticator
               \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
               \land LL2Refinement
               \land LL2Refinement'
               \land LL2 Type Invariant
               \land LL2 TypeInvariant'
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2Disk.authenticator
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 1 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
  \langle 1 \rangle 4. \exists symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType :
           AuthenticatorsMatch(
               LL1Disk.authenticator,
               LL2Disk.authenticator,
               symmetricKey,
               LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
```

```
\langle 1 \rangle 5. \exists symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType :
          AuthenticatorsMatch(
                LL1Disk.authenticator',
                LL2Disk.authenticator',
                symmetricKey,
                LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
\langle 1 \rangle 6. QED
  \langle 2 \rangle 1. LL1Disk.authenticator \in MACType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 2 \rangle 2. LL1Disk.authenticator' \in MACType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 2 \rangle 3. LL2Disk.authenticator \in MACType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 4. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 2 \rangle 5. QED
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4,
           Authenticators Match Unique Lemma
```

The *UnchangedDiskLemma* states that when there is no change to the Memoir-Opt variable representing the disk, there is no change to the Memoir-Basic variable representing the disk.

```
THEOREM UnchangedDiskLemma \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
      ( \land Unchanged LL2Disk
        \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
        \land Unchanged LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
        \land LL2Refinement
        \land LL2Refinement'
        \land LL2 TypeInvariant
        \land LL2 TypeInvariant')
         UNCHANGED LL1Disk
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Have \wedge unchanged LL2Disk
                \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
                \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
                \land LL2Refinement
                \land LL2Refinement'
                \land LL2 Type Invariant
                \land LL2 TypeInvariant'
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1Disk.publicState
    \langle 2 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL2Disk.publicState
      BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
    \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 1, UnchangedDiskPublicStateLemma
  \langle 1 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1Disk.privateStateEnc
    \langle 2 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL2Disk.privateStateEnc
      BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
    \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 1, UnchangedDiskPrivateStateEncLemma
  \langle 1 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1Disk.historySummary
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \langle 2 \rangle 1. \text{ unchanged } LL2Disk.historySummary \\ \text{ by } \langle 1 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 2 \rangle 2. \text{ QED} \\ \text{ by } \langle 1 \rangle 1, \ \langle 2 \rangle 1, \ UnchangedDiskHistorySummaryLemma} \\ \langle 1 \rangle 5. \text{ unchanged } LL1Disk.authenticator \\ \langle 2 \rangle 1. \text{ unchanged } LL2Disk.authenticator \\ \text{ by } \langle 1 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 2 \rangle 2. \text{ QED} \\ \text{ by } \langle 1 \rangle 1, \ \langle 2 \rangle 1, \ UnchangedDiskAuthenticatorLemma} \\ \langle 1 \rangle 6. \ LL1Disk \in LL1UntrustedStorageType \\ \text{ by } \langle 1 \rangle 1 \text{ def } LL2Refinement \\ \langle 1 \rangle 7. \ LL1Disk' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType \\ \text{ by } \langle 1 \rangle 1 \text{ def } LL2Refinement \\ \langle 1 \rangle 8. \text{ QED} \\ \text{ by } \langle 1 \rangle 2, \ \langle 1 \rangle 3, \ \langle 1 \rangle 4, \ \langle 1 \rangle 5, \ \langle 1 \rangle 6, \ \langle 1 \rangle 7, \ LL1DiskRecordCompositionLemma \\ \end{array}
```

The *UnchangedRAMPublicStateLemma* states that when there is no change to the field of the Memoir-Opt variable representing the public state in the RAM, there is no change to the field of the Memoir-Basic variable representing the public state in the RAM.

```
THEOREM UnchangedRAMPublicStateLemma \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
       (\land UNCHANGED LL2RAM.publicState
         \land LL2Refinement
         \land LL2Refinement'
         \land \quad LL2\,TypeInvariant
         \land LL2 TypeInvariant')
     \Rightarrow
         UNCHANGED LL1RAM.publicState
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Have \wedge unchanged LL2RAM.publicState
                  \land LL2Refinement
                  \land LL2Refinement'
                  \land LL2 Type Invariant
                  \land LL2 TypeInvariant'
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2RAM.publicState
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 1 \rangle 3.~LL1RAM.publicState = LL2RAM.publicState
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 1 \rangle 4.\ LL1RAM.publicState' = LL2RAM.publicState'
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 1 \rangle 5. QED
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4
```

The *UnchangedRAMPrivateStateEncLemma* states that when there is no change to the field of the Memoir-Opt variable representing the encrypted private state in the RAM, there is no change to the field of the Memoir-Basic variable representing the encrypted private state in the RAM.

```
THEOREM UnchangedRAMPrivateStateEncLemma \triangleq (\land unchanged LL2RAM.privateStateEnc \land LL2Refinement \land LL2Refinement'
```

```
\land LL2 TypeInvariant
      \land LL2 TypeInvariant')
      UNCHANGED LL1RAM.privateStateEnc
\langle 1 \rangle 1. Have \wedge unchanged LL2RAM.privateStateEnc
               \land LL2Refinement
               \land LL2Refinement'
               \land LL2 Type Invariant
               \land LL2 TypeInvariant'
\langle 1 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2RAM.privateStateEnc
 BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
\langle 1 \rangle 3.~LL1RAM.privateStateEnc = LL2RAM.privateStateEnc
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
\langle 1 \rangle 4.~LL1RAM.privateStateEnc' = LL2RAM.privateStateEnc'
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
\langle 1 \rangle 5. QED
  BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4
```

The *UnchangedRAMHistorySummaryLemma* states that when there is no change to the field of the Memoir-Opt variable representing the history summary in the RAM, there is no change to the field of the Memoir-Basic variable representing the history summary in the RAM.

```
THEOREM UnchangedRAMHistorySummaryLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
      (\land Unchanged LL2RAM.historySummary
       \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
       \land LL2Refinement
       \land LL2Refinement'
       \land LL2 Type Invariant
       \land LL2 TypeInvariant'
        UNCHANGED LL1RAM.historySummary
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Have \wedge unchanged LL2RAM.historySummary
               \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
               \land LL2Refinement
               \land LL2Refinement'
               \land LL2 Type Invariant
               \land LL2 Type Invariant'
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2RAM.historySummary
   BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 1 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 1 \rangle 4. HistorySummariesMatch(
            LL1RAM.historySummary,
           LL2RAM.historySummary,
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 1 \rangle5. HistorySummariesMatch(
            LL1RAM.historySummary',
           LL2RAM.historySummary',
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
```

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle 1 \rangle \text{6. QED} \\ \langle 2 \rangle \text{1. } LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashType } \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle \text{1 DEF } LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType } \\ \langle 2 \rangle \text{2. } LL1RAM.historySummary' \in HashType } \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle \text{1 DEF } LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType } \\ \langle 2 \rangle \text{3. } LL2RAM.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType } \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle \text{1, } LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef } LL2SubtypeImplication \\ \langle 2 \rangle \text{4. } LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType } \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle \text{1, } LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef } LL2SubtypeImplication \\ \langle 2 \rangle \text{5. QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle \text{2, } \langle 1 \rangle \text{3, } \langle 1 \rangle \text{4, } \langle 1 \rangle \text{5, } \langle 2 \rangle \text{1, } \langle 2 \rangle \text{2, } \langle 2 \rangle \text{3, } \langle 2 \rangle \text{4, } \\ HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma \\ \end{array}
```

The *UnchangedRAMAuthenticatorLemma* states that when there is no change to the field of the Memoir-Opt variable representing the authenticator in the RAM, there is no change to the field of the Memoir-Basic variable representing the authenticator in the RAM.

```
THEOREM UnchangedRAMAuthenticatorLemma \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
      ( \land UNCHANGED LL2RAM.authenticator
       \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
        \land LL2Refinement
        \land LL2Refinement'
        \land LL2 TypeInvariant
        \land LL2 TypeInvariant')
     \Rightarrow
        UNCHANGED LL1RAM. authenticator
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Have \wedge unchanged LL2RAM.authenticator
               \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
               \land LL2Refinement
               \land LL2Refinement'
               \land LL2 Type Invariant
               \land LL2 Type Invariant'
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2RAM. authenticator
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 1 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 1 \rangle 4. \exists symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType :
           AuthenticatorsMatch(
               LL1RAM.authenticator,
               LL2RAM.authenticator,
               symmetricKey,
               LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
    by \langle 1 \rangle 1 def LL2Refinement
  \langle 1 \rangle 5. \exists symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType :
           AuthenticatorsMatch(
               LL1RAM.authenticator',
               LL2RAM.authenticator',
               symmetricKey,
               LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 1 \rangle 6. QED
```

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle 2 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM. authenticator \in MACType \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF} \ LL2Refinement, \ LL1UntrustedStorageType} \\ \langle 2 \rangle 2. \ LL1RAM. authenticator' \in MACType \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF} \ LL2Refinement, \ LL1UntrustedStorageType} \\ \langle 2 \rangle 3. \ LL2RAM. authenticator \in MACType \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1, \ LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF \ LL2SubtypeImplication} \\ \langle 2 \rangle 4. \ LL2NVRAM. hashBarrier \in HashType \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 1, \ LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF \ LL2SubtypeImplication} \\ \langle 2 \rangle 5. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 1 \rangle 2, \ \langle 1 \rangle 3, \ \langle 1 \rangle 4, \ \langle 1 \rangle 5, \ \langle 2 \rangle 1, \ \langle 2 \rangle 2, \ \langle 2 \rangle 3, \ \langle 2 \rangle 4, \\ AuthenticatorsMatchUniqueLemma \\ \end{array}
```

The *UnchangedRAMLemma* states that when there is no change to the Memoir-Opt variable representing the RAM, there is no change to the Memoir-Basic variable representing the RAM.

```
THEOREM UnchangedRAMLemma \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
       ( \land Unchanged LL2RAM
        \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
        \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
        \land LL2Refinement
        \land LL2Refinement'
        \land LL2 TypeInvariant
        \land LL2 TypeInvariant')
     \Rightarrow
         UNCHANGED LL1RAM
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Have \wedge unchanged LL2RAM
                 \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
                 \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
                 \land LL2Refinement
                 \land LL2Refinement'
                 \land LL2 Type Invariant
                 \land LL2 Type Invariant'
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1RAM.publicState
    \langle 2 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL2RAM.publicState
      BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
    \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 1, UnchangedRAMPublicStateLemma
  \langle 1 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1RAM.privateStateEnc
    \langle 2 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL2RAM.privateStateEnc
      BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
    \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 1, UnchangedRAMPrivateStateEncLemma
  \langle 1 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1RAM.historySummary
    \langle 2 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL2RAM.historySummary
      BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
    \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 1, UnchangedRAMHistorySummaryLemma
  \langle 1 \rangle5. Unchanged LL1RAM.authenticator
    \langle 2 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL2RAM.authenticator
      BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
    \langle 2 \rangle 2. QED
```

```
BY \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 1, UnchangedRAMAuthenticatorLemma \langle 1 \rangle 6. LL1RAM \in LL1UntrustedStorageType BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement \langle 1 \rangle 7. LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement \langle 1 \rangle 8. QED BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 1 \rangle 6, \langle 1 \rangle 7, LL1RAMRecordCompositionLemma
```

The UnchangedNVRAMHistorySummaryLemma states that when there is no change to the LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary value, which represents the logical value of the history summary in the NVRAM and SPCR of the Memoir-Opt spec, there is no change to the field of the Memoir-Basic variable representing the history summary in the NVRAM.

```
THEOREM UnchangedNVRAMHistorySummaryLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
      ( \land Unchanged LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
       \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
       \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
       \land LL2Refinement
       \land LL2Refinement'
       \land \quad LL2\,TypeInvariant
       \land LL2 TypeInvariant')
        UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM.historySummary
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Have \wedge unchanged LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
               \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
               \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
               \land LL2Refinement
               \land LL2Refinement'
               \land LL2 Type Invariant
               \land LL2 TypeInvariant'
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
  \langle 1 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 1 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 1 \rangle5. HistorySummariesMatch(
            LL1NVRAM.historySummary,
           LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary,
           LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 1 \rangle 6. HistorySummariesMatch(
            LL1NVRAM.historySummary',
           LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 1 \rangle 7. QED
    \langle 2 \rangle 1. LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType
      BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1TrustedStorageType
    \langle 2 \rangle 2. LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType
```

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement, LL1TrustedStorageType

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} $\langle 2 \rangle 3. \ LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary \in History Summary Type \\ BY & \langle 1 \rangle 1, \ LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary Type Safe \\ & \langle 2 \rangle 4. \ LL2NVRAM. hash Barrier \in Hash Type \\ BY & \langle 1 \rangle 1, \ LL2Subtype Implication Lemma DEF \ LL2Subtype Implication \\ & \langle 2 \rangle 5. \ \ QED \\ BY & \langle 1 \rangle 2, & \langle 1 \rangle 3, & \langle 1 \rangle 4, & \langle 1 \rangle 5, & \langle 1 \rangle 6, & \langle 2 \rangle 1, & \langle 2 \rangle 2, & \langle 2 \rangle 3, & \langle 2 \rangle 4, \\ & History Summaries Match Unique Lemma \\ \end{tabular}
```

The *UnchangedNVRAMSymmetricKeyLemma* states that when there is no change to the field of the Memoir-Opt variable representing the symmetric key in the RAM, there is no change to the field of the Memoir-Basic variable representing the symmetric key in the RAM.

```
THEOREM UnchangedNVRAMSymmetricKeyLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
       ( \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
        \land LL2Refinement
        \land LL2Refinement'
        \land LL2 TypeInvariant
        \land LL2 TypeInvariant')
     \Rightarrow
         UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
  \langle 1 \rangle 1. Have \wedge unchanged LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
                 \land LL2Refinement
                 \land LL2Refinement'
                 \land LL2 Type Invariant
                 \land LL2 Type Invariant'
  \langle 1 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1
  \langle 1 \rangle 3.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 1 \rangle 4.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey' = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey'
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 1 \rangle 5. QED
    BY \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4
```

The UnchangedNVRAMLemma states that when there is no change to the Memoir-Opt variables representing the NVRAM and SPCR, there is no change to the Memoir-Basic variable representing the NVRAM.

```
THEOREM UnchangedNVRAMLemma \stackrel{\triangle}{=}

( \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM

\land UNCHANGED LL2SPCR

\land LL2Refinement

\land LL2Refinement'

\land LL2TypeInvariant

\land LL2TypeInvariant')

\Rightarrow

UNCHANGED LL1NVRAM

\land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM

\land UNCHANGED LL2SPCR

\land LL2Refinement

\land LL2Refinement'
```

- $\land \ \ LL2\,TypeInvariant$
- $\land LL2 Type Invariant'$
- $\langle 1 \rangle 2$. UNCHANGED *LL1NVRAM.historySummary*
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, UnchangedNVRAMHistorySummaryLemma
- $\langle 1 \rangle 3$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, UnchangedNVRAMSymmetricKeyLemma
- $\langle 1 \rangle 4$. $LL1NVRAM \in LL1TrustedStorageType$
 - By $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ def LL2Refinement
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ 5. $LL1NVRAM' \in LL1TrustedStorageType$
 - By $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ def LL2Refinement
- $\langle 1 \rangle 6$. QED
 - BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, $\langle 1 \rangle 3$, $\langle 1 \rangle 4$, $\langle 1 \rangle 5$, LL1NVRAMRecordCompositionLemma

4.12 Proof that Memoir-Opt Spec Implements Memoir-Basic Spec

MODULE MemoirLL2Implementation

This module proves that the Memoir-Opt spec implements the Memoir-Basic spec, under the defined refinement.

EXTENDS MemoirLL2ImplementationLemmas

The LL2Implementation theorem is where the rubber meets the road. This is the ultimate proof that the Memoir-Opt spec implements the Memoir-Basic spec, under the defined refinement.

THEOREM LL2Implementation $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ LL2Spec $\land \Box LL2Refinement \Rightarrow LL1Spec$

This proof will require the LL2TypeInvariant. Fortunately, the LL2TypeSafe theorem has already proven that the Memoir-Opt spec satisfies its type invariant.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 1$. $LL2Spec \Rightarrow \Box LL2TypeInvariant$ BY LL2 TypeSafe

The top level of the proof is boilerplate TLA+ for a StepSimulation proof. First, we prove that the initial predicate of the Memoir-Opt spec, conjoined with the LL2Refinement and type invariant, implies the initial predicate of the Memoir-Basic spec. Second, we prove that the LL2Next predicate, conjoined with the LL2Refinement and type invariant in both primed and unprimed states, implies the LL1Next predicate. Third, we use temporal induction to prove that these two conditions imply that, if the LL2Refinement and the type invariant always hold, the LL2Spec implies the LL1Spec.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 2. \ LL2Init \wedge LL2Refinement \wedge LL2TypeInvariant \Rightarrow LL1Init$

We begin the base case by assuming the antecedent.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. Have $LL2Init \wedge LL2Refinement \wedge LL2TypeInvariant$

We pick a symmetric key and a hash barrier that satisfy the LL2Init predicate.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. PICK symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType, hashBarrier \in HashType:

LL2Init!(symmetricKey, hashBarrier)!1

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Init

We re-state the definitions from LL2Init.

- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialPrivateStateEnc $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ SymmetricEncrypt(symmetricKey, InitialPrivateState)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ initialStateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(InitialPublicState, initialPrivateStateEnc)
- $\langle 2 \rangle \ ll2InitialHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=} |$ $anchor \mapsto BaseHashValue$,
 - $extension \mapsto BaseHashValue$
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ ll2InitialHistorySummaryHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(BaseHashValue, BaseHashValue)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ ll2InitialHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(ll2InitialHistorySummaryHash, initialStateHash)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ ll2InitialAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(symmetricKey, ll2InitialHistoryStateBinding)
- $\langle 2 \rangle \ ll2InitialUntrustedStorage \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [$

 $publicState \mapsto InitialPublicState$,

 $privateStateEnc \mapsto initialPrivateStateEnc,$

 $historySummary \mapsto ll2InitialHistorySummary$,

 $authenticator \mapsto ll2InitialAuthenticator$

 $\langle 2 \rangle \ ll2InitialTrustedStorage \stackrel{\triangle}{=} |$

 $historySummaryAnchor \mapsto BaseHashValue$,

 $symmetricKey \mapsto symmetricKey$,

 $hashBarrier \mapsto hashBarrier$,

 $extensionInProgress \mapsto FALSE$

We prove that the definitions from LL2Init satisfy their types, using the LL2InitDefsTypeSafeLemma.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 3. \land initialPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEnc Type$
 - $\land initialStateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2InitialHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType$
 - $\land ll2InitialHistorySummaryHash \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2InitialHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$

- $\land ll2InitialAuthenticator \in MACTupe$
- $\land ll2InitialUntrustedStorage \in LL2UntrustedStorageType$
- $\land ll2InitialTrustedStorage \in LL2TrustedStorageType$
- $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \ symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$
- $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, LL2InitDefsTypeSafeLemma

We hide the definitions from LL2Init.

(2) HIDE DEF initialPrivateStateEnc, initialStateHash, ll2InitialHistorySummary, ll2InitialHistorySummaryHash, ll2InitialHistoryStateBinding, ll2InitialAuthenticator, ll2InitialUntrustedStorage, ll2InitialTrustedStorage

We re-state the definitions from LL1Init, except for initialPrivateStateEnc and initialStateHash, which are the same as the definitions from LL2Init.

- $\langle 2 \rangle \ ll1InitialHistoryStateBinding \triangleq Hash(BaseHashValue, initialStateHash)$
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ ll1InitialAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(symmetricKey, ll1InitialHistoryStateBinding)
- $\langle 2 \rangle$ ll1InitialUntrustedStorage \triangleq [
 publicState \mapsto InitialPublicState,
 privateStateEnc \mapsto initialPrivateStateEnc,
 historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue,
 authenticator \mapsto ll1InitialAuthenticator]
- $\langle 2 \rangle \ ll1InitialTrustedStorage \triangleq [\\ historySummary \mapsto BaseHashValue, \\ symmetricKey \mapsto symmetricKey]$

We prove that the definitions from LL1Init satisfy their types, using the LL1InitDefsTypeSafeLemma.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 4. \land ll1InitialHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
 - $\land ll1InitialAuthenticator \in MACType$
 - $\land ll1InitialUntrustedStorage \in LL1UntrustedStorageType$
 - $\land ll1InitialTrustedStorage \in LL1TrustedStorageType$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \ symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$
 - By $\langle 2 \rangle 2$
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, LL1InitDefsTypeSafeLemmaDEF initialPrivateStateEnc, initialStateHash

We hide the definitions from LL1Init.

 $\langle 2 \rangle$ HIDE DEF ll1InitialHistoryStateBinding, <math>ll1InitialAuthenticator, ll1InitialUntrustedStorage, <math>ll1InitialTrustedStorage

One fact that will be useful in several places is that the initial history summaries match across the two specs. This follows fairly simply from the definition of *HistorySummariesMatch*.

- (2)5. HistorySummariesMatch(BaseHashValue, ll2InitialHistorySummary, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. BaseHashValue \in HashType
 - BY ConstantsTypeSafe
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 2. \ ll2InitialHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType$
 - BY ConstantsTypeSafe, BaseHashValueTypeSafeDEF ll2InitialHistorySummary, HistorySummaryType
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. $LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
 - $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. QED
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$, HistorySummariesMatchDefinitionDEF ll2InitialHistorySummary

The most interesting part of the proof for the initial state is proving that the corresponding initial authenticator values match across the two specs. We will use this in three places below: for LL1Disk.authenticator, LL1RAM.authenticator, and LL1ObservedAuthenticators. We prove the match using the definition of the AuthenticatorsMatch predicate.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 6$. Authenticators Match (

ll1InitialAuthenticator,

```
ll2InitialAuthenticator,
LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,
LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
```

First, we prove some types needed by the definition of the AuthenticatorsMatch predicate.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 1. initialStateHash \in HashType
```

By $\langle 2 \rangle 3$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. BaseHashValue \in HashType

BY ConstantsTypeSafe

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. \ ll2InitialHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$

We then prove that, in the Memoir-Opt spec, the initial authenticator is a valid MAC for the initial history state binding. We will use the MACComplete property.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. ValidateMAC(

LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,

ll2InitialHistoryStateBinding,

ll2InitialAuthenticator)

In the Memoir-Opt spec, the initial authenticator is generated as a MAC of the initial history state binding.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. ll2InitialAuthenticator =

GenerateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, ll2InitialHistoryStateBinding)

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey = symmetricKey$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$

DEF ll2InitialAuthenticator, ll2InitialHistoryStateBinding,

 $ll2InitialHistorySummaryHash,\ initialStateHash,\ initialPrivateStateEnc$

We can thus use the MACComplete property to show that the generated MAC validates appropriately. To do this, we first need to prove some types.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3. \ ll2InitialHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$

Then, we appeal to the MACComplete property in a straightforward way.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$, MACComplete

We then prove that, in the Memoir-Basic spec, the initial authenticator is generated as a MAC of the initial history state binding.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 5. \ ll1InitialAuthenticator = GenerateMAC($

LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, ll1InitialHistoryStateBinding)

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey = symmetricKey$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$

DEF ll1InitialAuthenticator, ll1InitialHistoryStateBinding, initialStateHash, initialPrivateStateEnc

The initial history summaries match across the two specs, as we proved above.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ 6. HistorySummariesMatch(BaseHashValue, ll2InitialHistorySummary, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier) BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 5

We then invoke the definition of the Authenticators Match predicate.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 7$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$, $\langle 3 \rangle 4$, $\langle 3 \rangle 5$, $\langle 3 \rangle 6$

DEF AuthenticatorsMatch, ll2InitialAuthenticator, ll1InitialHistoryStateBinding, ll2InitialHistoryStateBinding, ll2InitialHistorySummaryHash, ll2InitialHistorySummary

The next six steps assert each conjunct in the LL1Init predicate. For the LL1Disk variable, we prove each field within the record separately.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 7$. LL1Disk = ll1InitialUntrustedStorage

The LL1Disk's public state equals the initial public state, because the refinement asserts a direct equality between this field for the two specs.

```
 \begin{array}{ll} \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL1 Disk.publicState = InitialPublicState \\ \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL2 Disk.publicState = InitialPublicState \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 2 \\ \langle 4 \rangle 2. \ LL1 Disk.publicState = LL2 Disk.publicState \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF} \ LL2 Refinement \\ \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 4 \rangle 1, \ \langle 4 \rangle 2 \\ \end{array}
```

The LL1Disk's private encrypted state equals the initial private encrypted state, because the refinement asserts a direct equality between this field for the two specs.

```
 \begin{array}{ll} \langle 3 \rangle 2. \ LL1Disk.privateStateEnc = initialPrivateStateEnc \\ \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL2Disk.privateStateEnc = initialPrivateStateEnc \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 2 \ \text{DEF } initialPrivateStateEnc \\ \langle 4 \rangle 2. \ LL1Disk.privateStateEnc = LL2Disk.privateStateEnc \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF } \ LL2Refinement \\ \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ \text{QED} \end{array}
```

The LL1Disk's history summary equals the base hash value. There are four steps: (1) The refinement asserts that the corresponding fields from the two specs match according to the HistorySummariesMatch predicate. (2) We prove that the initial history summary values match across the two specs. (3) We prove that the Memoir-Opt disk's history summary equals its initial history summary value. (4) We use the HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma to prove that the field in the Memoir-Basic spec must equal the base hash value.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3.\ LL1Disk.historySummary = BaseHashValue$

The corresponding fields from the two specs match, thanks to the refinement.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 1. HistorySummariesMatch(

LL1Disk.historySummary,

LL2Disk.historySummary,

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
```

The initial history summaries match across the two specs, as we proved above.

 $\langle 4 \rangle$ 2. HistorySummariesMatch(BaseHashValue, ll2InitialHistorySummary, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier) BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 5

The history summary in the Memoir-Opt spec's disk equals the initial history summary, by the definition of LL2Init.

```
\langle 4 \rangle3. LL2Disk.historySummary = ll2InitialHistorySummary
```

BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 2 DEF ll2InitialHistorySummary

We use the ${\it HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma}$ to prove that the field in the Memoir-Basic spec equals the base hash value. This requires proving some types.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
```

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$

- $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. LL1Disk.historySummary \in HashType
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
- $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. BaseHash Value \in Hash Type
 - BY ConstantsTypeSafe
- $\langle 5 \rangle 3.\ LL2Disk.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType$

```
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
    \langle 5 \rangle 4. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
    \langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
      BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma
The LL1 Disk's authenticator equals the initial authenticator. There are four steps: (1) The refinement asserts that
the corresponding fields from the two specs match according to the HistorySummariesMatch predicate. (2) We
prove that the initial authenticator values match across the two specs. (3) We prove that the Memoir-Opt disk's
authenticator equals its initial authenticator value. (4) We use the Authenticators Match Unique Lemma to prove
that the field in the Memoir-Basic spec must equal the initial authenticator value.
\langle 3 \rangle 4. LL1Disk.authenticator = ll1InitialAuthenticator
  The corresponding fields from the two specs match, thanks to the refinement.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. \exists symmetricKey1 \in SymmetricKeyType:
           AuthenticatorsMatch(
                LL1Disk.authenticator,
                LL2Disk.authenticator,
                symmetricKey1,
                LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  The corresponding initial authenticator values match across the two specs. We proved this above.
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. Authenticators Match (
             ll1InitialAuthenticator,
             ll2InitialAuthenticator,
             LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,
             LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 6
  The Memoir-Opt disk's authenticator equals its initial authenticator value, as asserted by the LL2Init predicate.
  \langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL2Disk.authenticator = ll2InitialAuthenticator
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 2
    DEF ll2InitialAuthenticator, ll2InitialHistoryStateBinding,
          ll2InitialHistorySummaryHash, initialStateHash, initialPrivateStateEnc
  We use the Authenticators Match Unique Lemma to prove that the field in the Memoir-Basic spec equals the initial
  authenticator value. This requires proving some types.
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
    \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1Disk.authenticator \in MACType
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
    \langle 5 \rangle 2. ll1InitialAuthenticator \in MACType
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 4
    \langle 5 \rangle 3. LL2Disk.authenticator \in MACType
```

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication

 $\langle 5 \rangle 4.\ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication

 $\langle 5 \rangle 5$. $LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication

 $\langle 5 \rangle 6$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$, $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$, $\langle 5 \rangle 4$, $\langle 5 \rangle 5$,

Authenticators Match Unique Lemma

The refinement asserts that the Disk record has the appropriate type.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 5$. $LL1Disk \in LL1UntrustedStorageType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

We use the LL1DiskRecordCompositionLemma to unify the field equalities into a record equality.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ 6. QED BY $\langle 3 \rangle$ 1, $\langle 3 \rangle$ 2, $\langle 3 \rangle$ 3, $\langle 3 \rangle$ 4, $\langle 3 \rangle$ 5, LL1DiskRecordCompositionLemmaDEF ll1InitialUntrustedStorage

The second conjunct in the LL1Init predicate relates to the LL1RAM variable. We prove each field within the record separately.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 8.\ LL1RAM = ll1InitialUntrustedStorage$

The LL1RAM's public state equals the initial public state, because the refinement asserts a direct equality between this field for the two specs.

- $\label{eq:control_state} \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM.publicState = InitialPublicState$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM.publicState = InitialPublicState$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2.\ LL1RAM.publicState = LL2RAM.publicState$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$

The LL1RAM's private encrypted state equals the initial private encrypted state, because the refinement asserts a direct equality between this field for the two specs.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 2.~LL1RAM.privateStateEnc = initialPrivateStateEnc$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1.~LL2RAM.privateStateEnc = initialPrivateStateEnc$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF initialPrivateStateEnc
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2.\ LL1RAM.privateStateEnc = LL2RAM.privateStateEnc$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$

The *LL1RAM*'s history summary equals the base hash value. There are four steps: (1) The refinement asserts that the corresponding fields from the two specs match according to the *HistorySummariesMatch* predicate. (2) We prove that the initial history summary values match across the two specs. (3) We prove that the Memoir-Opt RAM's history summary equals its initial history summary value. (4) We use the *HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma* to prove that the field in the Memoir-Basic spec must equal the base hash value.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3.\ LL1RAM.historySummary = BaseHashValue$

The corresponding fields from the two specs match, thanks to the refinement.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. HistorySummariesMatch(

LL1RAM.historySummary, LL2RAM.historySummary, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

The initial history summaries match across the two specs, as we proved above.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. HistorySummariesMatch(BaseHashValue, ll2InitialHistorySummary, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier) BY $\langle 2 \rangle 5$

The history summary in the Memoir-Opt spec's RAM equals the initial history summary, by the definition of LL2Init.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL2RAM.historySummary = ll2InitialHistorySummary$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 2 DEF ll2InitialHistorySummary

We use the *HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma* to prove that the field in the Memoir-Basic spec equals the base hash value. This requires proving some types.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. QED
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. BaseHashValue \in HashType
 - By ConstantsTypeSafe
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. $LL2RAM.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. $LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType$

```
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
    \langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma
The LL1RAM's authenticator equals the initial authenticator. There are four steps: (1) The refinement asserts
that the corresponding fields from the two specs match according to the HistorySummariesMatch predicate. (2)
We prove that the initial authenticator values match across the two specs. (3) We prove that the Memoir-Opt
RAM's authenticator equals its initial authenticator value. (4) We use the AuthenticatorsMatchUniqueLemma to
prove that the field in the Memoir-Basic spec must equal the initial authenticator value.
\langle 3 \rangle 4. LL1RAM.authenticator = ll1InitialAuthenticator
  The corresponding fields from the two specs match, thanks to the refinement.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. \exists symmetricKey1 \in SymmetricKeyType :
            AuthenticatorsMatch(
                LL1RAM.authenticator,
                LL2RAM.authenticator,
                symmetricKey1,
                LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
  The corresponding initial authenticator values match across the two specs. We proved this above.
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. AuthenticatorsMatch(
             ll1InitialAuthenticator,
             ll 2 Initial Authenticator,
             LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,
             LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 6
  The Memoir-Opt RAM's authenticator equals its initial authenticator value, as asserted by the LL2Init predicate.
  \langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL2RAM.authenticator = ll2InitialAuthenticator
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 2
    DEF ll2InitialAuthenticator, ll2InitialHistoryStateBinding,
          ll2InitialHistorySummaryHash,\ initialStateHash,\ initialPrivateStateEnc
  We use the Authenticators Match Unique Lemma to prove that the field in the Memoir-Basic spec equals the initial
  authenticator value. This requires proving some types.
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
    \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1RAM.authenticator \in MACType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
    \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ ll1InitialAuthenticator \in MACType
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 4
    \langle 5 \rangle 3.\ LL2RAM.authenticator \in MACType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
    \langle 5 \rangle 4. LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
    \langle 5 \rangle 5. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
    \langle 5 \rangle 6. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 5,
            Authenticators Match Unique Lemma
```

The refinement asserts that the RAM record has the appropriate type.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 5. LL1RAM \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
```

BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2Refinement

We use the LL1RAMRecordCompositionLemma to unify the field equalities into a record equality.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 6$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$, $\langle 3 \rangle 4$, $\langle 3 \rangle 5$, LL1RAMRecordCompositionLemma

Def ll1InitialUntrustedStorage

The third conjunct in the LL1Init predicate relates to the LL1NVRAM variable.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 9$. LL1NVRAM = ll1InitialTrustedStorage

The LL1NVRAM's history summary equals the base hash value. There are three steps: (1) The refinement asserts that the corresponding fields from the two specs match according to the HistorySummariesMatch predicate. (2) We prove that the initial history summary values match across the two specs. (3) We prove that the Memoir-Opt NVRAM's logical history summary equals its initial history summary value. (4) We use the HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma to prove that the field in the Memoir-Basic spec must equal the base hash value.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary = BaseHashValue$

The corresponding fields from the two specs match, thanks to the refinement.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. HistorySummariesMatch(

LL1NVRAM.historySummary, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier) BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

The initial history summaries match across the two specs, as we proved above.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. HistorySummariesMatch(BaseHashValue, ll2InitialHistorySummary, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier) BY $\langle 2 \rangle 5$

The logical value of the history summary in the Memoir-Opt spec's NVRAM equals the initial history summary. This follows from the definition of LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = ll2InitialHistorySummary$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1.~LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress = FALSE$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor = BaseHashValue
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. LL2SPCR = BaseHashValue
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. QED
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$ DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary, ll2InitialHistorySummary

We use the *HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma* to prove that the field in the Memoir-Basic spec equals the base hash value. This requires proving some types.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. QED
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement, LL1TrustedStorageType
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. BaseHashValue \in HashType
 - BY ConstantsTypeSafe
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummaryTypeSafe
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier $\in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 5$. QED
 - BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$, $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$, $\langle 5 \rangle 4$, HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma

The symmetric key in the LL1NVRAM matches its initial value by direct equality through the refinement.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = symmetricKey$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2.\ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey = symmetricKey$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$

The refinement asserts that the NVRAM record has the appropriate type.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. $LL1NVRAM \in LL1TrustedStorageType$

```
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
```

We use the LL1NVRAMRecordCompositionLemma to unify the field equalities into a record equality.

```
\langle 3 \rangle4. QED
BY \langle 3 \rangle1, \langle 3 \rangle2, \langle 3 \rangle3, LL1NVRAMRecordCompositionLemma
DEF ll1InitialTrustedStorage
```

The fourth conjunct in the LL1Init predicate relates to the LL1AvailableInputs variable. The proof is straightforward, because the equality is direct.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle 2 \rangle 10. \ LL1AvailableInputs = InitialAvailableInputs \\ \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL2AvailableInputs = InitialAvailableInputs \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 2 \\ \langle 3 \rangle 2. \ LL1AvailableInputs = LL2AvailableInputs \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF} \ LL2Refinement \\ \langle 3 \rangle 3. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 1, \ \langle 3 \rangle 2 \end{array}
```

The fifth conjunct in the LL1Init predicate relates to the LL1ObservedOutputs variable. The proof is straightforward, because the equality is direct.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle 2 \rangle 11. \ LL1 \ Observed Outputs = \{\} \\ \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ LL2 \ Observed Outputs = \{\} \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 2 \\ \langle 3 \rangle 2. \ LL1 \ Observed Outputs = LL2 \ Observed Outputs \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF} \ LL2 \ Refinement} \\ \langle 3 \rangle 3. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 1, \ \langle 3 \rangle 2 \\ \end{array}
```

The sixth conjunct in the *LL1Init* predicate relates to the *LL1ObservedAuthenticators* variable. There are four steps: (1) The refinement asserts that the corresponding fields from the two specs match according to the *HistorySummariesMatch* predicate. (2) We prove that the initial authenticator values match across the two specs. (3) We prove that the Memoir-Opt set of observed authenticators equals its initial value. (4) We use the *AuthenticatorSetsMatchUniqueLemma* to prove that the variable in the Memoir-Basic spec must equal the initial value.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 12. \ LL1ObservedAuthenticators = \{ll1InitialAuthenticator\}$

The corresponding variables from the two specs match, thanks to the refinement.

```
 \begin{array}{ll} \langle 3 \rangle 1. \ Authenticator Sets Match (\\ LL1 Observed Authenticators,\\ LL2 Observed Authenticators,\\ LL2 NVRAM. symmetric Key,\\ LL2 NVRAM. hash Barrier)\\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1 \text{ DEF } LL2 Refinement \end{array}
```

The corresponding sets of initial authenticator values match across the two specs. Since the sets are singletons, this follows trivially from proving that one element in each set matches the other. And we proved that these elements match above.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 2. \ AuthenticatorSetsMatch (\\ \{ll1InitialAuthenticator\},\\ \{ll2InitialAuthenticator\},\\ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,\\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)\\ \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ AuthenticatorsMatch (\\ ll1InitialAuthenticator,\\ ll2InitialAuthenticator,\\ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,\\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)\\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 6\\ \langle 4 \rangle 2. \ \text{QED}
```

BY $\langle 4 \rangle$ 1 DEF AuthenticatorSetsMatch

The Memoir-Opt spec's set of observed authenticators equals its initial authenticator value, as asserted by the LL2Init predicate.

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} $\langle 3 \rangle 3. \ LL2Observed Authenticators = \{ll2Initial Authenticator\} \\ $\text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 2$ \\ $\text{DEF } ll2Initial Authenticator, \ ll2Initial History State Binding, } \\ $ll2Initial History Summary Hash, \ initial State Hash, \ initial Private State Enc. \end{tabular}
```

We use the Authenticator Sets Match Unique Lemma to prove that the variable in the Memoir-Basic spec equals its initial value. This requires proving some types.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 4. QED
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \in SUBSET \ MACType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. {ll1InitialAuthenticator} \in SUBSET MACType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ ll1InitialAuthenticator \in MACType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 4
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
  \langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL2ObservedAuthenticators \in SUBSET\ MACType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 4 \rangle 5. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 4 \rangle 6. QED
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5,
            Authenticator Sets Match Unique Lemma
```

The conjunction of the above six conjuncts.

```
\langle 2 \rangle 13. QED
BY \langle 2 \rangle 7, \langle 2 \rangle 8, \langle 2 \rangle 9, \langle 2 \rangle 10, \langle 2 \rangle 11, \langle 2 \rangle 12
DEF LL1Init, initialPrivateStateEnc, initialStateHash, ll1InitialHistoryStateBinding, ll1InitialAuthenticator, ll1InitialUntrustedStorage, ll1InitialTrustedStorage
```

For the induction step, we will need the refinement and the type invariant to be true in both the unprimed and primed states.

```
\langle 1 \rangle 3. ( \wedge [LL2Next]_{LL2Vars} 
 \wedge LL2Refinement 
 \wedge LL2Refinement' 
 \wedge LL2TypeInvariant 
 \wedge LL2TypeInvariant') 
 \Rightarrow [LL1Next]_{LL1Vars}
```

We assume the antecedents.

```
 \begin{array}{cccc} \langle 2 \rangle 1. \; \text{HAVE} \; \wedge \; & [LL2Next]_{LL2\,Vars} \\ & \wedge \; & LL2Refinement \\ & \wedge \; & LL2Refinement' \\ & \wedge \; & LL2\,TypeInvariant \\ & \wedge \; & LL2\,TypeInvariant' \end{array}
```

We then prove that each step in the Memoir-Opt spec refines to a step in the Memoir-Basic spec. First, a Memoir-Opt stuttering step refines to a Memoir-Basic stuttering step. We prove the UNCHANGED status for each Memoir-Basic variable in turn, using the lemmas we have proven for this purpose.

```
\langle 2 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2 Vars \Rightarrow unchanged LL1 Vars
```

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Have unchanged LL2 Vars

```
\langle 3 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, UnchangedAvailableInputsLemmaDef <math>LL2Vars
   \langle 3 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, UnchangedObservedOutputsLemmaDEF\ LL2Vars
   \langle 3 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1 Observed Authenticators
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, UnchangedObservedAuthenticatorsLemmaDEF LL2Vars
   \langle 3 \rangle 5. Unchanged LL1Disk
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, UnchangedDiskLemmaDEF LL2Vars
   \langle 3 \rangle 6. Unchanged LL1RAM
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, UnchangedRAMLemmaDEF\ LL2Vars
   \langle 3 \rangle 7. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, UnchangedNVRAMLemmaDEF LL2Vars
   \langle 3 \rangle 8. QED
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 6, \langle 3 \rangle 7 DEF LL1 Vars
A Memoir-Opt LL2MakeInputAvailable action refines to a Memoir-Basic LL1MakeInputAvailable action.
\langle 2 \rangle 3.\ LL2MakeInputAvailable \Rightarrow LL1MakeInputAvailable
   \langle 3 \rangle 1. Have LL2MakeInputAvailable
   \langle 3 \rangle 2. PICK input \in InputType : LL2MakeInputAvailable!(input)
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL2MakeInputAvailable
  We prove each conjunct in the LL1MakeInputAvailable action separately.
   \langle 3 \rangle 3. input \notin LL1AvailableInputs
     \langle 4 \rangle 1. input \notin LL2AvailableInputs
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. LL1AvailableInputs = LL2AvailableInputs
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
     \langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL1AvailableInputs' = LL2AvailableInputs'
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
     \langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3
   \langle 3 \rangle 4. \ LL1AvailableInputs' = LL1AvailableInputs \cup \{input\}
     \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL2AvailableInputs' = LL2AvailableInputs \cup \{input\}
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. LL1AvailableInputs = LL2AvailableInputs
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
     \langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL1AvailableInputs' = LL2AvailableInputs'
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
     \langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3
   \langle 3 \rangle 5. Unchanged LL1Disk
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, UnchangedDiskLemma
   \langle 3 \rangle 6. Unchanged LL1RAM
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, UnchangedRAMLemma
   \langle 3 \rangle 7. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, UnchangedNVRAMLemma
   \langle 3 \rangle 8. Unchanged LL1 Observed Outputs
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, UnchangedObservedOutputsLemma
   \langle 3 \rangle 9. Unchanged LL1 Observed Authenticators
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, UnchangedObservedAuthenticatorsLemma
   \langle 3 \rangle.QED
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 6, \langle 3 \rangle 7, \langle 3 \rangle 8, \langle 3 \rangle 9 DEF LL1MakeInputAvailable
```

A Memoir-Opt LL2PerformOperation action refines to a Memoir-Basic LL1PerformOperation action.

$\langle 2 \rangle$ 4. LL2PerformOperation \Rightarrow LL1PerformOperation We assume the antecedent.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Have LL2PerformOperation

We pick an input that satisfies the LL2PerformOperation predicate.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. PICK $input \in LL2AvailableInputs : LL2PerformOperation!(input)!1$ BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2PerformOperation

We re-state the definitions from LL2PerformOperation.

- $\langle 3 \rangle \ ll2HistorySummaryHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=}$
 - $Hash(LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor,\ LL2RAM.historySummary.extension)$
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ $ll2StateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(LL2RAM.publicState, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)$
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ $ll2HistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(ll2HistorySummaryHash, ll2StateHash)$
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll2PrivateState $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ SymmetricDecrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ $ll2SResult \triangleq Service(LL2RAM.publicState, ll2PrivateState, input)$
- $\langle 3 \rangle \ ll2NewPrivateStateEnc \triangleq$

Symmetric Encrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetric Key, ll2SResult.newPrivateState)

- $\langle 3 \rangle \ ll2 Current History Summary \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [$
 - $anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,$

 $extension \mapsto LL2SPCR$]

 $\langle 3 \rangle \ ll2NewHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

Successor(ll2CurrentHistorySummary, input, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

 $\langle 3 \rangle \ ll2NewHistorySummaryHash \stackrel{\Delta}{=}$

Hash(ll2NewHistorySummary.anchor, ll2NewHistorySummary.extension)

- $\langle 3 \rangle \ ll2NewStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll2SResult.newPublicState, \ ll2NewPrivateStateEnc)$
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ $ll2NewHistoryStateBinding <math>\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(ll2NewHistorySummaryHash, ll2NewStateHash)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ $ll2NewAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, <math>ll2NewHistoryStateBinding)$

We prove that the definitions from LL2PerformOperation satisfy their types, using the LL2PerformOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 3. \land ll2HistorySummaryHash \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2StateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2HistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2PrivateState \in PrivateStateType$
 - $\land ll2SResult \in ServiceResultType$
 - $\land ll2SResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType$
 - $\land ll2SResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType$
 - $\land ll2SResult.output \in OutputType$
 - $\land ll2NewPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - $\land ll2CurrentHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType$
 - $\land ll2CurrentHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2CurrentHistorySummary.extension \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2NewHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType$
 - $\land ll2NewHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2NewHistorySummary.extension \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2NewHistorySummaryHash \in HashType$
 - $\land \quad ll2NewStateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2NewHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2NewAuthenticator \in MACType$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. $input \in LL2AvailableInputs$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. LL2 TypeInvariant
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, LL2PerformOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma

We hide the definitions.

 $\label{eq:linear_state} $$\langle 3 \rangle$ \ \ \ HIDE DEF $ll2HistorySummaryHash, $ll2StateHash, $ll2HistoryStateBinding, $ll2PrivateState, $ll2SResult, $ll2NewPrivateStateEnc, $ll2CurrentHistorySummary, $ll2NewHistorySummary, $ll2NewHistorySummaryHash, $ll2NewStateHash, $ll2NewHistoryStateBinding, $ll2NewAuthenticator.$$ One fact that will be needed many places is that the input is in the Memoir-Basic set of available inputs.$

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ 4. $input \in LL1AvailableInputs$ $\langle 4 \rangle$ 1. $input \in LL2AvailableInputs$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. LL1AvailableInputs = LL2AvailableInputs

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$

We re-state the definitions from LL1PerformOperation.

- $\langle 3 \rangle$ $ll1StateHash \triangleq Hash(LL1RAM.publicState, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)$
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll1HistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, ll1StateHash)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll1PrivateState $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ $ll1sResult \triangleq Service(LL1RAM.publicState, ll1PrivateState, input)$
- $\langle 3 \rangle \ ll1NewPrivateStateEnc \stackrel{\Delta}{=}$

 $Symmetric Encrypt (LL1NVRAM.symmetric Key,\ ll1sResult.new Private State)$

- $\langle 3 \rangle \ ll1NewHistorySummary \triangleq Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, input)$
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ $ll1NewStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll1sResult.newPublicState, ll1NewPrivateStateEnc)$
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ $ll1NewHistoryStateBinding \triangleq Hash(ll1NewHistorySummary, ll1NewStateHash)$
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ $ll1NewAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, <math>ll1NewHistoryStateBinding)$

We prove that the definitions from LL1PerformOperation satisfy their types, using the LL1PerformOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma and the TypeSafetyRefinementLemma.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 5. \land ll1StateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land ll1HistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
 - $\land ll1PrivateState \in PrivateStateType$
 - $\land ll1sResult \in ServiceResultType$
 - $\land \quad ll1sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType$
 - $\land ll1sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType$
 - $\land ll1sResult.output \in OutputType$
 - $\land ll1NewPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
 - $\land ll1NewHistorySummary \in HashType$
 - $\land ll1NewStateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land ll1NewHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
 - $\land ll1NewAuthenticator \in MACType$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. $input \in LL1AvailableInputs$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. LL1 TypeInvariant
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, TypeSafetyRefinementLemma
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, LL1PerformOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma

We hide the definitions from LL1PerformOperation.

We prove the correspondences between the definitions in LL1PerformOperation and LL2PerformOperation. The state hashes are directly equal.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 6. \ ll1StateHash = ll2StateHash$
 - $\label{eq:local_state} \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM.publicState = LL2RAM.publicState$

```
BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
```

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. LL1RAM.privateStateEnc = LL2RAM.privateStateEnc

BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2Refinement

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$ DEF ll1StateHash, ll2StateHash

The private states are directly equal across the two specs.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 7. \ ll1PrivateState = ll2PrivateState$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2.~LL1RAM.privateStateEnc = LL2RAM.privateStateEnc$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$ DEF ll1PrivateState, ll2PrivateState

The service results are directly equal across the two specs.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 8. \ ll1sResult = ll2SResult$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL1RAM.publicState = LL2RAM.publicState$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2Refinement

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. ll1PrivateState = ll2PrivateState

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 7$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$ DEF ll1sResult, ll2SResult

The new encrypted private states are directly equal across the two specs.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 9. \ ll1NewPrivateStateEnc = ll2NewPrivateStateEnc$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2.\ ll1sResult.newPrivateState = ll2SResult.newPrivateState$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 8$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$ DEF ll1NewPrivateStateEnc, ll2NewPrivateStateEnc

The new history summaries match across the two specs, as specified by the *HistorySummariesMatch* predicate.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 10$. HistorySummariesMatch(

ll1NewHistorySummary, ll2NewHistorySummary, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')

First, we prove that the *HistorySummariesMatch* predicate equals the *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* predicate in this case. We assert each condition required by the definition of the predicate.

⟨4⟩1. HistorySummariesMatch(

ll1NewHistorySummary, ll2NewHistorySummary, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier') =

HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(

ll1NewHistorySummary, ll2NewHistorySummary, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')

We begin by proving the types for the *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* predicate.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ ll1NewHistorySummary \in HashType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 5$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. $ll2NewHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication

 $\langle 5 \rangle \ ll2InitialHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [anchor \mapsto BaseHashValue, extension \mapsto BaseHashValue]$

We then prove that this is not the base case for the *HistorySummariesMatch* predicate.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 4. \ ll2NewHistorySummary \neq ll2InitialHistorySummary$

This proof has a lot of sub-steps, but it is pretty simple. We just use the BaseHashValueUnique property to show that the extension field in the ll2NewHistorySummary record cannot match the base hash value, which is the value of the extension field in the initial history summary.

```
Successor(ll2CurrentHistorySummary, input, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
       BY DEF ll2NewHistorySummary
     \langle 6 \rangle 2. ll2NewHistorySummary.extension =
                  Hash(ll2CurrentHistorySummary.extension, Hash(LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier, input))
        By \langle 6 \rangle 1 def Successor
     \langle 6 \rangle 3. \ ll2NewHistorySummary.extension \neq BaseHashValue
        \label{eq:continuous} \ \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ ll 2 \ Current History Summary. extension \in Hash Domain
          \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ ll2 Current History Summary. extension \in Hash Type
             \langle 9 \rangle 1. ll2CurrentHistorySummary.extension = LL2SPCR
               BY DEF ll2 CurrentHistorySummary
             \langle 9 \rangle 2. LL2SPCR \in HashType
               BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
             \langle 9 \rangle 3. QED
               BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2
          \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
             BY \langle 8 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
        \langle 7 \rangle 2. Hash(LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier, input) \in HashDomain
          \langle 8 \rangle 1. \; Hash(LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier, input) \in HashType
             \langle 9 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashDomain
                \langle 10 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
                  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
                \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
                  By \langle 10 \rangle 1 def HashDomain
             \langle 9 \rangle 2. input \in HashDomain
                \langle 10 \rangle 1. input \in Input Type
                  \langle 11 \rangle 1. input \in LL2AvailableInputs
                     BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
                  \langle 11 \rangle 2. LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
                     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
                  \langle 11 \rangle 3. QED
                     BY \langle 11 \rangle 1, \langle 11 \rangle 2
                \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
                  BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
             \langle 9 \rangle 3. QED
               BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafe
          \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
             BY \langle 8 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
        \langle 7 \rangle 3. QED
          BY \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, BaseHash Value Unique
     \langle 6 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 6 \rangle 3
  Since
             this
                                                                           History Summaries Match \\
                      is
                            not
                                     the
                                              base
                                                                   the
                                                                                                                predicate
                                                                                                                                equals
                                                                                                                                            the
  History Summaries Match Recursion \ {\it predicate}.
   \langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, HistorySummariesMatchDefinition
Then, we prove that the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate is satisfied. We assert each condition
required by the definition of the predicate.
\langle 4 \rangle 2. HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
            ll1NewHistorySummary, ll2NewHistorySummary, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
```

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1. ll 2 New History Summary =$

predicate.

We begin by proving the types for the existentially quantified variables in the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion

```
\langle 5 \rangle 1. input \in Input Type
  \langle 6 \rangle 1. input \in LL2AvailableInputs
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 6 \rangle 2. LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
    By \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
\langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType
  BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1TrustedStorageType
\langle 5 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummaryTypeSafe
We then prove the three conjuncts in the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate. The first conjunct
follows directly from the refinement.
\langle 5 \rangle 4. HistorySummariesMatch(
           LL1NVRAM.historySummary,
           LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary,
           LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
  \langle 6 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
The second conjunct in the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate is true by definition.
\langle 5 \rangle 5. ll1NewHistorySummary = Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, input)
  BY DEF ll1NewHistorySummary
The third conjunct in the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate is
                                                                                                   true
                                                                                                          because
ll2NewHistorySummary definition in the LL2PerformOperation action yields a value that is the succes-
sor of the logical history summary in the NVRAM.
\langle 5 \rangle 6. LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor(
           ll2NewHistorySummary,
           LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary,
           input.
           LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'
  \langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = ll2CurrentHistorySummary
    \langle 7 \rangle 1. Case LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress = True
      \langle 8 \rangle 2.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary =
                  anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                  extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
         \langle 9 \rangle 1. LL2SPCR \neq BaseHashValue
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 1
         \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
           BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 1 DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
      \langle 8 \rangle 3. \ ll2 Current History Summary = [
                 anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                  extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
         BY DEF ll2CurrentHistorySummary
      \langle 8 \rangle 4. QED
         BY \langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 3
    \langle 7 \rangle 2. Case LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress = False
      \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = [
                  anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                  extension \mapsto BaseHashValue
         BY \langle 7 \rangle2 DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
```

```
\langle 8 \rangle 2. ll2CurrentHistorySummary = [
                         anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                         extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
               BY DEF ll2 CurrentHistorySummary
            \langle 8 \rangle 3. LL2SPCR = BaseHashValue
               BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 2
            \langle 8 \rangle 4. QED
               BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 3
          \langle 7 \rangle 3. \ LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress \in BOOLEAN
            By \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef <math>LL2SubtypeImplication
          \langle 7 \rangle 4. QED
            BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3
        \langle 6 \rangle 2. ll2NewHistorySummary =
                    Successor(LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary, input, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
          By \langle 6 \rangle1 Def ll2NewHistorySummary
        \langle 6 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
       \langle 6 \rangle 4. QED
          BY \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3 DEF LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor
     All conjuncts in the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate are satisfied.
     \langle 5 \rangle 7. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 5, \langle 5 \rangle 6 DEF HistorySummariesMatchRecursion
     Since the HistorySummariesMatch predicate equals the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate, and the
     latter predicate is satisfied, the former predicate is satisfied.
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
The new state hashes are directly equal across the two specs.
\langle 3 \rangle 11. \ ll1NewStateHash = ll2NewStateHash
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ ll1sResult.newPublicState = ll2SResult.newPublicState
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 8
  \langle 4 \rangle 2.\ ll1NewPrivateStateEnc = ll2NewPrivateStateEnc
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 9
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2 DEF ll1NewStateHash, ll2NewStateHash
The new authenticators match across the two specs, as specified by the Authenticators Match predicate.
\langle 3 \rangle 12. AuthenticatorsMatch(
            ll1NewAuthenticator,
            ll2NewAuthenticator,
            LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey',
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
  First, we prove some types needed by the definition of the Authenticators Match predicate.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. ll2NewStateHash \in HashType
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 3
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. \ ll1NewHistorySummary \in HashType
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 5
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ ll 2 New History Summary \in History Summary Type
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 3
  We then prove that, in the Memoir-Opt spec, the new authenticator is a valid MAC for the new history state
  binding. We will use the MACComplete property.
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. ValidateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey', ll2NewHistoryStateBinding, ll2NewAuthenticator)
```

In the Memoir-Opt spec, the new authenticator is generated as a MAC of the new history state binding.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ ll 2New Authenticator = \\ Generate MAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey', \ ll 2New History State Binding)$ $\langle 6 \rangle 1. \ UNCHANGED \ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey$ $BY \ \langle 3 \rangle 2$ $\langle 6 \rangle 2. \ QED$ $BY \ \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ DEF \ ll 2New Authenticator$ We can thus use the MACComplete property to show that the generated MAC validates appropriately. To do this, we first need to prove some types. $\langle 5 \rangle 2. \ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKey Type$ $BY \ \langle 2 \rangle 1, \ LL2Subtype Implication Lemma DEF \ LL2Subtype Implication$ $\langle 5 \rangle 3. \ ll 2New History State Binding \in Hash Type$ $BY \ \langle 3 \rangle 3$

Then, we appeal to the MACComplete property in a straightforward way.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$, MACComplete

We then prove that, in the Memoir-Basic spec, the new authenticator is generated as a MAC of the new history state binding.

- $\label{eq:continuous} \langle 4 \rangle 5. \ ll1NewAuthenticator = GenerateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey', \ ll1NewHistoryStateBinding)$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey'$ $\langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2Refinement
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle$ 1 DEF ll1NewAuthenticator

The new history summaries match across the two specs, as we proved above.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 6$. HistorySummariesMatch(

 $ll1NewHistorySummary,\ ll2NewHistorySummary,\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 10$

We then invoke the definition of the Authenticators Match predicate.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 7$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 11$, $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$, $\langle 4 \rangle 4$, $\langle 4 \rangle 5$, $\langle 4 \rangle 6$

DEF AuthenticatorsMatch, ll1NewHistoryStateBinding,

 $ll 2 New History Summary Hash, \ ll 2 New History State Binding$

The remainder of the proof for LL2PerformOperation is a series of assertions, one for each conjunct in the definition of the LL1PerformOperation action.

The first conjunct in LL1PerformOperation. This is basically just an application of AuthenticatorValidatedLemma

 $\label{eq:continuous} \ensuremath{\langle 3 \rangle 13.\ ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey,\ ll1HistoryStateBinding,\ LL1RAM.authenticator)}$

We need the fact that the symmetric keys in the NVRAM are equal across the two specs.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2Refinement

We prove the types that are needed for Authenticator Validated Lemma.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. $ll2StateHash \in HashType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashType

BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL2Refinement*, *LL1UntrustedStorageType*

 $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. $LL2RAM.historySummary \in HistorySummary Type$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication

```
\langle 4 \rangle 5. LL1RAM.authenticator \in MACType
  BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
\langle 4 \rangle 6. LL2RAM.authenticator \in MACType
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
\langle 4 \rangle7. LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
\langle 4 \rangle 8. \ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
There are three preconditions for Authenticator Validated Lemma. The first precondition follows from the refine-
\langle 4 \rangle 9. HistorySummariesMatch(
           LL1RAM.historySummary, LL2RAM.historySummary, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
The second precondition also follows from the refinement.
\langle 4 \rangle 10. PICK symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType:
           AuthenticatorsMatch(
                LL1RAM.authenticator,
                LL2RAM. authenticator,
                symmetricKey,
                LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
The third precondition follows from the definition of the LL2PerformOperation action.
\langle 4 \rangle 11. \ ValidateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, ll2HistoryStateBinding, LL2RAM.authenticator)
  BY \langle 3 \rangle 2 DEF ll2HistoryStateBinding, ll2StateHash, ll2HistorySummaryHash
\langle 4 \rangle 12. QED
  Ideally, this QED step should just read:
   BY \langle 3 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8, \langle 4 \rangle 9, \langle 4 \rangle 10, \langle 4 \rangle 11,
      Authenticator Validated Lemma
   DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistorySummaryHash
  However, the prover seems to get a little confused in this instance. We make life easier for the prover by explicitly
  staging the instantiation of the quantified variables within the definition of Authenticator Validated Lemma.
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ \forall \ samLL2Authenticator \in MACType,
            samSymmetricKey2 \in SymmetricKeyType,
            samHashBarrier \in HashType:
            Authenticator Validated Lemma! (ll 2 State Hash, LL1RAM.history Summary,
                LL2RAM.historySummary, LL1RAM.authenticator, samLL2Authenticator,
                symmetricKey, samSymmetricKey2, samHashBarrier)!1
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, Authenticator Validated Lemma
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Authenticator Validated Lemma! (ll 2 State Hash, LL 1 RAM. history Summary,
```

LL2RAM.historySummary, LL1RAM.authenticator, LL2RAM.authenticator,

symmetricKey, LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)!1

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$, $\langle 4 \rangle 4$, $\langle 4 \rangle 5$, $\langle 4 \rangle 6$, $\langle 4 \rangle 7$, $\langle 4 \rangle 8$, $\langle 4 \rangle 10$, $\langle 5 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 6$, $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$, $\langle 4 \rangle 4$, $\langle 4 \rangle 5$, $\langle 4 \rangle 6$, $\langle 4 \rangle 7$, $\langle 4 \rangle 8$, $\langle 4 \rangle 9$, $\langle 4 \rangle 10$, $\langle 4 \rangle 11$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$

DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistorySummaryHash

The second conjunct in LL1PerformOperation: In the Memoir-Basic spec, the history summary in the NVRAM equals the history summary in the RAM.

 $\label{eq:control_symmetry} \langle 3 \rangle 14. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary = LL1RAM.historySummary$

The history summaries in the NVRAM match across the two specs.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. HistorySummariesMatch(

```
LL1NVRAM.historySummary,
           LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary,
           LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
The history summaries in the RAM match across the two specs.
\langle 4 \rangle 2. HistorySummariesMatch(
           LL1RAM.historySummary, LL2RAM.historySummary, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
  BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
In the Memoir-Opt spec, we separately handle the two cases of whether an extension is in progress. If an extension
is in progress, then the logical history summary in the NVRAM equals the history summary in the RAM, so we
can use the {\it HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma}.
\langle 4 \rangle 3. Case LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress
  \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = LL2RAM.historySummary
    \langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = ll2CurrentHistorySummary
       \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = [
                  anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                  extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
         \langle 8 \rangle 1. LL2SPCR \neq BaseHashValue
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3
         \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
           BY \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 8 \rangle 1 DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
       \langle 7 \rangle 2. \ ll2 Current History Summary = [
                  anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                  extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
         By Def ll2CurrentHistorySummary
       \langle 7 \rangle 3. QED
         BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2
    \langle 6 \rangle 2. ll2CurrentHistorySummary = LL2RAM.historySummary
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3 DEF ll2CurrentHistorySummary
    \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
  We use the HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma to prove that the fields are equal. This requires proving
  some types.
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
    \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1TrustedStorageType
    \langle 6 \rangle 2. LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
    \langle 6 \rangle 3.\ LL2RAM.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
    \langle 6 \rangle 4. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
    \langle 6 \rangle 5. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 4, HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma
If an extension is not in progress, then the logical history summary in the NVRAM is a checkpoint of the history
summary in the RAM, so we can use the HistorySummariesMatchAcrossCheckpointLemma.
\langle 4 \rangle 4. Case \neg LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary)
    \langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = ll2CurrentHistorySummary
       \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = [
                  anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                  extension \mapsto BaseHashValue
```

```
BY \langle 4 \rangle 4 DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
          \langle 7 \rangle 2. ll2CurrentHistorySummary = [
                      anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                      extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
            BY DEF ll2CurrentHistorySummary
          \langle 7 \rangle 3. LL2SPCR = BaseHashValue
            BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 4
          \langle 7 \rangle 4. QED
            BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3
       \langle 6 \rangle 2. \ ll2 Current History Summary = Checkpoint (LL2 RAM.history Summary)
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 4 DEF ll2CurrentHistorySummary
       \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
          BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
     We use the HistorySummariesMatchAcrossCheckpointLemma to prove that the fields are equal. This requires
    proving some types.
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
       \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1TrustedStorageType
       \langle 6 \rangle 2. LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashType
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
       \langle 6 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummaryTypeSafe
       \langle 6 \rangle 4. LL2RAM.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
       \langle 6 \rangle 5. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
          By \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
       \langle 6 \rangle 6. QED
         BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 4, \langle 6 \rangle 5, HistorySummariesMatchAcrossCheckpointLemma
  \langle 4 \rangle 5. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4
The third conjunct in LL1PerformOperation. This conjunct asserts a record equality, so we prove each field in the
record separately.
\langle 3 \rangle 15. LL1RAM' = [
            publicState \mapsto ll1sResult.newPublicState,
            privateStateEnc \mapsto ll1NewPrivateStateEnc,
            historySummary \mapsto ll1NewHistorySummary,
            authenticator \mapsto ll1NewAuthenticator
  The public state field in the primed Memoir-Basic RAM equals the public state in the result of the service, because
  the primed RAM variables match across the two specs.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL1RAM.publicState' = ll1sResult.newPublicState
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM.publicState' = LL2RAM.publicState'
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
     \langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL2RAM.publicState' = ll2SResult.newPublicState
       BY \langle 3 \rangle2 DEF ll2SResult, ll2PrivateState
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ ll1sResult.newPublicState = ll2SResult.newPublicState
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 8
     \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
  The encrypted private state field in the primed Memoir-Basic RAM equals the encrypted private state in the
```

result of the service, because the primed RAM variables match across the two specs.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 2.\ LL1RAM.privateStateEnc' = ll1NewPrivateStateEnc
```

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1.~LL1RAM.privateStateEnc' = LL2RAM.privateStateEnc'$

```
BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL2RAM.privateStateEnc' = ll2NewPrivateStateEnc
    BY \langle 3 \rangle2 DEF ll2NewPrivateStateEnc, ll2SResult, ll2PrivateState
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ ll1NewPrivateStateEnc = ll2NewPrivateStateEnc
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 9
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
The history summary field in the primed Memoir-Basic RAM equals the new history summary defined in the
LL1PerformOperation action, because the history summaries in the RAM variables match across the specs by
refinement. We use the HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma to prove the equality.
\langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL1RAM.historySummary' = ll1NewHistorySummary'
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. HistorySummariesMatch(
             LL1RAM.historySummary', LL2RAM.historySummary', LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL2RAM.historySummary' = ll2NewHistorySummary'
    BY \langle 3 \rangle2 DEF ll2NewHistorySummary, ll2CurrentHistorySummary
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. HistorySummariesMatch(
             ll1NewHistorySummary, ll2NewHistorySummary, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 10
  We use the HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma to prove that the fields are equal. This requires proving
  some types.
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
    \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM.historySummary' \in HashType
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
    \langle 6 \rangle 2. \ ll1NewHistorySummary \in HashType
      BY \langle 3 \rangle 5
    \langle 6 \rangle 3.\ LL2RAM.historySummary' \in HistorySummaryType
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
    \langle 6 \rangle 4. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
      By \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
    \langle 6 \rangle 5. QED
      BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 4, HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma
The authenticator field in the primed Memoir-Basic RAM equals the new authenticator defined in the
LL1PerformOperation action, because the authenticators in the RAM variables match across the specs by re-
finement. We use the Authenticators Match Unique Lemma to prove the equality.
\langle 4 \rangle 4. LL1RAM.authenticator' = ll1NewAuthenticator
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. PICK symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType:
             AuthenticatorsMatch(
                 LL1RAM.authenticator',
                 LL2RAM.authenticator',
                 symmetricKey,
                 LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL2RAM.authenticator' = ll2NewAuthenticator
    DEF ll2NewAuthenticator, ll2NewHistoryStateBinding, ll2NewHistorySummaryHash,
          ll2NewStateHash,\ ll2NewPrivateStateEnc,\ ll2SResult,\ ll2PrivateState,
          ll2NewHistorySummary, ll2CurrentHistorySummary
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. AuthenticatorsMatch(
            ll1NewAuthenticator,
            ll2NewAuthenticator,
```

LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey',

```
LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'
```

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 12$

We use the AuthenticatorsMatchUniqueLemma to prove that the fields are equal. This requires proving some types.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. QED
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL1RAM.authenticator' \in MACType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. $ll1NewAuthenticator \in MACType$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 5$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 3$. LL2RAM.authenticator' $\in MACType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 4$. symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 5$. $LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 6$. $LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 7$. QED
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$, $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 2$, $\langle 6 \rangle 3$, $\langle 6 \rangle 4$, $\langle 6 \rangle 5$, $\langle 6 \rangle 6$, AuthenticatorsMatchUniqueLemma

The refinement asserts that the RAM record has the appropriate type.

- $\langle 4 \rangle$ 5. $LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

We use the LL1RAMRecordCompositionLemma to unify the field equalities into a record equality.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 6$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$, $\langle 4 \rangle 4$, $\langle 4 \rangle 5$, LL1RAMRecordCompositionLemma

The fourth conjunct in LL1PerformOperation. This conjunct asserts a record equality, so we prove each field in the record separately.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 16$. LL1NVRAM' = [

 $historySummary \mapsto ll1NewHistorySummary,$ $symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey$

The history summary field in the primed Memoir-Basic NVRAM equals the new history summary defined in the LL1PerformOperation action, because the logical history summary in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR matches the history summary in the Memoir-Basic NVRAM by refinement. We use the HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma to prove the equality.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = ll1NewHistorySummary'$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. HistorySummariesMatch(

LL1NVRAM.historySummary',

LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

In the Memoir-Opt spec, the logical history summary equals the new history summary defined in the LL2PerformOperation action. Proving this is slightly involved, because we have to show that the updates performed by LL2PerformOperation are logically equivalent to the operation of the Successor operator.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' = ll2NewHistorySummary
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' = [

 $anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor',$ $extension \mapsto LL2SPCR'$

- $\langle 7 \rangle 1.~LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress' = TRUE$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$
- $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. $LL2SPCR' \neq BaseHashValue$

```
\langle 8 \rangle 1. \ LL2SPCR' = ll2NewHistorySummary.extension
          BY \langle 3 \rangle2 DEF ll2NewHistorySummary, ll2CurrentHistorySummary
       \langle 8 \rangle 2. \ ll2NewHistorySummary.extension \neq BaseHashValue
          \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ ll2 Current History Summary \in History Summary Type
            BY \langle 3 \rangle 3
          \langle 9 \rangle 2. input \in Input Type
            \langle 10 \rangle 1. input \in LL2AvailableInputs
               BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
            \langle 10 \rangle 2. LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
               BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
            \langle 10 \rangle 3. QED
               BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 2
          \langle 9 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
            BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
          \langle 9 \rangle 4. QED
            BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 3, SuccessorHasNonBaseExtensionLemma
            Def ll2NewHistorySummary
       \langle 8 \rangle 3. QED
          BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2
     \langle 7 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2 DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
   \langle 6 \rangle 2. ll2NewHistorySummary = [
               anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor',
               extension \mapsto LL2SPCR'
     \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ ll2NewHistorySummary.anchor = LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor'
       \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ ll 2 New History Summary =
                    Successor(ll2CurrentHistorySummary, input, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
          By Def ll2NewHistorySummary
       \langle 8 \rangle 2. \ ll \ 2 \ New History Summary. anchor = ll \ 2 \ Current History Summary. anchor
          BY \langle 8 \rangle 1 DEF Successor
        \langle 8 \rangle 3. \ ll2NewHistorySummary.anchor = LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor
          BY \langle 8 \rangle2 DEF ll2CurrentHistorySummary
       \langle 8 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
       \langle 8 \rangle 5. QED
          BY \langle 8 \rangle 3, \langle 8 \rangle 4
     \langle 7 \rangle 2. \ ll2NewHistorySummary.extension = LL2SPCR'
       BY \langle 3 \rangle2 DEF ll2NewHistorySummary, ll2CurrentHistorySummary
     \langle 7 \rangle 3. \ ll2NewHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 3
     \langle 7 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3, HistorySummaryRecordCompositionLemma
  \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
\langle 5 \rangle 3. HistorySummariesMatch(
            ll1NewHistorySummary, ll2NewHistorySummary, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
We use the HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma to prove that the fields are equal. This requires proving
some types.
\langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
  \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1TrustedStorageType
```

```
\langle 6 \rangle 2. ll1NewHistorySummary \in HashType
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 5
       \langle 6 \rangle 3. \ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \in HistorySummaryType
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummaryTypeSafe
       \langle 6 \rangle 4. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
       \langle 6 \rangle 5. QED
         BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 4, HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma
  The symmetric key in the NVRAM is unchanged by the UnchangedNVRAMSymmetricKeyLemma.
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, UnchangedNVRAMSymmetricKeyLemma
  The refinement asserts that the NVRAM record has the appropriate type.
  \langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL1NVRAM' \in LL1\ TrustedStorage\ Type
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  We use the LL1NVRAMRecordCompositionLemma to unify the field equalities into a record equality.
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, LL1NVRAMRecordCompositionLemma
The fifth conjunct in LL1PerformOperation. The set of observed outputs is equal across the two specs.
\langle 3 \rangle 17. \ LL1ObservedOutputs' = LL1ObservedOutputs \cup \{ll1sResult.output\}
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. LL1 Observed Outputs = LL2 Observed Outputs
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 4 \rangle 2.\ LL1ObservedOutputs' = LL2ObservedOutputs'
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ ll1sResult.output = ll2SResult.output
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 8
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. LL2ObservedOutputs' = LL2ObservedOutputs <math>\cup \{ll2SResult.output\}
    BY \langle 3 \rangle2 DEF ll2SResult, ll2PrivateState
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4
The sixth conjunct in LL1PerformOperation. The disk is unchanged by the UnchangedDiskLemma.
\langle 3 \rangle 18. Unchanged LL1Disk
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, UnchangedDiskLemma
The seventh conjunct in LL1PerformOperation.
                                                                  The set of available inputs is unchanged by the
Unchanged Available Inputs Lemma.
\langle 3 \rangle19. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, UnchangedAvailableInputsLemma
The eighth conjunct in LL1PerformOperation. We prove that the primed set of observed authenticators matches
across the specs, that the unprimed set of observed authenticators matches across the specs, and that the new
authenticator matches across the specs. The AuthenticatorSetsMatchUniqueLemma then proves the equality.
\langle 3 \rangle 20. LL1 Observed Authenticators' =
             LL1ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{ll1NewAuthenticator\}
  The primed set of observed authenticators matches across the specs. This follows directly from the refinement.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. AuthenticatorSetsMatch(
       LL1ObservedAuthenticators'.
       LL2ObservedAuthenticators',
       LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey',
       LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
```

The union matches across the specs. We prove this by proving the matching of each constituent set.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. AuthenticatorSetsMatch(

```
LL1ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{ll1NewAuthenticator\},\
    LL2ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{ll2NewAuthenticator\},\
    LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey',
    LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \rangle
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  The unprimed set of observed authenticators matches across the specs. This follows directly from the refinement.
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. AuthenticatorSetsMatch(
              LL1 Observed Authenticators,
              LL2ObservedAuthenticators,
              LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey',
              LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  The new authenticator matches across the specs. This follows directly from the refinement.
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. AuthenticatorsMatch(
              ll1NewAuthenticator,
              ll2NewAuthenticator,
              LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey',
              LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3 DEF Authenticator Sets Match
In the Memoir-Opt spec, the primed set of observed authenticators is formed from the union of the unprimed set
of observed authenticators and the new authenticator.
\langle 4 \rangle 3. LL2 Observed Authenticators' =
              LL2ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{ll2NewAuthenticator\}
  BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  DEF ll2NewAuthenticator, ll2NewHistoryStateBinding, ll2NewHistorySummaryHash,
        ll2NewStateHash, ll2NewPrivateStateEnc, ll2SResult, ll2PrivateState,
        ll2NewHistorySummary, ll2CurrentHistorySummary
\langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
  We use the Authenticator Sets Match Unique Lemma to prove that the sets are equal. This requires proving some
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1ObservedAuthenticators' \in SUBSET \ MACType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{ll1NewAuthenticator\} \in
             SUBSET MACTupe
    \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \in SUBSET \ MACType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
    \langle 6 \rangle 2. ll1NewAuthenticator \in MACType
      BY \langle 3 \rangle 5
    \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ LL2ObservedAuthenticators' \in SUBSET \ MACType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
  \langle 5 \rangle 4.\ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 5 \rangle 5. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 5 \rangle 6. QED
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 5,
```

Authenticator Sets Match Unique Lemma

 $\langle 3 \rangle 21$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4$, $\langle 3 \rangle 13$, $\langle 3 \rangle 14$, $\langle 3 \rangle 15$, $\langle 3 \rangle 16$, $\langle 3 \rangle 17$, $\langle 3 \rangle 18$, $\langle 3 \rangle 19$, $\langle 3 \rangle 20$

DEF LL1PerformOperation, ll1StateHash, ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll1PrivateState,

ll1sResult, ll1NewPrivateStateEnc, ll1NewHistorySummary, ll1NewStateHash,

 $ll1NewHistoryStateBinding,\ ll1NewAuthenticator$

A Memoir-Opt LL2RepeatOperation action refines to a Memoir-Basic LL1RepeatOperation action.

 $\langle 2 \rangle$ 5. LL2RepeatOperation \Rightarrow LL1RepeatOperation

We assume the antecedent.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Have LL2RepeatOperation

We pick an input that satisfies the LL2RepeatOperation predicate.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ 2. PICK $input \in LL2AvailableInputs : LL2RepeatOperation!(input)!1$ BY $\langle 3 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2RepeatOperation

We re-state the definitions from LL2RepeatOperation.

 $\langle 3 \rangle \ ll2HistorySummaryHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

Hash(LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor, LL2RAM.historySummary.extension)

- $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll2StateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL2RAM.publicState, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll2HistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(ll2HistorySummaryHash, ll2StateHash)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll2NewHistorySummary $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Successor(LL2RAM.historySummary, input, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ $ll2NewCheckpointedHistorySummary <math>\triangleq$

 $Successor(ll2\,CheckpointedHistorySummary,\ input,\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)$

- $\langle 3 \rangle \ ll2CheckpointedNewHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Checkpoint(ll2NewHistorySummary)$
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll2CheckpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Checkpoint(ll2NewCheckpointedHistorySummary)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ $ll2PrivateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL2RAM.privateStateEnc)$
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ $ll2SResult \triangleq Service(LL2RAM.publicState, ll2PrivateState, input)$
- $\langle 3 \rangle \ ll2NewPrivateStateEnc \triangleq$

Symmetric Encrypt(LL2NVRAM.symmetric Key, ll2SResult.new Private State)

 $\langle 3 \rangle \ ll2 Current History Summary \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [$

 $anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,$ $extension \mapsto LL2SPCR$

- $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll2CurrentHistorySummaryHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor, LL2SPCR)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ $ll2NewStateHash \triangleq Hash(ll2SResult.newPublicState, ll2NewPrivateStateEnc)$
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll2NewHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(ll2CurrentHistorySummaryHash, ll2NewStateHash)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ $ll2NewAuthenticator \triangleq GenerateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, <math>ll2NewHistoryStateBinding)$

We prove that the definitions from LL2RepeatOperation satisfy their types, using the LL2RepeatOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 3. \land ll2HistorySummaryHash \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2StateHash \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2HistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2NewHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType$
 - $\land ll2NewHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2NewHistorySummary.extension \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary Type$
 - $\land ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType$
 - $\land \quad ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary.extension \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2NewCheckpointedHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType$
 - $\land ll2NewCheckpointedHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2NewCheckpointedHistorySummary.extension \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2CheckpointedNewHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType$

```
\land ll2CheckpointedNewHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
     \land ll2CheckpointedNewHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
     \land ll2CheckpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
     \land ll2CheckpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
     \land ll2CheckpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
     \land ll2PrivateState \in PrivateStateType
     \land ll2SResult \in ServiceResultType
     \land ll2SResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType
     \land ll2SResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType
     \land ll2SResult.output \in OutputType
     \land ll2NewPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType
     \land ll2CurrentHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
     \land ll2CurrentHistorySummary.anchor \in HashType
     \land ll2CurrentHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
     \land ll2CurrentHistorySummaryHash \in HashType
     \land ll2NewStateHash \in HashType
     \land ll2NewHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
     \land ll2NewAuthenticator \in MACTupe
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. input \in LL2AvailableInputs
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. LL2 TypeInvariant
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, LL2RepeatOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma
We hide the definitions.
(3) HIDE DEF ll2HistorySummaryHash, ll2StateHash, ll2HistoryStateBinding, ll2NewHistorySummary,
        ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary, ll2NewCheckpointedHistorySummary,
        ll2CheckpointedNewHistorySummary, ll2CheckpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary,
        ll2PrivateState, ll2SResult, ll2NewPrivateStateEnc, ll2CurrentHistorySummary,
        ll2CurrentHistorySummaryHash, ll2NewStateHash, ll2NewHistoryStateBinding,
        ll2NewAuthenticator
One fact that will be needed many places is that the input is in the Memoir-Basic set of available inputs.
```

```
\langle 3 \rangle 4. input \in LL1AvailableInputs
   \langle 4 \rangle 1. input \in LL2AvailableInputs
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
   \langle 4 \rangle 2. LL1AvailableInputs = LL2AvailableInputs
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
   \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
      BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
```

We re-state the definitions from LL1RepeatOperation.

- $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll1StateHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1RAM.publicState, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll1HistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, ll1StateHash)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll1PrivateState \triangleq SymmetricDecrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL1RAM.privateStateEnc)
- $\langle 3 \rangle \ ll1sResult \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Service(LL1RAM.publicState, \ ll1PrivateState, \ input)$
- $\langle 3 \rangle \ ll1NewPrivateStateEnc \triangleq$

 $SymmetricEncrypt(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey,\ ll1sResult.newPrivateState)$

- $\langle 3 \rangle \ ll1NewStateHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll1sResult.newPublicState, \ ll1NewPrivateStateEnc)$
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll1NewHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, ll1NewStateHash)
- $\langle 3 \rangle$ ll1NewAuthenticator $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ GenerateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, ll1NewHistoryStateBinding)

LL1RepeatOperationdefinitions from satisfy that the their types, using the LL1RepeatOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma and the TypeSafetyRefinementLemma.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 5. \land ll1StateHash \in HashType
```

- $\land ll1HistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
- $\land ll1PrivateState \in PrivateStateType$
- $\land ll1sResult \in ServiceResultType$
- $\land ll1sResult.newPublicState \in PublicStateType$
- $\land \quad ll1sResult.newPrivateState \in PrivateStateType$
- $\land ll1sResult.output \in OutputType$
- $\land ll1NewPrivateStateEnc \in PrivateStateEncType$
- $\land ll1NewStateHash \in HashType$
- $\land \ \ ll1NewHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
- $\land ll1NewAuthenticator \in MACType$
- $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. $input \in LL1AvailableInputs$
- BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4$
- $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. LL1 TypeInvariant
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, TypeSafetyRefinementLemma
- $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED
- BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, LL1RepeatOperationDefsTypeSafeLemma

We hide the definitions from LL1RepeatOperation.

(3) HIDE DEF ll1StateHash, ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll1PrivateState, ll1sResult, ll1NewPrivateStateEnc, ll1NewStateHash, ll1NewHistoryStateBinding, ll1NewAuthenticator

We prove the correspondences between the definitions in LL1RepeatOperation and LL2RepeatOperation. The state hashes are directly equal.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 6. \ ll1StateHash = ll2StateHash$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL1RAM.publicState = LL2RAM.publicState$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2Refinement
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2.~LL1RAM.privateStateEnc = LL2RAM.privateStateEnc$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$ DEF ll1StateHash, ll2StateHash

The private states are directly equal across the two specs.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 7. \ ll1 PrivateState = ll2 PrivateState$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2Refinement
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2.\ LL1RAM.privateStateEnc = LL2RAM.privateStateEnc$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$ DEF ll1PrivateState, ll2PrivateState

The service results are directly equal across the two specs.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 8. \ ll1sResult = ll2SResult$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1.~LL1RAM.publicState = LL2RAM.publicState$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL2Refinement*
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2.\ ll1 Private State = ll2 Private State$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 7$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$ DEF ll1sResult, ll2SResult

The new encrypted private states are directly equal across the two specs.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 9.~ll1NewPrivateStateEnc = ll2NewPrivateStateEnc$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2.\ ll1sResult.newPrivateState = ll2SResult.newPrivateState$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 8$

```
\langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2 DEF ll1NewPrivateStateEnc, ll2NewPrivateStateEnc
```

There is no definition in the Memoir-Basic spec that corresponds to ll2CurrentHistorySummary in the Memoir-Opt spec. Instead, the corresponding value is the history summary field of the NVRAM variable.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 10$. HistorySummariesMatch(

LL1NVRAM.historySummary, ll2CurrentHistorySummary, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')

The history summary in the Memoir-Basic NVRAM matches the logical history summary in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR, as specified by the refinement.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ History Summaries Match ($

LL1NVRAM.historySummary,

LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary,

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

In the Memoir-Opt spec, the logical history summary in the NVRAM and SPCR equals the ll2CurrentHistorySummary defined by the LL2RepeatOperation action. This is a fairly straightforward equivalence by definition, but it requires separate consideration for the two cases of whether an extension is in progress.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 2.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = ll2CurrentHistorySummary
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. Case LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress
    \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = [
                 anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                 extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
       \langle 7 \rangle 1. LL2SPCR \neq BaseHashValue
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1
       \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 1 DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
    \langle 6 \rangle 2. ll2CurrentHistorySummary = [
                 anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                 extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
       BY DEF ll2CurrentHistorySummary
    \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Case \neg LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress
    \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = [
                 anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                 extension \mapsto BaseHashValue
       BY \langle 5 \rangle2 Def LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
    \langle 6 \rangle 2. ll2CurrentHistorySummary = [
                 anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                 extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
       By Def ll2CurrentHistorySummary
     \langle 6 \rangle 3. LL2SPCR = BaseHashValue
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 2
    \langle 6 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
  BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
```

```
BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3
```

The new state hashes are directly equal across the two specs.

- $\langle 3 \rangle 11. \ ll1NewStateHash = ll2NewStateHash$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \ ll1sResult.newPublicState = ll2SResult.newPublicState$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 8$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 2. \ ll1NewPrivateStateEnc = ll2NewPrivateStateEnc$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 9$
 - $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. QED
 - BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$ DEF ll1NewStateHash, ll2NewStateHash

The new authenticators match across the two specs, as specified by the Authenticators Match predicate.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 12$. AuthenticatorsMatch(

ll1NewAuthenticator,

ll2NewAuthenticator,

LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey',

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'

First, we prove some types needed by the definition of the AuthenticatorsMatch predicate.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. $ll2NewStateHash \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$
- $\langle 4 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType$
- BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL2Refinement*, *LL1TrustedStorageType*
- $\label{eq:continuous} \langle 4 \rangle 3. \ ll2 \textit{CurrentHistorySummary} \in \textit{HistorySummaryType}$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$

We then prove that, in the Memoir-Opt spec, the new authenticator is a valid MAC for the new history state binding. We will use the MACComplete property.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. ValidateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey', ll2NewHistoryStateBinding, ll2NewAuthenticator)

In the Memoir-Opt spec, the new authenticator is generated as a MAC of the new history state binding.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ ll 2 New Authenticator =$
 - GenerateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey', ll2NewHistoryStateBinding)
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$ DEF ll2NewAuthenticator

We can thus use the MACComplete property to show that the generated MAC validates appropriately. To do this, we first need to prove some types.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
- $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. $ll2NewHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$

Then, we appeal to the MACComplete property in a straightforward way.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. QED
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$, MACComplete

We then prove that, in the Memoir-Basic spec, the new authenticator is generated as a MAC of the new history state binding.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 5. \ ll1NewAuthenticator = GenerateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey', \ ll1NewHistoryStateBinding)$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey'$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL2Refinement*
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 3$. QED

```
BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
    \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 5 \rangle1 DEF ll1NewAuthenticator
 The new history summaries match across the two specs, as we proved above.
  \langle 4 \rangle 6. HistorySummariesMatch(
             LL1NVRAM. historySummary, ll2CurrentHistorySummary, LL2NVRAM. hashBarrier')
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 10
 We then invoke the definition of the Authenticators Match predicate.
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 11, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6
    DEF AuthenticatorsMatch, ll1NewHistoryStateBinding, ll2NewHistoryStateBinding,
          ll2CurrentHistorySummary, ll2CurrentHistorySummaryHash
The remainder of the proof for LL2RepeatOperation is a series of assertions, one for each conjunct in the definition
of the LL1RepeatOperation action.
The first conjunct in LL1RepeatOperation. This is basically just an application of AuthenticatorValidatedLemma
(3)13. ValidateMAC(LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey, ll1HistoryStateBinding, LL1RAM.authenticator)
  We need the fact that the symmetric keys in the NVRAM are equal across the two specs.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
 We prove the types that are needed for Authenticator Validated Lemma.
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. ll2StateHash \in HashType
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 3
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 4 \rangle 4. LL2RAM.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 4 \rangle 5. LL1RAM.authenticator \in MACType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 4 \rangle 6. LL2RAM.authenticator \in MACType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
```

 $\langle 4 \rangle$ 7. LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication

 $\langle 4 \rangle 8.\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication

There are three preconditions for Authenticator Validated Lemma. The first precondition follows from the refinement.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 9$. HistorySummariesMatch(

 $LL1RAM.historySummary,\ LL2RAM.historySummary,\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2Refinement

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

The second precondition also follows from the refinement.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 10$. PICK symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType:

 $Authenticators Match (\ LL1RAM.authenticator,\ LL2RAM.authenticator,\ symmetric Key,\ LL2NVRAM.hash Barrier)$

The third precondition follows from the definition of the *LL2RepeatOperation* action.

⟨4⟩11. ValidateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, ll2HistoryStateBinding, LL2RAM.authenticator)
BY ⟨3⟩2 DEF ll2HistoryStateBinding, ll2StateHash, ll2HistorySummaryHash

```
\langle 4 \rangle 12. QED
     Ideally, this QED step should just read:
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8, \langle 4 \rangle 9, \langle 4 \rangle 10, \langle 4 \rangle 11,
         Authenticator Validated Lemma\\
     DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistorySummaryHash
     However, the prover seems to get a little confused in this instance. We make life easier for the prover by explicitly
     staging the instantiation of the quantified variables within the definition of Authenticator Validated Lemma.
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ \forall \ samLL2Authenticator \in MACType,
                samSymmetricKey2 \in SymmetricKeyType,
                samHashBarrier \in HashType:
                Authenticator Validated Lemma! (ll2StateHash, LL1RAM.historySummary,
                     LL2RAM.historySummary, LL1RAM.authenticator, samLL2Authenticator,
                     symmetricKey, samSymmetricKey2, samHashBarrier)!1
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, Authenticator Validated Lemma
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. Authenticator Validated Lemma! (ll 2 State Hash, LL 1 RAM. history Summary,
                 LL2RAM.historySummary, LL1RAM.authenticator, LL2RAM.authenticator,
                 symmetricKey, LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)!1
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8, \langle 4 \rangle 10, \langle 5 \rangle 1
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8, \langle 4 \rangle 9, \langle 4 \rangle 10, \langle 4 \rangle 11, \langle 5 \rangle 2
       DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistorySummaryHash
The second conjunct in LL1RepeatOperation: In the Memoir-Basic spec, the history summary in the NVRAM
equals the hash of the history summary in the RAM and the input.
\langle 3 \rangle 14.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary = Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, input)
  We separately tackle the two cases of whether a checkpoint was taken before the input was processed.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. \lor ll2 Current History Summary = ll2 Checkpointed New History Summary
         \lor ll2CurrentHistorySummary = ll2CheckpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     DEF ll2CurrentHistorySummary, ll2NewHistorySummary,
           ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary, ll2NewCheckpointedHistorySummary,
           ll2 Checkpointed New History Summary, ll2 Checkpointed New Checkpointed History Summary
  Before proceeding to the cases, we'll prove one type fact that will be needed several places below.
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, input) \in HashType
     \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashDomain
       \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashType
          BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
       \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 6 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 5 \rangle 2. input \in HashDomain
       \langle 6 \rangle 1. input \in InputType
          \langle 7 \rangle 1. input \in LL2AvailableInputs
            BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
          \langle 7 \rangle 2. LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
            BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
          \langle 7 \rangle 3. QED
            BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2
       \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 6 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
```

In the first case, a checkpoint was not taken before the input was processed.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, HashTypeSafe

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. Case ll2CurrentHistorySummary = <math>ll2CheckpointedNewHistorySummary

We will be employing the *HistorySummariesMatchAcrossCheckpointLemma*, which has three preconditions. The first is that the history summaries in the *NVRAM* match across the two specs, which is true by refinement.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. HistorySummariesMatch(

LL1NVRAM.historySummary,

LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary,

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL2Refinement*

The second precondition is that the Memoir-Basic history summary formed from the hash of the history summary in the RAM and the input matches the new history summary in the Memoir-Opt spec.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. HistorySummariesMatch(

Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, input),

ll2NewHistorySummary,

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

First, we prove that the *HistorySummariesMatch* predicate equals the *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* predicate in this case. We assert each condition required by the definition of the predicate.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. HistorySummariesMatch(

Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, input),

ll2NewHistorySummary,

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier) =

HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(

Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, input),

ll2NewHistorySummary,

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

We begin by proving the types for the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 1. \; Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, input) \in HashType$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 7 \rangle 2. \ ll2NewHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$

 $\langle 7 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ ll2InitialHistorySummary $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ [anchor \mapsto BaseHashValue, extension \mapsto BaseHashValue]

We then prove that this is not the base case for the HistorySummariesMatch predicate.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 4. \ ll2NewHistorySummary \neq ll2InitialHistorySummary$

This proof has a lot of sub-steps, but it is pretty simple. We just use the BaseHashValueUnique property to show that the extension field in the ll2NewHistorySummary record cannot match the base hash value, which is the value of the extension field in the initial history summary.

 $\langle 8 \rangle 1. \ ll 2 New History Summary =$

Successor(LL2RAM.historySummary, input, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

By Def *ll2NewHistorySummary*

 $\langle 8 \rangle 2. \ ll \ 2 New History Summary. extension =$

Hash(LL2RAM.historySummary.extension, Hash(LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier, input))

BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$ DEF Successor

 $\langle 8 \rangle 3.~ll \ 2 New History Summary.extension \neq Base Hash Value$

 $\langle 9 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM.historySummary.extension \in HashDomain$

 $\langle 10 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM.historySummary.extension \in HashType$

 $\langle 11 \rangle 1$. LL2RAM.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication

 $\langle 11 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 11 \rangle 1$ DEF HistorySummaryType

 $\langle 10 \rangle 2$. QED

```
BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
       \langle 9 \rangle 2. Hash(LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier, input) \in HashDomain
          \langle 10 \rangle 1. Hash(LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier, input) \in HashType
            \langle 11 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashDomain
               \langle 12 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
                 BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
               \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
                 BY \langle 12 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
            \langle 11 \rangle 2. input \in HashDomain
               \langle 12 \rangle 1. input \in Input Type
                  \langle 13 \rangle 1. input \in LL2AvailableInputs
                    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
                  \langle 13 \rangle 2. LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
                    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 Def LL2 TypeInvariant
                  \langle 13 \rangle 3. QED
                    BY \langle 13 \rangle 1, \langle 13 \rangle 2
               \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
                 BY \langle 12 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
            \langle 11 \rangle 3. QED
               BY \langle 11 \rangle 1, \langle 11 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafe
          \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
            BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
       \langle 9 \rangle 3. QED
          BY \langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, BaseHash Value Unique
     \langle 8 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 8 \rangle 3
  Since
           this
                     is
                                                                       HistorySummariesMatch
                          not
                                  the
                                           base
                                                    case,
                                                               the
                                                                                                         predicate
                                                                                                                         equals
                                                                                                                                     the
  HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate.
  \langle 7 \rangle 5. QED
     BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3, \langle 7 \rangle 4, HistorySummariesMatchDefinition
Then, we prove that the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate is satisfied. We assert each condition
required by the definition of the predicate.
\langle 6 \rangle 2. HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
            Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, input),
            ll2NewHistorySummary,
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
          begin
                     by proving the
                                                                           existentially
                                                                                               quantified
                                                                                                               variables
                                                                                                                                     the
                                                  types
                                                            for
                                                                    the
                                                                                                                              in
  HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate.
  \langle 7 \rangle 1. input \in InputType
     \langle 8 \rangle 1. input \in LL2AvailableInputs
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     \langle 8 \rangle 2. LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 8 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2
  \langle 7 \rangle 2. LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 7 \rangle 3.\ LL2RAM.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
  We then prove the three conjuncts in the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate. The first conjunct
  follows directly from the refinement.
  \langle 7 \rangle 4. HistorySummariesMatch(
```

```
LL1RAM.historySummary,\\ LL2RAM.historySummary,\\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)\\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1 \text{ DEF } LL2Refinement
```

The second conjunct in the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate is that $Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary,\ input)$ is equal to itself. We do not bother writing this.

The third conjunct in the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate is true by definition.

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ 6. LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor(

ll2NewHistorySummary, LL2RAM.historySummary, input, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
BY DEF LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor, ll2NewHistorySummary

All conjuncts in the *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* predicate are satisfied.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 7$. QED

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 2$, $\langle 7 \rangle 3$, $\langle 7 \rangle 4$, $\langle 7 \rangle 6$ DEF HistorySummariesMatchRecursion

Since the *HistorySummariesMatch* predicate equals the *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* predicate, and the latter predicate is satisfied, the former predicate is satisfied.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 3$. QED BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 2$

The third precondition is that in the Memoir-Opt spec, the logical history summary in the NVRAM and SPCR equals the checkpointed new history summary. This follows from a straightforward expansion of definitions, given that an extension is not in progress when an LL2RepeatOperation action is executed.

- $\langle 5 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = ll2CheckpointedNewHistorySummary$
 - $\langle 6 \rangle 1. \neg LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

- $\langle 6 \rangle 2.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = ll2CurrentHistorySummary$
 - $\langle 7 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = [$

 $anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,$

 $extension \mapsto BaseHashValue$

BY $\langle 6 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary

 $\langle 7 \rangle 2. \ ll2 Current History Summary = [$

 $anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,$ $extension \mapsto LL2SPCR$

BY DEF ll2CurrentHistorySummary

 $\langle 7 \rangle 3$. LL2SPCR = BaseHashValue

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 6 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 7 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 2$, $\langle 7 \rangle 3$

- $\langle 6 \rangle 3.$ ll2CurrentHistorySummary = ll2CheckpointedNewHistorySummary
 - BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3$
- $\langle 6 \rangle 4$. QED
 - BY $\langle 6 \rangle 2$, $\langle 6 \rangle 3$

We use the ${\it HistorySummariesMatchAcrossCheckpointLemma}$ to prove that the fields are equal. This requires proving some types.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. QED

- $\langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1TrustedStorageType
- $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. $Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, input) \in HashType$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2$

- $\langle 6 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummaryTypeSafe
- $\langle 6 \rangle 4. \ ll2NewHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$

```
\langle 6 \rangle 5. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
```

BY (2)1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication

 $\langle 6 \rangle 6$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$, $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 2$, $\langle 6 \rangle 3$, $\langle 6 \rangle 4$, $\langle 6 \rangle 5$,

History Summaries Match Across Checkpoint Lemma

DEF ll2CheckpointedNewHistorySummary

In the second case, a checkpoint was taken before the input was processed.

$\langle 4 \rangle$ 4. CASE ll2CurrentHistorySummary = ll2CheckpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary

We will be employing the *HistorySummariesMatchAcrossCheckpointLemma*, which has three preconditions. The first is that the history summaries in the *NVRAM* match across the two specs, which is true by refinement.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. HistorySummariesMatch(

LL1NVRAM.historySummary,

LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary,

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

The second precondition is that the Memoir-Basic history summary formed from the hash of the history summary in the RAM and the input matches the new checkpointed history summary in the Memoir-Opt spec.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. HistorySummariesMatch(

Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, input),

ll2NewCheckpointedHistorySummary,

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

First, we prove that the *HistorySummariesMatch* predicate equals the *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* predicate in this case. We assert each condition required by the definition of the predicate.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. HistorySummariesMatch(

 $Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary,\ input),$

ll2NewCheckpointedHistorySummary,

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier) =

HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(

Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, input),

ll2NewCheckpointedHistorySummary,

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

We begin by proving the types for the *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* predicate.

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ 1. $Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, input) \in HashType$

by $\langle 4 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. $ll2NewCheckpointedHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$

 $\langle 7 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ $ll2InitialHistorySummary \triangleq [anchor \mapsto BaseHashValue, extension \mapsto BaseHashValue]$

We then prove that this is not the base case for the HistorySummariesMatch predicate.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 4. \ ll2NewCheckpointedHistorySummary \neq ll2InitialHistorySummary$

This proof has a lot of sub-steps, but it is pretty simple. We just use the BaseHashValueUnique property to show that the extension field in the ll2NewCheckpointedHistorySummary record cannot match the base hash value, which is the value of the extension field in the initial history summary.

 $\langle 8 \rangle 1. \ ll 2 New Checkpointed History Summary =$

Successor(ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary, input, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

BY DEF ll2NewCheckpointedHistorySummary

 $\langle 8 \rangle 2. \ ll \ 2New Checkpointed History Summary. extension =$

 $Hash(ll2\,CheckpointedHistorySummary.extension,$

Hash(LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier, input))

```
BY \langle 8 \rangle 1 DEF Successor
     \langle 8 \rangle 3.~ll 2 New Checkpointed History Summary.extension \neq Base Hash Value
       \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary.extension \in HashDomain
          \langle 10 \rangle 1. ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary.extension \in HashType
             \langle 11 \rangle 1. ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary \in HistorySummary Type
               BY \langle 3 \rangle 3
             \langle 11 \rangle 2. QED
               BY \langle 11 \rangle 1 DEF HistorySummaryType
          \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
            by \langle 10 \rangle 1 def HashDomain
       \langle 9 \rangle 2. Hash(LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier, input) \in HashDomain
          \langle 10 \rangle 1. Hash(LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier, input) \in HashType
             \langle 11 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashDomain
               \langle 12 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
                  By \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef\ LL2SubtypeImplication
               \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
                  BY \langle 12 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
             \langle 11 \rangle 2. input \in HashDomain
               \langle 12 \rangle 1. input \in Input Type
                  \langle 13 \rangle 1. input \in LL2AvailableInputs
                    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
                  \langle 13 \rangle 2. LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
                    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
                  \langle 13 \rangle 3. QED
                    BY \langle 13 \rangle 1, \langle 13 \rangle 2
               \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
                 BY \langle 12 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
             \langle 11 \rangle 3. QED
               BY \langle 11 \rangle 1, \langle 11 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafe
          \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
            BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
       \langle 9 \rangle 3. QED
          BY \langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, BaseHash Value Unique
     \langle 8 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 8 \rangle 3
                     is not the
  Since this
                                           base
                                                               the
                                                                       HistorySummariesMatch
                                                                                                          predicate
                                                                                                                          equals
                                                                                                                                      the
  HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate.
    BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3, \langle 7 \rangle 4, HistorySummariesMatchDefinition
Then, we prove that the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate is satisfied. We assert each condition
required by the definition of the predicate.
\langle 6 \rangle 2. HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
            Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, input),
            ll2NewCheckpointedHistorySummary,
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
                                                                                                                variables
  We begin by proving the types
                                                            for
                                                                    the
                                                                            existentially
                                                                                               quantified
                                                                                                                                     the
                                                                                                                               in
  History Summaries Match Recursion \ {\it predicate}.
  \langle 7 \rangle 1. input \in Input Type
     \langle 8 \rangle 1. input \in LL2AvailableInputs
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     \langle 8 \rangle 2. LL2AvailableInputs \subseteq InputType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
```

 $\langle 8 \rangle 3$. QED BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$, $\langle 8 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. $LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType

 $\langle 7 \rangle 3$. Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary) \in HistorySummaryType

 $\langle 8 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication

 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$, Checkpoint TypeSafe

We then prove the three conjuncts in the *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* predicate.

The first conjunct is a recursive instance of the *HistorySummariesMatch* predicate, namely that the history summary in the Memoir-Basic RAM matches the checkpointed history summary in the Memoir-Opt RAM. We have to recursively expand the definition.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 4$. HistorySummariesMatch(

LL1RAM.historySummary,

Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary),

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

From the refinement, we know that the history summary in the Memoir-Basic RAM matches the uncheck-pointed history summary in the Memoir-Opt RAM.

 $\langle 8 \rangle$ 1. HistorySummariesMatch(

LL1RAM.historySummary,

LL2RAM.historySummary,

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

We separately consider the base case and recursive case. We will apply the *HistorySummariesMatchDefinition* in both cases, so we prove the necessary types once up front.

- $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashType
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
- $\langle 8 \rangle 3$. Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary) \in HistorySummaryType BY $\langle 7 \rangle 3$
- $\langle 8 \rangle 4$. $LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
- $\langle 8 \rangle \ ll2InitialHistorySummary \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [anchor \mapsto BaseHashValue, \ extension \mapsto BaseHashValue]$

The base case is very simple.

- $\langle 8 \rangle$ 5. CASE LL2RAM.historySummary = ll2InitialHistorySummary
 - $\langle 9 \rangle$ 1. Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary) = ll2InitialHistorySummary

BY $\langle 8 \rangle$ 5 DEF Checkpoint

 $\langle 9 \rangle 2.\ LL1RAM.historySummary = BaseHashValue$

 $\langle 10 \rangle 1$. LL2RAM.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication

 $\langle 10 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$, $\langle 8 \rangle 2$, $\langle 8 \rangle 4$, $\langle 8 \rangle 5$, $\langle 10 \rangle 1$, HistorySummariesMatchDefinition

 $\langle 9 \rangle 3$. QEI

BY $\langle 8 \rangle 2$, $\langle 8 \rangle 3$, $\langle 8 \rangle 4$, $\langle 9 \rangle 1$, $\langle 9 \rangle 2$, HistorySummariesMatchDefinition

The recursive case is pretty involved.

 $\langle 8 \rangle 6$. Case LL2RAM.historySummary $\neq ll2InitialHistorySummary$

First, we prove that the ${\it HistorySummariesMatch}$ predicate equals the ${\it HistorySummariesMatchRecursion}$ predicate in this case.

 $\langle 9 \rangle 1$. HistorySummariesMatch(

LL1RAM.historySummary,

```
\label{eq:checkpoint} \begin{split} &Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary), \\ &LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier) = \\ &HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(\\ &LL1RAM.historySummary, \\ &Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary), \\ &LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier) \end{split}
```

There is only one sub-step, which is showing that the Memoir-Opt checkpointed history summary is not equal to the initial history summary. This follows naturally from the case we're in, but it takes a lot of tedious steps to get the prover to recognize this.

```
\langle 10 \rangle 1. Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary) \neq ll2InitialHistorySummary
  \langle 11 \rangle 1. Case LL2RAM.historySummary.extension = BaseHashValue
     \langle 12 \rangle 1. Checkpoint (LL2RAM.historySummary) = LL2RAM.historySummary
       by \langle 11 \rangle 1 def Checkpoint
     \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 8 \rangle 6, \langle 11 \rangle 1, \langle 12 \rangle 1
  \langle 11 \rangle 2. Case LL2RAM.historySummary.extension \neq BaseHashValue
     \langle 12 \rangle 1. Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary) = [
                  anchor \mapsto Hash(
                                        LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor,
                                       LL2RAM.historySummary.extension),
                  extension \mapsto BaseHashValue
       BY \langle 11 \rangle 2 DEF Checkpoint
     \langle 12 \rangle 2. Checkpoint (LL2RAM.historySummary).anchor = Hash(
                  LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor, LL2RAM.historySummary.extension)
       BY \langle 12 \rangle 1
     \langle 12 \rangle 3. Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary).anchor \neq BaseHashValue
       \langle 13 \rangle 1. LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor \in HashDomain
         \langle 14 \rangle 1. LL2RAM.historySummary.anchor \in HashType
            \langle 15 \rangle 1. LL2RAM.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType
              BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
            \langle 15 \rangle 2. QED
              BY \langle 15 \rangle 1 DEF HistorySummaryType
         \langle 14 \rangle 2. QED
            BY \langle 14 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
       \langle 13 \rangle 2. LL2RAM.historySummary.extension \in HashDomain
         \langle 14 \rangle 1. LL2RAM.historySummary.extension \in HashType
            \langle 15 \rangle 1. LL2RAM.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType
              By \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
            \langle 15 \rangle 2. QED
              BY \langle 15 \rangle 1 DEF HistorySummaryType
         \langle 14 \rangle 2. QED
           BY \langle 14 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
       \langle 13 \rangle 3. QED
         BY \langle 12 \rangle 2, \langle 13 \rangle 1, \langle 13 \rangle 2, BaseHashValueUnique
     \langle 12 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 12 \rangle 2, \langle 12 \rangle 3
  \langle 11 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 11 \rangle 1, \langle 11 \rangle 2
\langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
  BY \langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 3, \langle 8 \rangle 4, \langle 10 \rangle 1, HistorySummariesMatchDefinition
```

Then, we'll show that the ${\it HistorySummariesMatchRecursion}$ predicate holds.

 $\langle 9 \rangle 2$. HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(

```
LL1RAM.historySummary,
Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary),
LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
```

We'll first pick values for the existential variables inside the *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* predicate that satisfy the predicate for the uncheckpointed history summary in the Memoir-Opt RAM. We know such variables exist, because this history summary matches the history summary in the Memoir-Basic RAM, by the refinement.

```
\langle 10 \rangle 1. \ \text{PICK} \ prevInput \in InputType, \\ previousLL1HistorySummary \in HashType, \\ previousLL2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType : \\ HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(\\ LL1RAM.historySummary, \\ LL2RAM.historySummary, \\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)!(\\ prevInput, \\ previousLL1HistorySummary, \\ previousLL2HistorySummary)\\ \langle 11 \rangle 1. \ LL2RAM.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1, \ LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef \ LL2SubtypeImplication \\ \langle 11 \rangle 2. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 8 \rangle 1, \ \langle 8 \rangle 2, \ \langle 8 \rangle 4, \ \langle 8 \rangle 6, \ \langle 11 \rangle 1, \ HistorySummariesMatchDefinition \\ \text{Def } HistorySummariesMatchRecursion \\ \end{cases}
```

We then assert all of the conditions necessary to satisfy the *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* for the checkpointed history summary in the Memoir-Opt RAM. The first three of these are identical to the conditions that hold for the uncheckpointed history summary.

The last condition is more involved. We show that the checkpointed history summary is a successor of the previous history summary.

We note that the uncheckpointed history summary is a successor of the previous history summary.

```
⟨11⟩1. LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor(

LL2RAM.historySummary,

previousLL2HistorySummary,

prevInput,

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

BY ⟨10⟩1
```

The definition of *LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor* tells us that there are two ways that the uncheck-pointed history summary could be a successor. We will consider the two cases separately.

```
\langle 11 \rangle 2. \lor LL2RAM.historySummary = Successor(
```

```
previousLL2HistorySummary,
                 prevInput,
                  LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
      \lor LL2RAM.historySummary =
              Checkpoint(
                  Successor(
                      previousLL2HistorySummary,
                     prevInput,
                      LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier))
  By \langle 11 \rangle 1 Def LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor
The first case is trivial. If the uncheckpointed history summary is a successor by virtue of the
Successor operator, then an application of the Checkpoint operator yields the checkpointed history
summary.
\langle 11 \rangle 3. Case LL2RAM.historySummary =
           Successor(previousLL2HistorySummary, prevInput, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
  \langle 12 \rangle 1. Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary) =
             Checkpoint(
                 Successor(
                     previousLL2HistorySummary,
                     prevInput,
                     LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier))
    BY \langle 11 \rangle 3
  \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
    By \langle 12 \rangle 1 def LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor
The second case is only slightly more involved. If the uncheckpointed history summary is a successor
Checkpoint operater is idempotent.
```

by virtue of the Successor operator and the Checkpoint operator, then a second application of the

```
\langle 11 \rangle 4. Case LL2RAM.historySummary =
            Checkpoint(
                 Successor(
                     previous LL2 History Summary,
                     prevInput,
                     LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier))
  \langle 12 \rangle 1. Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary) =
              Checkpoint(Checkpoint(
                   Successor(
                       previous LL2 History Summary,
                       prevInput,
                       LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)))
    BY \langle 11 \rangle 4
  \langle 12 \rangle 2. Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary) =
              Checkpoint(
                   Successor(
                       previous LL2 History Summary,
                       prevInput,
                       LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
    BY \langle 12 \rangle 1 DEF Checkpoint
  \langle 12 \rangle 3. QED
    By \langle 12 \rangle 2 def LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor
\langle 11 \rangle 5. QED
  BY \langle 11 \rangle 2, \langle 11 \rangle 3, \langle 11 \rangle 4
```

We have thus shown that the conditions for the *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* predicate all hold.

```
BY \langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 3, \langle 8 \rangle 4, \langle 10 \rangle 2, \langle 10 \rangle 3, \langle 10 \rangle 4, \langle 10 \rangle 5 DEF HistorySummariesMatchRecursion
         Since the HistorySummariesMatch predicate equals the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate,
         and since the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate is satisfied, the HistorySummariesMatch
         predicate is satsisfied.
         \langle 9 \rangle 3. QED
           BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2
      Both the base case and the recursive case are satisfied.
       \langle 8 \rangle 7. QED
         BY \langle 8 \rangle 5, \langle 8 \rangle 6
             second
                                                         History Summaries Match Recursion \\
                                                                                                                            that
    The
                          conjunct
                                         in
                                                the
                                                                                                      predicate
                                                                                                                     is
    Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, input) is equal to itself. We do not bother writing this.
    The third conjunct in the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate is true by definition.
    ⟨7⟩6. LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor(
                ll2NewCheck pointedHistorySummary,
                Checkpoint(LL2RAM.historySummary),
                input,
                LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
       BY DEF LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor,
            ll2NewCheckpointedHistorySummary,\ ll2CheckpointedHistorySummary
    All conjuncts in the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate are satisfied.
    \langle 7 \rangle 7. QED
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3, \langle 7 \rangle 4, \langle 7 \rangle 6 DEF HistorySummariesMatchRecursion
    Since the HistorySummariesMatch predicate equals the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate, and
    the latter predicate is satisfied, the former predicate is satisfied.
  \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
The third precondition is that in the Memoir-Opt spec, the logical history summary in the NVRAM and SPCR
equals the checkpointed new checkpointed history summary. This follows from a straightforward expansion of
definitions, given that an extension is not in progress when an LL2RepeatOperation action is executed.
\langle 5 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary = ll2Checkpointed New Checkpointed History Summary
  \langle 6 \rangle 1. \neg LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress
  \langle 6 \rangle 2. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = ll2CurrentHistorySummary
    \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = [
                anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                extension \mapsto BaseHashValue
       BY \langle 6 \rangle1 DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
    \langle 7 \rangle 2. \ ll2 Current History Summary = [
                anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
       By Def ll2CurrentHistorySummary
    \langle 7 \rangle 3. LL2SPCR = BaseHashValue
      BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 1
    \langle 7 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3
  \langle 6 \rangle 3. \ ll2 Current History Summary = ll2 Checkpointed New Checkpointed History Summary
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 3
  \langle 6 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3
```

 $\langle 10 \rangle 6$. QED

We use the HistorySummariesMatchAcrossCheckpointLemma to prove that the fields are equal. This requires proving some types.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle 5 \rangle 4. \; \text{QED} \\ \langle 6 \rangle 1. \; LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1 \; \text{DEF} \; LL2Refinement, \; LL1TrustedStorageType} \\ \langle 6 \rangle 2. \; Hash(LL1RAM.historySummary, \; input) \in HashType \\ \text{BY } \langle 4 \rangle 2 \\ \langle 6 \rangle 3. \; LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1, \; LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummaryTypeSafe} \\ \langle 6 \rangle 4. \; ll2NewCheckpointedHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType \\ \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 3 \\ \langle 6 \rangle 5. \; LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1, \; LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef \; LL2SubtypeImplication} \\ \langle 6 \rangle 6. \; \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle 1, \; \langle 5 \rangle 2, \; \langle 5 \rangle 3, \; \langle 6 \rangle 1, \; \langle 6 \rangle 2, \; \langle 6 \rangle 3, \; \langle 6 \rangle 4, \; \langle 6 \rangle 5, \\ HistorySummariesMatchAcrossCheckpointLemma \end{array}
```

The two cases are exhaustive.

```
\langle 4 \rangle5. QED
BY \langle 4 \rangle1, \langle 4 \rangle3, \langle 4 \rangle4
```

The third conjunct in LL1RepeatOperation. This conjunct asserts a record equality, so we prove each field in the record separately.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle 3 \rangle 15. \ LL1RAM' = [\\ publicState \mapsto ll1sResult.newPublicState,\\ privateStateEnc \mapsto ll1NewPrivateStateEnc,\\ historySummary \mapsto LL1NVRAM.historySummary,\\ authenticator \mapsto ll1NewAuthenticator] \end{array}
```

DEF ll2CheckpointedNewCheckpointedHistorySummary

The public state field in the primed Memoir-Basic RAM equals the public state in the result of the service, because the primed RAM variables match across the two specs.

```
the primed RAM variables match across the two specs.  \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM.publicState' = ll1sResult.newPublicState \\ \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM.publicState' = LL2RAM.publicState' \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF } LL2Refinement \\ \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ LL2RAM.publicState' = ll2SResult.newPublicState \\ \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 2 \ \text{DEF } ll2SResult, \ ll2PrivateState \\ \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ ll1sResult.newPublicState = ll2SResult.newPublicState \\ \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 8 \\ \langle 5 \rangle 4. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle 1, \ \langle 5 \rangle 2, \ \langle 5 \rangle 3
```

The encrypted private state field in the primed Memoir-Basic RAM equals the encrypted private state in the result of the service, because the primed RAM variables match across the two specs.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle 4 \rangle 2. \ LL1RAM.privateStateEnc' = ll1NewPrivateStateEnc \\ \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM.privateStateEnc' = LL2RAM.privateStateEnc' \\ \text{BY } \langle 2 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF} \ LL2Refinement \\ \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ LL2RAM.privateStateEnc' = ll2NewPrivateStateEnc \\ \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 2 \ \text{DEF} \ ll2NewPrivateStateEnc, \ ll2SResult, \ ll2PrivateState \\ \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ ll1NewPrivateStateEnc = ll2NewPrivateStateEnc \\ \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 9 \\ \langle 5 \rangle 4. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle 1, \ \langle 5 \rangle 2, \ \langle 5 \rangle 3 \end{array}
```

In the Memoir-Basic spec, the history summary field in the primed RAM equals the history summary in the unprimed NVRAM. This is because (1) the history summaries in the RAM variables match across the specs by refinement, (2) the history summary in the primed Memoir-Opt RAM is set equal to the ll2CurrentHistorySummary by the LL2RepeatOperation action, and (3) the history summary in the Memoir-Basic NVRAM matches the ll2CurrentHistorySummary in the Memoir-Opt spec, as we proved above. We can thus use the HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma to prove the equality.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 3.\ LL1RAM.historySummary' = LL1NVRAM.historySummary
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. HistorySummariesMatch(
             LL1RAM.historySummary', LL2RAM.historySummary', LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL2RAM.historySummary' = ll2CurrentHistorySummary
    BY \langle 3 \rangle2 DEF ll2CurrentHistorySummary
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. HistorySummariesMatch(
             LL1NVRAM.historySummary,
            ll2CurrentHistorySummary,
             LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 10
  We use the HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma to prove that the fields are equal. This requires proving
  some types.
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
    \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM.historySummary' \in HashType
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
    \langle 6 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1TrustedStorageType
    \langle 6 \rangle 3. \ LL2RAM.historySummary' \in HistorySummaryType
      By \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
    \langle 6 \rangle 4. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
    \langle 6 \rangle 5. QED
      BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 4, HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma
The authenticator field in the primed Memoir-Basic RAM equals the new authenticator defined in the
LL1 Repeat Operation action, because the authenticators in the RAM variables match across the specs by re-
finement. We use the Authenticators Match Unique Lemma to prove the equality.
\langle 4 \rangle 4. LL1RAM.authenticator' = ll1NewAuthenticator
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. PICK symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType :
             AuthenticatorsMatch(
                 LL1RAM.authenticator',
                 LL2RAM.authenticator',
                 symmetricKey,
                 LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL2RAM.authenticator' = ll2NewAuthenticator
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
    {\tt DEF}\ ll 2 New Authenticator,\ ll 2 New History State Binding,\ ll 2 Current History Summary Hash,
          ll2NewStateHash, ll2NewPrivateStateEnc, ll2SResult, ll2PrivateState,
          ll2NewHistorySummary, ll2CurrentHistorySummary
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. AuthenticatorsMatch(
            ll1NewAuthenticator,
            ll2NewAuthenticator,
             LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey',
             LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 12
```

We use the AuthenticatorsMatchUniqueLemma to prove that the fields are equal. This requires proving some types.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. QED

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL1RAM.authenticator' \in MACType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. $ll1NewAuthenticator \in MACType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 5$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 3.\ LL2RAM.authenticator' \in MACType$

by $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmadef LL2SubtypeImplication

 $\langle 6 \rangle 4$. $symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 5$. $LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication

 $\langle 6 \rangle 6$. $LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType$

By $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef\ LL2SubtypeImplication$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 7$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$, $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 2$, $\langle 6 \rangle 3$, $\langle 6 \rangle 4$, $\langle 6 \rangle 5$, $\langle 6 \rangle 6$,

Authenticators Match Unique Lemma

The refinement asserts that the RAM record has the appropriate type.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 5$. $LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

We use the LL1RAMRecordCompositionLemma to unify the field equalities into a record equality.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 6$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$, $\langle 4 \rangle 4$, $\langle 4 \rangle 5$, LL1RAMRecordCompositionLemma

The fourth conjunct in LL1RepeatOperation. The set of observed outputs is equal across the two specs.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 16. \ LL1ObservedOutputs' = LL1ObservedOutputs \cup \{ll1sResult.output\}$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL1ObservedOutputs = LL2ObservedOutputs$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL2Refinement*

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2.\ LL1ObservedOutputs' = LL2ObservedOutputs'$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3.\ ll1sResult.output = ll2SResult.output$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 8$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. $LL2ObservedOutputs' = LL2ObservedOutputs <math>\cup \{ll2SResult.output\}$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle$ 2 DEF ll2SResult, ll2PrivateState

 $\langle 4 \rangle 5$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$, $\langle 4 \rangle 4$

The fifth conjunct in LL1RepeatOperation. The NVRAM is unchanged by the UnchangedNVRAMLemma.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 17$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, UnchangedNVRAMLemma

The sixth conjunct in LL1RepeatOperation. The disk is unchanged by the UnchangedDiskLemma.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 18$. Unchanged LL1Disk

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, UnchangedDiskLemma

The seventh conjunct in LL1RepeatOperation. The set of available inputs is unchanged by the UnchangedAvailableInputsLemma.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ 19. Unchanged *LL1AvailableInputs*

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, UnchangedAvailableInputsLemma

The eighth conjunct in *LL1RepeatOperation*. We prove that the primed set of observed authenticators matches across the specs, that the unprimed set of observed authenticators matches across the specs, and that the new authenticator matches across the specs. The *AuthenticatorSetsMatchUniqueLemma* then proves the equality.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 20$. LL1 Observed Authenticators' =

```
LL1ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{ll1NewAuthenticator\}
```

```
The primed set of observed authenticators matches across the specs. This follows directly from the refinement.
\langle 4 \rangle 1. AuthenticatorSetsMatch(
    LL1ObservedAuthenticators',
    LL2ObservedAuthenticators',
    LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey',
    LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'
  BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
The union matches across the specs. We prove this by proving the matching of each constituent set.
\langle 4 \rangle 2. AuthenticatorSetsMatch(
    LL1ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{ll1NewAuthenticator\},\
    LL2ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{ll2NewAuthenticator\},\
    LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey',
    LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED \langle LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \rangle
  The unprimed set of observed authenticators matches across the specs. This follows directly from the refinement.
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. AuthenticatorSetsMatch(
            LL1 Observed Authenticators,
            LL2ObservedAuthenticators,
            LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey',
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  The new authenticator matches across the specs. This follows directly from the refinement.
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. AuthenticatorsMatch(
            ll1NewAuthenticator,
            ll2NewAuthenticator,
            LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey',
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3 DEF Authenticator Sets Match
In the Memoir-Opt spec, the primed set of observed authenticators is formed from the union of the unprimed set
of observed authenticators and the new authenticator.
\langle 4 \rangle 3. LL2ObservedAuthenticators' =
            LL2ObservedAuthenticators \cup \{ll2NewAuthenticator\}
  BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  DEF ll2NewAuthenticator, ll2NewHistoryStateBinding, ll2CurrentHistorySummaryHash,
       ll2NewStateHash,\ ll2NewPrivateStateEnc,\ ll2SResult,\ ll2PrivateState,
       ll2NewHistorySummary, ll2CurrentHistorySummary
\langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
  We use the AuthenticatorSetsMatchUniqueLemma to prove that the sets are equal. This requires proving some
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1ObservedAuthenticators' \in SUBSET \ MACType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. \ LL1 \ Observed Authenticators \cup \{ll1 \ New Authenticator\} \in
            SUBSET MACType
    \langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \in SUBSET\ MACType
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
    \langle 6 \rangle 2. \ ll1NewAuthenticator \in MACType
```

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 5$

```
\langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
           by \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
     \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ LL2ObservedAuthenticators' \in SUBSET \ MACType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 5 \rangle 4.\ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey' \in SymmetricKeyType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
     \langle 5 \rangle 5. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
     \langle 5 \rangle 6. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 5,
                Authenticator Sets Match Unique Lemma
\langle 3 \rangle 21. QED
  BY \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 13, \langle 3 \rangle 14, \langle 3 \rangle 15, \langle 3 \rangle 16, \langle 3 \rangle 17, \langle 3 \rangle 18, \langle 3 \rangle 19, \langle 3 \rangle 20
  DEF LL1RepeatOperation, ll1StateHash, ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll1PrivateState,
          ll1sResult, ll1NewPrivateStateEnc, ll1NewStateHash,
          ll1NewHistoryStateBinding, ll1NewAuthenticator
```

A Memoir-Opt $LL2\,Take\,Checkpoint$ action refines to a Memoir-Basic stuttering step. This is not at all obvious, and it is the essence of why the enhancement from Memoir-Basic to Memoir-Opt spec continues to satisfy the implementation.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 6.\ LL2\ Take\ Checkpoint \Rightarrow \text{UNCHANGED}\ LL1\ Vars$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Have LL2 Take Checkpoint

We re-state the definition from LL2TakeCheckpoint.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ newHistorySummaryAnchor $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor, LL2SPCR)

We then hide the definition.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ HIDE DEF newHistorySummaryAnchor

Two frequently useful facts are that the symmetric key and the hash barrier in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM are unchanged. This follows directly from the definition of $LL2\,TakeCheckpoint$.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. \land \text{UNCHANGED } LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey$

 \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAM' = [$

 $\label{eq:historySummaryAnchor} historySummaryAnchor \mapsto newHistorySummaryAnchor, \\ symmetricKey \mapsto LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, \\ hashBarrier \mapsto LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier, \\ extensionInProgress \mapsto \textit{FALSE}]$

By $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ Def LL2 Take Checkpoint, new History Summary Anchor

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2 TrustedStorage Type

We prove the UNCHANGED status for each Memoir-Basic variable in turn. For LL1AvailableInputs, LL1ObservedOutputs, LL1ObservedAuthenticators, LL1Disk, and LL1RAM, the UNCHANGED status follows directly from the lemmas we have proven for this purpose.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, UnchangedAvailableInputsLemmaDEF LL2TakeCheckpoint

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. Unchanged *LL1ObservedOutputs*

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $UnchangedObservedOutputsLemmaDEF\ LL2TakeCheckpoint$

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ 5. Unchanged *LL1ObservedAuthenticators*

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, UnchangedObservedAuthenticatorsLemmaDEF LL2TakeCheckpoint

 $\langle 3 \rangle 6$. Unchanged LL1Disk

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, UnchangedDiskLemmaDEF LL2TakeCheckpoint

 $\langle 3 \rangle 7$. Unchanged LL1RAM

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $UnchangedRAMLemmaDEF\ LL2\ TakeCheckpoint$

To prove the UNCHANGED status of the Memoir-Basic NVRAM value, we prove each of the two fields separately.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 8$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM

Proving the UNCHANGED status of the history summary in the Memoir-Basic NVRAM is quite involved. The top level is straightforward. We simply prove that both the unprimed and primed history summaries in the Memoir-Basic NVRAM match the primed logical history summary in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR. Then, from the HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma, we conclude that both unprimed and unprimed history summaries in the Memoir-Basic NVRAM are equal.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.historySummary

The primed history summary in the Memoir-Basic NVRAM matches the primed logical history summary in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR. This follows directly from the refinement, given that the hash barrier in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM has not changed.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. HistorySummariesMatch(

LL1NVRAM.historySummary',

LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

The unprimed history summary in the Memoir-Basic NVRAM matches the primed logical history summary in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR. The proof involves three main steps.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. HistorySummariesMatch(

LL1NVRAM.historySummary,

LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

 $\langle 6 \rangle$ ll2InitialHistorySummary $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ [anchor \mapsto BaseHashValue, extension \mapsto BaseHashValue]

First, we pick a set of variables that satisfy the existentials in the *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* operator, for the unprimed state. This is more involved than might seem necessary.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. PICK $input \in Input Type$,

```
previousLL1HistorySummary \in HashType,
```

 $previousLL2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType:$

HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(

LL1NVRAM.historySummary,

LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary,

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)!(

input,

previous LL1 History Summary,

previous LL2 History Summary)

First, we assert that the unprimed history summaries match across the two specs, which follows from the refinement.

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ 1. HistorySummariesMatch(

LL1NVRAM.historySummary,

LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary,

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2Refinement

Then, we prove some types, to satisfy the universal quantifiers in HistorySummariesMatchDefinition.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF *LL2Refinement*, *LL1TrustedStorageType*

 $\langle 7 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummaryTypeSafe

 $\langle 7 \rangle 4$. $LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication

We prove that the Memoir-Opt logical history summary does not equal the initial history summary. This follows from an enablement condition in the LL2TakeCheckpoint action, namely that LL2SPCR does not equal BaseHashValue.

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ 5. LL2NVRAMLoqicalHistorySummary $\neq ll2InitialHistorySummary$

 $\langle 8 \rangle 1.~LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.extension = LL2SPCR$

```
\langle 9 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = [
                  anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                  extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
         \langle 10 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress = TRUE
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 Take Checkpoint
         \langle 10 \rangle 2. LL2SPCR \neq BaseHashValue
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 Take Checkpoint
         \langle 10 \rangle 3. QED
           BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 2 DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
       \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 9 \rangle 1
    \langle 8 \rangle 2. LL2SPCR \neq BaseHashValue
      BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 Take Checkpoint
    \langle 8 \rangle 3. \ ll 2 Initial History Summary. extension = Base Hash Value
      BY DEF ll2InitialHistorySummary
    \langle 8 \rangle 4. QED
      BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 3
             from HistorySummariesMatchDefinition,
                                                                                                             quantified
                                                                  we
                                                                        can
                                                                                conclude
                                                                                             that
                                                                                                      the
  HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate is satisfied.
  \langle 7 \rangle 6. QED
    BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3, \langle 7 \rangle 4, \langle 7 \rangle 5, HistorySummariesMatchDefinition
    Def HistorySummariesMatchRecursion
Second, we prove that the quantified HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate is satisfied for the unprimed
history summary in the Memoir-Basic spec and the primed logical history summary in the Memoir-Opt spec.
\langle 6 \rangle 2. HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
           LL1NVRAM.historySummary,
           LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
           LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)!(
           previousLL1HistorySummary,
           previousLL2HistorySummary)
  The quantified predicate is satisfied for the unprimed variables, because we picked appropriate values for
  the quantifiers above.
  \langle 7 \rangle 1. HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
             LL1NVRAM.historySummary,
             LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary,
             LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)!(
             input,
             previous LL1 History Summary,
             previousLL2HistorySummary)
    BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
  We expand the definition of the quantified predicate into its three constituent conjuncts. The first two
  conjuncts follow directly from the quantified HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate for the unprimed
  history summaries.
  \langle 7 \rangle 2. HistorySummariesMatch(
             previous LL1 History Summary,
             previous LL2 History Summary,
             LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
    BY \langle 7 \rangle 1
  \langle 7 \rangle 3. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary = Hash(previousLL1HistorySummary, input)
```

We expand the definition of the LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor predicate and ignore the first disjunct, since we know that the history summary has been checkpointed.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 4$. LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor(LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary', previousLL2HistorySummary,

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

 $\langle 8 \rangle$ successorHistorySummary $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

Successor(previous LL2 History Summary, input, LL2 NVRAM.hash Barrier)

- $\langle 8 \rangle$ checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Checkpoint(successorHistorySummary)
- (8) HIDE DEF successorHistorySummary, checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary

All of the work is in proving the second disjunct of the LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor predicate.

 $\langle 8 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary' = checkpointed Successor History Summary'$

First, we prove that the LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary equals a record with the fields of new history summary anchor and base hash value. This follows fairly directly from the definitions of LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary and LL2TakeCheckpoint.

```
\langle 9 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' = [
          anchor \mapsto newHistorySummaryAnchor,
          extension \mapsto BaseHashValue
```

 $\langle 10 \rangle 1$. LL2NVRAM' = [

 $historySummaryAnchor \mapsto newHistorySummaryAnchor$, $symmetricKey \mapsto LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey$, $hashBarrier \mapsto LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier$, $extensionInProgress \mapsto FALSE$

By $\langle 3 \rangle$ 1 Def LL2 Take Checkpoint, new History Summary Anchor

 $\langle 10 \rangle 2$. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' = [$anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor',$ $extension \mapsto BaseHashValue$

 $\langle 11 \rangle 1$. LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress' = FALSE

BY $\langle 10 \rangle 1$ $\langle 11 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 11 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary

 $\langle 10 \rangle 3.~LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor' = newHistorySummaryAnchor'$

BY $\langle 10 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 10 \rangle 4$. QED

BY $\langle 10 \rangle 2$, $\langle 10 \rangle 3$

Second, we prove that the *checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary* also equals a record with the fields of new history summary anchor and base hash value.

```
\langle 9 \rangle 2. checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary =
          anchor \mapsto newHistorySummaryAnchor,
          extension \mapsto BaseHashValue
```

The main step is proving that the successor history summary equals the logical history summary in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR.

 $\langle 10 \rangle 1$. successorHistorySummary = LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary

From the LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor predicate, we know that the logical history summary must either equal the successor or the checkpointed successor.

```
\langle 11 \rangle 1. \lor LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary = successor History Summary
      \lor LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary
```

(12)1. LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor(LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary, previousLL2HistorySummary,

```
input.
               LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
    BY \langle 7 \rangle 1
  \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 12 \rangle 1
    DEF LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor, successorHistorySummary,
          check pointed Successor History Summary
The logical history summary does not equal the checkpointed successor.
\langle 11 \rangle 2.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary \neq checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary
  The extension field of the logical history summary does not equal the base hash value. This
  follows from an enablement condition of the TakeCheckpoint action.
  \langle 12 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.extension \neq BaseHashValue
    \langle 13 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.extension = LL2SPCR
       \langle 14 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = [
                   anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                   extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
         \langle 15 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress = TRUE
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 Take Checkpoint
         \langle 15 \rangle 2. LL2SPCR \neq BaseHashValue
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 15 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 Take Checkpoint
         \langle 15 \rangle 3. QED
           BY \langle 15 \rangle 1, \langle 15 \rangle 2 DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
       \langle 14 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 14 \rangle 1
    \langle 13 \rangle 2. LL2SPCR \neq BaseHashValue
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 Take Checkpoint
    \langle 13 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 13 \rangle 1, \langle 13 \rangle 2
  The extension field of the checkpointed successor does equal the base hash value. This follows
 from the CheckpointHasBaseExtensionLemma.
  \langle 12 \rangle 2. checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary.extension = BaseHashValue
    \langle 13 \rangle 1. \ successor History Summary \in History Summary Type
       \langle 14 \rangle 1. previous LL2 History Summary \in History Summary Type
         BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
       \langle 14 \rangle 2. input \in Input Type
         BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
       \langle 14 \rangle 3. \ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
         By \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef\ LL2SubtypeImplication
       \langle 14 \rangle 4. QED
         BY \langle 14 \rangle 1, \langle 14 \rangle 2, \langle 14 \rangle 3, SuccessorTypeSafeDEF successorHistorySummary
    \langle 13 \rangle 2. QED
       BY (13)1, CheckpointHasBaseExtensionLemma
       DEF checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary
  Since he extension field of the logical history summary does not equal the base hash value, but
  the extension field of the checkpointed successor does equal the base hash value, it follows that
  these two records are unequal.
  \langle 12 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 12 \rangle 1, \langle 12 \rangle 2
\langle 11 \rangle 3. QED
```

Given that the successor history summary equals the logical history summary in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR, we can readily derive the specific field values for this record.

BY $\langle 11 \rangle 1$, $\langle 11 \rangle 2$

```
extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
           \langle 11 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = [
                        anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                        extension \mapsto LL2SPCR
              \langle 12 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress = TRUE
                BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 Take Checkpoint
              \langle 12 \rangle 2. LL2SPCR \neq BaseHashValue
                BY \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 12 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 Take Checkpoint
              \langle 12 \rangle 3. QED
               BY \langle 12 \rangle 1, \langle 12 \rangle 2 DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
           \langle 11 \rangle 2. QED
             BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, \langle 11 \rangle 1
         Now, we merely need to show that the extension field is not equal to the base hash value, so the
         definition of the Checkpoint operator yields the same value as the TakeCheckpoint action.
           \langle 11 \rangle 1. \ successor History Summary. extension \neq Base Hash Value
              \langle 12 \rangle 1. successorHistorySummary.extension = LL2SPCR
                BY \langle 10 \rangle 2
              \langle 12 \rangle 2. LL2SPCR \neq BaseHashValue
                BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 Take Checkpoint
              \langle 12 \rangle 3. QED
               BY \langle 12 \rangle 1, \langle 12 \rangle 2
           \langle 11 \rangle 2. QED
             BY \langle 10 \rangle 2, \langle 11 \rangle 1
             {\tt DEF}\ checkpointed Successor History Summary,\ Checkpoint,\ new History Summary Anchor
      Since the LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary and the checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary each
      equal the same value, they equal each other.
       \langle 9 \rangle 3. QED
         BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2
    \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 8 \rangle 1
      DEF LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor, checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary,
            successor History Summary
 The predicate is satisfied because each of its conjuncts is satisfied
  \langle 7 \rangle 5. QED
    BY \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3, \langle 7 \rangle 4
Third, we prove that for the unprimed Memoir-Basic history summary and the primed Memoir-
Opt logical history summary,
                                          the HistorySummariesMatch predicate equals the
History Summaries Match Recursion \ {\it predicate}.
\langle 6 \rangle 3. HistorySummariesMatch(
           LL1NVRAM.historySummary,
           LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
           LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
     = HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
            LL1NVRAM.historySummary,
            LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
  We prove some types, to satisfy the universal quantifiers in HistorySummariesMatchDefinition.
  \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary \in HashType
```

 $\langle 10 \rangle 2$. successorHistorySummary = [

 $anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor$,

```
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1TrustedStorageType
\langle 7 \rangle 2. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \in HistorySummaryType
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummaryTypeSafe
\langle 7 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
We prove that the Memoir-Opt logical history summary does not equal the initial history summary. There
are three sub-steps.
\langle 7 \rangle 4. LL2NVRAMLoqicalHistorySummary' \neq ll2InitialHistorySummary'
  First, we prove that the primed value of the anchor field in the Memoir-Opt logical history summary
  equals the new history summary anchor defined in the TakeCheckpoint action. This follows fairly directly
  from the definitions of the TakeCheckpoint action and the LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary operator.
  \langle 8 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.anchor' = newHistorySummaryAnchor'
    \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAM' = [
               historySummaryAnchor \mapsto newHistorySummaryAnchor,
               symmetricKey \mapsto LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,
              hashBarrier \mapsto LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier,
               extensionInProgress \mapsto FALSE
      BY \langle 3 \rangle1 DEF LL2 Take Checkpoint, new History Summary Anchor
    \langle 9 \rangle 2. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' = [
               anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor',
               extension \mapsto BaseHashValue
      \langle 10 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress' = FALSE
        BY \langle 9 \rangle 1
      \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
    \langle 9 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor' = newHistorySummaryAnchor
      BY \langle 9 \rangle 1
    \langle 9 \rangle 4. QED
      BY \langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 3
  Second, we prove that the new history summary anchor is not equal to the base hash value. This follows
  because the new history summary anchor is generated as a hash by the TakeCheckpoint action, and the
  BaseHashValueUnique property tells us that no hash value generated by the Hash function can equal the
  base hash value.
  \langle 8 \rangle 2. newHistorySummaryAnchor \neq BaseHashValue
    \langle 9 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor \in HashDomain
      \langle 10 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor \in HashType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
      \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
    \langle 9 \rangle 2. LL2SPCR \in HashDomain
      \langle 10 \rangle 1. LL2SPCR \in HashType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2TypeInvariant
      \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
    \langle 9 \rangle 3. QED
```

Third, the anchor field of the initial history summary equals the base hash value, by definition.

BY $\langle 9 \rangle 1$, $\langle 9 \rangle 2$, BaseHashValueUniqueDEF newHistorySummaryAnchor

```
\langle 8 \rangle 3.\ ll 2 Initial History Summary.anchor = Base Hash Value
BY DEF ll 2 Initial History Summary
\langle 8 \rangle 4.\ \text{QED}
BY \langle 8 \rangle 1,\ \langle 8 \rangle 2,\ \langle 8 \rangle 3
```

Finally, from HistorySummariesMatchDefinition, we can conclude that the HistorySummariesMatch predicate equals the quantified HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 5$. QED BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 2$, $\langle 7 \rangle 3$, $\langle 7 \rangle 4$, HistorySummariesMatchDefinition DEF ll2InitialHistorySummary

We tie the above steps together by first deriving the unquantified HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate from the quantified predicate, and then proving the straightforward equality.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 4$. QED $\langle 7 \rangle 1$. HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(LL1NVRAM.historySummary, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

 $\langle 8 \rangle 1. \land input \in Input Type$

 $\land previousLL1HistorySummary \in HashType$

 $\land previousLL2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType$

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$ $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 2$, $\langle 8 \rangle 1$ DEF HistorySummariesMatchRecursion

 $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. QED BY $\langle 6 \rangle 2$, $\langle 6 \rangle 3$, $\langle 7 \rangle 1$

We use the HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma to conclude that both unprimed and unprimed history summaries in the Memoir-Basic NVRAM are equal.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. QED

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1TrustedStorageType

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. LL1NVRAM.historySummary $\in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1TrustedStorageType

 $\langle 6 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \in HistorySummaryType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummaryTypeSafe

 $\langle 6 \rangle 4$. $LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication

 $\langle 6 \rangle 5$. QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 2$, $\langle 6 \rangle 3$, $\langle 6 \rangle 4$, HistorySummariesMatchUniqueLemma

Proving the UNCHANGED status of the symmetric key in the Memoir-Basic NVRAM is straightforward, using the lemma we have proven for this purpose.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, UnchangedNVRAMSymmetricKeyLemma

We can then use the LL1NVRAMRecordCompositionLemma directly, once we prove some types.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 8$. QED

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. LL1NVRAM \in LL1TrustedStorageType

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. $LL1NVRAM' \in LL1TrustedStorageType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$, $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, LL1NVRAMRecordCompositionLemma

All of the Memoir-Basic variables are unchanged.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 9$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$, $\langle 3 \rangle 4$, $\langle 3 \rangle 5$, $\langle 3 \rangle 6$, $\langle 3 \rangle 7$, $\langle 3 \rangle 8$ DEF *LL1 Vars*

A Memoir-Opt *LL2Restart* action refines to one of two actions in the Memoir-Basic spec. If an extension is in progress at the time the *LL2Restart* occurs, the loss of the *SPCR* value caused by the *LL2Restart* is fatal, so this refines to a *LL1RestrictedCorruption* action in the Memoir-Basic spec, which in turn refines to an *HLDie* action in the high-level spec. On the other hand, if an extension is not in progress at the time the *LL2Restart* occurs, the action refines to an *LL1Restart* action in the Memoir-Basic spec.

```
\langle 2 \rangle 7. LL2Restart \Rightarrow
       IF LL2NVRAM. extensionInProgress
           LL1RestrictedCorruption
        ELSE
           LL1Restart
 We assume the antecedent.
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. Have LL2Restart
 We pick a set of variables of the appropriate types that satisfy the LL2CorruptRAM action.
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. PICK ll2 UntrustedStorage \in LL2 UntrustedStorageType,
             ll2RandomSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey\},
             ll2Hash \in HashType:
             LL2Restart!(ll2UntrustedStorage, ll2RandomSymmetricKey, ll2Hash)
   BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Restart
 We first prove that the primed state of the Memoir-Basic RAM has a value that satisfies a particular constraint
  that is imposed by both the LL1RestrictedCorruption action and by the LL1Restart action.
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. \exists ll1 UntrustedStorage \in LL1 UntrustedStorage Type,
          ll1RandomSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey\},
          ll1Hash \in HashType:
           \land ll1 UntrustedStorage.authenticator =
                  GenerateMAC(ll1RandomSymmetricKey, ll1Hash)
           \land LL1RAM' = ll1UntrustedStorage
   We pick a symmetric key that satisfies the Authenticators Match predicate for the primed states of the authenti-
   cators in the RAM variables of the two specs.
    \langle 4 \rangle 3. PICK symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType :
                AuthenticatorsMatch(
                    LL1RAM.authenticator',
                    LL2RAM.authenticator',
                    symmetricKey,
                    LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
     BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
   We pick a set of variables of the appropriate types that satisfy the quantified Authenticators Match predicate.
    \langle 4 \rangle 4. PICK stateHash \in HashType,
                ll1HistorySummary \in HashType,
                ll2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType:
                AuthenticatorsMatch(
                    LL1RAM.authenticator',
                    LL2RAM.authenticator',
                    symmetricKey,
                    LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')!(
                    stateHash, ll1HistorySummary, ll2HistorySummary)!1
```

We re-state the definitions from the LET in Authenticators Match.

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3$ DEF AuthenticatorsMatch

- $\langle 4 \rangle \ ll1HistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll1HistorySummary, stateHash)$
- $\langle 4 \rangle$ ll2HistorySummaryHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(ll2HistorySummary.anchor, ll2HistorySummary.extension)
- $\langle 4 \rangle$ ll2HistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(ll2HistorySummaryHash, stateHash)

We prove the types of the definitions, with help from the Authenticators Match Defs Type Safe Lemma.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 5. \land ll1HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
      \land ll2HistorySummaryHash \in HashType
      \land ll2HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
  BY \langle 4 \rangle 4, AuthenticatorsMatchDefsTypeSafeLemma
We hide the definitions.
(4) HIDE DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistorySummaryHash, ll2HistoryStateBinding
To prove the constraints regarding the primed state of the Memoir-Basic RAM, we first prove the types of the
three witnesses for the existentially quantified variables.
\langle 4 \rangle 6. LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
  BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
\langle 4 \rangle7. ll2RandomSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey\}
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ ll2RandomSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey\}
  \langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle 8. \ ll1 History State Binding \in Hash Type
\langle 4 \rangle 9. \ LL1RAM.authenticator' =
```

We prove that the authenticator in the Memoir-Basic spec is generated as a MAC with a random symmetric key. This follows directly from the Authenticator Generated Lemma, once we prove the preconditions for the lemma.

GenerateMAC(ll2RandomSymmetricKey, ll1HistoryStateBinding)

We need to prove some types.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 1. stateHash \in HashType
  BY \langle 4 \rangle 4
\langle 5 \rangle 2. \ ll1 History Summary \in Hash Type
  BY \langle 4 \rangle 4
\langle 5 \rangle 3. \ ll2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
\langle 5 \rangle 4. LL1RAM.authenticator' \in MACType
  \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 6 \rangle1 DEF LL1UntrustedStorageType
\langle 5 \rangle 5. LL2RAM.authenticator' \in MACType
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
\langle 5 \rangle 6. \ ll2RandomSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
  \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ ll2RandomSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey\}
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
    By \langle 6 \rangle 1
\langle 5 \rangle 7. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
```

Then we prove the three conjuncts in the antecedent of the Authenticator Generated Lemma. The first conjunct follows from a conjunct in the refinement.

(5)8. HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary, ll2HistorySummary, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier') BY $\langle 4 \rangle 4$

The second conjunct in the antecedent of the Authenticator Generated Lemma mainly follows from the refinement, but we also have to prove that the symmetric key specified by an existential in the refinement matches the random symmetric key specified in the LL2CorruptRAM action. This follows from the MACUnforgeableproperty.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 9. AuthenticatorsMatch(
            LL1RAM.authenticator'.
            LL2RAM.authenticator',
            ll2RandomSymmetricKey,
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'
  The main precondition for the MACUnforgeable property is that the generated MAC is validated. We first
  prove the validation, which follows from the refinement.
  \langle 6 \rangle 1. ValidateMAC(symmetricKey, ll2HistoryStateBinding, LL2RAM.authenticator')
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 4 DEF ll2HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistorySummaryHash
  We then prove the generation, which follows from the LL2CorruptRAM action.
  \langle 6 \rangle 2.\ LL2RAM.authenticator' = GenerateMAC(ll2RandomSymmetricKey,\ ll2Hash)
     \langle 7 \rangle 1. LL2RAM' = ll2UntrustedStorage
     \langle 7 \rangle 2. \ ll2 \ Untrusted Storage. authenticator = Generate MAC (ll2 Random Symmetric Key, ll2 Hash)
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     \langle 7 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2
  The remaining preconditions are types.
  \langle 6 \rangle 3. \ symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 3
  \langle 6 \rangle 4. \ ll2RandomSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
     \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ ll2RandomSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey\}
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 1
  \langle 6 \rangle 5. ll2HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 5
  \langle 6 \rangle 6. ll2Hash \in HashType
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  The MACUnforgeable property tells us that the two keys are equal
  \langle 6 \rangle 7. symmetricKey = ll2RandomSymmetricKey
       BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 4, \langle 6 \rangle 5, \langle 6 \rangle 6, MACUnforgeable
  \langle 6 \rangle 8. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 7
The third conjunct in the antecedent of the Authenticator Generated Lemma mainly follows from the
matches the arbitrary hash specified in the LL2CorruptRAM action.
\langle 5 \rangle 10. \ LL2RAM.authenticator' =
```

LL2 CorruptRAM action, but we also have to prove that the history state binding specified in the refinement

GenerateMAC(ll2RandomSymmetricKey, ll2HistoryStateBinding)

The state authenticator in the primed Memoir-Opt RAM equals the authenticator specified by the existential $ll2\,UntrustedStorage$ in the $LL2\,CorruptRAM$ action.

```
\langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM.authenticator' = ll2\ UntrustedStorage.authenticator
  \langle 7 \rangle 1. LL2RAM' = ll2UntrustedStorage
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 7 \rangle 1
```

The authenticator specified by the existential ll2UntrustedStorage in the LL2CorruptRAM action is generated as a MAC of the history state binding from the AuthenticatorsMatch predicate invoked by the refinement. This follows from the MACCollisionResistant property.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. ll2 Untrusted Storage.authenticator =

GenerateMAC(ll2RandomSymmetricKey, ll2HistoryStateBinding)

The main precondition for the MACUnforgeable property is that the generated MAC is validated. We first prove the validation, which follows from the refinement.

(7)1. ValidateMAC(symmetricKey, ll2HistoryStateBinding, LL2RAM.authenticator')

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 4$ DEF ll2HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistorySummaryHash

We then prove the generation, which follows from the LL2CorruptRAM action.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 2. LL2RAM. authenticator' = GenerateMAC(ll2RandomSymmetricKey, ll2Hash) \langle 8 \rangle 1. LL2RAM' = ll2UntrustedStorage BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
```

 $\label{eq:continuous} \ensuremath{\langle 8 \rangle 2.~ll2} \ensuremath{UntrustedStorage.authenticator} = GenerateMAC(ll2RandomSymmetricKey,~ll2Hash)$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ $\langle 8 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$, $\langle 8 \rangle 2$

The remaining preconditions are types.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 3. \ symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
```

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3$

 $\langle 7 \rangle 4. \ ll2RandomSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$

 $\label{eq:continuous} \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ ll 2 Random Symmetric Key \in Symmetric Key Type \setminus \{LL2NVRAM.symmetric Key\}$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ 5. $ll2HistoryStateBinding \in HashType$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 5$

 $\langle 7 \rangle 6. \ ll2Hash \in HashType$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

The MACCollisionResistant property tells us that the two hash values are equal.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 7. ll2Hash = ll2HistoryStateBinding
```

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 2$, $\langle 7 \rangle 3$, $\langle 7 \rangle 4$, $\langle 7 \rangle 5$, $\langle 7 \rangle 6$, MACCollisionResistant

 $\langle 7 \rangle 8$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 7 \rangle 7$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2$

We then invoke the Authenticator Generated Lemma directly.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 11. QED
```

```
BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 5, \langle 5 \rangle 6, \langle 5 \rangle 7, \langle 5 \rangle 8, \langle 5 \rangle 9, \langle 5 \rangle 10,
```

Authenticator Generated Lemma

 ${\tt DEF}\ ll1 History State Binding,\ ll2 History Summary Hash,\ ll2 History State Binding$

 $\langle 4 \rangle 10$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 6$, $\langle 4 \rangle 7$, $\langle 4 \rangle 8$, $\langle 4 \rangle 9$

Since the refinement is an IF - THEN - ELSE , we prove the THEN and ELSE cases separately. For the THEN case, we assume that an extension is in progress and show that this refines to a LL1RestrictedCorruption action.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. Assume LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress

PROVE LL1RestrictedCorruption

One fact that will be useful in several places below is that the extension field in the logical history summary of the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR is equal to a crazy hash value, because an extension is in progress but the SPCR (in the primed state) equals the base hash value.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1.~LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.extension' = CrazyHashValue$

```
\langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' = [
             anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor',
             extension \mapsto CrazyHashValue
  \langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress'
     \langle 7 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 3
     \langle 7 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     \langle 7 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2
  \langle 6 \rangle 2. LL2SPCR' = BaseHashValue
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2 DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
\langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
  BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
```

We prove each conjunct of LL1RestrictedCorruption separately. First, we prove the conjunct relating to the NVRAM.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2.~LL1RestrictedCorruption!nvram$

The primed value of the history summary field in the Memoir-Basic NVRAM serves as our witness for the garbage history summary.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement, LL1TrustedStorageType

We prove that the constraint labeled current in the LL1RestrictedCorruption action is satisfied.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL1RestrictedCorruption!nvram!current(LL1NVRAM.historySummary')$

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a set of variables of the appropriate types.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. TAKE $stateHash1 \in HashType$,

 $ll1Authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators$

We re-state the definition from within the LL1RestrictedCorruption!nvram!current clause.

 $\langle 6 \rangle$ ll1 GarbageHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary', stateHash1)

We hide the definition.

(6) HIDE DEF ll1GarbageHistoryStateBinding

We need to prove the nvram:: current conjunct, which asserts that the authenticator is not a valid MAC for the history state binding formed from the history summary in the NVRAM and any state hash.

```
\langle 6 \rangle 2. \ \neg ValidateMAC(
LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey,
ll1GarbageHistoryStateBinding,
ll1Authenticator)
```

We will use proof by contradiction.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 1. SUFFICES
ASSUME
ValidateMAC(
LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey,
ll1GarbageHistoryStateBinding,
ll1Authenticator)
PROVE
FALSE
OBVIOUS
```

We first pick, from the set of Memoir-Opt observed authenticators, a Memoir-Opt authenticator that matches the Memoir-Basic authenticator. We know that such a authenticator exists, because the refinement asserts that the sets of observed authenticators match across the two specs.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 2. PICK ll2Authenticator \in LL2ObservedAuthenticators:
          AuthenticatorsMatch(
              ll1Authenticator,
              ll2Authenticator,
              LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,
               LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
  \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ ll1Authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators
    BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
  \langle 8 \rangle 2. AuthenticatorSetsMatch(
            LL1 Observed Authenticators,
            LL2ObservedAuthenticators,
            LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 Def LL2Refinement
  \langle 8 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2 DEF Authenticator Sets Match
We pick a set of variables of the appropriate types that satisfy the quantified Authenticators Match predicate.
\langle 7 \rangle 3. PICK stateHash2 \in HashType,
          ll1HistorySummary \in HashType,
          ll2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType:
          AuthenticatorsMatch(
              ll1Authenticator,
              ll2Authenticator,
              LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,
              LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)!(
              stateHash2, ll1HistorySummary, ll2HistorySummary)!1
  BY \langle 7 \rangle2 DEF AuthenticatorsMatch
We re-state the definitions from the LET in Authenticators Match.
\langle 7 \rangle \ ll1HistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ Hash(ll1HistorySummary, \ stateHash2)
\langle 7 \rangle ll2HistorySummaryHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll2HistorySummary.anchor, ll2HistorySummary.extension)
\langle 7 \rangle ll2HistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll2HistorySummaryHash, stateHash2)
We prove the types of the definitions, with help from the Authenticators Match Defs Type Safe Lemma.
\langle 7 \rangle 4. \land ll1HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
     \land ll2HistorySummaryHash \in HashType
     \land ll2HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
  BY \langle 7 \rangle 3, AuthenticatorsMatchDefsTypeSafeLemma
We hide the definitions.
(7) HIDE DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistorySummaryHash, ll2HistoryStateBinding
We prove that the Memoir-Basic's history summary picked to satisfy the Authenticators Match predicate
equals the history summary in the primed state of the Memoir-Basic NVRAM.
\langle 7 \rangle5. ll1HistorySummary = LL1NVRAM.historySummary'
  The first step is to show the equality of the history state bindings that bind each of these history summaries
  to their respective state hashes.
  \langle 8 \rangle 1.\ ll1HistoryStateBinding = ll1GarbageHistoryStateBinding
    By hypothesis, the authenticator is a valid MAC for the garbage history state binding.
    \langle 9 \rangle 1. ValidateMAC(
              LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,\ ll1GarbageHistoryStateBinding,\ ll1Authenticator)
      \langle 10 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
      \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
```

```
BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 1
  The definition of the Authenticators Match predicate tells us that the Memoir-Basic authenticator was
  generated as a MAC from the history state binding.
  \langle 9 \rangle 2.\ ll1Authenticator = GenerateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,\ ll1HistoryStateBinding)
     BY \langle 7 \rangle3 DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding
  The remaining preconditions are types.
  \langle 9 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 9 \rangle 4. \ ll1HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
     BY \langle 7 \rangle 4
  \langle 9 \rangle 5.\ ll1GarbageHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
     \langle 10 \rangle 1. LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 10 \rangle 2. stateHash1 \in HashDomain
       BY \langle 5 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 10 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF\ ll1GarbageHistoryStateBinding
  The MACCollisionResistant property tells us that the two history state bindings are equal.
  \langle 9 \rangle 6. QED
     BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 3, \langle 9 \rangle 4, \langle 9 \rangle 5, MACCollisionResistant
By the collision resistance of the hash function, the equality of the history state bindings implies the
equality of the history summaries.
\langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
  \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashDomain
     \langle 10 \rangle 1. LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1TrustedStorageType
     \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 9 \rangle 2. \ ll1 History Summary \in Hash Domain
     \langle 10 \rangle 1. ll1HistorySummary \in HashType
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 3
     \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 9 \rangle 3. stateHash1 \in HashDomain
     \langle 10 \rangle 1. stateHash1 \in HashType
       BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
     \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 9 \rangle 4. stateHash2 \in HashDomain
     \langle 10 \rangle 1. stateHash2 \in HashType
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 3
    \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 9 \rangle 5. QED
```

The Memoir-Basic s history summary picked to satisfy the AuthenticatorsMatch predicate matches the primed logical history summary in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR, by the refinement and the above equality.

```
(7)6. HistorySummariesMatch(
ll1HistorySummary,
```

BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$, $\langle 9 \rangle 2$, $\langle 9 \rangle 1$, $\langle 9 \rangle 4$, $\langle 9 \rangle 3$, HashCollisionResistantDEF ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll1GarbageHistoryStateBinding

```
LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
          LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
  \langle 8 \rangle 1. HistorySummariesMatch(
            LL1NVRAM.historySummary',
            LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 7 \rangle 5, \langle 8 \rangle 1
We prove that the HistorySummariesMatch predicate equals the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predi-
cate in this case. We assert each condition required by the definition of the predicate.
\langle 7 \rangle 7. HistorySummariesMatch(
          ll1HistorySummary, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary', LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier') =
      HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
          ll1HistorySummary, LL2NVRAMLoqicalHistorySummary', LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
 We prove some types, to satisfy the universal quantifiers in HistorySummariesMatchDefinition.
  \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ ll1 History Summary \in Hash Type
  \langle 8 \rangle 2. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \in HistorySummaryType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummaryTypeSafe
  \langle 8 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
  We prove that the Memoir-Opt logical history summary does not equal the initial history summary.
  \langle 8 \rangle \ ll2InitialHistorySummary \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [anchor \mapsto BaseHashValue, \ extension \mapsto BaseHashValue]
  \langle 8 \rangle 4.~LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \neq ll2InitialHistorySummary
    \langle 9 \rangle 1.~LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.extension' \neq BaseHashValue
      BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, CrazyHashValueUnique
    \langle 9 \rangle 2. \ ll2InitialHistorySummary.extension = BaseHashValue
      BY DEF ll2InitialHistorySummary
    \langle 9 \rangle 3. QED
      BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2
  Finally, from HistorySummariesMatchDefinition, we can conclude that the HistorySummariesMatch pred-
  icate equals the quantified HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate.
```

 $\langle 8 \rangle 5$. QED

```
BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2, \langle 8 \rangle 3, \langle 8 \rangle 4, HistorySummariesMatchDefinition
Def ll2InitialHistorySummary
```

We pick values for the existential variables inside the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate that satisfy the predicate. We know such variables exist, because the predicate is satisfied by the two previous

```
\langle 7 \rangle 8. PICK prevInput \in InputType,
          previous LL1 History Summary \in Hash Type,
          previousLL2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType:
          HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
              ll1HistorySummary,
              LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
              LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')!(
              prevInput,
              previousLL1HistorySummary,
              previousLL2HistorySummary)
```

We prove some types, to satisfy the universal quantifiers in *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* predicate.

 $\langle 8 \rangle 1. \ ll1HistorySummary \in HashType$

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 3$

 $\langle 8 \rangle 2.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \in HistorySummaryType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummaryTypeSafe

 $\langle 8 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication

(8)4. HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(

ll1HistorySummary, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary', LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier') BY $\langle 7 \rangle 6$, $\langle 7 \rangle 7$

 $\langle 8 \rangle 5$. QED

BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$, $\langle 8 \rangle 2$, $\langle 8 \rangle 4$ DEF HistorySummariesMatchRecursion

One of the conjuncts in the definition of *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* is that the Memoir-Opt history summary is a successor of a previous history summary.

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ 9. LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor(

LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',

previousLL2HistorySummary,

prevInput,

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 8$ DEF HistorySummariesMatchRecursion

We re-state the definitions from the Let in LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor.

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ successorHistorySummary $\stackrel{\Delta}{=}$

Successor(previousLL2HistorySummary, prevInput, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Checkpoint(successorHistorySummary)

We hide the definitions.

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ HIDE DEF successorHistorySummary, checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary

The definition of LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor tells us that there are two ways that the logical history summary could be a successor. We will prove that neither of these disjuncts is satisfiable.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 10. \lor LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' = successorHistorySummary$

 $\lor LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' = checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary$

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 9$

DEF LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor, successorHistorySummary, checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary

First, we prove that the logical history summary cannot be a successor.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 11.~LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \neq successorHistorySummary$

We re-state a definition from the LET in the Successor operator.

 $\langle 8 \rangle$ securedInput $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier', prevInput)

We hide the definition.

(8) HIDE DEF securedInput

There is only one sub-step, which is proving that the extension fields of these two records are unequal.

 $\langle 8 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary.extension' \neq successor History Summary.extension$

If an extension is in progress but the SPCR equals the base hash value, the logical history summary equals a crazy hash value, as proven above.

 $\langle 9 \rangle 1.~LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.extension' = CrazyHashValue$ BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$

The extension field of the successor history summary is equal to a hash generated by the hash function.

 $\langle 9 \rangle 2$. successorHistorySummary.extension =

Hash(previousLL2HistorySummary.extension, securedInput)

By Def successorHistorySummary, Successor, securedInput

The arguments to the hash function are both in the hash domain.

 $\langle 9 \rangle 3. previous LL2 History Summary.extension \in Hash Domain$

```
\langle 10 \rangle 1. previousLL2HistorySummary.extension \in HashType
          \langle 11 \rangle 1. previous LL2 History Summary \in History Summary Type
            BY \langle 7 \rangle 8
          \langle 11 \rangle 2. QED
            BY \langle 11 \rangle 1 DEF HistorySummaryType
       \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 9 \rangle 4. \ securedInput \in HashDomain
       \langle 10 \rangle 1. securedInput \in HashType
          \langle 11 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashDomain
            \langle 12 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
               BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
            \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
               BY \langle 12 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
          \langle 11 \rangle 2. prevInput \in HashDomain
            \langle 12 \rangle 1. prevInput \in InputType
               BY \langle 7 \rangle 8
            \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
               BY \langle 12 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
          \langle 11 \rangle 3. QED
            BY \langle 11 \rangle 1, \langle 11 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF securedInput
       \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
    The crazy hash value is not equal to any hash value that can be generated by the hash function when
    operating on arguments within its domain.
     \langle 9 \rangle 5. QED
          BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 3, \langle 9 \rangle 4, CrazyHashValueUnique
  \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 8 \rangle 1
Second, we prove that the logical history summary cannot be a checkpoint.
\langle 7 \rangle 12.\ LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary' \neq checkpointed Successor History Summary'
  The extension field of the logical history summary does not equal the base hash value, as we proved above.
  \langle 8 \rangle 1.~LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.extension' \neq BaseHashValue
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, CrazyHashValueUnique
  The extension field of the checkpointed successor does equal the base hash value. This follows from the
  Checkpoint Has Base Extension Lemma. \\
  \langle 8 \rangle 2. checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary.extension = BaseHashValue
     \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ successorHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
       \langle 10 \rangle 1. previous LL2 History Summary \in History Summary Type
         BY \langle 7 \rangle 8
       \langle 10 \rangle 2. prevInput \in InputType
         BY \langle 7 \rangle 8
       \langle 10 \rangle 3. \ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
       \langle 10 \rangle 4. QED
          BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 2, \langle 10 \rangle 3, SuccessorTypeSafeDEF successorHistorySummary
     \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, CheckpointHasBaseExtensionLemma
       DEF checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary
  \langle 8 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2
```

We thus have a contradiction.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 13. QED
BY \langle 7 \rangle 10, \langle 7 \rangle 11, \langle 7 \rangle 12
\langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
BY \langle 6 \rangle 2 DEF ll1GarbageHistoryStateBinding
```

We prove that the constraint labeled previous in the LL1RestrictedCorruption action is satisfied.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3.\ LL1RestrictedCorruption!nvram!previous(LL1NVRAM.historySummary')$

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a set of variables of the appropriate types.

```
\langle 6 \rangle 1. Take stateHash1 \in HashType, ll1Authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators, ll1SomeHistorySummary \in HashType, someInput \in InputType
```

We re-state the definition from within the LL1RestrictedCorruption!nvram!previous clause.

 $\langle 6 \rangle$ ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\Delta}{=}$ Hash(ll1SomeHistorySummary, stateHash1)

We hide the definition.

(6) HIDE DEF ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding

We need to prove the nvram:: previous conjunct, which asserts an implication. It suffices to assume the antecedent and prove the consequent.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. Suffices

```
ASSUME LL1NVRAM. historySummary' = Hash(ll1SomeHistorySummary, someInput)
PROVE \neg ValidateMAC(
LL1NVRAM. symmetricKey,
ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding,
ll1Authenticator)
BY DEF ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding
```

The consequent of the nvram:: previous conjunct asserts that the authenticator is not a valid MAC for the history state binding formed from any predecessor of the history summary in the NVRAM and any state hash.

```
\langle 6 \rangle 3. \ \neg ValidateMAC(
LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey,
ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding,
ll1Authenticator)
```

We will use proof by contradiction.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 1. SUFFICES
ASSUME
ValidateMAC(
LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey,
ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding,
ll1Authenticator)
PROVE
FALSE
OBVIOUS
```

We first pick, from the set of Memoir-Opt observed authenticators, a Memoir-Opt authenticator that matches the Memoir-Basic authenticator. We know that such a authenticator exists, because the refinement asserts that the sets of observed authenticators match across the two specs.

```
\langle 7 \rangle2. PICK ll2Authenticator \in LL2ObservedAuthenticators:
AuthenticatorsMatch(
ll1Authenticator,
ll2Authenticator,
LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,
```

```
LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
  \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ ll1 Authenticator \in LL1 Observed Authenticators
  \langle 8 \rangle 2. AuthenticatorSetsMatch(
             LL1 Observed Authenticators,
             LL2ObservedAuthenticators,
             LL2NVRAM.summetricKeu.
             LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 8 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2 DEF AuthenticatorSetsMatch
We pick a set of variables of the appropriate types that satisfy the quantified Authenticators Match predicate.
\langle 7 \rangle 3. PICK stateHash2 \in HashType,
           ll1HistorySummary \in HashType,
          ll2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType:
          AuthenticatorsMatch(
               ll1Authenticator,
               ll2Authenticator,
               LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,
               LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)!(
               stateHash2, ll1HistorySummary, ll2HistorySummary)!1
  BY \langle 7 \rangle2 DEF AuthenticatorsMatch
We re-state the definitions from the LET in Authenticators Match.
\langle 7 \rangle \ ll1 HistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll1 HistorySummary, stateHash2)
\langle 7 \rangle ll2HistorySummaryHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll2HistorySummary.anchor, ll2HistorySummary.extension)
\langle 7 \rangle ll2HistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll2HistorySummaryHash, stateHash2)
We prove the types of the definitions, with help from the Authenticators Match Defs Type Safe Lemma.
\langle 7 \rangle 4. \land ll1HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
      \land ll2HistorySummaryHash \in HashType
      \land ll2HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
  BY \langle 7 \rangle 3, AuthenticatorsMatchDefsTypeSafeLemma
We hide the definitions.
(7) HIDE DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistorySummaryHash, ll2HistoryStateBinding
We prove that the Memoir-Basic s history summary picked to satisfy the Authenticators Match predicate
equals the history summary in the primed state of the Memoir-Basic NVRAM.
\langle 7 \rangle 5. \ ll1 History Summary = ll1 Some History Summary
  The first step is to show the equality of the history state bindings that bind each of these history summaries
  to their respective state hashes.
  \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ ll1HistoryStateBinding = ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding
    By hypothesis, the authenticator is a valid MAC for the garbage history state binding.
    \langle 9 \rangle 1. ValidateMAC(
               LL2NVRAM. symmetricKey, ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding, ll1Authenticator)
      \langle 10 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
         BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
      \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 1
```

The definition of the Authenticators Match predicate tells us that the Memoir-Basic authenticator was generated as a MAC from the history state binding.

 $\langle 9 \rangle 2. \ ll1Authenticator = GenerateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, ll1HistoryStateBinding)$ BY $\langle 7 \rangle$ 3 DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding

```
The remaining preconditions are types.
\langle 9 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
\langle 9 \rangle 4. \ ll1HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
  BY \langle 7 \rangle 4
\langle 9 \rangle 5. \ ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
   \langle 10 \rangle 1. ll1SomeHistorySummary \in HashDomain
     \langle 11 \rangle 1. ll1SomeHistorySummary \in HashType
        BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
     \langle 11 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 11 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
   \langle 10 \rangle 2. stateHash1 \in HashDomain
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
   \langle 10 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF\ ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding
The MACCollisionResistant property tells us that the two history state bindings are equal.
\langle 9 \rangle 6. QED
  BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 3, \langle 9 \rangle 4, \langle 9 \rangle 5, MACCollisionResistant
```

By the collision resistance of the hash function, the equality of the history state bindings implies the equality of the history summaries.

```
\langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
   \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ ll1SomeHistorySummary \in HashDomain
      \langle 10 \rangle 1. ll1SomeHistorySummary \in HashType
        BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
      \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
        by \langle 10 \rangle 1 def HashDomain
   \langle 9 \rangle 2. \ ll1HistorySummary \in HashDomain
      \langle 10 \rangle 1. ll1HistorySummary \in HashType
        BY \langle 7 \rangle 3
      \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
   \langle 9 \rangle 3. stateHash1 \in HashDomain
      \langle 10 \rangle 1. stateHash1 \in HashType
        BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
      \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
        by \langle 10 \rangle 1 def HashDomain
   \langle 9 \rangle 4. stateHash2 \in HashDomain
      \langle 10 \rangle 1. stateHash2 \in HashType
        BY \langle 7 \rangle 3
    \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
   \langle 9 \rangle 5. QED
     BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 4, \langle 9 \rangle 3, HashCollisionResistant
     DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding
```

We pick a value for the Memoir-Opt previous-inputs-summary existential variable inside the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate that satisfies this predicate for (1) the Memoir-Basic s history summary picked to satisfy the Authenticators Match predicate and (2) the input taken from the universal quantifier in the previous conjunct in the LL1RestrictedCorruption action.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 6. PICK previousLL2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType:
          HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
              LL1NVRAM.historySummary',
              LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
```

```
LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')!(
someInput,
ll1SomeHistorySummary,
previousLL2HistorySummary)
```

The Memoir-Basic's history summary picked to satisfy the AuthenticatorsMatch predicate matches the primed logical history summary in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR, by the refinement and the above equality.

```
⟨8⟩1. HistorySummariesMatch(

LL1NVRAM.historySummary',

LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
⟨9⟩1. HistorySummariesMatch(

LL1NVRAM.historySummary',

LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')

BY ⟨2⟩1 DEF LL2Refinement
⟨9⟩2. QED

BY ⟨9⟩1
```

We prove that the ${\it HistorySummariesMatch}$ predicate equals the ${\it HistorySummariesMatchRecursion}$ predicate in this case. We assert each condition required by the definition of the predicate.

```
\langle 8 \rangle 2. \ HistorySummariesMatch ( \\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary', \\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary', \\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier') = \\ HistorySummariesMatchRecursion ( \\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary', \\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary', \\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
```

We prove some types, to satisfy the universal quantifiers in HistorySummariesMatchDefinition.

```
\langle 9 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement,\ LL1TrustedStorageType
\langle 9 \rangle 2.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \in HistorySummaryType
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1,\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummaryTypeSafe
\langle 9 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1,\ LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF\ LL2SubtypeImplication
```

We prove that the Memoir-Opt logical history summary does not equal the initial history summary.

```
\langle 9 \rangle ll2InitialHistorySummary \triangleq [anchor \mapsto BaseHashValue, extension \mapsto BaseHashValue] \langle 9 \rangle 4. \ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \neq ll2InitialHistorySummary \langle 10 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.extension' \neq BaseHashValue BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \ CrazyHashValueUnique \langle 10 \rangle 2. \ ll2InitialHistorySummary.extension = BaseHashValue BY DEF ll2InitialHistorySummary \langle 10 \rangle 3. \ QED BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, \ \langle 10 \rangle 2
```

Finally, from HistorySummariesMatchDefinition, we can conclude that the HistorySummariesMatch predicate equals the quantified HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate.

```
\langle 9 \rangle5. QED
BY \langle 9 \rangle1, \langle 9 \rangle2, \langle 9 \rangle3, \langle 9 \rangle4, HistorySummariesMatchDefinition
DEF ll2InitialHistorySummary
```

We pick values for the remaining two existential variables inside the *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* predicate that satisfy the predicate. We know such variables exist, because the predicate is satisfied by the two previous steps.

```
\langle 8 \rangle 3. PICK prevInput \in InputType,
             previousLL1HistorySummary \in HashType,
             previousLL2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType:
             HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
                  LL1NVRAM.historySummary',
                  LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
                  LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')!(
                  prevInput,
                  previousLL1HistorySummary,
                  previousLL2HistorySummary)
 We prove some types, to satisfy the universal quantifiers in HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate.
  \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ ll1HistorySummary \in HashType
    BY \langle 7 \rangle 3
  \langle 9 \rangle 2. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \in HistorySummaryType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummaryTypeSafe
  \langle 9 \rangle 3. \ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 9 \rangle 4. HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
             LL1NVRAM.historySummary',
             LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
             LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'
    BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2
  \langle 9 \rangle 5. QED
    BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 4 DEF HistorySummariesMatchRecursion
We prove that the existential variables for the previous input and the previous history summary in the
above pick are equal to the input and history summary taken from the universal quantifiers in the previous
conjunct in the LL1RestrictedCorruption action. We use the HashCollisionResistant property.
\langle 8 \rangle 4. \land ll1SomeHistorySummary = previousLL1HistorySummary
      \land someInput = prevInput
 We prove the necessary types for the HashCollisionResistant property.
  \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ ll1SomeHistorySummary \in HashDomain
    \langle 10 \rangle 1. ll1SomeHistorySummary \in HashType
      BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
    \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 9 \rangle 2. someInput \in HashDomain
    \langle 10 \rangle 1. someInput \in InputType
      BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
    \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 9 \rangle 3. \ previous LL1 History Summary \in Hash Domain
    \langle 10 \rangle 1. previousLL1HistorySummary \in HashType
      BY \langle 8 \rangle 3
    \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 9 \rangle 4. \ prevInput \in HashDomain
    \langle 10 \rangle 1. prevInput \in InputType
      BY \langle 8 \rangle 3
    \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
```

The hashes are equal, because each is equal to the history summary in the primed Memoir-Basic NVRAM.

 $\langle 9 \rangle$ 5. $Hash(ll1SomeHistorySummary, someInput) = \\ Hash(previousLL1HistorySummary, prevInput)$

The hash of the taken history summary and input are equal to the history summary in the primed Memoir-Basic NVRAM by assumption of the antecedent in the previous conjunct in the LL1RestrictedCorruption action.

```
\langle 10 \rangle 1. LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = Hash(ll1SomeHistorySummary, someInput) BY \langle 6 \rangle 2
```

The hash of the picked history summary and input are equal to the history summary in the primed Memoir-Basic NVRAM by the definition of the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle 10 \rangle 2. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = Hash(previousLL1HistorySummary, \ prevInput) \\ \text{BY } \langle 8 \rangle 3 \\ \langle 10 \rangle 3. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 10 \rangle 1, \ \langle 10 \rangle 2 \\ \langle 9 \rangle 6. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 9 \rangle 1, \ \langle 9 \rangle 2, \ \langle 9 \rangle 3, \ \langle 9 \rangle 4, \ \langle 9 \rangle 5, \ HashCollisionResistant \\ \langle 8 \rangle 5. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 8 \rangle 3, \ \langle 8 \rangle 4 \end{array}
```

One of the conjuncts in the definition of *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* is that the Memoir-Opt history summary is a successor of a previous history summary.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} $\langle 7 \rangle $7.$ $LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor(\\ $LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',\\ $previousLL2HistorySummary,\\ \end{tabular}$

 $someInput, \\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')$

BY $\langle 7 \rangle$ 6 DEF HistorySummariesMatchRecursion

We re-state the definitions from the LET in LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor.

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ successorHistorySummary \triangleq

 $Successor(previous LL2 History Summary,\ some Input,\ LL2 NVRAM. hash Barrier')$

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Checkpoint(successorHistorySummary)

We hide the definitions.

(7) HIDE DEF successorHistorySummary, checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary

The definition of *LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor* tells us that there are two ways that the logical history summary could be a successor. We will prove that neither of these disjuncts is satisfiable.

 $\label{eq:control} $$\langle 7\rangle 8. \lor LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary' = successor History Summary' \\ \lor LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary' = checkpointed Successor History Summary \\ \text{BY } $\langle 7\rangle 7$$

$$\label{eq:decomposition} \begin{split} \text{DEF } LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor, successorHistorySummary,} \\ checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary \end{split}$$

First, we prove that the logical history summary cannot be a successor.

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ 9. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \neq successorHistorySummary

We re-state a definition from the LET in the Successor operator.

 $\langle 8 \rangle$ securedInput $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier', someInput)

We hide the definition.

 $\langle 8 \rangle$ hide def securedInput

There is only one sub-step, which is proving that the extension fields of these two records are unequal.

 $\langle 8 \rangle$ 1. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.extension' \neq successorHistorySummary.extension The extension field of the logical history summary is a crazy hash value, as proven above.

 $\langle 9 \rangle$ 1. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.extension' = CrazyHashValue BY $\langle 4 \rangle$ 1

Second, we prove that the extension field of the successor history summary from LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor is computed from the hash function.

 $\langle 9 \rangle 2.$ successorHistorySummary.extension = Hash(previousLL2HistorySummary.extension, securedInput)

By Def successorHistorySummary, Successor, securedInput

Third, we prove that the two hashes are unequal. We will use the ${\it CrazyHashValueUnique}$ property.

 $\langle 9 \rangle 3$. $Hash(previousLL2HistorySummary.extension, securedInput) \neq CrazyHashValue$

To employ the CrazyHashValueUnique property, we need to prove some types.

```
\langle 10 \rangle 1. previousLL2HistorySummary.extension \in HashDomain
        \langle 11 \rangle 1. previousLL2HistorySummary.extension \in HashType
           \langle 12 \rangle 1. previous LL2 History Summary \in History Summary Type
              BY \langle 7 \rangle 6
           \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
              BY \langle 12 \rangle 1 DEF HistorySummaryType
        \langle 11 \rangle 2. QED
           BY \langle 11 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 10 \rangle 2. securedInput \in HashDomain
        \langle 11 \rangle 1. securedInput \in HashType
           \langle 12 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashDomain
              \langle 13 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
                 BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
              \langle 13 \rangle 2. QED
                 BY \langle 13 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
           \langle 12 \rangle 2. someInput \in HashDomain
              \langle 13 \rangle 1. someInput \in InputType
                 BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
              \langle 13 \rangle 2. QED
                 BY \langle 13 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
           \langle 12 \rangle 3. QED
              BY \langle 12 \rangle 1, \langle 12 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF securedInput
        \langle 11 \rangle 2. QED
           BY \langle 11 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 10 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 2, CrazyHash Value Unique
  \langle 9 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 3
\langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
  BY \langle 8 \rangle 1
```

Second, we prove that the logical history summary cannot be a checkpoint.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 10.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \neq checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary$

The extension field of the logical history summary does not equal the base hash value, as we proved above.

 $\label{eq:local_equation} \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary. extension' \neq Base Hash Value$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, CrazyHashValueUnique

The extension field of the checkpointed successor does equal the base hash value. This follows from the CheckpointHasBaseExtensionLemma.

```
\langle 8 \rangle 2. checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary.extension = BaseHashValue <math>\langle 9 \rangle 1. successorHistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType \langle 10 \rangle 1. previousLL2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType BY \langle 7 \rangle 6 \langle 10 \rangle 2. someInput \in InputType BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
```

```
by \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef\ LL2SubtypeImplication
               \langle 10 \rangle 4. QED
                 BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 2, \langle 10 \rangle 3, SuccessorTypeSafeDEF successorHistorySummary
             \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
               BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, CheckpointHasBaseExtensionLemma
               DEF checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary
          \langle 8 \rangle 3. QED
            BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2
       We thus have a contradiction.
       \langle 7 \rangle 11. QED
          BY \langle 7 \rangle 8, \langle 7 \rangle 9, \langle 7 \rangle 10
     \langle 6 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 6 \rangle3 DEF ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding
  We prove the third conjunct within the nvram conjunct of the LL1RestrictedCorruption action.
   \langle 5 \rangle 4. LL1NVRAM' = [
               historySummary \mapsto LL1NVRAM.historySummary',
               symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
     \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM \in LL1TrustedStorageType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
     \langle 6 \rangle 2. LL1NVRAM' \in LL1TrustedStorageType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
     \langle 6 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
       \langle 7 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
          BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
       \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 1, UnchangedNVRAMSymmetricKeyLemma
     \langle 6 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, LL1NVRAMRecordCompositionLemma
   \langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4
The ram conjunct of the LL1 Restricted Corruption action is satisfied because the trashed disjunct is satisfied.
\langle 4 \rangle 3. LL1RestrictedCorruption!ram
The trashed disjunct of the LL1RestrictedCorruption action is satisfied by the proof above.
   \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL1RestrictedCorruption!ram!trashed
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 3
   \langle 5 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1
The disk is unchanged by the UnchangedDiskLemma.
\langle 4 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1Disk
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, UnchangedDiskLemma
The set of available inputs is unchanged by the Unchanged Available Inputs Lemma.
\langle 4 \rangle5. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, UnchangedAvailableInputsLemma
The set of observed outputs is unchanged by the UnchangedObservedOutputsLemma.
\langle 4 \rangle 6. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, UnchangedObservedOutputsLemma
The set of observed authenticators is unchanged by the UnchangedObservedAuthenticatorsLemma.
\langle 4 \rangle 7. Unchanged LL1ObservedAuthenticators
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, UnchangedObservedAuthenticatorsLemma
```

 $\langle 10 \rangle 3$. $LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType$

```
Lastly, we tie together all of the required aspects of the LL1RestrictedCorruption definition.
  \langle 4 \rangle 8. QED
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7 DEF LL1RestrictedCorruption
For the ELSE case, we assume that an extension is not in progress and show that this refines to an LL1Restart
action.
\langle 3 \rangle5. Assume \neg LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress
      PROVE LL1Restart
  The extentials and the first two conjuncts in the LL1Restart action are satisfied by a proof above.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. \exists ll1 UntrustedStorage \in LL1 UntrustedStorage Type,
            ll1RandomSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey\},
            ll1Hash \in HashType:
            \land ll1 UntrustedStorage.authenticator =
                    GenerateMAC(ll1RandomSymmetricKey, ll1Hash)
            \land LL1RAM' = ll1UntrustedStorage
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 3
  The disk is unchanged by the UnchangedDiskLemma.
  \langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1Disk
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, UnchangedDiskLemma
  The NVRAM is unchanged because the logical history summary is unchanged and the symmetric key is unchanged.
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
    \langle 5 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.historySummary
      The logical history summary in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR is unchanged.
      \langle 6 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
         We reveal the definition of the unprimed logical history summary in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR,
         given that there is no extension in progress.
         \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = [
                    anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,
                    extension \mapsto BaseHashValue
           \langle 8 \rangle 1. \neg LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress
             BY \langle 3 \rangle 5
           \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
             BY \langle 8 \rangle1 Def LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
         We reveal the definition of the primed logical history summary in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR,
         given that there is no extension in progress.
         \langle 7 \rangle 2. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' = [
                    anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor',
                    extension \mapsto BaseHashValue
           \langle 8 \rangle 1. \neg LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress'
             \langle 9 \rangle 1. \neg LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress
               BY \langle 3 \rangle 5
             \langle 9 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress
```

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 9 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary

The history summary anchor in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM is unchanged by a LL2CorruptSPCR action.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 3$. UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

Since the value of LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary is determined entirely by the history summary in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM, and since this value is unchanged, the value of LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary is unchanged.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 4. QED
        BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3
  \langle 6 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
  \langle 6 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 6 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, UnchangedNVRAMHistorySummaryLemma
\langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
  \langle 6 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 1, UnchangedNVRAMSymmetricKeyLemma
\langle 5 \rangle 3. LL1NVRAM \in LL1TrustedStorageType
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
\langle 5 \rangle 4. LL1NVRAM' \in LL1TrustedStorageType
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
\langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
  BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, LL1NVRAMRecordCompositionLemma
```

The set of available inputs is unchanged by the Unchanged Available Inputs Lemma.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, UnchangedAvailableInputsLemma

The set of observed outputs is unchanged by the UnchangedObservedOutputsLemma.

 $\langle 4 \rangle$ 5. Unchanged *LL1ObservedOutputs*

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, UnchangedObservedOutputsLemma

The set of observed authenticators is unchanged by the UnchangedObservedAuthenticatorsLemma.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 6$. Unchanged *LL1ObservedAuthenticators*

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, UnchangedObservedAuthenticatorsLemma

Lastly, we tie together all of the required aspects of the LL1Restart definition.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 7$. QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$, $\langle 4 \rangle 4$, $\langle 4 \rangle 5$, $\langle 4 \rangle 6$ DEF LL1Restart

Both then and else cases are proven.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 6$. QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4$, $\langle 3 \rangle 5$

A Memoir-Opt LL2ReadDisk action refines to a Memoir-Basic LL1ReadDisk action.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 8.\ LL2ReadDisk \Rightarrow LL1ReadDisk$

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Have LL2ReadDisk

The primed state of the LL1RAM equals the unprimed state of the LL1Disk. The proof is somewhat tedious but completely straightforward.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 2. LL1RAM' = LL1Disk
```

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. LL2RAM' = LL2Disk

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2ReadDisk

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2ReadDisk

The primed public state field of the RAM equals the unprimed public state field of the disk.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 3. \ LL1RAM.publicState' = LL1Disk.publicState
```

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM.publicState' = LL2Disk.publicState$

```
BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL1Disk.publicState = LL2Disk.publicState
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 3.\ LL1RAM.publicState' = LL2RAM.publicState'
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
The primed encrypted private state field of the RAM equals the unprimed encrypted private state field of the
disk.
\langle 4 \rangle 4. LL1RAM.privateStateEnc' = LL1Disk.privateStateEnc
  \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM.privateStateEnc' = LL2Disk.privateStateEnc
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL1Disk.privateStateEnc = LL2Disk.privateStateEnc
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 3.~LL1RAM.privateStateEnc' = LL2RAM.privateStateEnc'
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
The primed history summary field of the RAM equals the unprimed history summary field of the disk.
\langle 4 \rangle5. LL1RAM.historySummary' = LL1Disk.historySummary
  \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM.historySummary' = LL2Disk.historySummary'
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. HistorySummariesMatch(
              LL1Disk.historySummary,
              LL2Disk.historySummary,
              LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. HistorySummariesMatch(
              LL1RAM.historySummary',
              LL2RAM.historySummary',
              LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
     \langle 6 \rangle 1. LL1Disk.historySummary \in HashType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
     \langle 6 \rangle 2. LL1RAM.historySummary' \in HashType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
     \langle 6 \rangle 3.\ LL2Disk.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
     \langle 6 \rangle 4. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
     \langle 6 \rangle 5. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 4,
       History Summaries Match Unique Lemma
The primed authenticator field of the RAM equals the unprimed authenticator field of the disk.
\langle 4 \rangle 6.\ LL1RAM.authenticator' = LL1Disk.authenticator
  \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM.authenticator' = LL2Disk.authenticator
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. \exists symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType :
             AuthenticatorsMatch(
                  LL1Disk.authenticator,
                  LL2Disk.authenticator,
```

```
symmetricKey,
                       LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
          BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
       \langle 5 \rangle 3. \exists symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType :
                  AuthenticatorsMatch(
                       LL1RAM.authenticator',
                       LL2RAM.authenticator',
                       symmetricKey,
                       LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
       \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
          \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1Disk.authenticator \in MACType
            BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
          \langle 6 \rangle 2. LL1RAM.authenticator' \in MACType
            BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
          \langle 6 \rangle 3.\ LL2Disk.authenticator \in MACType
            By \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
          \langle 6 \rangle 4. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashTupe
            BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
          \langle 6 \rangle 5. QED
            BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 4,
                  Authenticators Match Unique Lemma
     \langle 4 \rangle 7. LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
     \langle 4 \rangle 8. \ LL1Disk \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
     \langle 4 \rangle 9. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8,
             LL1RAMRecordCompositionLemma, LL1DiskRecordCompositionLemma
  All variables other than LL1RAM are unchanged, by virtue of the corresponding lemmas.
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1Disk
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, UnchangedDiskLemmaDEF\ LL2ReadDisk
  \langle 3 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, UnchangedNVRAMLemmaDEF LL2ReadDisk
  \langle 3 \rangle5. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, UnchangedAvailableInputsLemmaDEF\ LL2ReadDisk
  \langle 3 \rangle 6. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, UnchangedObservedOutputsLemmaDEF LL2ReadDisk
  \langle 3 \rangle 7. Unchanged LL1ObservedAuthenticators
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, UnchangedObservedAuthenticatorsLemmaDEF LL2ReadDisk
  \langle 3 \rangle 8. QED
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 6, \langle 3 \rangle 7 DEF LL1ReadDisk
A Memoir-Opt LL2WriteDisk action refines to a Memoir-Basic LL1WriteDisk action.
\langle 2 \rangle 9. LL2 WriteDisk \Rightarrow LL1 WriteDisk
  \langle 3 \rangle 1. Have LL2 WriteDisk
  The primed state of the LL1Disk equals the unprimed state of the LL1RAM. The proof is somewhat tedious but
  completely straightforward.
  \langle 3 \rangle 2. LL1Disk' = LL1RAM
     \langle 4 \rangle 1. LL2Disk' = LL2RAM
       BY \langle 3 \rangle1 DEF LL2 WriteDisk
     \langle 4 \rangle 2. \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
```

 \land UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier

```
BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 WriteDisk
```

```
The primed public state field of the disk equals the unprimed public state field of the RAM.
```

```
\langle 4 \rangle 3. \ LL1Disk.publicState' = LL1RAM.publicState
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL2Disk.publicState' = LL2RAM.publicState
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL1RAM.publicState = LL2RAM.publicState
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ LL1Disk.publicState' = LL2Disk.publicState'
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
The primed encrypted private state field of the disk equals the unprimed encrypted private state field of the RAM.
\langle 4 \rangle 4. LL1Disk.privateStateEnc' = LL1RAM.privateStateEnc
  \langle 5 \rangle 1. LL2Disk.privateStateEnc' = LL2RAM.privateStateEnc
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 2.\ LL1RAM.privateStateEnc = LL2RAM.privateStateEnc
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. \ LL1Disk.privateStateEnc' = LL2Disk.privateStateEnc'
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
The primed history summary field of the disk equals the unprimed history summary field of the RAM.
\langle 4 \rangle5. LL1Disk.historySummary' = LL1RAM.historySummary
  \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL2Disk.historySummary' = LL2RAM.historySummary'
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. HistorySummariesMatch(
              LL1RAM.historySummary,
              LL2RAM.historySummary,
              LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. HistorySummariesMatch(
              LL1Disk.historySummary',
              LL2Disk.historySummary',
              LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
     \langle 6 \rangle 1. LL1RAM.historySummary \in HashType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
     \langle 6 \rangle 2. LL1Disk.historySummary' \in HashType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
     \langle 6 \rangle 3.\ LL2RAM.historySummary \in HistorySummaryType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
     \langle 6 \rangle 4. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
     \langle 6 \rangle 5. QED
```

The primed authenticator field of the disk equals the unprimed authenticator field of the RAM.

```
\langle 4 \rangle6. LL1Disk.authenticator' = LL1RAM.authenticator \langle 5 \rangle1. LL2Disk.authenticator' = LL2RAM.authenticator BY \langle 4 \rangle1
```

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$, $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 2$, $\langle 6 \rangle 3$, $\langle 6 \rangle 4$,

History Summaries Match Unique Lemma

```
AuthenticatorsMatch(
                       LL1RAM.authenticator,
                       LL2RAM.authenticator,
                       symmetricKey,
                       LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
       \langle 5 \rangle 3. \exists symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType :
                  AuthenticatorsMatch(
                       LL1Disk.authenticator',
                       LL2Disk.authenticator',
                       symmetricKey,
                       LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
       \langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
          \langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL1RAM.authenticator \in MACType
            BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
          \langle 6 \rangle 2. LL1Disk.authenticator' \in MACType
            BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1UntrustedStorageType
          \langle 6 \rangle 3.\ LL2RAM.authenticator \in MACType
            BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
          \langle 6 \rangle 4. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
            BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
          \langle 6 \rangle 5. QED
            BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 4,
                   Authenticators Match Unique Lemma
     \langle 4 \rangle 7. LL1Disk' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
     \langle 4 \rangle 8.\ LL1RAM \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
     \langle 4 \rangle 9. QED
       BY \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 8,
              LL1DiskRecordCompositionLemma, LL1RAMRecordCompositionLemma
  All variables other than LL1Disk are unchanged, by virtue of the corresponding lemmas.
  \langle 3 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1RAM
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, UnchangedRAMLemmaDEF\ LL2WriteDisk
  \langle 3 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, UnchangedNVRAMLemmaDEF LL2WriteDisk
  \langle 3 \rangle5. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, UnchangedAvailableInputsLemmaDEF\ LL2WriteDisk
  \langle 3 \rangle 6. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, UnchangedObservedOutputsLemmaDEF LL2WriteDisk
  \langle 3 \rangle 7. Unchanged LL1ObservedAuthenticators
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, UnchangedObservedAuthenticatorsLemmaDef <math>LL2WriteDisk
  \langle 3 \rangle 8. QED
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 6, \langle 3 \rangle 7 DEF LL1 WriteDisk
A Memoir-Opt LL2CorruptRAM action refines to a Memoir-Basic LL1CorruptRAM action.
\langle 2 \rangle 10.\ LL2\ CorruptRAM \Rightarrow LL1\ CorruptRAM
  We assume the antecedent.
```

 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. $\exists symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType :$

We pick a set of variables of the appropriate types that satisfy the LL2CorruptRAM action.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Have LL2CorruptRAM

```
\langle 3 \rangle 2. PICK ll2UntrustedStorage \in LL2UntrustedStorageType,
             ll2FakeSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey\},
             ll2Hash \in HashType:
             LL2CorruptRAM!(ll2UntrustedStorage, ll2FakeSymmetricKey, ll2Hash)
  BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL2CorruptRAM
We pick a symmetric key that satisfies the Authenticators Match predicate for the primed states of the authenticators
in the RAM variables of the two specs.
\langle 3 \rangle 3. PICK symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType:
           AuthenticatorsMatch(
               LL1RAM.authenticator',
               LL2RAM.authenticator',
               symmetricKey,
               LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
We pick a set of variables of the appropriate types that satisfy the quantified Authenticators Match predicate.
\langle 3 \rangle 4. PICK stateHash \in HashType,
           ll1HistorySummary \in HashType,
          ll2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType:
           AuthenticatorsMatch(
               LL1RAM.authenticator',
               LL2RAM.authenticator',
               symmetricKey,
               LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')!(
               stateHash, ll1HistorySummary, ll2HistorySummary)!1
  BY \langle 3 \rangle 3 DEF AuthenticatorsMatch
We re-state the definitions from the LET in Authenticators Match.
\langle 3 \rangle \ ll1HistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll1HistorySummary, stateHash)
\langle 3 \rangle ll2HistorySummaryHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll2HistorySummary.anchor, ll2HistorySummary.extension)
\langle 3 \rangle ll2HistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll2HistorySummaryHash, stateHash)
We prove the types of the definitions, with help from the Authenticators Match Defs Type Safe Lemma.
\langle 3 \rangle 5. \land \ ll1 History State Binding \in Hash Type
      \land ll2HistorySummaryHash \in HashType
      \land \ \ ll2HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
  BY \langle 3 \rangle 4, AuthenticatorsMatchDefsTypeSafeLemma
We hide the definitions.
(3) HIDE DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistorySummaryHash, ll2HistoryStateBinding
We prove each aspect of LL1 CorruptRAM separately. First, we prove the types of the three existentially quantified
variables in the definition of LL1CorruptRAM.
\langle 3 \rangle 6. \ LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
\langle 3 \rangle 7. \ ll2FakeSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey\}
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. \ ll2FakeSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey\}
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 4 \rangle 2.~LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 4 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2
\langle 3 \rangle 8. \ ll1 History State Binding \in Hash Type
  BY \langle 3 \rangle 5
We then prove the disjunction regarding the authenticator field in the primed LL1RAM record.
```

```
\langle 3 \rangle 9. \lor LL1RAM.authenticator' \in
             LL1 Observed Authenticators
     \lor LL1RAM.authenticator' =
             GenerateMAC(ll2FakeSymmetricKey, ll1HistoryStateBinding)
 We prove that when the authenticator in the Memoir-Opt spec is in the set of observed authenticators, then the
  authenticator in the Memoir-Basic spec is in the set of observed authenticators. This follows directly from the
 AuthenticatorInSetLemma, once we prove the preconditions for the lemma.
  \langle 4 \rangle 1. Assume ll2 Untrusted Storage.authenticator <math>\in
                      LL2\,ObservedAuthenticators
        PROVE LL1RAM. authenticator' \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators
   We need to prove some types.
    \langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL1RAM.authenticator' \in MACType
      \langle 6 \rangle 1. LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
      \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 6 \rangle1 DEF LL1UntrustedStorageType
    \langle 5 \rangle 2. LL2RAM. authenticator' \in MACType
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
    \langle 5 \rangle 3.\ LL1ObservedAuthenticators \in SUBSET\ MACType
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
    \langle 5 \rangle 4. LL2ObservedAuthenticators \in SUBSET MACType
      BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
    \langle 5 \rangle 5. LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
        By \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
    \langle 5 \rangle 6. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier \in HashType
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
    Then we prove the three conjuncts in the antecedent of the Authenticator In SetLemma. The first conjunct
    follows from the refinement.
    \langle 5 \rangle 7. \exists symmetricKey1 \in SymmetricKeyType:
             AuthenticatorsMatch(
                 LL1RAM.authenticator',
                 LL2RAM.authenticator',
                 symmetricKey1,
                 LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
      \langle 6 \rangle 1. \exists symmetricKey1 \in SymmetricKeyType :
               AuthenticatorsMatch(
                   LL1RAM.authenticator',
                   LL2RAM.authenticator',
                   symmetricKey1,
                   LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
      \langle 6 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
      \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
   The second conjunct in the antecedent of the Authenticator In Set Lemma also follows from the refinement.
    \langle 5 \rangle 8. AuthenticatorSetsMatch(
              LL1 Observed Authenticators,
              LL2 Observed Authenticators,
              LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,
              LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
```

```
BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
```

The third conjunct in the antecedent of the Authenticator In Set Lemma follows from the first disjunct in the LL2CorruptRAM action.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 9.\ LL2RAM.authenticator' \in LL2ObservedAuthenticators
  \langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM.authenticator' = ll2\ UntrustedStorage.authenticator
     \langle 7 \rangle 1. LL2RAM' = ll2UntrustedStorage
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 1
  \langle 6 \rangle 2. ll2 Untrusted Storage. authenticator <math>\in LL2 Observed Authenticators
```

 $\langle 6 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$, $\langle 6 \rangle 2$

We then invoke the AuthenticatorInSetLemma directly.

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$, $\langle 5 \rangle 4$, $\langle 5 \rangle 5$, $\langle 5 \rangle 6$, $\langle 5 \rangle 7$, $\langle 5 \rangle 8$, $\langle 5 \rangle 9$, AuthenticatorInSetLemma

We prove that when the authenticator in the Memoir-Opt spec is generated as a MAC with a fake symmetric key, then the authenticator in the Memoir-Basic spec is generated as a MAC with a fake symmetric key. This follows directly from the Authenticator Generated Lemma, once we prove the preconditions for the lemma.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. Assume ll2 Untrusted Storage. authenticator =

GenerateMAC(ll2FakeSymmetricKey, ll2Hash)

PROVE LL1RAM.authenticator' =

GenerateMAC(ll2FakeSymmetricKey, ll1HistoryStateBinding)

We need to prove some types.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 1. stateHash \in HashType
  BY \langle 3 \rangle 4
\langle 5 \rangle 2. \ ll1 History Summary \in Hash Type
  BY \langle 3 \rangle 4
\langle 5 \rangle 3. \ ll2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
\langle 5 \rangle 4. LL1RAM.authenticator' \in MACType
  \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL1RAM' \in LL1UntrustedStorageType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 6 \rangle1 DEF LL1UntrustedStorageType
\langle 5 \rangle 5. LL2RAM.authenticator' \in MACType
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
```

 $\langle 5 \rangle 6. \ ll2FakeSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. $ll2FakeSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey\}$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 5 \rangle 7$. $LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication

Then we prove the three conjuncts in the antecedent of the Authenticator Generated Lemma. The first conjunct follows from a conjunct in the refinement.

(5)8. HistorySummariesMatch(ll1HistorySummary, ll2HistorySummary, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier') BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4$

The second conjunct in the antecedent of the Authenticator Generated Lemma mainly follows from the refinement, but we also have to prove that the symmetric key specified by an existential in the refinement matches the fake symmetric key specified in the LL2CorruptRAM action. This follows from the MACUnforgeable property.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 9. Authenticators Match (
           LL1RAM.authenticator',
           LL2RAM.authenticator',
           ll2FakeSymmetricKey,
           LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'
  The main precondition for the MACUnforgeable property is that the generated MAC is validated. We first
  prove the validation, which follows from the refinement.
  (6)1. ValidateMAC(symmetricKey, ll2HistoryStateBinding, LL2RAM.authenticator')
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 4 DEF ll2HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistorySummaryHash
  We then prove the generation, which follows from the LL2CorruptRAM action.
  \langle 6 \rangle 2.\ LL2RAM.authenticator' = GenerateMAC(ll2FakeSymmetricKey, ll2Hash)
    \langle 7 \rangle 1. LL2RAM' = ll2UntrustedStorage
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
    \langle 7 \rangle 2. \ ll2 \ Untrusted Storage. authenticator = Generate MAC(ll2 Fake Symmetric Key, ll2 Hash)
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
    \langle 7 \rangle 3. QED
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2
  The remaining preconditions are types.
  \langle 6 \rangle 3. \ symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 3
  \langle 6 \rangle 4. \ ll2FakeSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
    \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ ll2FakeSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey\}
    \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 1
  \langle 6 \rangle 5. ll2HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 5
  \langle 6 \rangle 6. ll2Hash \in HashType
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  The MACUnforgeable property tells us that the two keys are equal
  \langle 6 \rangle 7. symmetricKey = ll2FakeSymmetricKey
       BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 4, \langle 6 \rangle 5, \langle 6 \rangle 6, MACUnforgeable
  \langle 6 \rangle 8. QED
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 6 \rangle 7
The third conjunct in the antecedent of the Authenticator Generated Lemma mainly follows from the
matches the arbitrary hash specified in the LL2CorruptRAM action.
\langle 5 \rangle 10. LL2RAM.authenticator' =
                       GenerateMAC(ll2FakeSymmetricKey, ll2HistoryStateBinding)
```

LL2 CorruptRAM action, but we also have to prove that the history state binding specified in the refinement

The state authenticator in the primed Memoir-Opt RAM equals the authenticator specified by the existential $ll2\,UntrustedStorage$ in the $LL2\,CorruptRAM$ action.

```
\langle 6 \rangle 1.\ LL2RAM.authenticator' = ll2\ UntrustedStorage.authenticator
  \langle 7 \rangle 1. LL2RAM' = ll2UntrustedStorage
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 7 \rangle 1
```

The authenticator specified by the existential ll2UntrustedStorage in the LL2CorruptRAM action is generated as a MAC of the history state binding from the Authenticators Match predicate invoked by the refinement. This follows from the MACCollisionResistant property.

```
\langle 6 \rangle 2. ll2 Untrusted Storage. authenticator =
          GenerateMAC(ll2FakeSymmetricKey, ll2HistoryStateBinding)
```

The main precondition for the MACUnforgeable property is that the generated MAC is validated. We first prove the validation, which follows from the refinement.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 1. ValidateMAC(symmetricKey, ll2HistoryStateBinding, LL2RAM.authenticator')
```

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4$ DEF ll2HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistorySummaryHash

We then prove the generation, which follows from the LL2CorruptRAM action.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 2.\ LL2RAM.authenticator' = GenerateMAC(ll2FakeSymmetricKey, ll2Hash)
  \langle 8 \rangle 1. LL2RAM' = ll2UntrustedStorage
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 8 \rangle 2. \ ll2 \ Untrusted Storage. authenticator = Generate MAC(ll2 Fake Symmetric Key, ll2 Hash)
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 8 \rangle 3. QED
```

The remaining preconditions are types.

BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$, $\langle 8 \rangle 2$

```
\langle 7 \rangle 3. \ symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
  BY \langle 3 \rangle 3
\langle 7 \rangle 4. \ ll2FakeSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
  \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ ll2FakeSymmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType \setminus \{LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey\}
     BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 8 \rangle 1
\langle 7 \rangle5. ll2HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
  BY \langle 3 \rangle 5
\langle 7 \rangle 6. \ ll2Hash \in HashType
  BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
```

The MACCollisionResistant property tells us that the two hash values are equal.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 7. ll2Hash = ll2HistoryStateBinding
        BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3, \langle 7 \rangle 4, \langle 7 \rangle 5, \langle 7 \rangle 6, MACCollisionResistant
    \langle 7 \rangle 8. QED
        BY \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 7
\langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
```

We then invoke the Authenticator Generated Lemma directly.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 11. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, \langle 5 \rangle 5, \langle 5 \rangle 6, \langle 5 \rangle 7, \langle 5 \rangle 8, \langle 5 \rangle 9, \langle 5 \rangle 10,
    Authenticator Generated Lemma
```

DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistorySummaryHash, ll2HistoryStateBinding

From the definition of LL2CorruptRAM, the above two cases are exhaustive.

```
\langle 4 \rangle 3. \ \lor \ ll2 Untrusted Storage. authenticator \in
                   LL2\,ObservedAuthenticators
         \lor ll2 UntrustedStorage.authenticator =
                   GenerateMAC(ll2FakeSymmetricKey, ll2Hash)
  BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
\langle 4 \rangle 4. QED
  BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3
```

All variables other than LL1RAM are unchanged, by virtue of the corresponding lemmas.

```
\langle 3 \rangle 10. Unchanged LL1Disk
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, UnchangedDiskLemmaDEF\ LL2CorruptRAM
\langle 3 \rangle 11. Unchanged LL1NVRAM
  BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, UnchangedNVRAMLemmaDEF\ LL2CorruptRAM
\langle 3 \rangle 12. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
```

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, Unchanged Available Inputs Lemma DEF <math>LL2 Corrupt RAM

 $\langle 3 \rangle 13$. Unchanged *LL1ObservedOutputs*

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, UnchangedObservedOutputsLemmaDEF <math>LL2CorruptRAM

 $\langle 3 \rangle 14$. Unchanged *LL1ObservedAuthenticators*

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, UnchangedObservedAuthenticatorsLemmaDEF <math>LL2CorruptRAM

Lastly, we tie together all of the required aspects of the LL1 CorruptRAM definition.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 15$. QED

```
BY \langle 3 \rangle 6, \langle 3 \rangle 7, \langle 3 \rangle 8, \langle 3 \rangle 9, \langle 3 \rangle 10, \langle 3 \rangle 11, \langle 3 \rangle 12, \langle 3 \rangle 13, \langle 3 \rangle 14 DEF LL1 Corrupt RAM
```

A Memoir-Opt *LL2CorruptSPCR* action refines to one of two actions in the Memoir-Basic spec. If an extension is in progress at the time the *LL2Restart* occurs, the corruption of the *SPCR* value caused by the *LL2CorruptSPCR* is fatal, so this refines to a *LL1RestrictedCorruption* action in the Memoir-Basic spec, which in turn refines to an *HLDie* action in the high-level spec. On the other hand, if an extension is not in progress at the time the *LL2Restart* occurs, the action refines to a stuttering step in the Memoir-Basic spec.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 11. \ LL2 Corrupt SPCR \Rightarrow$

```
IF LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress
THEN
LL1RestrictedCorruption
ELSE
UNCHANGED LL1Vars
```

We assume the antecedent.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. Have LL2CorruptSPCR

We pick a fake hash that satisfies the LL2CorruptSPCR action

 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. PICK $fakeHash \in HashDomain : LL2CorruptSPCR!(fakeHash)$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2CorruptSPCR

We re-state the definition from LL2CorruptSPCR.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ newHistorySummaryExtension $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL2SPCR, fakeHash)

We then hide the definition.

(3) HIDE DEF newHistorySummaryExtension

Since the refinement is an if - then - else , we prove the then and else cases separately. For the then case, we assume that an extension is in progress and show that this refines to a LL1RestrictedCorruption action.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. Assume LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress

PROVE LL1RestrictedCorruption

One fact that will be useful in several places below is that the extension field in the logical history summary of the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR is not equal to the base hash value. We'll separately prove the two cases of whether or not the primed SPCR equals the base hash value.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.extension' \neq BaseHashValue$

One fact that will be useful for both cases is that an extension is in progress in the primed state.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress'
```

```
\langle 6 \rangle 1.~LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress
```

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress

By $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

 $\langle 6 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2$

The first case is fairly simple. When an extension is in progress but the SPCR equals the base hash value, the logical history summary equals a crazy hash value, because this sitution should never arise during normal operation.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 2. Case LL2SPCR' = BaseHashValue
```

 $\langle 6 \rangle$ 1. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.extension' = CrazyHashValue

 $\langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' = [$

```
anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor', extension \mapsto CrazyHashValue] BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2 DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary \langle 7 \rangle 2. QED BY \langle 7 \rangle 1 \langle 6 \rangle 2. CrazyHashValue \neq BaseHashValue BY CrazyHashValueUnique \langle 6 \rangle 3. QED BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2
```

The second case is slightly more involved. We will prove this in two steps.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. Case $LL2SPCR' \neq BaseHashValue$

First, we prove that the primed value of the extension field in the Memoir-Opt logical history summary equals the new history summary extension defined in the LL2CorruptSPCR action. This follows fairly directly from the definitions of the LL2CorruptSPCR action and the LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary operator.

```
 \langle 6 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary. extension' = new History Summary Extension \\ \langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL2SPCR' = new History Summary Extension \\ \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 2 \ \text{DEF } new History Summary Extension \\ \langle 7 \rangle 2. \ LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary' = [ \\ anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM. history Summary Anchor', \\ extension \mapsto LL2SPCR'] \\ \text{BY } \langle 5 \rangle 1, \ \langle 5 \rangle 3 \ \text{DEF } \ LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary \\ \langle 7 \rangle 3. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 7 \rangle 1, \ \langle 7 \rangle 2
```

Second, we prove that the new history summary extension is not equal to the base hash value. This follows because the new history summary extension is generated as a hash by the LL2CorruptSPCR action, and the BaseHashValueUnique property tells us that no hash value generated by the Hash function can equal the base hash value.

```
\langle 6 \rangle 2. newHistorySummaryExtension \neq BaseHashValue
```

```
\langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL2SPCR \in HashDomain
\langle 8 \rangle 1. \ LL2SPCR \in HashType
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2TypeInvariant
\langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
BY \langle 8 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
\langle 7 \rangle 2. \ fakeHash \in HashDomain
BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
\langle 7 \rangle 3. QED
BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \ \langle 7 \rangle 2, \ BaseHashValueUniqueDEF newHistorySummaryExtension
\langle 6 \rangle 3. QED
BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \ \langle 6 \rangle 2
```

The two cases are exhaustive.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 4. QED
BY \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3
```

We prove each conjunct of LL1RestrictedCorruption separately. First, we prove the conjunct relating to the NVRAM.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. LL1RestrictedCorruption! nvram

The primed value of the history summary field in the Memoir-Basic NVRAM serves as our witness for the garbage history summary.

```
\langle 5 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1TrustedStorageType
```

We prove that the constraint labeled current in the LL1RestrictedCorruption action is satisfied.

(5)2. LL1RestrictedCorruption!nvram!current(LL1NVRAM.historySummary')

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a set of variables of the appropriate types.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. Take $stateHash1 \in HashType$,

 $ll1Authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators$

We re-state the definition from within the LL1RestrictedCorruption!nvram!current clause.

 $\langle 6 \rangle$ ll1 GarbageHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL1NVRAM.historySummary', stateHash1)

We hide the definition.

 $\langle 6 \rangle$ hide def ll1GarbageHistoryStateBinding

We need to prove the nvram:: current conjunct, which asserts that the authenticator is not a valid MAC for the history state binding formed from the history summary in the NVRAM and any state hash.

```
⟨6⟩2. ¬ValidateMAC(

LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey,
```

ll1 Garbage History State Binding,

ll1Authenticator)

We will use proof by contradiction.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 1. SUFFICES

ASSUME

ValidateMAC(

LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey,

ll1GarbageHistoryStateBinding,

ll1Authenticator)

PROVE

FALSE

OBVIOUS
```

We first pick, from the set of Memoir-Opt observed authenticators, a Memoir-Opt authenticator that matches the Memoir-Basic authenticator. We know that such a authenticator exists, because the refinement asserts that the sets of observed authenticators match across the two specs.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 2. PICK ll2Authenticator \in LL2ObservedAuthenticators: 
AuthenticatorsMatch( <math>ll1Authenticator, ll2Authenticator, ll2Authenticator,
```

LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

 $\langle 8 \rangle 1.$ $ll1Authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators$

by $\langle 6 \rangle 1$

 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. AuthenticatorSetsMatch(

LL1 Observed Authenticators,

LL2ObservedAuthenticators,

LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,

LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

 $\langle 8 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$, $\langle 8 \rangle 2$ DEF AuthenticatorSetsMatch

We pick a set of variables of the appropriate types that satisfy the quantified AuthenticatorsMatch predicate.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 3. PICK stateHash2 \in HashType, ll1HistorySummary \in HashType, ll2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType: AuthenticatorsMatch( ll1Authenticator, ll2Authenticator, LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)!(
```

```
stateHash2, ll1HistorySummary, ll2HistorySummary)!1
```

BY $\langle 7 \rangle$ 2 DEF AuthenticatorsMatch

We re-state the definitions from the LET in Authenticators Match.

- $\langle 7 \rangle \ ll1 HistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll1 HistorySummary, stateHash2)$
- $\langle 7 \rangle$ ll2HistorySummaryHash $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(ll2HistorySummary.anchor, ll2HistorySummary.extension)
- $\langle 7 \rangle$ ll2HistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(ll2HistorySummaryHash, stateHash2)

We prove the types of the definitions, with help from the Authenticators Match Defs Type Safe Lemma.

- $\langle 7 \rangle 4. \land ll1HistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2HistorySummaryHash \in HashType$
 - $\land ll2HistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
 - BY $\langle 7 \rangle 3$, AuthenticatorsMatchDefsTypeSafeLemma

We hide the definitions.

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ HIDE DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistorySummaryHash, ll2HistoryStateBinding

We prove that the Memoir-Basic s history summary picked to satisfy the AuthenticatorsMatch predicate equals the history summary in the primed state of the Memoir-Basic NVRAM.

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ 5. ll1HistorySummary = LL1NVRAM.historySummary'

The first step is to show the equality of the history state bindings that bind each of these history summaries to their respective state hashes.

 $\langle 8 \rangle 1$. ll1HistoryStateBinding = ll1GarbageHistoryStateBinding

By hypothesis, the authenticator is a valid MAC for the garbage history state binding.

 $\langle 9 \rangle 1$. ValidateMAC(

 $LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,\ ll1GarbageHistoryStateBinding,\ ll1Authenticator)$

 $\langle 10 \rangle 1$. LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Refinement

 $\langle 10 \rangle 2$. QED

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 10 \rangle 1$

The definition of the AuthenticatorsMatch predicate tells us that the Memoir-Basic authenticator was generated as a MAC from the history state binding.

 $\langle 9 \rangle 2.\ ll1Authenticator = GenerateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,\ ll1HistoryStateBinding)$ BY $\langle 7 \rangle 3$ DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding

The remaining preconditions are types.

- $\langle 9 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType$
- BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
- $\langle 9 \rangle 4. \ ll1 History State Binding \in Hash Type$

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 4$

- $\langle 9 \rangle$ 5. $ll1GarbageHistoryStateBinding \in HashType$
 - $\langle 10 \rangle 1$. LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashDomain

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$ DEF HashDomain

 $\langle 10 \rangle 2$. $stateHash1 \in HashDomain$

BY $\langle 5 \rangle$ 1 DEF HashDomain

 $\langle 10 \rangle 3$. QED

BY $\langle 10 \rangle 1$, $\langle 10 \rangle 2$, HashTypeSafeDEF ll1GarbageHistoryStateBinding

The MACCollisionResistant property tells us that the two history state bindings are equal.

 $\langle 9 \rangle 6$. QED

BY $\langle 9 \rangle 1$, $\langle 9 \rangle 2$, $\langle 9 \rangle 3$, $\langle 9 \rangle 4$, $\langle 9 \rangle 5$, MACCollisionResistant

By the collision resistance of the hash function, the equality of the history state bindings implies the equality of the history summaries.

 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. QED

- $\langle 9 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashDomain$
 - $\langle 10 \rangle 1$. LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType

```
BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1TrustedStorageType
       \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
    \langle 9 \rangle 2. \ ll1 History Summary \in Hash Domain
       \langle 10 \rangle 1. ll1HistorySummary \in HashType
        BY \langle 7 \rangle 3
       \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
    \langle 9 \rangle 3. \ stateHash1 \in HashDomain
       \langle 10 \rangle 1. stateHash1 \in HashType
        BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
       \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
    \langle 9 \rangle 4. \ stateHash2 \in HashDomain
      \langle 10 \rangle 1. stateHash2 \in HashType
         BY \langle 7 \rangle 3
     \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
    \langle 9 \rangle 5. QED
      BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 4, \langle 9 \rangle 3, HashCollisionResistant
      DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll1GarbageHistoryStateBinding
The Memoir-Basic s history summary picked to satisfy the Authenticators Match predicate matches the
primed logical history summary in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR, by the refinement and the above
\langle 7 \rangle 6. HistorySummariesMatch(
           ll1HistorySummary,
           LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
           LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'
  ⟨8⟩1. HistorySummariesMatch(
             LL1NVRAM.historySummary',
             LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
             LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier'
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 7 \rangle 5, \langle 8 \rangle 1
We prove that the HistorySummariesMatch predicate equals the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predi-
cate in this case. We assert each condition required by the definition of the predicate.
\langle 7 \rangle 7. HistorySummariesMatch(
           ll1HistorySummary, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary', LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier') =
      HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
           ll1HistorySummary, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary', LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
 We prove some types, to satisfy the universal quantifiers in HistorySummariesMatchDefinition.
  \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ ll1 History Summary \in Hash Type
    BY \langle 7 \rangle 3
  \langle 8 \rangle 2. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \in HistorySummaryType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummaryTypeSafe
  \langle 8 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
  We prove that the Memoir-Opt logical history summary does not equal the initial history summary.
  \langle 8 \rangle \ ll2InitialHistorySummary \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [anchor \mapsto BaseHashValue, \ extension \mapsto BaseHashValue]
  \langle 8 \rangle 4. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \neq ll2InitialHistorySummary
```

```
\langle 9 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.extension' \neq BaseHashValue BY \langle 4 \rangle 1 \langle 9 \rangle 2. ll2InitialHistorySummary.extension = BaseHashValue BY DEF ll2InitialHistorySummary \langle 9 \rangle 3. QED BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2
```

Finally, from ${\it HistorySummariesMatchDefinition}$, we can conclude that the ${\it HistorySummariesMatchPeriod}$ predicate equals the quantified ${\it HistorySummariesMatchRecursion}$ predicate.

```
\langle 8 \rangle5. QED
BY \langle 8 \rangle1, \langle 8 \rangle2, \langle 8 \rangle3, \langle 8 \rangle4, HistorySummariesMatchDefinition
DEF ll2InitialHistorySummary
```

We pick values for the existential variables inside the *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* predicate that satisfy the predicate. We know such variables exist, because the predicate is satisfied by the two previous steps.

```
 \langle 7 \rangle 8. \ \text{PICK} \ prevInput \in InputType, \\ previousLL1HistorySummary \in HashType, \\ previousLL2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType : \\ HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(\\ ll1HistorySummary, \\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary', \\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')!(\\ prevInput, \\ previousLL1HistorySummary, \\ previousLL2HistorySummary)
```

We prove some types, to satisfy the universal quantifiers in ${\it HistorySummariesMatchRecursion}$ predicate.

```
\langle 8 \rangle 1.\ ll1 History Summary \in Hash Type
```

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 3$

 $\langle 8 \rangle 2.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \in HistorySummaryType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummaryTypeSafe

 $\langle 8 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication

(8)4. HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(

ll1HistorySummary, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary', LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 6$, $\langle 7 \rangle 7$

 $\langle 8 \rangle 5$. QED

BY $\langle 8 \rangle 1$, $\langle 8 \rangle 2$, $\langle 8 \rangle 4$ DEF HistorySummariesMatchRecursion

One of the conjuncts in the definition of HistorySummariesMatchRecursion is that the Memoir-Opt history summary is a successor of a previous history summary.

```
\langle 7 \rangle9. LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor(
```

```
LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
previousLL2HistorySummary,
prevInput,
LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
```

BY $\langle 7 \rangle$ 8 DEF HistorySummariesMatchRecursion

We re-state the definitions from the Let $\,$ in LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor.

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ successorHistorySummary $\stackrel{\Delta}{=}$

Successor(previousLL2HistorySummary, prevInput, LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Checkpoint(successorHistorySummary)

We hide the definitions.

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ HIDE DEF successorHistorySummary, checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary

The definition of *LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor* tells us that there are two ways that the logical history summary could be a successor. We will prove that neither of these disjuncts is satisfiable.

⟨7⟩10. ∨ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' = successorHistorySummary ∨ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' = checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary BY ⟨7⟩9 DEF LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor, successorHistorySummary,

checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary
First, we prove that the logical history summary cannot be a successor.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 11.~LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \neq successorHistorySummary$

We re-state a definition from the Let in the Successor operator.

 $\langle 8 \rangle$ securedInput \triangleq Hash(LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier', prevInput)

We hide the definition.

(8) HIDE DEF securedInput

There is only one sub-step, which is proving that the extension fields of these two records are unequal. We'll separately prove the two cases of whether or not the primed *SPCR* equals the base hash value.

 $\langle 8 \rangle$ 1. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.extension' \neq successorHistorySummary.extension One fact that will be useful for both cases is that an extension is in progress in the primed state.

```
 \begin{array}{lll} \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress' \\ \langle 10 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress \\ & \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 3 \\ \langle 10 \rangle 2. \ \text{UNCHANGED} \ LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress} \\ & \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 2 \\ \langle 10 \rangle 3. \ \text{QED} \\ & \text{BY } \langle 10 \rangle 1, \ \langle 10 \rangle 2 \end{array}
```

The first case is when the SPCR equals the base hash value.

 $\langle 9 \rangle 2$. Case LL2SPCR' = BaseHashValue

If an extension is in progress but the SPCR equals the base hash value, the logical history summary equals a crazy hash value, because this sitution should never arise during normal operation.

```
 \langle 10 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary . extension' = Crazy Hash Value \\ \langle 11 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary' = [\\ anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM . history Summary Anchor',\\ extension \mapsto Crazy Hash Value] \\ \text{BY } \langle 9 \rangle 1, \ \langle 9 \rangle 2 \ \text{DEF} \ LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary} \\ \langle 11 \rangle 2. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 11 \rangle 1
```

The extension field of the successor history summary is equal to a hash generated by the hash function.

\(\lambda 10\rangle 2.\) successorHistorySummary.extension =
Hash(previousLL2HistorySummary.extension, securedInput)
BY DEF successorHistorySummary, Successor, securedInput

The arguments to the hash function are both in the hash domain.

```
 \langle 10 \rangle 3. \ previous LL2 History Summary . extension \in Hash Domain \\ \langle 11 \rangle 1. \ previous LL2 History Summary . extension \in Hash Type \\ \langle 12 \rangle 1. \ previous LL2 History Summary \in History Summary Type \\ \text{BY } \langle 7 \rangle 8 \\ \langle 12 \rangle 2. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 12 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF } History Summary Type \\ \langle 11 \rangle 2. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 11 \rangle 1 \ \text{DEF } Hash Domain \\ \langle 10 \rangle 4. \ secured Input \in Hash Domain \\ \langle 11 \rangle 1. \ secured Input \in Hash Type
```

```
⟨12⟩1. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' ∈ HashDomain
⟨13⟩1. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' ∈ HashType
BY ⟨2⟩1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
⟨13⟩2. Qed
BY ⟨13⟩1 Def HashDomain
⟨12⟩2. prevInput ∈ HashDomain
⟨13⟩1. prevInput ∈ InputType
BY ⟨7⟩8
⟨13⟩2. Qed
BY ⟨13⟩1 Def HashDomain
⟨12⟩3. Qed
BY ⟨12⟩1, ⟨12⟩2, HashTypeSafeDef securedInput
⟨11⟩2. Qed
BY ⟨11⟩1 Def HashDomain
```

The crazy hash value is not equal to any hash value that can be generated by the hash function when operating on arguments within its domain.

```
\langle 10 \rangle 5. QED
```

BY $\langle 10 \rangle 1$, $\langle 10 \rangle 2$, $\langle 10 \rangle 3$, $\langle 10 \rangle 4$, CrazyHashValueUnique

We will prove the second case in two steps.

```
\langle 9 \rangle 3. Case LL2SPCR' \neq BaseHashValue
```

First, we prove that the extension field of the logical history summary is a hash whose second argument is the fakeHash from the LL2CorruptSPCR action. This follows from the definitions of LL2CorruptSPCR and LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle 10 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary.extension' = Hash(LL2SPCR, \ fake Hash) \\ \langle 11 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary.extension' = LL2SPCR' \\ \langle 12 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary' = [\\ anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.history Summary Anchor', \\ extension \mapsto LL2SPCR'] \\ \text{BY } \langle 9 \rangle 1, \ \langle 9 \rangle 3 \ \text{DEF} \ LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary} \\ \langle 12 \rangle 2. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 12 \rangle 1 \\ \langle 11 \rangle 2. \ LL2SPCR' = Hash(LL2SPCR, \ fake Hash) \\ \text{BY } \langle 3 \rangle 2 \\ \langle 11 \rangle 3. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 11 \rangle 1, \ \langle 11 \rangle 2 \\ \end{array}
```

Second, we prove that the extension field of the successor history summary from LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor is a hash whose second argument is the secured input from the Successor operator. This follows directly from the definition of successorHistorySummary.

```
\langle 10 \rangle 2. \ successor History Summary. extension =
```

Hash(previousLL2HistorySummary.extension, securedInput)

By Def successorHistorySummary, Successor, securedInput

Third, we prove that the two hashes are unequal. We will use the *HashCollisionResistant* property, along with the fact (which we will prove in a sub-step) that the second arguments to the two hash functions are unequal.

```
\langle 10 \rangle 3. Hash(LL2SPCR, fakeHash) \neq
```

 $Hash(previous LL2 History Summary. extension,\ secured Input)$

To employ the *HashCollisionResistant* property, we need to prove some types.

```
\langle 11 \rangle 1. LL2SPCR \in HashDomain
\langle 12 \rangle 1. LL2SPCR \in HashType
BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2TypeInvariant
\langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
```

```
BY \langle 12 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
\langle 11 \rangle 2. fakeHash \in HashDomain
  BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
\langle 11 \rangle 3. previous LL2 History Summary.extension \in Hash Domain
   \langle 12 \rangle 1. previousLL2HistorySummary.extension \in HashType
     \langle 13 \rangle 1. previous LL2 History Summary \in History Summary Type
        BY \langle 7 \rangle 8
     \langle 13 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 13 \rangle 1 DEF HistorySummaryType
   \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 12 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
\langle 11 \rangle 4. \ securedInput \in HashDomain
   \langle 12 \rangle 1. securedInput \in HashType
     \langle 13 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashDomain
        \langle 14 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
           BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
        \langle 14 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 14 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 13 \rangle 2. prevInput \in HashDomain
        \langle 14 \rangle 1. prevInput \in InputType
          BY \langle 7 \rangle 8
        \langle 14 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 14 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 13 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 13 \rangle 1, \langle 13 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF securedInput
   \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 12 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
Then we need to prove that the second arguments to the hash functions are unequal. We will
employ the restriction on fake hash values from the definition of LL2CorruptSPCR.
\langle 11 \rangle 5. fakeHash \neq securedInput
   \langle 12 \rangle 1. \ \forall fakeInput \in InputType :
               fakeHash \neq Hash(LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier', fakeInput)
     \langle 13 \rangle 1. \ \forall fakeInput \in InputType :
                  fakeHash \neq Hash(LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier, fakeInput)
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     \langle 13 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
        BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     \langle 13 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 13 \rangle 1, \langle 13 \rangle 2
   \langle 12 \rangle 2. prevInput \in InputType
     BY \langle 7 \rangle 8
   \langle 12 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 12 \rangle 1, \langle 12 \rangle 2 DEF securedInput
\langle 11 \rangle 6. QED
  Ideally, this QED step should just read:
   BY \langle 11 \rangle 1, \langle 11 \rangle 2, \langle 11 \rangle 3, \langle 11 \rangle 4, \langle 11 \rangle 5, HashCollisionResistant
   However, the prover seems to get a little confused in this instance. We make life easier for the
  prover by defining some local variables and hiding their definitions before appealing to the
  HashCollisionResistant assumption.
   \langle 12 \rangle \ h1a \stackrel{\triangle}{=} LL2SPCR
   \langle 12 \rangle \ h2a \stackrel{\triangle}{=} fakeHash
```

```
\langle 12 \rangle \ h2b \stackrel{\triangle}{=} securedInput
              \langle 12 \rangle 1. \ h1a \in HashDomain
                 BY \langle 11 \rangle 1
              \langle 12 \rangle 2. h2a \in HashDomain
                 BY \langle 11 \rangle 2
              \langle 12 \rangle 3. \ h1b \in HashDomain
                 BY \langle 11 \rangle 3
              \langle 12 \rangle 4. \ h2b \in HashDomain
                 BY \langle 11 \rangle 4
              \langle 12 \rangle 5. h2a \neq h2b
                 BY \langle 11 \rangle 5
              \langle 12 \rangle 6. Hash(h1a, h2a) \neq Hash(h1b, h2b)
                 \langle 13 \rangle HIDE DEF h1a, h2a, h1b, h2b
                 \langle 13 \rangle 1. QED
                    BY \langle 12 \rangle 1, \langle 12 \rangle 2, \langle 12 \rangle 3, \langle 12 \rangle 4, \langle 12 \rangle 5, HashCollisionResistant
              \langle 12 \rangle 7. QED
                 BY \langle 12 \rangle 6
        \langle 10 \rangle 4. QED
        BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 2, \langle 10 \rangle 3
     The two cases are exhaustive.
      \langle 9 \rangle 4. QED
        BY \langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 3
   \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 8 \rangle 1
Second, we prove that the logical history summary cannot be a checkpoint.
\langle 7 \rangle 12.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \neq checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary
  The extension field of the logical history summary does not equal the base hash value, as we proved above.
   \langle 8 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.extension' \neq BaseHashValue
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
   The extension field of the checkpointed successor does equal the base hash value. This follows from the
   Checkpoint Has Base Extension Lemma. \\
   \langle 8 \rangle 2. checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary.extension = BaseHashValue
      \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ successor History Summary \in History Summary Type
        \langle 10 \rangle 1. previousLL2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
           BY \langle 7 \rangle 8
        \langle 10 \rangle 2. prevInput \in InputType
           BY \langle 7 \rangle 8
        \langle 10 \rangle 3. \ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
           BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
        \langle 10 \rangle 4. QED
           BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 2, \langle 10 \rangle 3, SuccessorTypeSafeDEF successorHistorySummary
      \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, CheckpointHasBaseExtensionLemma
        DEF checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary
   \langle 8 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2
We thus have a contradiction.
\langle 7 \rangle 13. QED
  BY \langle 7 \rangle 10, \langle 7 \rangle 11, \langle 7 \rangle 12
```

 $\langle 12 \rangle \ h1b \stackrel{\triangle}{=} previousLL2HistorySummary.extension$

```
\langle 6 \rangle3. QED
BY \langle 6 \rangle2 DEF ll1GarbageHistoryStateBinding
```

We prove that the constraint labeled previous in the LL1RestrictedCorruption action is satisfied.

(5)3. LL1RestrictedCorruption!nvram!previous(LL1NVRAM.historySummary')

To prove the universally quantified expression, we take a set of variables of the appropriate types.

```
\langle 6 \rangle1. Take stateHash1 \in HashType, ll1Authenticator \in LL1ObservedAuthenticators, ll1SomeHistorySummary \in HashType, someInput \in InputType
```

We re-state the definition from within the LL1RestrictedCorruption!nvram!previous clause.

 $\langle 6 \rangle$ ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding $\stackrel{\Delta}{=}$ Hash(ll1SomeHistorySummary, stateHash1)

We hide the definition.

⟨6⟩ HIDE DEF ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding

We need to prove the nvram:: previous conjunct, which asserts an implication. It suffices to assume the antecedent and prove the consequent.

 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. Suffices

```
ASSUME LL1NVRAM. historySummary' = Hash(ll1SomeHistorySummary, someInput)
PROVE \neg ValidateMAC(
LL1NVRAM. symmetricKey,
ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding,
ll1Authenticator)

By DEF ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding
```

By Def ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding

The consequent of the nvram:: previous conjunct asserts that the authenticator is not a valid MAC for the history state binding formed from any predecessor of the history summary in the NVRAM and any state hash.

```
 \begin{array}{c} \langle 6 \rangle 3. \ \neg ValidateMAC(\\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey,\\ ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding,\\ ll1Authenticator) \end{array}
```

We will use proof by contradiction.

```
\langle 7 \rangle 1. SUFFICES
ASSUME
Validate MAC (
LL1NVRAM.symmetric Key,
ll1Some History State Binding,
ll1Authentic ator)
PROVE
FALSE
OBVIOUS
```

We first pick, from the set of Memoir-Opt observed authenticators, a Memoir-Opt authenticator that matches the Memoir-Basic authenticator. We know that such a authenticator exists, because the refinement asserts that the sets of observed authenticators match across the two specs.

```
\langle 7 \rangle2. PICK ll2Authenticator \in LL2ObservedAuthenticators:
```

```
Authenticators Match (\\ ll1 Authenticator,\\ ll2 Authenticator,\\ LL2 NVRAM. symmetric Key,\\ LL2 NVRAM. hash Barrier)
```

 $\langle 8 \rangle 1. \ ll 1 Authenticator \in LL1 Observed Authenticators$

 $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. AuthenticatorSetsMatch(

```
LL1 Observed Authenticators,
            LL2ObservedAuthenticators,
            LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 8 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2 DEF AuthenticatorSetsMatch
We pick a set of variables of the appropriate types that satisfy the quantified AuthenticatorsMatch predicate.
\langle 7 \rangle 3. PICK stateHash2 \in HashType,
          ll1HistorySummary \in HashType,
          ll2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType:
          AuthenticatorsMatch(
               ll1Authenticator,
              ll2Authenticator,
               LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,
              LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier)!(
               stateHash2, ll1HistorySummary, ll2HistorySummary)!1
  BY \langle 7 \rangle2 DEF AuthenticatorsMatch
We re-state the definitions from the LET in Authenticators Match.
\langle 7 \rangle \ ll1HistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Hash(ll1HistorySummary, \ stateHash2)
\langle 7 \rangle ll2HistorySummaryHash \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll2HistorySummary.anchor, ll2HistorySummary.extension)
\langle 7 \rangle ll2HistoryStateBinding \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Hash(ll2HistorySummaryHash, stateHash2)
We prove the types of the definitions, with help from the Authenticators Match Defs Type Safe Lemma.
\langle 7 \rangle 4. \land ll1HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
      \land ll2HistorySummaryHash \in HashType
      \land ll2HistoryStateBinding \in HashType
  BY \langle 7 \rangle 3, AuthenticatorsMatchDefsTypeSafeLemma
We hide the definitions.
\langle 7 \rangle HIDE DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll2HistorySummaryHash, ll2HistoryStateBinding
We prove that the Memoir-Basic's history summary picked to satisfy the Authenticators Match predicate
equals the history summary in the primed state of the Memoir-Basic NVRAM.
\langle 7 \rangle5. ll1HistorySummary = ll1SomeHistorySummary
  The first step is to show the equality of the historyp state bindings that bind each of these history
  summaries to their respective state hashes.
  \langle 8 \rangle 1. \ ll1HistoryStateBinding = ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding
    By hypothesis, the authenticator is a valid MAC for the garbage history state binding.
    \langle 9 \rangle 1. ValidateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey, ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding, ll1Authenticator)
      \langle 10 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey = LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
      \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
        BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 1
    The definition of the Authenticators Match predicate tells us that the Memoir-Basic authenticator was
    generated as a MAC from the history state binding.
    \langle 9 \rangle 2.\ ll1Authenticator = GenerateMAC(LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey,\ ll1HistoryStateBinding)
      BY \langle 7 \rangle3 DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding
    The remaining preconditions are types.
    \langle 9 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey \in SymmetricKeyType
      BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
```

 $\langle 9 \rangle 4. \ ll1HistoryStateBinding \in HashType$

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 4$

```
\langle 9 \rangle 5. \ ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding \in HashType
       \langle 10 \rangle 1. ll1SomeHistorySummary \in HashDomain
          \langle 11 \rangle 1. ll1SomeHistorySummary \in HashType
            BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
          \langle 11 \rangle 2. QED
            BY \langle 11 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
       \langle 10 \rangle 2. stateHash1 \in HashDomain
         BY \langle 5 \rangle1 DEF HashDomain
       \langle 10 \rangle 3. QED
         BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF\ ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding
    The MACCollisionResistant property tells us that the two history state bindings are equal.
     \langle 9 \rangle 6. QED
       BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 3, \langle 9 \rangle 4, \langle 9 \rangle 5, MACCollisionResistant
  By the collision resistance of the hash function, the equality of the history state bindings implies the
  equality of the history summaries.
  \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
     \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ ll1SomeHistorySummary \in HashDomain
       \langle 10 \rangle 1. ll1SomeHistorySummary \in HashType
         BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
       \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 9 \rangle 2. \ ll1HistorySummary \in HashDomain
       \langle 10 \rangle 1. ll1HistorySummary \in HashType
         BY \langle 7 \rangle 3
       \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 9 \rangle 3. \ stateHash1 \in HashDomain
       \langle 10 \rangle 1. stateHash1 \in HashType
         BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
       \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 9 \rangle 4. \ stateHash2 \in HashDomain
       \langle 10 \rangle 1. stateHash2 \in HashType
         BY \langle 7 \rangle 3
      \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
     \langle 9 \rangle 5. QED
       BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 4, \langle 9 \rangle 3, HashCollisionResistant
       DEF ll1HistoryStateBinding, ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding
We pick a value for the Memoir-Opt previous-inputs-summary existential variable inside the
HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate that satisfies this predicate for (1) the Memoir-Basic s history
summary picked to satisfy the Authenticators Match predicate and (2) the input taken from the universal
quantifier in the previous conjunct in the LL1RestrictedCorruption action.
\langle 7 \rangle 6. PICK previousLL2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType:
              HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
                   LL1NVRAM.historySummary',
                   LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
                   LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')!(
                   someInput,
                   ll1SomeHistorySummary,
                   previousLL2HistorySummary)
```

The Memoir-Basic s history summary picked to satisfy the Authenticators Match predicate matches the primed logical history summary in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR, by the refinement and the above

```
equality.
\langle 8 \rangle 1. HistorySummariesMatch(
          LL1NVRAM.historySummary',
          LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
          LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
  \langle 9 \rangle 1. HistorySummariesMatch(
            LL1NVRAM.historySummary',
            LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
            LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
    BY \langle 9 \rangle 1
We prove that the HistorySummariesMatch predicate equals the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion pred-
icate in this case. We assert each condition required by the definition of the predicate.
\langle 8 \rangle 2. HistorySummariesMatch(
          LL1NVRAM.historySummary',
          LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
          LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier') =
      HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
          LL1NVRAM.historySummary',
          LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
          LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
  We prove some types, to satisfy the universal quantifiers in {\it HistorySummariesMatchDefinition}.
  \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' \in HashType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement, LL1TrustedStorageType
  \langle 9 \rangle 2.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \in HistorySummaryType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummaryTypeSafe
  \langle 9 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
  We prove that the Memoir-Opt logical history summary does not equal the initial history summary.
  \langle 9 \rangle \ ll2InitialHistorySummary \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [anchor \mapsto BaseHashValue, \ extension \mapsto BaseHashValue]
  \langle 9 \rangle 4. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \neq ll2InitialHistorySummary
    \langle 10 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.extension' \neq BaseHashValue
      BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
    \langle 10 \rangle 2. \ ll 2 Initial History Summary. extension = Base Hash Value
      BY DEF ll2InitialHistorySummary
    \langle 10 \rangle 3. QED
      BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 2
  Finally, from HistorySummariesMatchDefinition, we can conclude that the HistorySummariesMatch
  predicate equals the quantified HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate.
  \langle 9 \rangle 5. QED
```

```
BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 3, \langle 9 \rangle 4, HistorySummariesMatchDefinition
Def ll2InitialHistorySummary
```

We pick values for the remaining two existential variables inside the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate that satisfy the predicate. We know such variables exist, because the predicate is satisfied by the two previous steps.

```
\langle 8 \rangle 3. PICK prevInput \in InputType,
           previousLL1HistorySummary \in HashType,
           previousLL2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType:
```

```
HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
                  LL1NVRAM.historySummary',
                  LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
                  LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')!(
                  prevInput,
                  previousLL1HistorySummary,
                  previousLL2HistorySummary)
  We prove some types, to satisfy the universal quantifiers in HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate.
  \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ ll1 History Summary \in Hash Type
    BY \langle 7 \rangle 3
  \langle 9 \rangle 2.\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \in HistorySummaryType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummaryTypeSafe
  \langle 9 \rangle 3.\ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
  \langle 9 \rangle 4. HistorySummariesMatchRecursion(
             LL1NVRAM.historySummary',
             LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary',
             LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')
    BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2
  \langle 9 \rangle 5. QED
    BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 4 DEF HistorySummariesMatchRecursion
We prove that the existential variables for the previous input and the previous history summary in the
above pick are equal to the input and history summary taken from the universal quantifiers in the previous
conjunct in the LL1RestrictedCorruption action. We use the HashCollisionResistant property.
\langle 8 \rangle 4. \land ll1SomeHistorySummary = previousLL1HistorySummary
      \land someInput = prevInput
  We prove the necessary types for the HashCollisionResistant property.
  \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ ll1SomeHistorySummary \in HashDomain
    \langle 10 \rangle 1. ll1SomeHistorySummary \in HashType
      BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
    \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 9 \rangle 2. someInput \in HashDomain
    \langle 10 \rangle 1. someInput \in InputType
      BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
    \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 9 \rangle 3. \ previous LL1 History Summary \in Hash Domain
    \langle 10 \rangle 1. previous LL1 History Summary \in Hash Type
      BY \langle 8 \rangle 3
    \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
      BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 9 \rangle 4. \ prevInput \in HashDomain
    \langle 10 \rangle 1. prevInput \in InputType
      BY \langle 8 \rangle 3
    \langle 10 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 10 \rangle 1 Def HashDomain
  The hashes are equal, because each is equal to the history summary in the primed Memoir-Basic
  NVRAM.
  \langle 9 \rangle 5. Hash(ll1SomeHistorySummary, someInput) =
```

Hash(previous LL1 History Summary, prevInput)

The hash of the taken history summary and input are equal to the history summary in the primed Memoir-Basic NVRAM by assumption of the antecedent in the previous conjunct in the LL1RestrictedCorruption action.

```
\langle 10 \rangle 1.\ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = Hash(ll1SomeHistorySummary, someInput) BY \langle 6 \rangle 2
```

The hash of the picked history summary and input are equal to the history summary in the primed Memoir-Basic NVRAM by the definition of the HistorySummariesMatchRecursion predicate.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \langle 10 \rangle 2. \ LL1NVRAM.historySummary' = Hash(previousLL1HistorySummary, \ prevInput) \\ \text{BY } \langle 8 \rangle 3 \\ \langle 10 \rangle 3. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 10 \rangle 1, \ \langle 10 \rangle 2 \\ \langle 9 \rangle 6. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 9 \rangle 1, \ \langle 9 \rangle 2, \ \langle 9 \rangle 3, \ \langle 9 \rangle 4, \ \langle 9 \rangle 5, \ HashCollisionResistant \\ \langle 8 \rangle 5. \ \text{QED} \\ \text{BY } \langle 8 \rangle 3, \ \langle 8 \rangle 4 \end{array}
```

One of the conjuncts in the definition of *HistorySummariesMatchRecursion* is that the Memoir-Opt history summary is a successor of a previous history summary.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 7.\ LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor(\ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary', \ previousLL2HistorySummary, \ someInput, \ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier')$

By $\langle 7 \rangle$ 6 Def HistorySummariesMatchRecursion

We re-state the definitions from the LET in LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor.

- $\langle 7 \rangle$ successorHistorySummary \triangleq
 - Successor(previous LL2 History Summary, some Input, LL2 NVRAM.hash Barrier')
- $\langle 7 \rangle$ checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Checkpoint(successorHistorySummary)

We hide the definitions.

 $\langle 7 \rangle$ HIDE DEF successorHistorySummary, checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary

The definition of *LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor* tells us that there are two ways that the logical history summary could be a successor. We will prove that neither of these disjuncts is satisfiable.

```
\label{eq:control_summary} $$\langle 7 \rangle 8. \lor LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary' = successor History Summary $$ \lor LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary' = checkpointed Successor History Summary $$ BY $$\langle 7 \rangle $$ DEF $LL2History Summary Is Successor, successor History Summary, $$ checkpointed Successor History Summary $$
```

First, we prove that the logical history summary cannot be a successor.

 $\langle 7 \rangle 9.~LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' \neq successorHistorySummary$

We re-state a definition from the LET in the Successor operator.

 $\langle 8 \rangle$ securedInput $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Hash(LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier', someInput)

We hide the definition.

⟨8⟩ HIDE DEF securedInput

There is only one sub-step, which is proving that the extension fields of these two records are unequal.

 $\langle 8 \rangle 1.\ LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary.extension' \neq successor History Summary.extension$

First, we prove that the extension field of the logical history summary is a hash whose second argument is the fakeHash from the LL2CorruptSPCR action. This follows from the definitions of LL2CorruptSPCR and LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.

```
\langle 9 \rangle1. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.extension' = Hash(LL2SPCR, fakeHash) \langle 10 \rangle1. LL2SPCR' = Hash(LL2SPCR, fakeHash) BY \langle 3 \rangle2
```

```
\langle 10 \rangle 2. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.extension' = LL2SPCR'
     \langle 11 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' = [
                  anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor',
                  extension \mapsto LL2SPCR'
       \langle 12 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress'
         \langle 13 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress
         \langle 13 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress
            BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
         \langle 13 \rangle 3. QED
            BY \langle 13 \rangle 1, \langle 13 \rangle 2
       \langle 12 \rangle 2. LL2SPCR' \neq BaseHashValue
         \langle 13 \rangle 1. \ LL2SPCR \in HashDomain
            \langle 14 \rangle 1. LL2SPCR \in HashType
              By \langle 2 \rangle 1 def LL2 TypeInvariant
            \langle 14 \rangle 2. QED
              BY \langle 14 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
         \langle 13 \rangle 2. fakeHash \in HashDomain
           BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
         \langle 13 \rangle 3. QED
           BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, \langle 13 \rangle 1, \langle 13 \rangle 2, BaseHash Value Unique
         BY \langle 12 \rangle 1, \langle 12 \rangle 2 DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
     \langle 11 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 11 \rangle 1
  \langle 10 \rangle 3. QED
    BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 2
            we prove that the extension field of the successor history summary from
LL2HistorySummaryIsSuccessor is a hash whose second argument is the secured input from the
Successor operator. This follows directly from the definition of successorHistorySummary.
\langle 9 \rangle 2. \ successorHistorySummary.extension =
            Hash(previousLL2HistorySummary.extension, securedInput)
  By Def successorHistorySummary, Successor, securedInput
Third, we prove that the two hashes are unequal. We will use the HashCollisionResistant property,
along with the fact (which we will prove in a sub-step) that the second arguments to the two hash
functions are unequal.
\langle 9 \rangle 3. Hash(LL2SPCR, fakeHash) \neq
             Hash(previousLL2HistorySummary.extension, securedInput)
  To employ the HashCollisionResistant property, we need to prove some types.
  \langle 10 \rangle 1. LL2SPCR \in HashDomain
    \langle 11 \rangle 1. LL2SPCR \in HashType
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2 TypeInvariant
     \langle 11 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 11 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
  \langle 10 \rangle 2. fakeHash \in HashDomain
    BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
  \langle 10 \rangle 3. \ previous LL2 History Summary. extension \in Hash Domain
    \langle 11 \rangle 1. previousLL2HistorySummary.extension \in HashType
       \langle 12 \rangle 1. previousLL2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
         BY \langle 7 \rangle 6
       \langle 12 \rangle 2. QED
         BY \langle 12 \rangle 1 DEF HistorySummaryType
```

```
\langle 11 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 11 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
\langle 10 \rangle 4. \ securedInput \in HashDomain
  \langle 11 \rangle 1. securedInput \in HashType
     \langle 12 \rangle 1. LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashDomain
        \langle 13 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
           BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDEF LL2SubtypeImplication
        \langle 13 \rangle 2. QED
           BY \langle 13 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 12 \rangle 2. someInput \in HashDomain
        \langle 13 \rangle 1. someInput \in InputType
          BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
        \langle 13 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 13 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
     \langle 12 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 12 \rangle 1, \langle 12 \rangle 2, HashTypeSafeDEF securedInput
  \langle 11 \rangle 2. QED
     BY \langle 11 \rangle 1 DEF HashDomain
Then we need to prove that the second arguments to the hash functions are unequal. We will employ
the restriction on fake hash values from the definition of LL2CorruptSPCR.
\langle 10 \rangle 5. fakeHash \neq securedInput
  \langle 11 \rangle 1. \ \forall \ fakeInput \in InputType :
                fakeHash \neq Hash(LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier', fakeInput)
     \langle 12 \rangle 1. \ \forall \ fakeInput \in InputType :
                  fakeHash \neq Hash(LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier, fakeInput)
     \langle 12 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 2
     \langle 12 \rangle 3. QED
        BY \langle 12 \rangle 1, \langle 12 \rangle 2
  \langle 11 \rangle 2. someInput \in InputType
     BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
  \langle 11 \rangle 3. QED
     BY \langle 11 \rangle 1, \langle 11 \rangle 2 DEF securedInput
\langle 10 \rangle 6. QED
  Ideally, this QED step should just read:
   BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 2, \langle 10 \rangle 3, \langle 10 \rangle 4, \langle 10 \rangle 5, HashCollisionResistant
  However, the prover seems to get a little confused in this instance. We make life easier for the
  prover by definining some local variables and hiding their definitions before appealing to the
  HashCollisionResistant assumption.
  \langle 11 \rangle \ h1a \triangleq LL2SPCR
  \langle 11 \rangle \ h2a \triangleq fakeHash
  \langle 11 \rangle h1b \stackrel{\triangle}{=} previousLL2HistorySummary.extension
  \langle 11 \rangle \ h2b \stackrel{\triangle}{=} securedInput
  \langle 11 \rangle 1. \ h1a \in HashDomain
     BY \langle 10 \rangle 1
  \langle 11 \rangle 2. h2a \in HashDomain
     BY \langle 10 \rangle 2
  \langle 11 \rangle 3. \ h1b \in HashDomain
     BY \langle 10 \rangle 3
  \langle 11 \rangle 4. \ h2b \in HashDomain
```

```
BY \langle 10 \rangle 4
                \langle 11 \rangle 5. h2a \neq h2b
                  BY \langle 10 \rangle 5
                \langle 11 \rangle 6. Hash(h1a, h2a) \neq Hash(h1b, h2b)
                  \langle 12 \rangle HIDE DEF h1a, h2a, h1b, h2b
                  \langle 12 \rangle 1. QED
                    BY \langle 11 \rangle 1, \langle 11 \rangle 2, \langle 11 \rangle 3, \langle 11 \rangle 4, \langle 11 \rangle 5, HashCollisionResistant
                \langle 11 \rangle 7. QED
                  BY \langle 11 \rangle 6
          \langle 9 \rangle 4. QED
             By \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2, \langle 9 \rangle 3
        \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 8 \rangle 1
     Second, we prove that the logical history summary cannot be a checkpoint.
     \langle 7 \rangle 10.\ LL2NVRAMLogical History Summary' \neq checkpointed Successor History Summary'
       The extension field of the logical history summary does not equal the base hash value, as we proved above.
        \langle 8 \rangle 1.~LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary.extension' \neq BaseHashValue
          BY \langle 4 \rangle 1
        The extension field of the checkpointed successor does equal the base hash value. This follows from the
        Check point Has Base Extension Lemma.\\
        \langle 8 \rangle 2.\ checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary.extension = BaseHashValue
          \langle 9 \rangle 1. \ successor History Summary \in History Summary Type
             \langle 10 \rangle 1. previousLL2HistorySummary \in HistorySummaryType
               BY \langle 7 \rangle 6
             \langle 10 \rangle 2. someInput \in InputType
               BY \langle 6 \rangle 1
             \langle 10 \rangle 3. \ LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier' \in HashType
               BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, LL2SubtypeImplicationLemmaDef LL2SubtypeImplication
             \langle 10 \rangle 4. QED
               BY \langle 10 \rangle 1, \langle 10 \rangle 2, \langle 10 \rangle 3, Successor Type Safe DEF successor History Summary
          \langle 9 \rangle 2. QED
             BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, CheckpointHasBaseExtensionLemma
             DEF checkpointedSuccessorHistorySummary
        \langle 8 \rangle 3. QED
          BY \langle 8 \rangle 1, \langle 8 \rangle 2
     We thus have a contradiction.
     \langle 7 \rangle 11. QED
       BY \langle 7 \rangle 8, \langle 7 \rangle 9, \langle 7 \rangle 10
  \langle 6 \rangle 4. QED
     BY \langle 6 \rangle3 DEF ll1SomeHistoryStateBinding
We prove the third conjunct within the nvram conjunct of the LL1RestrictedCorruption action.
\langle 5 \rangle 4. LL1NVRAM' = [
             historySummary \mapsto LL1NVRAM.historySummary',
             symmetricKey \mapsto LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
  \langle 6 \rangle 1. LL1NVRAM \in LL1TrustedStorageType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 6 \rangle 2. LL1NVRAM' \in LL1TrustedStorageType
     BY \langle 2 \rangle1 DEF LL2Refinement
   \langle 6 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
     \langle 7 \rangle 1. UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
```

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ Def LL2CorruptSPCR

```
\langle 7 \rangle 2. QED
          BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 1, UnchangedNVRAMSymmetricKeyLemma
   \langle 6 \rangle 4. QED
      BY \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, LL1NVRAMRecordCompositionLemma
\langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
   BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4
```

Next, we prove the conjunct relating to the RAM. For LL2CorruptSPCR, the RAM is unchanged, so we can simply invoke the *UnchangedRAMLemma*.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. LL1RestrictedCorruption!ram
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. LL1RestrictedCorruption!ram!unchanged
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $UnchangedRAMLemmaDEF\ LL2CorruptSPCR$
 - $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$

The remaining variables are unchanged, so we can address each with its appropriate lemma.

- $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. Unchanged LL1Disk
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $UnchangedDiskLemmaDEF\ LL2CorruptSPCR$
- $\langle 4 \rangle$ 5. Unchanged *LL1AvailableInputs*
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, UnchangedAvailableInputsLemmaDEF <math>LL2CorruptSPCR
- $\langle 4 \rangle 6$. Unchanged *LL1ObservedOutputs*
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, UnchangedObservedOutputsLemmaDEF <math>LL2CorruptSPCR
- $\langle 4 \rangle$ 7. Unchanged *LL1ObservedAuthenticators*
 - BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, UnchangedObservedAuthenticatorsLemmaDEF LL2CorruptSPCR
- $\langle 4 \rangle 8$. QED
- BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$, $\langle 4 \rangle 4$, $\langle 4 \rangle 5$, $\langle 4 \rangle 6$, $\langle 4 \rangle 7$ DEF LL1RestrictedCorruption

For the ELSE case, we assume that an extension is not in progress and show that this refines to a stuttering step.

 $\langle 3 \rangle 4$. Assume $\neg LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress$

PROVE UNCHANGED LL1 Vars

We first prove that the Memoir-Basic NVRAM is unchanged. We do this one field at a time.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM

The history summary in the Memoir-Basic NVRAM is unchanged.

 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.historySummary

The logical history summary in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR is unchanged

 $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. Unchanged LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary

We reveal the definition of the unprimed logical history summary in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR, given that there is no extension in progress.

- $\langle 7 \rangle 1. \ LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary = [$
 - $anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor,$ $extension \mapsto BaseHashValue$

 - $\langle 8 \rangle 1. \neg LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4$
 - $\langle 8 \rangle 2$. QED
 - BY $\langle 8 \rangle$ 1 DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary

We reveal the definition of the primed logical history summary in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM and SPCR, given that there is no extension in progress.

- $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary' = [
 - $anchor \mapsto LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor',$
 - $extension \mapsto BaseHashValue$
 - $\langle 8 \rangle 1. \neg LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress'$
 - $\langle 9 \rangle 1. \neg LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress$
 - BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4$

```
\langle 9 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.extensionInProgress
              BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL2CorruptSPCR
            \langle 9 \rangle 3. QED
              BY \langle 9 \rangle 1, \langle 9 \rangle 2
         \langle 8 \rangle 2. QED
           BY \langle 8 \rangle1 DEF LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
       The history summary anchor in the Memoir-Opt NVRAM is unchanged by a LL2CorruptSPCR action.
       \langle 7 \rangle 3. UNCHANGED LL2NVRAM.historySummaryAnchor
         BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 Def LL2CorruptSPCR
       Since the value of LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary is determined entirely by the history summary in the
       Memoir-Opt NVRAM, and since this value is unchanged, the value of LL2NVRAMLogicalHistorySummary
       is unchanged.
       \langle 7 \rangle 4. QED
         BY \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3
    \langle 6 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL2CorruptSPCR
    \langle 6 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.hashBarrier
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 DEF LL2CorruptSPCR
    \langle 6 \rangle 4. QED
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, UnchangedNVRAMHistorySummaryLemma
  The symmetric key in the Memoir-Basic NVRAM is unchanged. This follows directly from the definition of the
  LL2CorruptSPCR action.
  \langle 5 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1NVRAM.symmetricKey
    \langle 6 \rangle 1. Unchanged LL2NVRAM.symmetricKey
       BY \langle 3 \rangle 1 Def LL2CorruptSPCR
    \langle 6 \rangle 2. QED
       BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 1, UnchangedNVRAMSymmetricKeyLemma
  Since both fields are unchanged, we can use the LL1NVRAMRecordCompositionLemma to show that the record
  is unchanged. We first prove the record types, and then we invoke the LL1NVRAMRecordCompositionLemma
  directly.
  \langle 5 \rangle 3. LL1NVRAM \in LL1TrustedStorageType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 4. LL1NVRAM' \in LL1TrustedStorageType
    BY \langle 2 \rangle 1 DEF LL2Refinement
  \langle 5 \rangle 5. QED
    BY \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4, LL1NVRAMRecordCompositionLemma
The remaining variables are unchanged, so we can address each with its appropriate lemma.
```

```
\langle 4 \rangle 2. Unchanged LL1RAM
        BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, UnchangedRAMLemmaDEF\ LL2CorruptSPCR
   \langle 4 \rangle 3. Unchanged LL1Disk
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, UnchangedDiskLemmaDEF\ LL2CorruptSPCR
   \langle 4 \rangle 4. Unchanged LL1AvailableInputs
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, UnchangedAvailableInputsLemmaDEF <math>LL2CorruptSPCR
   \langle 4 \rangle 5. Unchanged LL1ObservedOutputs
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, UnchangedObservedOutputsLemmaDEF <math>LL2CorruptSPCR
   \langle 4 \rangle 6. Unchanged LL1ObservedAuthenticators
     BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, UnchangedObservedAuthenticatorsLemmaDef <math>LL2CorruptSPCR
   \langle 4 \rangle 7. QED
     BY \langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6 DEF LL1 Vars
Both then and else cases are proven.
```

 $\langle 3 \rangle 5$. QED

```
BY \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4 \langle 2 \rangle 12. QED BY \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 6, \langle 2 \rangle 7, \langle 2 \rangle 8, \langle 2 \rangle 9, \langle 2 \rangle 10, \langle 2 \rangle 11 DEF LL1Next, LL2Next \langle 1 \rangle 4. QED
```

Using the StepSimulation proof rule, the base case and the induction step together imply that the implication always holds.

- $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. $\Box [LL2Next]_{LL2Vars} \wedge \Box LL2Refinement \wedge \Box LL2TypeInvariant \Rightarrow \Box [LL1Next]_{LL1Vars}$ BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$, StepSimulation
- $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. QED
- BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 1 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF LL2Spec, LL1Spec, LL2Refinement

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