

The UNITY Formalism

Sidi Ehmety and Lawrence C. Paulson

June 8, 2008

Contents

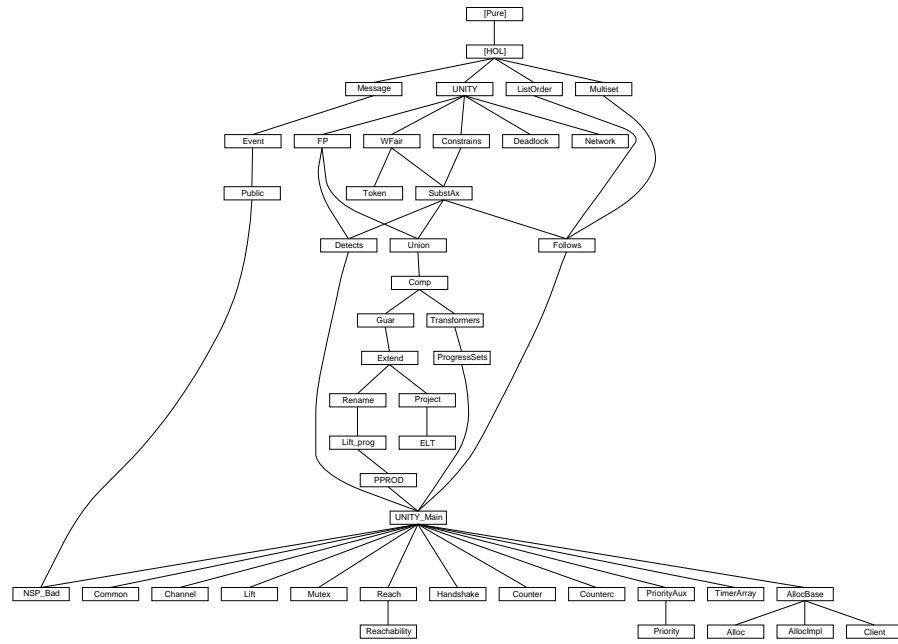
1	The Basic UNITY Theory	7
1.0.1	The abstract type of programs	7
1.0.2	Inspectors for type "program"	8
1.0.3	Equality for UNITY programs	8
1.0.4	co	9
1.0.5	Union	9
1.0.6	Intersection	10
1.0.7	unless	10
1.0.8	stable	10
1.0.9	Union	10
1.0.10	Intersection	11
1.0.11	invariant	11
1.0.12	increasing	11
1.0.13	Theoretical Results from Section 6	12
1.0.14	Ad-hoc set-theory rules	12
1.1	Partial versus Total Transitions	12
1.1.1	Basic properties	13
1.2	Rules for Lazy Definition Expansion	14
1.2.1	Inspectors for type "program"	14
2	Fixed Point of a Program	14
3	Progress	15
3.1	transient	16
3.2	ensures	17
3.3	leadsTo	18
3.4	PSP: Progress-Safety-Progress	21
3.5	Proving the induction rules	21
3.6	wlt	22
3.7	Completion: Binary and General Finite versions	23
4	Weak Safety	24
4.1	traces and reachable	24
4.2	Co	25
4.3	Stable	26
4.4	Increasing	27
4.5	The Elimination Theorem	27

4.6	Specialized laws for handling Always	27
4.7	"Co" rules involving Always	28
4.8	Totalize	29
5	Weak Progress	30
5.1	Specialized laws for handling invariants	30
5.2	Introduction rules: Basis, Trans, Union	30
5.3	Derived rules	31
5.4	PSP: Progress-Safety-Progress	33
5.5	Induction rules	34
5.6	Completion: Binary and General Finite versions	35
6	The Detects Relation	36
7	Unions of Programs	37
7.1	SKIP	37
7.2	SKIP and safety properties	38
7.3	Join	38
7.4	JN	38
7.5	Algebraic laws	39
7.6	Laws Governing \sqcup	39
7.7	Safety: co, stable, FP	40
7.8	Progress: transient, ensures	41
7.9	the ok and OK relations	42
7.10	Allowed	42
7.11	<i>safety_prop</i> , for reasoning about given instances of "ok"	43
8	Composition: Basic Primitives	44
8.1	The component relation	45
8.2	The preserves property	46
9	Guarantees Specifications	48
9.1	Existential Properties	49
9.2	Universal Properties	49
9.3	Guarantees	50
9.4	Distributive Laws. Re-Orient to Perform Miniscoping	50
9.5	Guarantees: Additional Laws (by lcp)	51
9.6	Guarantees Laws for Breaking Down the Program (by lcp)	52
10	Extending State Sets	54
10.1	Restrict	55
10.2	Trivial properties of f, g, h	56
10.3	<i>extend_set</i> : basic properties	57
10.4	<i>project_set</i> : basic properties	57
10.5	More laws	57
10.6	<i>extend_act</i>	58
10.7	extend	59
10.8	Safety: co, stable	61
10.9	Weak safety primitives: Co, Stable	61
10.10	Progress: transient, ensures	63

10.11 Proving the converse takes some doing!	63
10.12 preserves	64
10.13 Guarantees	64
11 Renaming of State Sets	65
11.1 inverse properties	66
11.2 the lattice operations	67
11.3 Strong Safety: co, stable	67
11.4 Weak Safety: Co, Stable	67
11.5 Progress: transient, ensures	68
11.6 "image" versions of the rules, for lifting "guarantees" properties	69
12 Replication of Components	70
12.1 Injectiveness proof	70
12.2 Surjectiveness proof	71
12.3 The Operator <i>lift_set</i>	72
12.4 The Lattice Operations	72
12.5 Safety: constrains, stable, invariant	72
12.6 Progress: transient, ensures	73
12.7 Lemmas to Handle Function Composition (o) More Consistently	75
12.8 More lemmas about extend and project	75
12.9 OK and "lift"	75
13 The Prefix Ordering on Lists	78
13.1 preliminary lemmas	79
13.2 genPrefix is a partial order	79
13.3 recursion equations	80
13.4 The type of lists is partially ordered	82
13.5 pfixLe, pfixGe: properties inherited from the translations	83
14 Multisets	84
14.1 The type of multisets	84
14.2 Algebraic properties	86
14.2.1 Union	86
14.2.2 Difference	86
14.2.3 Count of elements	86
14.2.4 Set of elements	87
14.2.5 Size	87
14.2.6 Equality of multisets	88
14.2.7 Intersection	89
14.2.8 Comprehension (filter)	90
14.3 Induction and case splits	90
14.4 Orderings	91
14.4.1 Well-foundedness	91
14.4.2 Closure-free presentation	91
14.4.3 Partial-order properties	92
14.4.4 Monotonicity of multiset union	93
14.5 Link with lists	93
14.6 Pointwise ordering induced by count	95
14.7 Strong induction and subset induction for multisets	97

14.8	The fold combinator	98
14.9	Image	99
15	The Follows Relation of Charpentier and Sivilotte	100
15.1	Destruction rules	101
15.2	Union properties (with the subset ordering)	101
15.3	Multiset union properties (with the multiset ordering)	102
16	Predicate Transformers	103
16.1	Defining the Predicate Transformers <i>wp</i> , <i>awp</i> and <i>wens</i>	103
16.2	Defining the Weakest Ensures Set	105
16.3	Properties Involving Program Union	106
16.4	The Set <i>wens_set</i> $F B$ for a Single-Assignment Program	107
17	Progress Sets	109
17.1	Complete Lattices and the Operator <i>c1</i>	109
17.2	Progress Sets and the Main Lemma	111
17.3	The Progress Set Union Theorem	112
17.4	Some Progress Sets	113
17.4.1	Lattices and Relations	113
17.4.2	Decoupling Theorems	114
17.5	Composition Theorems Based on Monotonicity and Commutativity	115
17.5.1	Commutativity of <i>c1</i> L and assignment.	115
17.5.2	Commutativity of Functions and Relation	116
17.6	Monotonicity	116
18	Comprehensive UNITY Theory	116
19	The Token Ring	120
19.1	Definitions	120
19.2	Progress under Weak Fairness	121
19.3	Progress	127
20	Analyzing the Needham-Schroeder Public-Key Protocol in UNITY	141
20.1	Inductive Proofs about <i>ns_public</i>	142
20.2	Authenticity properties obtained from NS2	142
20.3	Authenticity properties obtained from NS2	144
21	A Family of Similar Counters: Original Version	146
22	A Family of Similar Counters: Version with Compatibility	148
23	The priority system	152
23.1	Component correctness proofs	153
23.2	System properties	154
23.3	The main result: above set decreases	155

24 Projections of State Sets	156
24.1 Safety	157
24.2 "projecting" and union/intersection (no converses)	158
24.3 Reachability and project	159
24.4 Converse results for weak safety: benefits of the argument C	160
24.5 A lot of redundant theorems: all are proved to facilitate reasoning about guarantees.	161
24.6 leadsETo in the precondition (??)	162
24.6.1 transient	162
24.6.2 ensures – a primitive combining progress with safety	162
24.7 Towards the theorem <i>project_Ensures_D</i>	163
24.8 Guarantees	163
24.9 guarantees corollaries	164
24.9.1 Some could be deleted: the required versions are easy to prove	164
24.9.2 Guarantees with a leadsTo postcondition	164
25 Progress Under Allowable Sets	165
26 Common Declarations for Chandy and Charpentier's Allocator	173
26.1 State definitions. OUTPUT variables are locals	174
26.1.1 bijectivity of <i>sysOfClient</i>	179
26.1.2 bijectivity of <i>client_map</i>	180
26.2 o-simprules for <i>sysOfAlloc</i> [MUST BE AUTOMATED]	180
26.3 o-simprules for <i>sysOfClient</i> [MUST BE AUTOMATED]	181
26.4 Components Lemmas [MUST BE AUTOMATED]	183
26.5 Proof of the safety property (1)	186
26.6 Proof of the progress property (2)	186
27 Implementation of a multiple-client allocator from a single-client allocator	188
27.1 Theorems for Merge	192
27.2 Theorems for Distributor	192
27.3 Theorems for Allocator	193
28 Distributed Resource Management System: the Client	194



1 The Basic UNITY Theory

theory UNITY imports Main begin

typedef (Program)

```
'a program = "{(init:: 'a set, acts :: ('a * 'a)set set,
              allowed :: ('a * 'a)set set). Id ∈ acts & Id: allowed}"
```

⟨proof⟩

constdefs

```
Acts :: "'a program => ('a * 'a)set set"
  "Acts F == (%(init, acts, allowed). acts) (Rep_Program F)"

"constrains" :: "[ 'a set, 'a set] => 'a program set" (infixl "co" 60)
  "A co B == {F. ∀ act ∈ Acts F. act 'A ⊆ B}"

unless :: "[ 'a set, 'a set] => 'a program set" (infixl "unless" 60)
  "A unless B == (A-B) co (A ∪ B)"

mk_program :: "('a set * ('a * 'a)set set * ('a * 'a)set set)
              => 'a program"
  "mk_program == %(init, acts, allowed).
    Abs_Program (init, insert Id acts, insert Id allowed)"

Init :: "'a program => 'a set"
  "Init F == %(init, acts, allowed). init) (Rep_Program F)"

AllowedActs :: "'a program => ('a * 'a)set set"
  "AllowedActs F == %(init, acts, allowed). allowed) (Rep_Program F)"

Allowed :: "'a program => 'a program set"
  "Allowed F == {G. Acts G ⊆ AllowedActs F}"

stable :: "'a set => 'a program set"
  "stable A == A co A"

strongest_rhs :: "[ 'a program, 'a set] => 'a set"
  "strongest_rhs F A == Inter {B. F ∈ A co B}"

invariant :: "'a set => 'a program set"
  "invariant A == {F. Init F ⊆ A} ∩ stable A"

increasing :: "[ 'a => 'b::order] => 'a program set"
  — Polymorphic in both states and the meaning of ≤
  "increasing f == ⋂ z. stable {s. z ≤ f s}"
```

Perhaps HOL shouldn't add this in the first place!

declare image_Collect [simp del]

1.0.1 The abstract type of programs

lemmas program_typedef =

```
Rep_Program Rep_Program_inverse Abs_Program_inverse
```

Program_def Init_def Acts_def AllowedActs_def mk_program_def

lemma *Id_in_Acts [iff]: "Id ∈ Acts F"*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *insert_Id_Acts [iff]: "insert Id (Acts F) = Acts F"*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Acts_nonempty [simp]: "Acts F ≠ {}"*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Id_in_AllowedActs [iff]: "Id ∈ AllowedActs F"*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *insert_Id_AllowedActs [iff]: "insert Id (AllowedActs F) = AllowedActs F"*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

1.0.2 Inspectors for type "program"

lemma *Init_eq [simp]: "Init (mk_program (init,acts,allowed)) = init"*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Acts_eq [simp]: "Acts (mk_program (init,acts,allowed)) = insert Id acts"*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *AllowedActs_eq [simp]:*
 "AllowedActs (mk_program (init,acts,allowed)) = insert Id allowed"
 ⟨*proof*⟩

1.0.3 Equality for UNITY programs

lemma *surjective_mk_program [simp]:*
 "mk_program (Init F, Acts F, AllowedActs F) = F"
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *program_equalityI:*
 "[| Init F = Init G; Acts F = Acts G; AllowedActs F = AllowedActs G |]
 ==> F = G"
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *program_equalityE:*
 "[| F = G;
 [| Init F = Init G; Acts F = Acts G; AllowedActs F = AllowedActs G
 |]
 ==> P |] ==> P"
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *program_equality_iff:*
 "(F=G) =
 (Init F = Init G & Acts F = Acts G & AllowedActs F = AllowedActs G)"
 ⟨*proof*⟩

1.0.4 co

lemma *constrainsI*:

"(!!act s s'. [| act: Acts F; (s,s') ∈ act; s ∈ A |] ==> s': A')
==> F ∈ A co A'"

⟨proof⟩

lemma *constrainsD*:

"[| F ∈ A co A'; act: Acts F; (s,s'): act; s ∈ A |] ==> s': A'"

⟨proof⟩

lemma *constrains_empty* [iff]: "F ∈ {} co B"

⟨proof⟩

lemma *constrains_empty2* [iff]: "(F ∈ A co {}) = (A={})"

⟨proof⟩

lemma *constrains_UNIV* [iff]: "(F ∈ UNIV co B) = (B = UNIV)"

⟨proof⟩

lemma *constrains_UNIV2* [iff]: "F ∈ A co UNIV"

⟨proof⟩

monotonic in 2nd argument

lemma *constrains_weaken_R*:

"[| F ∈ A co A'; A' ≤ B' |] ==> F ∈ A co B'"

⟨proof⟩

anti-monotonic in 1st argument

lemma *constrains_weaken_L*:

"[| F ∈ A co A'; B ⊆ A |] ==> F ∈ B co A'"

⟨proof⟩

lemma *constrains_weaken*:

"[| F ∈ A co A'; B ⊆ A; A' ≤ B' |] ==> F ∈ B co B'"

⟨proof⟩

1.0.5 Union

lemma *constrains_Un*:

"[| F ∈ A co A'; F ∈ B co B' |] ==> F ∈ (A ∪ B) co (A' ∪ B)'"

⟨proof⟩

lemma *constrains_UN*:

"(!!i. i ∈ I ==> F ∈ (A i) co (A' i))
==> F ∈ (⋃ i ∈ I. A i) co (⋃ i ∈ I. A' i)"

⟨proof⟩

lemma *constrains_Un_distrib*: "(A ∪ B) co C = (A co C) ∩ (B co C)"

⟨proof⟩

lemma *constrains_UN_distrib*: "(⋃ i ∈ I. A i) co B = (⋂ i ∈ I. A i co B)"

⟨proof⟩

lemma *constrains_Int_distrib*: " $C \text{ co } (A \cap B) = (C \text{ co } A) \cap (C \text{ co } B)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *constrains_INT_distrib*: " $A \text{ co } (\bigcap i \in I. B \ i) = (\bigcap i \in I. A \text{ co } B \ i)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.0.6 Intersection

lemma *constrains_Int*:
 $"[| F \in A \text{ co } A'; F \in B \text{ co } B' |] \implies F \in (A \cap B) \text{ co } (A' \cap B')"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *constrains_INT*:
 $"(!i. i \in I \implies F \in (A \ i) \text{ co } (A' \ i)) \implies F \in (\bigcap i \in I. A \ i) \text{ co } (\bigcap i \in I. A' \ i)"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *constrains_imp_subset*: " $F \in A \text{ co } A' \implies A \subseteq A'$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The reasoning is by subsets since "co" refers to single actions only. So this rule isn't that useful.

lemma *constrains_trans*:
 $"[| F \in A \text{ co } B; F \in B \text{ co } C |] \implies F \in A \text{ co } C"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *constrains_cancel*:
 $"[| F \in A \text{ co } (A' \cup B); F \in B \text{ co } B' |] \implies F \in A \text{ co } (A' \cup B')"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.0.7 unless

lemma *unlessI*: " $F \in (A-B) \text{ co } (A \cup B) \implies F \in A \text{ unless } B$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unlessD*: " $F \in A \text{ unless } B \implies F \in (A-B) \text{ co } (A \cup B)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.0.8 stable

lemma *stableI*: " $F \in A \text{ co } A \implies F \in \text{stable } A$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stableD*: " $F \in \text{stable } A \implies F \in A \text{ co } A$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stable_UNIV [simp]*: " $\text{stable UNIV} = \text{UNIV}$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.0.9 Union

lemma *stable_Un*:
 $"[| F \in \text{stable } A; F \in \text{stable } A' |] \implies F \in \text{stable } (A \cup A')"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma stable_UN:
 "(!!i. i ∈ I ==> F ∈ stable (A i)) ==> F ∈ stable (⋃ i ∈ I. A i)"
 <proof>

lemma stable_Union:
 "(!!A. A ∈ X ==> F ∈ stable A) ==> F ∈ stable (⋃ X)"
 <proof>

1.0.10 Intersection

lemma stable_Int:
 "[| F ∈ stable A; F ∈ stable A' |] ==> F ∈ stable (A ∩ A')"
 <proof>

lemma stable_INT:
 "(!!i. i ∈ I ==> F ∈ stable (A i)) ==> F ∈ stable (⋂ i ∈ I. A i)"
 <proof>

lemma stable_Inter:
 "(!!A. A ∈ X ==> F ∈ stable A) ==> F ∈ stable (⋂ X)"
 <proof>

lemma stable_constrains_Un:
 "[| F ∈ stable C; F ∈ A co (C ∪ A') |] ==> F ∈ (C ∪ A) co (C ∪ A')"
 <proof>

lemma stable_constrains_Int:
 "[| F ∈ stable C; F ∈ (C ∩ A) co A' |] ==> F ∈ (C ∩ A) co (C ∩ A')"
 <proof>

lemmas stable_constrains_stable = stable_constrains_Int[THEN stableI, standard]

1.0.11 invariant

lemma invariantI: "[| Init F ⊆ A; F ∈ stable A |] ==> F ∈ invariant A"
 <proof>

Could also say $\text{invariant } A \cap \text{invariant } B \subseteq \text{invariant } (A \cap B)$

lemma invariant_Int:
 "[| F ∈ invariant A; F ∈ invariant B |] ==> F ∈ invariant (A ∩ B)"
 <proof>

1.0.12 increasing

lemma increasingD:
 "F ∈ increasing f ==> F ∈ stable {s. z ⊆ f s}"
 <proof>

lemma increasing_constant [iff]: "F ∈ increasing (%s. c)"
 <proof>

lemma mono_increasing_o:
 "mono g ==> increasing f ⊆ increasing (g o f)"

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *strict_increasingD*:

"!!z::nat. $F \in \text{increasing } f \implies F \in \text{stable } \{s. z < f \ s\}$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *elimination*:

"[| $\forall m \in M. F \in \{s. s \ x = m\} \text{ co } (B \ m)$ |]
 $\implies F \in \{s. s \ x \in M\} \text{ co } (\bigcup m \in M. B \ m)$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

As above, but for the trivial case of a one-variable state, in which the state is identified with its one variable.

lemma *elimination_sing*:

"($\forall m \in M. F \in \{m\} \text{ co } (B \ m)$) $\implies F \in M \text{ co } (\bigcup m \in M. B \ m)$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.0.13 Theoretical Results from Section 6

lemma *constrains_strongest_rhs*:

" $F \in A \text{ co } (\text{strongest_rhs } F \ A)$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *strongest_rhs_is_strongest*:

" $F \in A \text{ co } B \implies \text{strongest_rhs } F \ A \subseteq B$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.0.14 Ad-hoc set-theory rules

lemma *Un_Diff_Diff [simp]*: " $A \cup B - (A - B) = B$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Int_Union_Union*: " $\text{Union}(B) \cap A = \text{Union}(\{C. C \cap A\})$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

Needed for WF reasoning in WFair.thy

lemma *Image_less_than [simp]*: " $\text{less_than } \{k\} = \text{greaterThan } k$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Image_inverse_less_than [simp]*: " $\text{less_than}^{-1} \{k\} = \text{lessThan } k$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.1 Partial versus Total Transitions

constdefs

$\text{totalize_act} :: ('a * 'a)\text{set} \Rightarrow ('a * 'a)\text{set}$
 $\text{"totalize_act act == act } \cup \text{diag } (\neg(\text{Domain act}))"$

$\text{totalize} :: 'a \text{ program} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ program}$

$\text{"totalize } F == \text{mk_program } (\text{Init } F,$

```

totalize_act ' Acts F,
AllowedActs F)"

mk_total_program :: "('a set * ('a * 'a)set set * ('a * 'a)set set)
=> 'a program"
"mk_total_program args == totalize (mk_program args)"

all_total :: "'a program => bool"
"all_total F ==  $\forall \text{act} \in \text{Acts } F. \text{Domain act} = \text{UNIV}$ "

lemma insert_Id_image_Acts: "f Id = Id ==> insert Id (f'Acts F) = f ' Acts
F"
<proof>

```

1.1.1 Basic properties

```

lemma totalize_act_Id [simp]: "totalize_act Id = Id"
<proof>

lemma Domain_totalize_act [simp]: "Domain (totalize_act act) = UNIV"
<proof>

lemma Init_totalize [simp]: "Init (totalize F) = Init F"
<proof>

lemma Acts_totalize [simp]: "Acts (totalize F) = (totalize_act ' Acts F)"
<proof>

lemma AllowedActs_totalize [simp]: "AllowedActs (totalize F) = AllowedActs
F"
<proof>

lemma totalize_constrains_iff [simp]: "(totalize F  $\in$  A co B) = (F  $\in$  A co
B)"
<proof>

lemma totalize_stable_iff [simp]: "(totalize F  $\in$  stable A) = (F  $\in$  stable
A)"
<proof>

lemma totalize_invariant_iff [simp]:
" (totalize F  $\in$  invariant A) = (F  $\in$  invariant A)"
<proof>

lemma all_total_totalize: "all_total (totalize F)"
<proof>

lemma Domain_iff_totalize_act: "(Domain act = UNIV) = (totalize_act act =
act)"
<proof>

lemma all_total_imp_totalize: "all_total F ==> (totalize F = F)"
<proof>

```

```
lemma all_total_iff_totalize: "all_total F = (totalize F = F)"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma mk_total_program_constrains_iff [simp]:
  "(mk_total_program args ∈ A co B) = (mk_program args ∈ A co B)"
  <proof>
```

1.2 Rules for Lazy Definition Expansion

They avoid expanding the full program, which is a large expression

```
lemma def_prg_Init:
  "F == mk_total_program (init,acts,allowed) ==> Init F = init"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma def_prg_Acts:
  "F == mk_total_program (init,acts,allowed)
   ==> Acts F = insert Id (totalize_act 'acts)"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma def_prg_AllowedActs:
  "F == mk_total_program (init,acts,allowed)
   ==> AllowedActs F = insert Id allowed"
  <proof>
```

An action is expanded if a pair of states is being tested against it

```
lemma def_act_simp:
  "act == {(s,s'). P s s'} ==> ((s,s') ∈ act) = P s s'"
  <proof>
```

A set is expanded only if an element is being tested against it

```
lemma def_set_simp: "A == B ==> (x ∈ A) = (x ∈ B)"
  <proof>
```

1.2.1 Inspectors for type "program"

```
lemma Init_total_eq [simp]:
  "Init (mk_total_program (init,acts,allowed)) = init"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma Acts_total_eq [simp]:
  "Acts(mk_total_program(init,acts,allowed)) = insert Id (totalize_act'acts)"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma AllowedActs_total_eq [simp]:
  "AllowedActs (mk_total_program (init,acts,allowed)) = insert Id allowed"
  <proof>
```

end

2 Fixed Point of a Program

theory FP imports UNITY begin

constdefs

```

    FP_Orig :: "'a program => 'a set"
    "FP_Orig F == Union{A. ALL B. F : stable (A Int B)}"

    FP :: "'a program => 'a set"
    "FP F == {s. F : stable {s}}"

lemma stable_FP_Orig_Int: "F : stable (FP_Orig F Int B)"
<proof>

lemma FP_Orig_weakest:
  "(!!B. F : stable (A Int B)) ==> A <= FP_Orig F"
<proof>

lemma stable_FP_Int: "F : stable (FP F Int B)"
<proof>

lemma FP_equivalence: "FP F = FP_Orig F"
<proof>

lemma FP_weakest:
  "(!!B. F : stable (A Int B)) ==> A <= FP F"
<proof>

lemma Compl_FP:
  "-(FP F) = (UN act: Acts F. -{s. act '{s} <= {s}})"
<proof>

lemma Diff_FP: "A - (FP F) = (UN act: Acts F. A - {s. act '{s} <= {s}})"
<proof>

lemma totalize_FP [simp]: "FP (totalize F) = FP F"
<proof>

end

```

3 Progress

theory *WFair* **imports** *UNITY* **begin**

The original version of this theory was based on weak fairness. (Thus, the entire UNITY development embodied this assumption, until February 2003.) Weak fairness states that if a command is enabled continuously, then it is eventually executed. Ernie Cohen suggested that I instead adopt unconditional fairness: every command is executed infinitely often.

In fact, Misra's paper on "Progress" seems to be ambiguous about the correct interpretation, and says that the two forms of fairness are equivalent. They differ only on their treatment of partial transitions, which under unconditional fairness behave magically. That is because if there are partial transitions then there may be no fair executions, making all leads-to properties hold vacuously.

Unconditional fairness has some great advantages. By distinguishing partial transitions from total ones that are the identity on part of their domain, it is more expressive. Also, by simplifying the definition of the transient property, it simplifies many proofs. A drawback is that some laws only hold under the assumption that all transitions are total. The best-known of these is the impossibility law for leads-to.

constdefs

— This definition specifies conditional fairness. The rest of the theory is generic to all forms of fairness. To get weak fairness, conjoin the inclusion below with $A \subseteq \text{Domain } \text{act}$, which specifies that the action is enabled over all of A .

```
transient :: "'a set => 'a program set"
"transient A == {F.  $\exists \text{act} \in \text{Acts } F. \text{act} 'A \subseteq -A$ }"

ensures :: "[ 'a set, 'a set ] => 'a program set"      (infixl "ensures" 60)
"A ensures B == (A-B co A  $\cup$  B)  $\cap$  transient (A-B)"
```

inductive_set

```
leads :: "'a program => ('a set * 'a set) set"
— LEADS-TO constant for the inductive definition
for F :: "'a program"
where

  Basis: "F  $\in$  A ensures B ==> (A,B)  $\in$  leads F"

  | Trans: "[| (A,B)  $\in$  leads F; (B,C)  $\in$  leads F |] ==> (A,C)  $\in$  leads F"

  | Union: " $\forall A \in S. (A,B) \in$  leads F ==> (Union S, B)  $\in$  leads F"
```

constdefs

```
leadsTo :: "[ 'a set, 'a set ] => 'a program set"      (infixl "leadsTo" 60)
— visible version of the LEADS-TO relation
"A leadsTo B == {F. (A,B)  $\in$  leads F}"

wlt :: "[ 'a program, 'a set ] => 'a set"
— predicate transformer: the largest set that leads to B
"wlt F B == Union {A. F  $\in$  A leadsTo B}"
```

syntax (xsymbols)

```
"op leadsTo" :: "[ 'a set, 'a set ] => 'a program set" (infixl " $\longrightarrow$ " 60)
```

3.1 transient

lemma stable_transient:

```
"[| F  $\in$  stable A; F  $\in$  transient A |] ==>  $\exists \text{act} \in \text{Acts } F. A \subseteq - (\text{Domain } \text{act})$ "
<proof>
```

lemma stable_transient_empty:

```
"[| F  $\in$  stable A; F  $\in$  transient A; all_total F |] ==> A = {}"
```


<proof>

lemma *transient_strengthen:*

"[| $F \in \text{transient } A$; $B \subseteq A$ |] ==> $F \in \text{transient } B$ "

<proof>

lemma *transientI:*

"[| $\text{act}: \text{Acts } F$; $\text{act}''A \subseteq -A$ |] ==> $F \in \text{transient } A$ "

<proof>

lemma *transientE:*

"[| $F \in \text{transient } A$;

!! $\text{act}. [\text{act}: \text{Acts } F$; $\text{act}''A \subseteq -A$ |] ==> P |]

==> P "

<proof>

lemma *transient_empty [simp]:* " $\text{transient } \{\} = \text{UNIV}$ "

<proof>

This equation recovers the notion of weak fairness. A totalized program satisfies a transient assertion just if the original program contains a suitable action that is also enabled.

lemma *totalize_transient_iff:*

"($\text{totalize } F \in \text{transient } A$) = ($\exists \text{act} \in \text{Acts } F. A \subseteq \text{Domain act} \ \& \ \text{act}''A \subseteq -A$)"

<proof>

lemma *totalize_transientI:*

"[| $\text{act}: \text{Acts } F$; $A \subseteq \text{Domain act}$; $\text{act}''A \subseteq -A$ |]

==> $\text{totalize } F \in \text{transient } A$ "

<proof>

3.2 ensures

lemma *ensuresI:*

"[| $F \in (A-B) \text{ co } (A \cup B)$; $F \in \text{transient } (A-B)$ |] ==> $F \in A \text{ ensures } B$ "

<proof>

lemma *ensuresD:*

" $F \in A \text{ ensures } B$ ==> $F \in (A-B) \text{ co } (A \cup B) \ \& \ F \in \text{transient } (A-B)$ "

<proof>

lemma *ensures_weaken_R:*

"[| $F \in A \text{ ensures } A'$; $A' \leq B'$ |] ==> $F \in A \text{ ensures } B'$ "

<proof>

The L-version (precondition strengthening) fails, but we have this

lemma *stable_ensures_Int:*

"[| $F \in \text{stable } C$; $F \in A \text{ ensures } B$ |]

==> $F \in (C \cap A) \text{ ensures } (C \cap B)$ "

<proof>

lemma *stable_transient_ensures:*

"[$F \in \text{stable } A; F \in \text{transient } C; A \subseteq B \cup C$] $\implies F \in A \text{ ensures } B$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma ensures_eq: " $(A \text{ ensures } B) = (A \text{ unless } B) \cap \text{transient } (A-B)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.3 leadsTo

lemma leadsTo_Basis [intro]: " $F \in A \text{ ensures } B \implies F \in A \text{ leadsTo } B$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma leadsTo_Trans:
 "[$F \in A \text{ leadsTo } B; F \in B \text{ leadsTo } C$] $\implies F \in A \text{ leadsTo } C$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma leadsTo_Basis':
 "[$F \in A \text{ co } A \cup B; F \in \text{transient } A$] $\implies F \in A \text{ leadsTo } B$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma transient_imp_leadsTo: " $F \in \text{transient } A \implies F \in A \text{ leadsTo } (\neg A)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Useful with cancellation, disjunction

lemma leadsTo_Un_duplicate: " $F \in A \text{ leadsTo } (A' \cup A') \implies F \in A \text{ leadsTo } A'$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma leadsTo_Un_duplicate2:
 " $F \in A \text{ leadsTo } (A' \cup C \cup C) \implies F \in A \text{ leadsTo } (A' \cup C)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The Union introduction rule as we should have liked to state it

lemma leadsTo_Union:
 " $(\forall A. A \in S \implies F \in A \text{ leadsTo } B) \implies F \in (\text{Union } S) \text{ leadsTo } B$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma leadsTo_Union_Int:
 " $(\forall A. A \in S \implies F \in (A \cap C) \text{ leadsTo } B) \implies F \in (\text{Union } S \cap C) \text{ leadsTo } B$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma leadsTo_UN:
 " $(\forall i. i \in I \implies F \in (A \ i) \text{ leadsTo } B) \implies F \in (\bigcup i \in I. A \ i) \text{ leadsTo } B$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Binary union introduction rule

lemma leadsTo_Un:
 "[$F \in A \text{ leadsTo } C; F \in B \text{ leadsTo } C$] $\implies F \in (A \cup B) \text{ leadsTo } C$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma single_leadsTo_I:
 " $(\forall x. x \in A \implies F \in \{x\} \text{ leadsTo } B) \implies F \in A \text{ leadsTo } B$ "

<proof>

The INDUCTION rule as we should have liked to state it

```
lemma leadsTo_induct:
  "[| F ∈ za leadsTo zb;
    !!A B. F ∈ A ensures B ==> P A B;
    !!A B C. [| F ∈ A leadsTo B; P A B; F ∈ B leadsTo C; P B C |]
      ==> P A C;
    !!B S. ∀A ∈ S. F ∈ A leadsTo B & P A B ==> P (Union S) B
  |] ==> P za zb"
<proof>
```

```
lemma subset_imp_sures: "A ⊆ B ==> F ∈ A ensures B"
<proof>
```

```
lemmas subset_imp_leadsTo = subset_imp_sures [THEN leadsTo_Basis, standard]
```

```
lemmas leadsTo_refl = subset_refl [THEN subset_imp_leadsTo, standard]
```

```
lemmas empty_leadsTo = empty_subsetI [THEN subset_imp_leadsTo, standard,
simp]
```

```
lemmas leadsTo_UNIV = subset_UNIV [THEN subset_imp_leadsTo, standard, simp]
```

Lemma is the weak version: can't see how to do it in one step

```
lemma leadsTo_induct_pre_lemma:
  "[| F ∈ za leadsTo zb;
    P zb;
    !!A B. [| F ∈ A ensures B; P B |] ==> P A;
    !!S. ∀A ∈ S. P A ==> P (Union S)
  |] ==> P za"
<proof>
```

```
lemma leadsTo_induct_pre:
  "[| F ∈ za leadsTo zb;
    P zb;
    !!A B. [| F ∈ A ensures B; F ∈ B leadsTo zb; P B |] ==> P A;
    !!S. ∀A ∈ S. F ∈ A leadsTo zb & P A ==> P (Union S)
  |] ==> P za"
<proof>
```

```
lemma leadsTo_weaken_R: "[| F ∈ A leadsTo A'; A' ≤ B' |] ==> F ∈ A leadsTo
B'"
<proof>
```

```
lemma leadsTo_weaken_L [rule_format]:
  "[| F ∈ A leadsTo A'; B ⊆ A |] ==> F ∈ B leadsTo A'"
<proof>
```

Distributes over binary unions

```
lemma leadsTo_Un_distrib:
  "F ∈ (A ∪ B) leadsTo C = (F ∈ A leadsTo C & F ∈ B leadsTo C)"
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *leadsTo_UN_distrib*:

" $F \in (\bigcup i \in I. A\ i) \text{ leadsTo } B = (\forall i \in I. F \in (A\ i) \text{ leadsTo } B)$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *leadsTo_Union_distrib*:

" $F \in (\text{Union } S) \text{ leadsTo } B = (\forall A \in S. F \in A \text{ leadsTo } B)$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *leadsTo_weaken*:

" $[| F \in A \text{ leadsTo } A'; B \subseteq A; A' \leq B' |] \implies F \in B \text{ leadsTo } B'$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

Set difference: maybe combine with *leadsTo_weaken_L*??

lemma *leadsTo_Diff*:

" $[| F \in (A-B) \text{ leadsTo } C; F \in B \text{ leadsTo } C |] \implies F \in A \text{ leadsTo } C$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *leadsTo_UN_UN*:

" $(\forall i. i \in I \implies F \in (A\ i) \text{ leadsTo } (A'\ i))$

$\implies F \in (\bigcup i \in I. A\ i) \text{ leadsTo } (\bigcup i \in I. A'\ i)$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

Binary union version

lemma *leadsTo_Un_Un*:

" $[| F \in A \text{ leadsTo } A'; F \in B \text{ leadsTo } B' |]$

$\implies F \in (A \cup B) \text{ leadsTo } (A' \cup B')$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *leadsTo_cancel2*:

" $[| F \in A \text{ leadsTo } (A' \cup B); F \in B \text{ leadsTo } B' |]$

$\implies F \in A \text{ leadsTo } (A' \cup B')$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *leadsTo_cancel_Diff2*:

" $[| F \in A \text{ leadsTo } (A' \cup B); F \in (B-A') \text{ leadsTo } B' |]$

$\implies F \in A \text{ leadsTo } (A' \cup B')$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *leadsTo_cancel1*:

" $[| F \in A \text{ leadsTo } (B \cup A'); F \in B \text{ leadsTo } B' |]$

$\implies F \in A \text{ leadsTo } (B' \cup A')$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *leadsTo_cancel_Diff1*:

" $[| F \in A \text{ leadsTo } (B \cup A'); F \in (B-A') \text{ leadsTo } B' |]$

$\implies F \in A \text{ leadsTo } (B' \cup A')$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

The impossibility law

lemma *leadsTo_empty*: "[| F ∈ A leadsTo {}; all_total F |] ==> A={}"
 <proof>

3.4 PSP: Progress-Safety-Progress

Special case of PSP: Misra's "stable conjunction"

lemma *psp_stable*:
 "[| F ∈ A leadsTo A'; F ∈ stable B |]
 ==> F ∈ (A ∩ B) leadsTo (A' ∩ B)"
 <proof>

lemma *psp_stable2*:
 "[| F ∈ A leadsTo A'; F ∈ stable B |] ==> F ∈ (B ∩ A) leadsTo (B ∩ A')"
 <proof>

lemma *psp Ensures*:
 "[| F ∈ A ensures A'; F ∈ B co B' |]
 ==> F ∈ (A ∩ B') ensures ((A' ∩ B) ∪ (B' - B))"
 <proof>

lemma *psp*:
 "[| F ∈ A leadsTo A'; F ∈ B co B' |]
 ==> F ∈ (A ∩ B') leadsTo ((A' ∩ B) ∪ (B' - B))"
 <proof>

lemma *psp2*:
 "[| F ∈ A leadsTo A'; F ∈ B co B' |]
 ==> F ∈ (B' ∩ A) leadsTo ((B ∩ A') ∪ (B' - B))"
 <proof>

lemma *psp_unless*:
 "[| F ∈ A leadsTo A'; F ∈ B unless B' |]
 ==> F ∈ (A ∩ B) leadsTo ((A' ∩ B) ∪ B')"
 <proof>

3.5 Proving the induction rules

lemma *leadsTo_wf_induct_lemma*:
 "[| wf r;
 ∀m. F ∈ (A ∩ f-{'m'}) leadsTo
 ((A ∩ f-{'r^-1 ' ' {m}}) ∪ B) |]
 ==> F ∈ (A ∩ f-{'m'}) leadsTo B"
 <proof>

lemma *leadsTo_wf_induct*:
 "[| wf r;
 ∀m. F ∈ (A ∩ f-{'m'}) leadsTo
 ((A ∩ f-{'r^-1 ' ' {m}}) ∪ B) |]
 ==> F ∈ A leadsTo B"

<proof>

```

lemma bounded_induct:
  "[| wf r;
    ∀ m ∈ I. F ∈ (A ∩ f-‘{m}) leadsTo
      ((A ∩ f-‘(r-1 ‘{m})) ∪ B) |]
  ==> F ∈ A leadsTo ((A - (f-‘I)) ∪ B)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma lessThan_induct:
  "[| !!m::nat. F ∈ (A ∩ f-‘{m}) leadsTo ((A ∩ f-‘{..<proof>

```

```

lemma lessThan_bounded_induct:
  "!!l::nat. [| ∀ m ∈ greaterThan l.
    F ∈ (A ∩ f-‘{m}) leadsTo ((A ∩ f-‘(lessThan m)) ∪ B) |]
  ==> F ∈ A leadsTo ((A ∩ (f-‘(atMost l))) ∪ B)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma greaterThan_bounded_induct:
  "(!l::nat. ∀ m ∈ lessThan l.
    F ∈ (A ∩ f-‘{m}) leadsTo ((A ∩ f-‘(greaterThan m)) ∪ B))
  ==> F ∈ A leadsTo ((A ∩ (f-‘(atLeast l))) ∪ B)"
<proof>

```

3.6 wlt

Misra’s property W3

```

lemma wlt_leadsTo: "F ∈ (wlt F B) leadsTo B"
<proof>

```

```

lemma leadsTo_subset: "F ∈ A leadsTo B ==> A ⊆ wlt F B"
<proof>

```

Misra’s property W2

```

lemma leadsTo_eq_subset_wlt: "F ∈ A leadsTo B = (A ⊆ wlt F B)"
<proof>

```

Misra’s property W4

```

lemma wlt_increasing: "B ⊆ wlt F B"
<proof>

```

Used in the Trans case below

```

lemma lemma1:
  "[| B ⊆ A2;
    F ∈ (A1 - B) co (A1 ∪ B);
    F ∈ (A2 - C) co (A2 ∪ C) |]
  ==> F ∈ (A1 ∪ A2 - C) co (A1 ∪ A2 ∪ C)"

```

<proof>

Lemma (1,2,3) of Misra's draft book, Chapter 4, "Progress"

lemma *leadsTo_123*:

" $F \in A \text{ leadsTo } A'$ "

$\implies \exists B. A \subseteq B \ \& \ F \in B \text{ leadsTo } A' \ \& \ F \in (B - A') \text{ co } (B \cup A')$ "

<proof>

Misra's property W5

lemma *wlt_constrains_wlt*: " $F \in (\text{wlt } F \ B - B) \text{ co } (\text{wlt } F \ B)$ "

<proof>

3.7 Completion: Binary and General Finite versions

lemma *completion_lemma* :

" $[\ W = \text{wlt } F \ (B' \cup C);$

$F \in A \text{ leadsTo } (A' \cup C); \ F \in A' \text{ co } (A' \cup C);$

$F \in B \text{ leadsTo } (B' \cup C); \ F \in B' \text{ co } (B' \cup C) \]$

$\implies F \in (A \cap B) \text{ leadsTo } ((A' \cap B') \cup C)$ "

<proof>

lemmas *completion* = *completion_lemma* [*OF refl*]

lemma *finite_completion_lemma*:

"*finite* $I \implies (\forall i \in I. F \in (A \ i) \text{ leadsTo } (A' \ i \cup C)) \dashrightarrow$

$(\forall i \in I. F \in (A' \ i) \text{ co } (A' \ i \cup C)) \dashrightarrow$

$F \in (\bigcap i \in I. A \ i) \text{ leadsTo } ((\bigcap i \in I. A' \ i) \cup C)$ "

<proof>

lemma *finite_completion*:

" $[\ \text{finite } I;$

$!!i. i \in I \implies F \in (A \ i) \text{ leadsTo } (A' \ i \cup C);$

$!!i. i \in I \implies F \in (A' \ i) \text{ co } (A' \ i \cup C) \]$

$\implies F \in (\bigcap i \in I. A \ i) \text{ leadsTo } ((\bigcap i \in I. A' \ i) \cup C)$ "

<proof>

lemma *stable_completion*:

" $[\ F \in A \text{ leadsTo } A'; \ F \in \text{stable } A';$

$F \in B \text{ leadsTo } B'; \ F \in \text{stable } B' \]$

$\implies F \in (A \cap B) \text{ leadsTo } (A' \cap B')$ "

<proof>

lemma *finite_stable_completion*:

" $[\ \text{finite } I;$

$!!i. i \in I \implies F \in (A \ i) \text{ leadsTo } (A' \ i);$

$!!i. i \in I \implies F \in \text{stable } (A' \ i) \]$

$\implies F \in (\bigcap i \in I. A \ i) \text{ leadsTo } (\bigcap i \in I. A' \ i)$ "

<proof>

end

4 Weak Safety

theory Constrains imports UNITY begin

inductive_set

```
traces :: "[ 'a set, ('a * 'a) set set ] => ('a * 'a list) set"
for init :: "'a set" and acts :: "('a * 'a) set set"
where

  Init: "s ∈ init ==> (s, []) ∈ traces init acts"

  | Acts: "[| act: acts; (s, evs) ∈ traces init acts; (s, s'): act |]
    ==> (s', s#evs) ∈ traces init acts"
```

inductive_set

```
reachable :: "'a program => 'a set"
for F :: "'a program"
where

  Init: "s ∈ Init F ==> s ∈ reachable F"

  | Acts: "[| act: Acts F; s ∈ reachable F; (s, s'): act |]
    ==> s' ∈ reachable F"
```

constdefs

```
Constrains :: "[ 'a set, 'a set ] => 'a program set" (infixl "Co" 60)
"A Co B == {F. F ∈ (reachable F ∩ A) co B}"

Unless :: "[ 'a set, 'a set ] => 'a program set" (infixl "Unless" 60)
"A Unless B == (A-B) Co (A ∪ B)"

Stable :: "'a set => 'a program set"
"Stable A == A Co A"

Always :: "'a set => 'a program set"
"Always A == {F. Init F ⊆ A} ∩ Stable A"

Increasing :: "[ 'a => 'b::order ] => 'a program set"
"Increasing f == ⋂ z. Stable {s. z ≤ f s}"
```

4.1 traces and reachable

lemma reachable_equiv_traces:

```
"reachable F = {s. ∃ evs. (s, evs) ∈ traces (Init F) (Acts F)}"
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma Init_subset_reachable: "Init F ⊆ reachable F"

⟨proof⟩

lemma stable_reachable [intro!, simp]:

"Acts $G \subseteq \text{Acts } F \implies G \in \text{stable } (\text{reachable } F)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma invariant_reachable: " $F \in \text{invariant } (\text{reachable } F)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma invariant_includes_reachable: " $F \in \text{invariant } A \implies \text{reachable } F \subseteq A$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.2 Co

lemmas constrains_reachable_Int =
 subset_refl [THEN stable_reachable [unfolded stable_def],
 THEN constrains_Int, standard]

lemma Constrains_eq_constrains:
 " $A \text{ Co } B = \{F. F \in (\text{reachable } F \cap A) \text{ co } (\text{reachable } F \cap B)\}$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma constrains_imp_Constrains: " $F \in A \text{ co } A' \implies F \in A \text{ Co } A'$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma stable_imp_Stable: " $F \in \text{stable } A \implies F \in \text{Stable } A$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma ConstrainsI:
 " $(\text{!act } s \ s'. \ [\text{act: Acts } F; \ (s, s') \in \text{act}; \ s \in A \] \implies s': A') \implies F \in A \text{ Co } A'$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Constrains_empty [iff]: " $F \in \{\} \text{ Co } B$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Constrains_UNIV [iff]: " $F \in A \text{ Co } \text{UNIV}$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Constrains_weaken_R:
 " $[\text{!} F \in A \text{ Co } A'; \ A' \leq B' \] \implies F \in A \text{ Co } B'$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Constrains_weaken_L:
 " $[\text{!} F \in A \text{ Co } A'; \ B \subseteq A \] \implies F \in B \text{ Co } A'$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Constrains_weaken:
 " $[\text{!} F \in A \text{ Co } A'; \ B \subseteq A; \ A' \leq B' \] \implies F \in B \text{ Co } B'$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Constrains_Un:

"[| $F \in A \text{ Co } A'$; $F \in B \text{ Co } B'$ |] $\implies F \in (A \cup B) \text{ Co } (A' \cup B')$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Constrains_UN*:
 assumes *Co*: " $\forall i. i \in I \implies F \in (A \ i) \text{ Co } (A' \ i)$ "
 shows " $F \in (\bigcup i \in I. A \ i) \text{ Co } (\bigcup i \in I. A' \ i)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Constrains_Int*:
 "[| $F \in A \text{ Co } A'$; $F \in B \text{ Co } B'$ |] $\implies F \in (A \cap B) \text{ Co } (A' \cap B')$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Constrains_INT*:
 assumes *Co*: " $\forall i. i \in I \implies F \in (A \ i) \text{ Co } (A' \ i)$ "
 shows " $F \in (\bigcap i \in I. A \ i) \text{ Co } (\bigcap i \in I. A' \ i)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Constrains_imp_subset*: " $F \in A \text{ Co } A' \implies \text{reachable } F \cap A \subseteq A'$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Constrains_trans*: "[| $F \in A \text{ Co } B$; $F \in B \text{ Co } C$ |] $\implies F \in A \text{ Co } C$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Constrains_cancel*:
 "[| $F \in A \text{ Co } (A' \cup B)$; $F \in B \text{ Co } B'$ |] $\implies F \in A \text{ Co } (A' \cup B')$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.3 Stable

lemma *Stable_eq*: "[| $F \in \text{Stable } A$; $A = B$ |] $\implies F \in \text{Stable } B$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Stable_eq_stable*: " $(F \in \text{Stable } A) = (F \in \text{stable } (\text{reachable } F \cap A))$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *StableI*: " $F \in A \text{ Co } A \implies F \in \text{Stable } A$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *StableD*: " $F \in \text{Stable } A \implies F \in A \text{ Co } A$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Stable_Un*:
 "[| $F \in \text{Stable } A$; $F \in \text{Stable } A'$ |] $\implies F \in \text{Stable } (A \cup A')$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Stable_Int*:
 "[| $F \in \text{Stable } A$; $F \in \text{Stable } A'$ |] $\implies F \in \text{Stable } (A \cap A')$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Stable_Constrains_Un*:
 "[| $F \in \text{Stable } C$; $F \in A \text{ Co } (C \cup A')$ |]
 $\implies F \in (C \cup A) \text{ Co } (C \cup A')$ "

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Stable_Constrains_Int*:
 "[| $F \in \text{Stable } C$; $F \in (C \cap A) \text{ Co } A'$ |]
 $\implies F \in (C \cap A) \text{ Co } (C \cap A')$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Stable_UN*:
 $"(!i. i \in I \implies F \in \text{Stable } (A \ i)) \implies F \in \text{Stable } (\bigcup i \in I. A \ i)"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Stable_INT*:
 $"(!i. i \in I \implies F \in \text{Stable } (A \ i)) \implies F \in \text{Stable } (\bigcap i \in I. A \ i)"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Stable_reachable*: " $F \in \text{Stable } (\text{reachable } F)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.4 Increasing

lemma *IncreasingD*:
 $"F \in \text{Increasing } f \implies F \in \text{Stable } \{s. x \leq f \ s\}"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono_Increasing_o*:
 $"\text{mono } g \implies \text{Increasing } f \subseteq \text{Increasing } (g \circ f)"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strict_IncreasingD*:
 $"!z::\text{nat}. F \in \text{Increasing } f \implies F \in \text{Stable } \{s. z < f \ s\}"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *increasing_imp_Increasing*:
 $"F \in \text{increasing } f \implies F \in \text{Increasing } f"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *Increasing_constant* =
 increasing_constant [THEN increasing_imp_Increasing, standard, iff]

4.5 The Elimination Theorem

lemma *Elimination*:
 $"[| \forall m. F \in \{s. s \ x = m\} \text{ Co } (B \ m) |]
\implies F \in \{s. s \ x \in M\} \text{ Co } (\bigcup m \in M. B \ m)"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Elimination_sing*:
 $"(\forall m. F \in \{m\} \text{ Co } (B \ m)) \implies F \in M \text{ Co } (\bigcup m \in M. B \ m)"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.6 Specialized laws for handling Always

lemma *AlwaysI*: " $[| \text{Init } F \subseteq A; F \in \text{Stable } A |] \implies F \in \text{Always } A$ "

<proof>

lemma AlwaysD: "F ∈ Always A ==> Init F ⊆ A & F ∈ Stable A"
<proof>

lemmas AlwaysE = AlwaysD [THEN conjE, standard]

lemmas Always_imp_Stable = AlwaysD [THEN conjunct2, standard]

lemma Always_includes_reachable: "F ∈ Always A ==> reachable F ⊆ A"
<proof>

lemma invariant_imp_Always:
 "F ∈ invariant A ==> F ∈ Always A"
<proof>

lemmas Always_reachable =
 invariant_reachable [THEN invariant_imp_Always, standard]

lemma Always_eq_invariant_reachable:
 "Always A = {F. F ∈ invariant (reachable F ∩ A)}"
<proof>

lemma Always_eq_includes_reachable: "Always A = {F. reachable F ⊆ A}"
<proof>

lemma Always_UNIV_eq [simp]: "Always UNIV = UNIV"
<proof>

lemma UNIV_AlwaysI: "UNIV ⊆ A ==> F ∈ Always A"
<proof>

lemma Always_eq_UN_invariant: "Always A = (⋃ I ∈ Pow A. invariant I)"
<proof>

lemma Always_weaken: "[| F ∈ Always A; A ⊆ B |] ==> F ∈ Always B"
<proof>

4.7 "Co" rules involving Always

lemma Always_Constrains_pre:
 "F ∈ Always INV ==> (F ∈ (INV ∩ A) Co A') = (F ∈ A Co A')"
<proof>

lemma Always_Constrains_post:
 "F ∈ Always INV ==> (F ∈ A Co (INV ∩ A')) = (F ∈ A Co A')"
<proof>

lemmas Always_ConstrainsI = Always_Constrains_pre [THEN iffD1, standard]

lemmas Always_ConstrainsD = Always_Constrains_post [THEN iffD2, standard]

lemma Always_Constrains_weaken:
 "[| F ∈ Always C; F ∈ A Co A';
 C ∩ B ⊆ A; C ∩ A' ⊆ B' |]
 ==> F ∈ B Co B'"
 <proof>

lemma Always_Int_distrib: "Always (A ∩ B) = Always A ∩ Always B"
 <proof>

lemma Always_INT_distrib: "Always (INTER I A) = (⋂ i ∈ I. Always (A i))"
 <proof>

lemma Always_Int_I:
 "[| F ∈ Always A; F ∈ Always B |] ==> F ∈ Always (A ∩ B)"
 <proof>

lemma Always_Compl_Un_eq:
 "F ∈ Always A ==> (F ∈ Always (¬A ∪ B)) = (F ∈ Always B)"
 <proof>

lemmas Always_thin = thin_rl [of "F ∈ Always A", standard]

4.8 Totalize

lemma reachable_imp_reachable_tot:
 "s ∈ reachable F ==> s ∈ reachable (totalize F)"
 <proof>

lemma reachable_tot_imp_reachable:
 "s ∈ reachable (totalize F) ==> s ∈ reachable F"
 <proof>

lemma reachable_tot_eq [simp]: "reachable (totalize F) = reachable F"
 <proof>

lemma totalize_Constrains_iff [simp]: "(totalize F ∈ A Co B) = (F ∈ A Co B)"
 <proof>

lemma totalize_Stable_iff [simp]: "(totalize F ∈ Stable A) = (F ∈ Stable A)"
 <proof>

lemma totalize_Always_iff [simp]: "(totalize F ∈ Always A) = (F ∈ Always A)"
 <proof>

end

5 Weak Progress

theory SubstAx imports WFair Constrains begin

constdefs

Ensures :: "['a set, 'a set] => 'a program set" (infixl "Ensures" 60)
 "A Ensures B == {F. F ∈ (reachable F ∩ A) ensures B}"

LeadsTo :: "['a set, 'a set] => 'a program set" (infixl "LeadsTo" 60)
 "A LeadsTo B == {F. F ∈ (reachable F ∩ A) leadsTo B}"

syntax (xsymbols)

"op LeadsTo" :: "['a set, 'a set] => 'a program set" (infixl " \longrightarrow_w " 60)

Resembles the previous definition of LeadsTo

lemma LeadsTo_eq_leadsTo:

"A LeadsTo B = {F. F ∈ (reachable F ∩ A) leadsTo (reachable F ∩ B)}"
 <proof>

5.1 Specialized laws for handling invariants

lemma Always_LeadsTo_pre:

"F ∈ Always INV ==> (F ∈ (INV ∩ A) LeadsTo A') = (F ∈ A LeadsTo A')"
 <proof>

lemma Always_LeadsTo_post:

"F ∈ Always INV ==> (F ∈ A LeadsTo (INV ∩ A')) = (F ∈ A LeadsTo A')"
 <proof>

lemmas Always_LeadsToI = Always_LeadsTo_pre [THEN iffD1, standard]

lemmas Always_LeadsToD = Always_LeadsTo_post [THEN iffD2, standard]

5.2 Introduction rules: Basis, Trans, Union

lemma leadsTo_imp_LeadsTo: "F ∈ A leadsTo B ==> F ∈ A LeadsTo B"
 <proof>

lemma LeadsTo_Trans:

"[| F ∈ A LeadsTo B; F ∈ B LeadsTo C |] ==> F ∈ A LeadsTo C"
 <proof>

lemma LeadsTo_Union:

"(!A. A ∈ S ==> F ∈ A LeadsTo B) ==> F ∈ (Union S) LeadsTo B"
 <proof>

5.3 Derived rules

lemma *LeadsTo_UNIV* [simp]: " $F \in A$ LeadsTo UNIV"
 <proof>

Useful with cancellation, disjunction

lemma *LeadsTo_Un_duplicate*:
 " $F \in A$ LeadsTo $(A' \cup A')$ $\implies F \in A$ LeadsTo A' "
 <proof>

lemma *LeadsTo_Un_duplicate2*:
 " $F \in A$ LeadsTo $(A' \cup C \cup C)$ $\implies F \in A$ LeadsTo $(A' \cup C)$ "
 <proof>

lemma *LeadsTo_UN*:
 " $(\forall i. i \in I \implies F \in (A \ i) \text{ LeadsTo } B) \implies F \in (\bigcup i \in I. A \ i) \text{ LeadsTo } B$ "
 <proof>

Binary union introduction rule

lemma *LeadsTo_Un*:
 " $[F \in A \text{ LeadsTo } C; F \in B \text{ LeadsTo } C] \implies F \in (A \cup B) \text{ LeadsTo } C$ "
 <proof>

Lets us look at the starting state

lemma *single_LeadsTo_I*:
 " $(\forall s. s \in A \implies F \in \{s\} \text{ LeadsTo } B) \implies F \in A \text{ LeadsTo } B$ "
 <proof>

lemma *subset_imp_LeadsTo*: " $A \subseteq B \implies F \in A \text{ LeadsTo } B$ "
 <proof>

lemmas *empty_LeadsTo* = *empty_subsetI* [THEN *subset_imp_LeadsTo*, *standard*, *simp*]

lemma *LeadsTo_weaken_R* [rule_format]:
 " $[F \in A \text{ LeadsTo } A'; A' \subseteq B'] \implies F \in A \text{ LeadsTo } B'$ "
 <proof>

lemma *LeadsTo_weaken_L* [rule_format]:
 " $[F \in A \text{ LeadsTo } A'; B \subseteq A] \implies F \in B \text{ LeadsTo } A'$ "
 <proof>

lemma *LeadsTo_weaken*:
 " $[F \in A \text{ LeadsTo } A'; B \subseteq A; A' \subseteq B'] \implies F \in B \text{ LeadsTo } B'$ "
 <proof>

lemma *Always_LeadsTo_weaken*:
 " $[F \in \text{Always } C; F \in A \text{ LeadsTo } A'; C \cap B \subseteq A; C \cap A' \subseteq B'] \implies F \in B \text{ LeadsTo } B'$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *LeadsTo_Un_post*: " $F \in A \text{ LeadsTo } B \implies F \in (A \cup B) \text{ LeadsTo } B$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *LeadsTo_Trans_Un*:
 " $[| F \in A \text{ LeadsTo } B; F \in B \text{ LeadsTo } C |]$
 $\implies F \in (A \cup B) \text{ LeadsTo } C$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *LeadsTo_Un_distrib*:
 " $(F \in (A \cup B) \text{ LeadsTo } C) = (F \in A \text{ LeadsTo } C \ \& \ F \in B \text{ LeadsTo } C)$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *LeadsTo_UN_distrib*:
 " $(F \in (\bigcup i \in I. A \ i) \text{ LeadsTo } B) = (\forall i \in I. F \in (A \ i) \text{ LeadsTo } B)$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *LeadsTo_Union_distrib*:
 " $(F \in (\text{Union } S) \text{ LeadsTo } B) = (\forall A \in S. F \in A \text{ LeadsTo } B)$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *LeadsTo_Basis*: " $F \in A \text{ Ensures } B \implies F \in A \text{ LeadsTo } B$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *EnsuresI*:
 " $[| F \in (A-B) \text{ Co } (A \cup B); F \in \text{transient } (A-B) |]$
 $\implies F \in A \text{ Ensures } B$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Always_LeadsTo_Basis*:
 " $[| F \in \text{Always } INV;$
 $F \in (INV \cap (A-A')) \text{ Co } (A \cup A');$
 $F \in \text{transient } (INV \cap (A-A')) |]$
 $\implies F \in A \text{ LeadsTo } A'$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Set difference: maybe combine with *leadsTo_weaken_L*?? This is the most useful form of the "disjunction" rule

lemma *LeadsTo_Diff*:
 " $[| F \in (A-B) \text{ LeadsTo } C; F \in (A \cap B) \text{ LeadsTo } C |]$
 $\implies F \in A \text{ LeadsTo } C$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *LeadsTo_UN_UN*:


```

"(!! i. i ∈ I ==> F ∈ (A i) LeadsTo (A' i))
==> F ∈ (⋃ i ∈ I. A i) LeadsTo (⋃ i ∈ I. A' i)"
⟨proof⟩

```

Version with no index set

```

lemma LeadsTo_UN_UN_noindex:
  "(!!i. F ∈ (A i) LeadsTo (A' i)) ==> F ∈ (⋃ i. A i) LeadsTo (⋃ i. A'
i)"
⟨proof⟩

```

Version with no index set

```

lemma all_LeadsTo_UN_UN:
  "∀ i. F ∈ (A i) LeadsTo (A' i)
==> F ∈ (⋃ i. A i) LeadsTo (⋃ i. A' i)"
⟨proof⟩

```

Binary union version

```

lemma LeadsTo_Un_Un:
  "[| F ∈ A LeadsTo A'; F ∈ B LeadsTo B' |]
==> F ∈ (A ∪ B) LeadsTo (A' ∪ B')"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma LeadsTo_cancel2:
  "[| F ∈ A LeadsTo (A' ∪ B); F ∈ B LeadsTo B' |]
==> F ∈ A LeadsTo (A' ∪ B')"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma LeadsTo_cancel_Diff2:
  "[| F ∈ A LeadsTo (A' ∪ B); F ∈ (B-A') LeadsTo B' |]
==> F ∈ A LeadsTo (A' ∪ B')"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma LeadsTo_cancel1:
  "[| F ∈ A LeadsTo (B ∪ A'); F ∈ B LeadsTo B' |]
==> F ∈ A LeadsTo (B' ∪ A')"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma LeadsTo_cancel_Diff1:
  "[| F ∈ A LeadsTo (B ∪ A'); F ∈ (B-A') LeadsTo B' |]
==> F ∈ A LeadsTo (B' ∪ A')"
⟨proof⟩

```

The impossibility law

The set "A" may be non-empty, but it contains no reachable states

```

lemma LeadsTo_empty: "[|F ∈ A LeadsTo {}; all_total F|] ==> F ∈ Always (-A)"
⟨proof⟩

```

5.4 PSP: Progress-Safety-Progress

Special case of PSP: Misra's "stable conjunction"

```

lemma PSP_Stable:
  "[| F ∈ A LeadsTo A'; F ∈ Stable B |]
   ==> F ∈ (A ∩ B) LeadsTo (A' ∩ B)"
  <proof>

lemma PSP_Stable2:
  "[| F ∈ A LeadsTo A'; F ∈ Stable B |]
   ==> F ∈ (B ∩ A) LeadsTo (B ∩ A')"
  <proof>

lemma PSP:
  "[| F ∈ A LeadsTo A'; F ∈ B Co B' |]
   ==> F ∈ (A ∩ B') LeadsTo ((A' ∩ B) ∪ (B' - B))"
  <proof>

lemma PSP2:
  "[| F ∈ A LeadsTo A'; F ∈ B Co B' |]
   ==> F ∈ (B' ∩ A) LeadsTo ((B ∩ A') ∪ (B' - B))"
  <proof>

lemma PSP_Unless:
  "[| F ∈ A LeadsTo A'; F ∈ B Unless B' |]
   ==> F ∈ (A ∩ B) LeadsTo ((A' ∩ B) ∪ B')"
  <proof>

lemma Stable_transient_Always_LeadsTo:
  "[| F ∈ Stable A; F ∈ transient C;
     F ∈ Always (¬A ∪ B ∪ C) |] ==> F ∈ A LeadsTo B"
  <proof>

```

5.5 Induction rules

```

lemma LeadsTo_wf_induct:
  "[| wf r;
     ∀m. F ∈ (A ∩ f-'{m}) LeadsTo
              ((A ∩ f-'(r^-1 '' {m})) ∪ B) |]
   ==> F ∈ A LeadsTo B"
  <proof>

lemma Bounded_induct:
  "[| wf r;
     ∀m ∈ I. F ∈ (A ∩ f-'{m}) LeadsTo
                  ((A ∩ f-'(r^-1 '' {m})) ∪ B) |]
   ==> F ∈ A LeadsTo ((A - (f-`I)) ∪ B)"
  <proof>

lemma LessThan_induct:
  "(!!m::nat. F ∈ (A ∩ f-'{m}) LeadsTo ((A ∩ f-'(lessThan m)) ∪ B))
   ==> F ∈ A LeadsTo B"
  <proof>

```

Integer version. Could generalize from 0 to any lower bound

```

lemma integ_0_le_induct:
  "[| F ∈ Always {s. (0::int) ≤ f s};
    !! z. F ∈ (A ∩ {s. f s = z}) LeadsTo
      ((A ∩ {s. f s < z}) ∪ B) |]
  ==> F ∈ A LeadsTo B"
<proof>

lemma LessThan_bounded_induct:
  "!!l::nat. ∀m ∈ greaterThan l.
    F ∈ (A ∩ f-'{m}) LeadsTo ((A ∩ f-'(lessThan m)) ∪ B)
  ==> F ∈ A LeadsTo ((A ∩ (f-'(atMost l))) ∪ B)"
<proof>

lemma GreaterThan_bounded_induct:
  "!!l::nat. ∀m ∈ lessThan l.
    F ∈ (A ∩ f-'{m}) LeadsTo ((A ∩ f-'(greaterThan m)) ∪ B)
  ==> F ∈ A LeadsTo ((A ∩ (f-'(atLeast l))) ∪ B)"
<proof>

```

5.6 Completion: Binary and General Finite versions

```

lemma Completion:
  "[| F ∈ A LeadsTo (A' ∪ C); F ∈ A' Co (A' ∪ C);
    F ∈ B LeadsTo (B' ∪ C); F ∈ B' Co (B' ∪ C) |]
  ==> F ∈ (A ∩ B) LeadsTo ((A' ∩ B') ∪ C)"
<proof>

lemma Finite_completion_lemma:
  "finite I
  ==> (∀i ∈ I. F ∈ (A i) LeadsTo (A' i ∪ C)) -->
    (∀i ∈ I. F ∈ (A' i) Co (A' i ∪ C)) -->
    F ∈ (⋂i ∈ I. A i) LeadsTo ((⋂i ∈ I. A' i) ∪ C)"
<proof>

lemma Finite_completion:
  "[| finite I;
    !!i. i ∈ I ==> F ∈ (A i) LeadsTo (A' i ∪ C);
    !!i. i ∈ I ==> F ∈ (A' i) Co (A' i ∪ C) |]
  ==> F ∈ (⋂i ∈ I. A i) LeadsTo ((⋂i ∈ I. A' i) ∪ C)"
<proof>

lemma Stable_completion:
  "[| F ∈ A LeadsTo A'; F ∈ Stable A';
    F ∈ B LeadsTo B'; F ∈ Stable B' |]
  ==> F ∈ (A ∩ B) LeadsTo (A' ∩ B')"
<proof>

lemma Finite_stable_completion:
  "[| finite I;
    !!i. i ∈ I ==> F ∈ (A i) LeadsTo (A' i);
    !!i. i ∈ I ==> F ∈ Stable (A' i) |]
  ==> F ∈ (⋂i ∈ I. A i) LeadsTo (⋂i ∈ I. A' i)"
<proof>

```

end

6 The Detects Relation

theory *Detects* imports *FP SubstAx* begin

consts

op_Detects :: "[*'a set*, *'a set*] => *'a program set*" (infixl "Detects" 60)
op_Equality :: "[*'a set*, *'a set*] => *'a set*" (infixl "<==>" 60)

defs

Detects_def: "*A Detects B* == (*Always* ($\neg A \cup B$)) \cap (*B LeadsTo A*)"
Equality_def: "*A <==> B* == ($\neg A \cup B$) \cap ($A \cup \neg B$)"

lemma *Always_at_FP*:

"[*F* \in *A LeadsTo B*; *all_total F*] ==> *F* \in *Always* ($\neg((FP\ F) \cap A \cap \neg B)$)"
 <proof>

lemma *Detects_Trans*:

"[*F* \in *A Detects B*; *F* \in *B Detects C*] ==> *F* \in *A Detects C*"
 <proof>

lemma *Detects_refl*: "*F* \in *A Detects A*"

<proof>

lemma *Detects_eq_Un*: " $(A <==> B) = (A \cap B) \cup (\neg A \cap \neg B)$ "

<proof>

lemma *Detects_antisym*:

"[*F* \in *A Detects B*; *F* \in *B Detects A*] ==> *F* \in *Always* (*A <==> B*)"
 <proof>

lemma *Detects_Always*:

"[*F* \in *A Detects B*; *all_total F*] ==> *F* \in *Always* ($\neg(FP\ F) \cup (A <==> B)$)"
 <proof>

lemma *Detects_Imp_LeadstoEQ*:

"*F* \in *A Detects B* ==> *F* \in *UNIV LeadsTo* (*A <==> B*)"
 <proof>

end

7 Unions of Programs

theory *Union* imports *SubstAx* *FP* begin

constdefs

```

ok :: "[ 'a program, 'a program ] => bool"      (infixl "ok" 65)
  "F ok G == Acts F  $\subseteq$  AllowedActs G &
    Acts G  $\subseteq$  AllowedActs F"

OK :: "[ 'a set, 'a => 'b program ] => bool"
  "OK I F == ( $\forall i \in I. \forall j \in I - \{i\}. Acts (F i) \subseteq AllowedActs (F j)$ )"

JOIN :: "[ 'a set, 'a => 'b program ] => 'b program"
  "JOIN I F == mk_program ( $\bigcap i \in I. Init (F i), \bigcup i \in I. Acts (F i),$ 
     $\bigcap i \in I. AllowedActs (F i)$ )"

Join :: "[ 'a program, 'a program ] => 'a program"      (infixl "Join" 65)
  "F Join G == mk_program (Init F  $\cap$  Init G, Acts F  $\cup$  Acts G,
    AllowedActs F  $\cap$  AllowedActs G)"

SKIP :: "'a program"
  "SKIP == mk_program (UNIV, {}, UNIV)"

safety_prop :: "'a program set => bool"
  "safety_prop X == SKIP: X & ( $\forall G. Acts G \subseteq UNION X Acts \rightarrow G \in X$ )"

```

syntax

```

"@JOIN1"      :: "[pttrns, 'b set] => 'b set"      ("(3JN _./ _)" 10)
"@JOIN"       :: "[pttrn, 'a set, 'b set] => 'b set" ("(3JN _:_./ _)" 10)

```

translations

```

"JN x : A. B"  == "JOIN A (%x. B)"
"JN x y. B"    == "JN x. JN y. B"
"JN x. B"      == "JOIN UNIV (%x. B)"

```

syntax (xsymbols)

```

SKIP      :: "'a program"      ("⊥")
Join      :: "[ 'a program, 'a program ] => 'a program" (infixl "⊔" 65)
"@JOIN1"  :: "[pttrns, 'b set] => 'b set"      ("(3⊔ _./ _)" 10)
"@JOIN"   :: "[pttrn, 'a set, 'b set] => 'b set" ("(3⊔ _:_./ _)" 10)

```

7.1 SKIP

lemma *Init_SKIP* [simp]: "Init SKIP = UNIV"

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Acts_SKIP [simp]: "Acts SKIP = {Id}"*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AllowedActs_SKIP [simp]: "AllowedActs SKIP = UNIV"*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reachable_SKIP [simp]: "reachable SKIP = UNIV"*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

7.2 SKIP and safety properties

lemma *SKIP_in_constrains_iff [iff]: "(SKIP \in A co B) = (A \subseteq B)"*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SKIP_in_Constrains_iff [iff]: "(SKIP \in A Co B) = (A \subseteq B)"*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SKIP_in_stable [iff]: "SKIP \in stable A"*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *SKIP_in_stable [THEN stable_imp_Stable, iff]*

7.3 Join

lemma *Init_Join [simp]: "Init (F \sqcup G) = Init F \cap Init G"*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Acts_Join [simp]: "Acts (F \sqcup G) = Acts F \cup Acts G"*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AllowedActs_Join [simp]:*
"AllowedActs (F \sqcup G) = AllowedActs F \cap AllowedActs G"
 $\langle proof \rangle$

7.4 JN

lemma *JN_empty [simp]: "($\bigsqcup i \in \{ \}$. F i) = SKIP"*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *JN_insert [simp]: "($\bigsqcup i \in \text{insert } a \ I$. F i) = (F a) \sqcup ($\bigsqcup i \in I$. F i)"*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Init_JN [simp]: "Init ($\bigsqcup i \in I$. F i) = ($\bigcap i \in I$. Init (F i))"*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Acts_JN [simp]: "Acts ($\bigsqcup i \in I$. F i) = insert Id ($\bigcup i \in I$. Acts (F i))"*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AllowedActs_JN [simp]:*
"AllowedActs ($\bigsqcup i \in I$. F i) = ($\bigcap i \in I$. AllowedActs (F i))"
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *JN_cong [cong]*:
 "[$I=J$; $\forall i. i \in J \Rightarrow F\ i = G\ i$] $\Rightarrow (\bigsqcup_{i \in I} F\ i) = (\bigsqcup_{i \in J} G\ i)$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

7.5 Algebraic laws

lemma *Join_commute*: " $F \sqcup G = G \sqcup F$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Join_assoc*: " $(F \sqcup G) \sqcup H = F \sqcup (G \sqcup H)$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Join_left_commute*: " $A \sqcup (B \sqcup C) = B \sqcup (A \sqcup C)$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Join_SKIP_left [simp]*: " $SKIP \sqcup F = F$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Join_SKIP_right [simp]*: " $F \sqcup SKIP = F$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Join_absorb [simp]*: " $F \sqcup F = F$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Join_left_absorb*: " $F \sqcup (F \sqcup G) = F \sqcup G$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *Join_ac = Join_assoc Join_left_absorb Join_commute Join_left_commute*

7.6 Laws Governing \sqcup

lemma *JN_absorb*: " $k \in I \Rightarrow F\ k \sqcup (\bigsqcup_{i \in I} F\ i) = (\bigsqcup_{i \in I} F\ i)$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *JN_Un*: " $(\bigsqcup_{i \in I \cup J} F\ i) = ((\bigsqcup_{i \in I} F\ i) \sqcup (\bigsqcup_{i \in J} F\ i))$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *JN_constant*: " $(\bigsqcup_{i \in I} c) = (\text{if } I=\{\} \text{ then } SKIP \text{ else } c)$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *JN_Join_distrib*:
 " $(\bigsqcup_{i \in I} F\ i \sqcup G\ i) = (\bigsqcup_{i \in I} F\ i) \sqcup (\bigsqcup_{i \in I} G\ i)$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *JN_Join_miniscope*:
 " $i \in I \Rightarrow (\bigsqcup_{i \in I} F\ i \sqcup G) = ((\bigsqcup_{i \in I} F\ i) \sqcup G)$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *JN_Join_diff*: " $i \in I \Rightarrow F\ i \sqcup JOIN\ (I - \{i\})\ F = JOIN\ I\ F$ "

<proof>

7.7 Safety: co, stable, FP

lemma *JN_constrains*:

" $i \in I \implies (\bigsqcup i \in I. F\ i) \in A\ \text{co}\ B = (\forall i \in I. F\ i \in A\ \text{co}\ B)$ "
<proof>

lemma *Join_constrains [simp]*:

" $(F \sqcup G \in A\ \text{co}\ B) = (F \in A\ \text{co}\ B \ \&\ G \in A\ \text{co}\ B)$ "
<proof>

lemma *Join_unless [simp]*:

" $(F \sqcup G \in A\ \text{unless}\ B) = (F \in A\ \text{unless}\ B \ \&\ G \in A\ \text{unless}\ B)$ "
<proof>

lemma *Join_constrains_weaken*:

" $[| F \in A\ \text{co}\ A';\ G \in B\ \text{co}\ B' |]$
 $\implies F \sqcup G \in (A \cap B)\ \text{co}\ (A' \cup B')$ "
<proof>

lemma *JN_constrains_weaken*:

" $[| \forall i \in I. F\ i \in A\ i\ \text{co}\ A'\ i;\ i \in I |]$
 $\implies (\bigsqcup i \in I. F\ i) \in (\bigcap i \in I. A\ i)\ \text{co}\ (\bigcup i \in I. A'\ i)$ "
<proof>

lemma *JN_stable*: " $(\bigsqcup i \in I. F\ i) \in \text{stable}\ A = (\forall i \in I. F\ i \in \text{stable}\ A)$ "
<proof>

lemma *invariant_JN_I*:

" $[| \forall i. i \in I \implies F\ i \in \text{invariant}\ A;\ i \in I |]$
 $\implies (\bigsqcup i \in I. F\ i) \in \text{invariant}\ A$ "
<proof>

lemma *Join_stable [simp]*:

" $(F \sqcup G \in \text{stable}\ A) =$
 $(F \in \text{stable}\ A \ \&\ G \in \text{stable}\ A)$ "
<proof>

lemma *Join_increasing [simp]*:

" $(F \sqcup G \in \text{increasing}\ f) =$
 $(F \in \text{increasing}\ f \ \&\ G \in \text{increasing}\ f)$ "
<proof>

lemma *invariant_JoinI*:

" $[| F \in \text{invariant}\ A;\ G \in \text{invariant}\ A |]$
 $\implies F \sqcup G \in \text{invariant}\ A$ "
<proof>

lemma *FP_JN*: " $\text{FP} (\bigsqcup i \in I. F\ i) = (\bigcap i \in I. \text{FP} (F\ i))$ "

<proof>

7.8 Progress: transient, ensures

lemma *JN_transient*:

" $i \in I \implies$
 $(\bigcup i \in I. F\ i) \in \text{transient } A = (\exists i \in I. F\ i \in \text{transient } A)$ "
<proof>

lemma *Join_transient [simp]*:

" $F \sqcup G \in \text{transient } A =$
 $(F \in \text{transient } A \mid G \in \text{transient } A)$ "
<proof>

lemma *Join_transient_I1*: " $F \in \text{transient } A \implies F \sqcup G \in \text{transient } A$ "

<proof>

lemma *Join_transient_I2*: " $G \in \text{transient } A \implies F \sqcup G \in \text{transient } A$ "

<proof>

lemma *JN Ensures*:

" $i \in I \implies$
 $(\bigcup i \in I. F\ i) \in A \text{ ensures } B =$
 $((\forall i \in I. F\ i \in (A-B) \text{ co } (A \cup B)) \ \& \ (\exists i \in I. F\ i \in A \text{ ensures } B))$ "
<proof>

lemma *Join Ensures*:

" $F \sqcup G \in A \text{ ensures } B =$
 $(F \in (A-B) \text{ co } (A \cup B) \ \& \ G \in (A-B) \text{ co } (A \cup B) \ \&$
 $(F \in \text{transient } (A-B) \mid G \in \text{transient } (A-B)))$ "
<proof>

lemma *stable_Join_constrains*:

" $[\mid F \in \text{stable } A; \ G \in A \text{ co } A' \mid]$
 $\implies F \sqcup G \in A \text{ co } A'$ "
<proof>

lemma *stable_Join_Always1*:

" $[\mid F \in \text{stable } A; \ G \in \text{invariant } A \mid] \implies F \sqcup G \in \text{Always } A$ "
<proof>

lemma *stable_Join_Always2*:

" $[\mid F \in \text{invariant } A; \ G \in \text{stable } A \mid] \implies F \sqcup G \in \text{Always } A$ "
<proof>

lemma *stable_Join Ensures1*:

" $[\mid F \in \text{stable } A; \ G \in A \text{ ensures } B \mid] \implies F \sqcup G \in A \text{ ensures } B$ "
<proof>

lemma *stable_Join Ensures2*:

"[$F \in A$ ensures B ; $G \in \text{stable } A$] $\Rightarrow F \sqcup G \in A$ ensures B "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7.9 the ok and OK relations

lemma *ok_SKIP1* [iff]: "*SKIP* ok F "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ok_SKIP2* [iff]: " F ok *SKIP*"
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ok_Join_commute*:
 " $(F \text{ ok } G \ \& \ (F \sqcup G) \text{ ok } H) = (G \text{ ok } H \ \& \ F \text{ ok } (G \sqcup H))$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ok_commute*: " $(F \text{ ok } G) = (G \text{ ok } F)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *ok_sym* = *ok_commute* [THEN *iffD1*, *standard*]

lemma *ok_iff_OK*:
 "*OK* $\{(0::\text{int}, F), (1, G), (2, H)\}$ *snd* = $(F \text{ ok } G \ \& \ (F \sqcup G) \text{ ok } H)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ok_Join_iff1* [iff]: " $F \text{ ok } (G \sqcup H) = (F \text{ ok } G \ \& \ F \text{ ok } H)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ok_Join_iff2* [iff]: " $(G \sqcup H) \text{ ok } F = (G \text{ ok } F \ \& \ H \text{ ok } F)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ok_Join_commute_I*: " $[F \text{ ok } G; (F \sqcup G) \text{ ok } H] \Rightarrow F \text{ ok } (G \sqcup H)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ok_JN_iff1* [iff]: " $F \text{ ok } (\text{JOIN } I \ G) = (\forall i \in I. F \text{ ok } G \ i)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ok_JN_iff2* [iff]: " $(\text{JOIN } I \ G) \text{ ok } F = (\forall i \in I. G \ i \text{ ok } F)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *OK_iff_ok*: "*OK* $I \ F = (\forall i \in I. \forall j \in I - \{i\}. (F \ i) \text{ ok } (F \ j))$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *OK_imp_ok*: " $[OK \ I \ F; i \in I; j \in I; i \neq j] \Rightarrow (F \ i) \text{ ok } (F \ j)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7.10 Allowed

lemma *Allowed_SKIP* [simp]: "*Allowed* *SKIP* = *UNIV*"
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Allowed_Join* [simp]: "*Allowed* $(F \sqcup G) = \text{Allowed } F \cap \text{Allowed } G$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Allowed_JN [simp]*: "Allowed (JOIN I F) = ($\bigcap i \in I. \text{Allowed } (F i)$)"
 <proof>

lemma *ok_iff_Allowed*: "F ok G = (F ∈ Allowed G & G ∈ Allowed F)"
 <proof>

lemma *OK_iff_Allowed*: "OK I F = ($\forall i \in I. \forall j \in I - \{i\}. F i \in \text{Allowed}(F j)$)"
 <proof>

7.11 *safety_prop*, for reasoning about given instances of "ok"

lemma *safety_prop_Acts_iff*:
 "safety_prop X ==> (Acts G ⊆ insert Id (UNION X Acts)) = (G ∈ X)"
 <proof>

lemma *safety_prop_AllowedActs_iff_Allowed*:
 "safety_prop X ==> (UNION X Acts ⊆ AllowedActs F) = (X ⊆ Allowed F)"
 <proof>

lemma *Allowed_eq*:
 "safety_prop X ==> Allowed (mk_program (init, acts, UNION X Acts)) = X"
 <proof>

lemma *safety_prop_constrains [iff]*: "safety_prop (A co B) = (A ⊆ B)"
 <proof>

lemma *safety_prop_stable [iff]*: "safety_prop (stable A)"
 <proof>

lemma *safety_prop_Int [simp]*:
 "[| safety_prop X; safety_prop Y |] ==> safety_prop (X ∩ Y)"
 <proof>

lemma *safety_prop_INTER1 [simp]*:
 "(!!i. safety_prop (X i)) ==> safety_prop ($\bigcap i. X i$)"
 <proof>

lemma *safety_prop_INTER [simp]*:
 "(!!i. i ∈ I ==> safety_prop (X i)) ==> safety_prop ($\bigcap i \in I. X i$)"
 <proof>

lemma *def_prg_Allowed*:
 "[| F == mk_program (init, acts, UNION X Acts) ; safety_prop X |]
 ==> Allowed F = X"
 <proof>

lemma *Allowed_totalize [simp]*: "Allowed (totalize F) = Allowed F"
 <proof>

lemma *def_total_prg_Allowed*:
 "[| F == mk_total_program (init, acts, UNION X Acts) ; safety_prop X |]
 ==> Allowed F = X"

<proof>

```
lemma def_UNION_ok_iff:
  "[| F == mk_program(init,acts,UNION X Acts); safety_prop X |]
   ==> F ok G = (G ∈ X & acts ⊆ AllowedActs G)"
<proof>
```

The union of two total programs is total.

```
lemma totalize_Join: "totalize F ⊔ totalize G = totalize (F ⊔ G)"
<proof>
```

```
lemma all_total_Join: "[| all_total F; all_total G |] ==> all_total (F ⊔ G)"
<proof>
```

```
lemma totalize_JN: "(⊔ i ∈ I. totalize (F i)) = totalize (⊔ i ∈ I. F i)"
<proof>
```

```
lemma all_total_JN: "(!!i. i ∈ I ==> all_total (F i)) ==> all_total (⊔ i ∈ I.
F i)"
<proof>
```

end

8 Composition: Basic Primitives

theory *Comp* imports *Union* begin

instance *program* :: (type) ord *<proof>*

defs

```
component_def:      "F ≤ H == ∃ G. F ⊔ G = H"
strict_component_def: "(F < (H::'a program)) == (F ≤ H & F ≠ H)"
```

constdefs

```
component_of :: "'a program => 'a program => bool"
(infixl "component'_of" 50)
"F component_of H == ∃ G. F ok G & F ⊔ G = H"

strict_component_of :: "'a program ⇒ 'a program => bool"
(infixl "strict'_component'_of" 50)
"F strict_component_of H == F component_of H & F ≠ H"

preserves :: "('a=>'b) => 'a program set"
"preserves v == ⋂ z. stable {s. v s = z}"

localize :: "('a=>'b) => 'a program => 'a program"
"localize v F == mk_program(Init F, Acts F,
AllowedActs F ∩ (⋃ G ∈ preserves v. Acts G))"

funPair      :: "[ 'a => 'b, 'a => 'c, 'a ] => 'b * 'c"
"funPair f g == %x. (f x, g x)"
```

8.1 The component relation

lemma *componentI*: " $H \leq F \mid H \leq G \implies H \leq (F \sqcup G)$ "
 <proof>

lemma *component_eq_subset*:
 " $(F \leq G) =$
 $(\text{Init } G \subseteq \text{Init } F \ \& \ \text{Acts } F \subseteq \text{Acts } G \ \& \ \text{AllowedActs } G \subseteq \text{AllowedActs } F)$ "
 <proof>

lemma *component_SKIP* [iff]: " $\text{SKIP} \leq F$ "
 <proof>

lemma *component_refl* [iff]: " $F \leq (F :: \text{'a program})$ "
 <proof>

lemma *SKIP_minimal*: " $F \leq \text{SKIP} \implies F = \text{SKIP}$ "
 <proof>

lemma *component_Join1*: " $F \leq (F \sqcup G)$ "
 <proof>

lemma *component_Join2*: " $G \leq (F \sqcup G)$ "
 <proof>

lemma *Join_absorb1*: " $F \leq G \implies F \sqcup G = G$ "
 <proof>

lemma *Join_absorb2*: " $G \leq F \implies F \sqcup G = F$ "
 <proof>

lemma *JN_component_iff*: " $((\text{JOIN } I \ F) \leq H) = (\forall i \in I. F \ i \leq H)$ "
 <proof>

lemma *component_JN*: " $i \in I \implies (F \ i) \leq (\bigsqcup_{i \in I. (F \ i)})$ "
 <proof>

lemma *component_trans*: " $[\mid F \leq G; G \leq H \mid] \implies F \leq (H :: \text{'a program})$ "
 <proof>

lemma *component_antisym*: " $[\mid F \leq G; G \leq F \mid] \implies F = (G :: \text{'a program})$ "
 <proof>

lemma *Join_component_iff*: " $((F \sqcup G) \leq H) = (F \leq H \ \& \ G \leq H)$ "
 <proof>

lemma *component_constrains*: " $[\mid F \leq G; G \in A \text{ co } B \mid] \implies F \in A \text{ co } B$ "
 <proof>

lemma *component_stable*: " $[\mid F \leq G; G \in \text{stable } A \mid] \implies F \in \text{stable } A$ "
 <proof>

lemmas *program_less_le* = *strict_component_def* [THEN *meta_eq_to_obj_eq*]

8.2 The preserves property

lemma *preservesI*: " $(\forall z. F \in \text{stable } \{s. v \ s = z\}) \implies F \in \text{preserves } v$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *preserves_imp_eq*:
 $"[\mid F \in \text{preserves } v; \text{ act} \in \text{Acts } F; (s, s') \in \text{act} \mid] \implies v \ s = v \ s' "$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Join_preserves [iff]*:
 $"(F \sqcup G \in \text{preserves } v) = (F \in \text{preserves } v \ \& \ G \in \text{preserves } v) "$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *JN_preserves [iff]*:
 $"(\text{JOIN } I \ F \in \text{preserves } v) = (\forall i \in I. F \ i \in \text{preserves } v) "$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SKIP_preserves [iff]*: " $\text{SKIP} \in \text{preserves } v$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funPair_apply [simp]*: " $(\text{funPair } f \ g) \ x = (f \ x, \ g \ x) "$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *preserves_funPair*: " $\text{preserves } (\text{funPair } v \ w) = \text{preserves } v \cap \text{preserves } w$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *preserves_funPair [THEN eqset_imp_iff, iff]*

lemma *funPair_o_distrib*: " $(\text{funPair } f \ g) \ o \ h = \text{funPair } (f \ o \ h) \ (g \ o \ h) "$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fst_o_funPair [simp]*: " $\text{fst} \ o \ (\text{funPair } f \ g) = f$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *snd_o_funPair [simp]*: " $\text{snd} \ o \ (\text{funPair } f \ g) = g$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subset_preserves_o*: " $\text{preserves } v \subseteq \text{preserves } (w \ o \ v) "$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *preserves_subset_stable*: " $\text{preserves } v \subseteq \text{stable } \{s. P \ (v \ s)\} "$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *preserves_subset_increasing*: " $\text{preserves } v \subseteq \text{increasing } v$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *preserves_id_subset_stable*: " $\text{preserves } \text{id} \subseteq \text{stable } A$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```
lemma safety_prop_preserves [iff]: "safety_prop (preserves v)"
<proof>
```

```
lemma stable_localTo_stable2:
  "[| F ∈ stable {s. P (v s) (w s)};
    G ∈ preserves v; G ∈ preserves w |]
   ==> F ⊔ G ∈ stable {s. P (v s) (w s)}"
<proof>
```

```
lemma Increasing_preserves_Stable:
  "[| F ∈ stable {s. v s ≤ w s}; G ∈ preserves v; F ⊔ G ∈ Increasing w
  |]
   ==> F ⊔ G ∈ Stable {s. v s ≤ w s}"
<proof>
```

```
lemma component_of_imp_component: "F component_of H ==> F ≤ H"
<proof>
```

```
lemma component_of_refl [simp]: "F component_of F"
<proof>
```

```
lemma component_of_SKIP [simp]: "SKIP component_of F"
<proof>
```

```
lemma component_of_trans:
  "[| F component_of G; G component_of H |] ==> F component_of H"
<proof>
```

```
lemmas strict_component_of_eq =
  strict_component_of_def [THEN meta_eq_to_obj_eq, standard]
```

```
lemma localize_Init_eq [simp]: "Init (localize v F) = Init F"
<proof>
```

```
lemma localize_Acts_eq [simp]: "Acts (localize v F) = Acts F"
<proof>
```

```
lemma localize_AllowedActs_eq [simp]:
  "AllowedActs (localize v F) = AllowedActs F ∩ (⋃ G ∈ preserves v. Acts
  G)"
<proof>
```

```
end
```

9 Guarantees Specifications

theory Guar imports Comp begin

instance program :: (type) order
 <proof>

Existential and Universal properties. I formalize the two-program case, proving equivalence with Chandy and Sanders's n-ary definitions

constdefs

```
ex_prop  :: "'a program set => bool"
"ex_prop X ==  $\forall F G. F \text{ ok } G \rightarrow F \in X \mid G \in X \rightarrow (F \sqcup G) \in X$ "

strict_ex_prop  :: "'a program set => bool"
"strict_ex_prop X ==  $\forall F G. F \text{ ok } G \rightarrow (F \in X \mid G \in X) = (F \sqcup G \in X)$ "

uv_prop  :: "'a program set => bool"
"uv_prop X == SKIP  $\in X$  & ( $\forall F G. F \text{ ok } G \rightarrow F \in X \& G \in X \rightarrow (F \sqcup G) \in X$ )"

strict_uv_prop  :: "'a program set => bool"
"strict_uv_prop X ==
  SKIP  $\in X$  & ( $\forall F G. F \text{ ok } G \rightarrow (F \in X \& G \in X) = (F \sqcup G \in X)$ )"
```

Guarantees properties

constdefs

```
guar :: "[ 'a program set, 'a program set ] => 'a program set"
(infixl "guarantees" 55)
"X guarantees Y == {F.  $\forall G. F \text{ ok } G \rightarrow F \sqcup G \in X \rightarrow F \sqcup G \in Y$ }"

wg :: "[ 'a program, 'a program set ] => 'a program set"
"wg F Y == Union({X. F  $\in X$  guarantees Y})"

wx :: "('a program) set => ('a program)set"
"wx X == Union({Y. Y  $\subseteq X$  & ex_prop Y})"

welldef :: "'a program set"
"welldef == {F. Init F  $\neq \{\}$ }"

refines :: "[ 'a program, 'a program, 'a program set ] => bool"
(" (3_ refines _ wrt _)" [10,10,10] 10)
"G refines F wrt X ==
   $\forall H. (F \text{ ok } H \& G \text{ ok } H \& F \sqcup H \in \text{welldef} \cap X) \rightarrow$ 
   $(G \sqcup H \in \text{welldef} \cap X)$ "

iso_refines :: "[ 'a program, 'a program, 'a program set ] => bool"
(" (3_ iso_refines _ wrt _)" [10,10,10] 10)
"G iso_refines F wrt X ==
```


$F \in \text{welldef} \cap X \rightarrow G \in \text{welldef} \cap X$

lemma *OK_insert_iff*:
 "(OK (insert i I) F) =
 (if i ∈ I then OK I F else OK I F & (F i ok JOIN I F))"
 <proof>

9.1 Existential Properties

lemma *ex1 [rule_format]*:
 "[| ex_prop X; finite GG |] ==>
 GG ∩ X ≠ {} → OK GG (%G. G) → (⋃ G ∈ GG. G) ∈ X"
 <proof>

lemma *ex2*:
 "∀ GG. finite GG & GG ∩ X ≠ {} → OK GG (%G. G) → (⋃ G ∈ GG. G):X
 ==> ex_prop X"
 <proof>

lemma *ex_prop_finite*:
 "ex_prop X =
 (∀ GG. finite GG & GG ∩ X ≠ {} & OK GG (%G. G) → (⋃ G ∈ GG. G) ∈ X)"
 <proof>

lemma *ex_prop_equiv*:
 "ex_prop X = (∀ G. G ∈ X = (∀ H. (G component_of H) → H ∈ X))"
 <proof>

9.2 Universal Properties

lemma *uv1 [rule_format]*:
 "[| uv_prop X; finite GG |]
 ==> GG ⊆ X & OK GG (%G. G) → (⋃ G ∈ GG. G) ∈ X"
 <proof>

lemma *uv2*:
 "∀ GG. finite GG & GG ⊆ X & OK GG (%G. G) → (⋃ G ∈ GG. G) ∈ X
 ==> uv_prop X"
 <proof>

lemma *uv_prop_finite*:
 "uv_prop X =
 (∀ GG. finite GG & GG ⊆ X & OK GG (%G. G) → (⋃ G ∈ GG. G): X)"
 <proof>

9.3 Guarantees

lemma *guaranteesI*:
 "(!!G. [| F ok G; F ⊔ G ∈ X |] ==> F ⊔ G ∈ Y) ==> F ∈ X guarantees Y"
 <proof>

lemma *guaranteesD*:
 "[| F ∈ X guarantees Y; F ok G; F ⊔ G ∈ X |] ==> F ⊔ G ∈ Y"
 <proof>

lemma *component_guaranteesD*:
 "[| F ∈ X guarantees Y; F ⊔ G = H; H ∈ X; F ok G |] ==> H ∈ Y"
 <proof>

lemma *guarantees_weaken*:
 "[| F ∈ X guarantees X'; Y ⊆ X; X' ⊆ Y' |] ==> F ∈ Y guarantees Y'"
 <proof>

lemma *subset_imp_guarantees_UNIV*: "X ⊆ Y ==> X guarantees Y = UNIV"
 <proof>

lemma *subset_imp_guarantees*: "X ⊆ Y ==> F ∈ X guarantees Y"
 <proof>

lemma *ex_prop_imp*: "ex_prop Y ==> (Y = UNIV guarantees Y)"
 <proof>

lemma *guarantees_imp*: "(Y = UNIV guarantees Y) ==> ex_prop(Y)"
 <proof>

lemma *ex_prop_equiv2*: "(ex_prop Y) = (Y = UNIV guarantees Y)"
 <proof>

9.4 Distributive Laws. Re-Orient to Perform Miniscoping

lemma *guarantees_UN_left*:
 "(⋃ i ∈ I. X i) guarantees Y = (⋂ i ∈ I. X i guarantees Y)"
 <proof>

lemma *guarantees_Un_left*:
 "(X ∪ Y) guarantees Z = (X guarantees Z) ∩ (Y guarantees Z)"
 <proof>

lemma *guarantees_INT_right*:
 "X guarantees (⋂ i ∈ I. Y i) = (⋂ i ∈ I. X guarantees Y i)"
 <proof>

lemma *guarantees_Int_right*:
 "Z guarantees (X ∩ Y) = (Z guarantees X) ∩ (Z guarantees Y)"
 <proof>

```

lemma guarantees_Int_right_I:
  "[| F ∈ Z guarantees X; F ∈ Z guarantees Y |]
  ==> F ∈ Z guarantees (X ∩ Y)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma guarantees_INT_right_iff:
  "(F ∈ X guarantees (INTER I Y)) = (∀ i ∈ I. F ∈ X guarantees (Y i))"
⟨proof⟩

lemma shunting: "(X guarantees Y) = (UNIV guarantees (¬X ∪ Y))"
⟨proof⟩

lemma contrapositive: "(X guarantees Y) = ¬Y guarantees ¬X"
⟨proof⟩

lemma combining1:
  "[| F ∈ V guarantees X; F ∈ (X ∩ Y) guarantees Z |]
  ==> F ∈ (V ∩ Y) guarantees Z"
⟨proof⟩

lemma combining2:
  "[| F ∈ V guarantees (X ∪ Y); F ∈ Y guarantees Z |]
  ==> F ∈ V guarantees (X ∪ Z)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma all_guarantees:
  "∀ i ∈ I. F ∈ X guarantees (Y i) ==> F ∈ X guarantees (⋂ i ∈ I. Y i)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma ex_guarantees:
  "∃ i ∈ I. F ∈ X guarantees (Y i) ==> F ∈ X guarantees (⋃ i ∈ I. Y i)"
⟨proof⟩

```

9.5 Guarantees: Additional Laws (by lcp)

```

lemma guarantees_Join_Int:
  "[| F ∈ U guarantees V; G ∈ X guarantees Y; F ok G |]
  ==> F ⓧ G ∈ (U ∩ X) guarantees (V ∩ Y)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma guarantees_Join_Un:
  "[| F ∈ U guarantees V; G ∈ X guarantees Y; F ok G |]
  ==> F ⓧ G ∈ (U ∪ X) guarantees (V ∪ Y)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma guarantees_JN_INT:
  "[| ∀ i ∈ I. F i ∈ X i guarantees Y i; OK I F |]
  ==> (JOIN I F) ∈ (INTER I X) guarantees (INTER I Y)"

```

<proof>

```
lemma guarantees_JN_UN:
  "[|  $\forall i \in I. F\ i \in X\ i$  guarantees  $Y\ i$ ; OK I F |]
   ==> (JOIN I F)  $\in$  (UNION I X) guarantees (UNION I Y)"
<proof>
```

9.6 Guarantees Laws for Breaking Down the Program (by lcp)

```
lemma guarantees_Join_I1:
  "[| F  $\in$  X guarantees Y; F ok G |] ==> F  $\sqcup$  G  $\in$  X guarantees Y"
<proof>
```

```
lemma guarantees_Join_I2:
  "[| G  $\in$  X guarantees Y; F ok G |] ==> F  $\sqcup$  G  $\in$  X guarantees Y"
<proof>
```

```
lemma guarantees_JN_I:
  "[|  $i \in I$ ; F i  $\in$  X guarantees Y; OK I F |]
   ==> ( $\bigsqcup i \in I. (F\ i)$ )  $\in$  X guarantees Y"
<proof>
```

```
lemma Join_welldef_D1: "F  $\sqcup$  G  $\in$  welldef ==> F  $\in$  welldef"
<proof>
```

```
lemma Join_welldef_D2: "F  $\sqcup$  G  $\in$  welldef ==> G  $\in$  welldef"
<proof>
```

```
lemma refines_refl: "F refines F wrt X"
<proof>
```

```
lemma refines_trans:
  "[| H refines G wrt X; G refines F wrt X |] ==> H refines F wrt X"
<proof>
```

```
lemma strict_ex_refine_lemma:
  "strict_ex_prop X
   ==> ( $\forall H. F\ ok\ H \ \&\ G\ ok\ H \ \&\ F \sqcup H \in X \rightarrow G \sqcup H \in X$ )
       = (F  $\in$  X  $\rightarrow$  G  $\in$  X)"
<proof>
```

```
lemma strict_ex_refine_lemma_v:
  "strict_ex_prop X
   ==> ( $\forall H. F\ ok\ H \ \&\ G\ ok\ H \ \&\ F \sqcup H \in welldef \ \&\ F \sqcup H \in X \rightarrow G \sqcup H \in X$ ) =
       (F  $\in welldef \cap X \rightarrow G \in X$ )"
```

<proof>

lemma *ex_refinement_thm*:

"[| strict_ex_prop X;
 $\forall H. F \text{ ok } H \ \& \ G \text{ ok } H \ \& \ F \sqcup H \in \text{welldef} \cap X \rightarrow G \sqcup H \in \text{welldef} \]$
 $\implies (G \text{ refines } F \text{ wrt } X) = (G \text{ iso_refines } F \text{ wrt } X) "$

<proof>

lemma *strict_uv_refine_lemma*:

"strict_uv_prop X \implies
 $(\forall H. F \text{ ok } H \ \& \ G \text{ ok } H \ \& \ F \sqcup H \in X \rightarrow G \sqcup H \in X) = (F \in X \rightarrow G \in X) "$

<proof>

lemma *strict_uv_refine_lemma_v*:

"strict_uv_prop X
 $\implies (\forall H. F \text{ ok } H \ \& \ G \text{ ok } H \ \& \ F \sqcup H \in \text{welldef} \ \& \ F \sqcup H \in X \rightarrow G \sqcup H \in X) =$

$(F \in \text{welldef} \cap X \rightarrow G \in X) "$

<proof>

lemma *uv_refinement_thm*:

"[| strict_uv_prop X;
 $\forall H. F \text{ ok } H \ \& \ G \text{ ok } H \ \& \ F \sqcup H \in \text{welldef} \cap X \rightarrow$
 $G \sqcup H \in \text{welldef} \]$
 $\implies (G \text{ refines } F \text{ wrt } X) = (G \text{ iso_refines } F \text{ wrt } X) "$

<proof>

lemma *guarantees_equiv*:

" $(F \in X \text{ guarantees } Y) = (\forall H. H \in X \rightarrow (F \text{ component_of } H \rightarrow H \in Y)) "$

<proof>

lemma *wg_weakest*: " $\neg \exists X. F \in (X \text{ guarantees } Y) \implies X \subseteq (\text{wg } F \ Y) "$

<proof>

lemma *wg_guarantees*: " $F \in ((\text{wg } F \ Y) \text{ guarantees } Y) "$

<proof>

lemma *wg_equiv*: " $(H \in \text{wg } F \ X) = (F \text{ component_of } H \rightarrow H \in X) "$

<proof>

lemma *component_of_wg*: " $F \text{ component_of } H \implies (H \in \text{wg } F \ X) = (H \in X) "$

<proof>

lemma *wg_finite*:

" $\forall FF. \text{finite } FF \ \& \ FF \cap X \neq \{\} \rightarrow \text{OK } FF \ (\%F. F)$
 $\rightarrow (\forall F \in FF. ((\bigcup F \in FF. F): \text{wg } F \ X) = ((\bigcup F \in FF. F): X)) "$

<proof>

lemma *wg_ex_prop*: "*ex_prop* X $\implies (F \in X) = (\forall H. H \in \text{wg } F \ X) "$

<proof>

lemma `wx_subset`: " $(wx\ X) \leq X$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma `wx_ex_prop`: " $ex_prop\ (wx\ X)$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma `wx_weakest`: " $\forall Z. Z \leq X \rightarrow ex_prop\ Z \rightarrow Z \subseteq wx\ X$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma `wx'_ex_prop`: " $ex_prop\ (\{F. \forall G. F\ ok\ G \rightarrow F \sqcup G \in X\})$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Equivalence with the other definition of `wx`

lemma `wx_equiv`: " $wx\ X = \{F. \forall G. F\ ok\ G \rightarrow (F \sqcup G) \in X\}$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Propositions 7 to 11 are about this second definition of `wx`. They are the same as the ones proved for the first definition of `wx`, by equivalence

lemma `guarantees_wx_eq`: " $(X\ guarantees\ Y) = wx(-X \cup Y)$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma `stable_guarantees_Always`:
 $"Init\ F \subseteq A \Rightarrow F \in (stable\ A)\ guarantees\ (Always\ A)"$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma `constrains_guarantees_leadsTo`:
 $"F \in transient\ A \Rightarrow F \in (A\ co\ A \cup B)\ guarantees\ (A\ leadsTo\ (B-A))"$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

10 Extending State Sets

theory `Extend` **imports** `Guar` **begin**

constdefs

`Restrict` :: " $['a\ set, ('a * 'b)\ set] \Rightarrow ('a * 'b)\ set$ "
 $"Restrict\ A\ r == r \cap (A\ <*>\ UNIV)"$

`good_map` :: " $['a * 'b \Rightarrow 'c] \Rightarrow bool$ "
 $"good_map\ h == surj\ h \ \&\ (\forall x\ y. fst\ (inv\ h\ (h\ (x,y))) = x)"$

`extend_set` :: " $['a * 'b \Rightarrow 'c, 'a\ set] \Rightarrow 'c\ set$ "
 $"extend_set\ h\ A == h\ ` (A\ <*>\ UNIV)"$

```

project_set :: "[a*b => 'c, 'c set] => 'a set"
"project_set h C == {x.  $\exists y. h(x,y) \in C$ }"

extend_act :: "[a*b => 'c, ('a*a) set] => ('c*c) set"
"extend_act h == %act.  $\bigcup (s,s') \in \text{act}. \bigcup y. \{h(s,y), h(s',y)\}$ "

project_act :: "[a*b => 'c, ('c*c) set] => ('a*a) set"
"project_act h act == {(x,x').  $\exists y y'. (h(x,y), h(x',y')) \in \text{act}$ }"

extend :: "[a*b => 'c, 'a program] => 'c program"
"extend h F == mk_program (extend_set h (Init F),
                           extend_act h ' Acts F,
                           project_act h -' AllowedActs F)"

project :: "[a*b => 'c, 'c set, 'c program] => 'a program"
"project h C F ==
  mk_program (project_set h (Init F),
              project_act h ' Restrict C ' Acts F,
              {act. Restrict (project_set h C) act :
                project_act h ' Restrict C ' AllowedActs F})"

locale Extend =
  fixes f      :: "'c => 'a"
  and g        :: "'c => 'b"
  and h        :: "'a*b => 'c"
  and slice    :: "[c set, 'b] => 'a set"
  assumes
    good_h: "good_map h"
  defines f_def: "f z == fst (inv h z)"
  and g_def: "g z == snd (inv h z)"
  and slice_def: "slice Z y == {x. h(x,y) \in Z}"

```

10.1 Restrict

lemma *Restrict_iff* [iff]: " $((x,y): \text{Restrict } A \ r) = ((x,y): r \ \& \ x \in A)$ "
 <proof>

lemma *Restrict_UNIV* [simp]: " $\text{Restrict UNIV} = \text{id}$ "
 <proof>

lemma *Restrict_empty* [simp]: " $\text{Restrict } \{\} \ r = \{\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma *Restrict_Int* [simp]: " $\text{Restrict } A \ (\text{Restrict } B \ r) = \text{Restrict } (A \cap B) \ r$ "
 <proof>

lemma *Restrict_triv*: " $\text{Domain } r \subseteq A \implies \text{Restrict } A \ r = r$ "
 <proof>

lemma *Restrict_subset*: " $\text{Restrict } A \ r \subseteq r$ "
 <proof>

```

lemma Restrict_eq_mono:
  "[| A  $\subseteq$  B; Restrict B r = Restrict B s |]
   ==> Restrict A r = Restrict A s"
<proof>

lemma Restrict_imageI:
  "[| s  $\in$  RR; Restrict A r = Restrict A s |]
   ==> Restrict A r  $\in$  Restrict A ' RR"
<proof>

lemma Domain_Restrict [simp]: "Domain (Restrict A r) = A  $\cap$  Domain r"
<proof>

lemma Image_Restrict [simp]: "(Restrict A r) `` B = r `` (A  $\cap$  B)"
<proof>

lemma good_mapI:
  assumes surj_h: "surj h"
  and prem:    "!! x x' y y'. h(x,y) = h(x',y') ==> x=x'"
  shows "good_map h"
<proof>

lemma good_map_is_surj: "good_map h ==> surj h"
<proof>

lemma fst_inv_equalityI:
  assumes surj_h: "surj h"
  and prem:    "!! x y. g (h(x,y)) = x"
  shows "fst (inv h z) = g z"
<proof>

```

10.2 Trivial properties of f, g, h

```

lemma (in Extend) f_h_eq [simp]: "f(h(x,y)) = x"
<proof>

lemma (in Extend) h_inject1 [dest]: "h(x,y) = h(x',y') ==> x=x'"
<proof>

lemma (in Extend) h_f_g_equiv: "h(f z, g z) == z"
<proof>

lemma (in Extend) h_f_g_eq: "h(f z, g z) = z"
<proof>

lemma (in Extend) split_extended_all:
  "(!!z. PROP P z) == (!!u y. PROP P (h (u, y)))"
<proof>

```


10.3 extend_set: basic properties

lemma project_set_iff [iff]:
 "($x \in \text{project_set } h \ C$) = ($\exists y. h(x,y) \in C$)"
 <proof>

lemma extend_set_mono: " $A \subseteq B \implies \text{extend_set } h \ A \subseteq \text{extend_set } h \ B$ "
 <proof>

lemma (in Extend) mem_extend_set_iff [iff]: " $z \in \text{extend_set } h \ A = (f \ z \in A)$ "
 <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_set_strict_mono [iff]:
 "($\text{extend_set } h \ A \subseteq \text{extend_set } h \ B$) = ($A \subseteq B$)"
 <proof>

lemma extend_set_empty [simp]: " $\text{extend_set } h \ \{\} = \{\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_set_eq_Collect: " $\text{extend_set } h \ \{s. P \ s\} = \{s. P(f \ s)\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_set_sing: " $\text{extend_set } h \ \{x\} = \{s. f \ s = x\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_set_inverse [simp]:
 " $\text{project_set } h \ (\text{extend_set } h \ C) = C$ "
 <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_set_project_set:
 " $C \subseteq \text{extend_set } h \ (\text{project_set } h \ C)$ "
 <proof>

lemma (in Extend) inj_extend_set: " $\text{inj } (\text{extend_set } h)$ "
 <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_set_UNIV_eq [simp]: " $\text{extend_set } h \ \text{UNIV} = \text{UNIV}$ "
 <proof>

10.4 project_set: basic properties

lemma (in Extend) project_set_eq: " $\text{project_set } h \ C = f \ ` \ C$ "
 <proof>

lemma (in Extend) project_set_I: " $!!z. z \in C \implies f \ z \in \text{project_set } h \ C$ "
 <proof>

10.5 More laws

lemma (in Extend) project_set_extend_set_Int:
 " $\text{project_set } h \ ((\text{extend_set } h \ A) \cap B) = A \cap (\text{project_set } h \ B)$ "
 <proof>

```

lemma (in Extend) project_set_extend_set_Un:
  "project_set h ((extend_set h A)  $\cup$  B) = A  $\cup$  (project_set h B)"
  <proof>

lemma project_set_Int_subset:
  "project_set h (A  $\cap$  B)  $\subseteq$  (project_set h A)  $\cap$  (project_set h B)"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_set_Un_distrib:
  "extend_set h (A  $\cup$  B) = extend_set h A  $\cup$  extend_set h B"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_set_Int_distrib:
  "extend_set h (A  $\cap$  B) = extend_set h A  $\cap$  extend_set h B"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_set_INT_distrib:
  "extend_set h (INTER A B) = ( $\bigcap$  x  $\in$  A. extend_set h (B x))"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_set_Diff_distrib:
  "extend_set h (A - B) = extend_set h A - extend_set h B"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_set_Union:
  "extend_set h (Union A) = ( $\bigcup$  X  $\in$  A. extend_set h X)"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_set_subset_Compl_eq:
  "(extend_set h A  $\subseteq$  - extend_set h B) = (A  $\subseteq$  - B)"
  <proof>

```

10.6 extend_act

```

lemma (in Extend) mem_extend_act_iff [iff]:
  "((h(s,y), h(s',y))  $\in$  extend_act h act) = ((s, s')  $\in$  act)"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_act_D:
  "(z, z')  $\in$  extend_act h act ==> (f z, f z')  $\in$  act"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_act_inverse [simp]:
  "project_act h (extend_act h act) = act"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) project_act_extend_act_restrict [simp]:
  "project_act h (Restrict C (extend_act h act)) =
    Restrict (project_set h C) act"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) subset_extend_act_D:
  "act'  $\subseteq$  extend_act h act ==> project_act h act'  $\subseteq$  act"
<proof>

lemma (in Extend) inj_extend_act: "inj (extend_act h)"
<proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_act_Image [simp]:
  "extend_act h act ' ' (extend_set h A) = extend_set h (act ' ' A)"
<proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_act_strict_mono [iff]:
  "(extend_act h act'  $\subseteq$  extend_act h act) = (act' <= act)"
<proof>

declare (in Extend) inj_extend_act [THEN inj_eq, iff]

lemma Domain_extend_act:
  "Domain (extend_act h act) = extend_set h (Domain act)"
<proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_act_Id [simp]:
  "extend_act h Id = Id"
<proof>

lemma (in Extend) project_act_I:
  "!!z z'. (z, z')  $\in$  act ==> (f z, f z')  $\in$  project_act h act"
<proof>

lemma (in Extend) project_act_Id [simp]: "project_act h Id = Id"
<proof>

lemma (in Extend) Domain_project_act:
  "Domain (project_act h act) = project_set h (Domain act)"
<proof>

```

10.7 extend

Basic properties

```

lemma Init_extend [simp]:
  "Init (extend h F) = extend_set h (Init F)"
<proof>

lemma Init_project [simp]:
  "Init (project h C F) = project_set h (Init F)"
<proof>

lemma (in Extend) Acts_extend [simp]:
  "Acts (extend h F) = (extend_act h ' ' Acts F)"
<proof>

lemma (in Extend) AllowedActs_extend [simp]:

```

```

    "AllowedActs (extend h F) = project_act h -' AllowedActs F"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma Acts_project [simp]:
  "Acts(project h C F) = insert Id (project_act h ' Restrict C ' Acts F)"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) AllowedActs_project [simp]:
  "AllowedActs(project h C F) =
    {act. Restrict (project_set h C) act
      ∈ project_act h ' Restrict C ' AllowedActs F}"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) Allowed_extend:
  "Allowed (extend h F) = project h UNIV -' Allowed F"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) extend_SKIP [simp]: "extend h SKIP = SKIP"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma project_set_UNIV [simp]: "project_set h UNIV = UNIV"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma project_set_Union:
  "project_set h (Union A) = (⋃ X ∈ A. project_set h X)"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_act.Restrict_subset:
  "project_act h (Restrict C act) ⊆
    Restrict (project_set h C) (project_act h act)"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_act.Restrict_Id_eq:
  "project_act h (Restrict C Id) = Restrict (project_set h C) Id"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_extend_eq:
  "project h C (extend h F) =
    mk_program (Init F, Restrict (project_set h C) ' Acts F,
      {act. Restrict (project_set h C) act
        ∈ project_act h ' Restrict C '
          (project_act h -' AllowedActs F)})"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) extend_inverse [simp]:
  "project h UNIV (extend h F) = F"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) inj_extend: "inj (extend h)"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) extend_Join [simp]:

```

```
"extend h (F ⊔ G) = extend h F ⊔ extend h G"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma (in Extend) extend_JN [simp]:
  "extend h (JOIN I F) = (⊔ i ∈ I. extend h (F i))"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma (in Extend) extend_mono: "F ≤ G ==> extend h F ≤ extend h G"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma (in Extend) project_mono: "F ≤ G ==> project h C F ≤ project h C G"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma (in Extend) all_total_extend: "all_total F ==> all_total (extend h F)"
⟨proof⟩
```

10.8 Safety: co, stable

```
lemma (in Extend) extend_constrains:
  "(extend h F ∈ (extend_set h A) co (extend_set h B)) =
   (F ∈ A co B)"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma (in Extend) extend_stable:
  "(extend h F ∈ stable (extend_set h A)) = (F ∈ stable A)"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma (in Extend) extend_invariant:
  "(extend h F ∈ invariant (extend_set h A)) = (F ∈ invariant A)"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma (in Extend) extend_constrains_project_set:
  "extend h F ∈ A co B ==> F ∈ (project_set h A) co (project_set h B)"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma (in Extend) extend_stable_project_set:
  "extend h F ∈ stable A ==> F ∈ stable (project_set h A)"
⟨proof⟩
```

10.9 Weak safety primitives: Co, Stable

```
lemma (in Extend) reachable_extend_f:
  "p ∈ reachable (extend h F) ==> f p ∈ reachable F"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma (in Extend) h_reachable_extend:
  "h(s,y) ∈ reachable (extend h F) ==> s ∈ reachable F"
⟨proof⟩
```

```

lemma (in Extend) reachable_extend_eq:
  "reachable (extend h F) = extend_set h (reachable F)"
<proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_Constrains:
  "(extend h F ∈ (extend_set h A) Co (extend_set h B)) =
   (F ∈ A Co B)"
<proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_Stable:
  "(extend h F ∈ Stable (extend_set h A)) = (F ∈ Stable A)"
<proof>

lemma (in Extend) extend_Always:
  "(extend h F ∈ Always (extend_set h A)) = (F ∈ Always A)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma project_act_mono:
  "D ⊆ C ==>
   project_act h (Restrict D act) ⊆ project_act h (Restrict C act)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_constrains_mono:
  "[| D ⊆ C; project h C F ∈ A co B |] ==> project h D F ∈ A co B"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_stable_mono:
  "[| D ⊆ C; project h C F ∈ stable A |] ==> project h D F ∈ stable A"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_constrains:
  "(project h C F ∈ A co B) =
   (F ∈ (C ∩ extend_set h A) co (extend_set h B) & A ⊆ B)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_stable:
  "(project h UNIV F ∈ stable A) = (F ∈ stable (extend_set h A))"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_stable_I:
  "F ∈ stable (extend_set h A) ==> project h C F ∈ stable A"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) Int_extend_set_lemma:
  "A ∩ extend_set h ((project_set h A) ∩ B) = A ∩ extend_set h B"
<proof>

```

lemma *project_constrains_project_set*:

" $G \in C \text{ co } B \implies \text{project } h \ C \ G \in \text{project_set } h \ C \text{ co } \text{project_set } h \ B$ "
 <proof>

lemma *project_stable_project_set*:

" $G \in \text{stable } C \implies \text{project } h \ C \ G \in \text{stable } (\text{project_set } h \ C)$ "
 <proof>

10.10 Progress: transient, ensures

lemma (in *Extend*) *extend_transient*:

" $(\text{extend } h \ F \in \text{transient } (\text{extend_set } h \ A)) = (F \in \text{transient } A)$ "
 <proof>

lemma (in *Extend*) *extend Ensures*:

" $(\text{extend } h \ F \in (\text{extend_set } h \ A) \text{ ensures } (\text{extend_set } h \ B)) =$
 $(F \in A \text{ ensures } B)$ "
 <proof>

lemma (in *Extend*) *leadsTo_imp_extend_leadsTo*:

" $F \in A \text{ leadsTo } B$
 $\implies \text{extend } h \ F \in (\text{extend_set } h \ A) \text{ leadsTo } (\text{extend_set } h \ B)$ "
 <proof>

10.11 Proving the converse takes some doing!

lemma (in *Extend*) *slice_iff [iff]*: " $(x \in \text{slice } C \ y) = (h(x,y) \in C)$ "
 <proof>

lemma (in *Extend*) *slice_Union*: " $\text{slice } (\text{Union } S) \ y = (\bigcup x \in S. \text{slice } x \ y)$ "
 <proof>

lemma (in *Extend*) *slice_extend_set*: " $\text{slice } (\text{extend_set } h \ A) \ y = A$ "
 <proof>

lemma (in *Extend*) *project_set_is_UN_slice*:

" $\text{project_set } h \ A = (\bigcup y. \text{slice } A \ y)$ "
 <proof>

lemma (in *Extend*) *extend_transient_slice*:

" $\text{extend } h \ F \in \text{transient } A \implies F \in \text{transient } (\text{slice } A \ y)$ "
 <proof>

lemma (in *Extend*) *extend_constrains_slice*:

" $\text{extend } h \ F \in A \text{ co } B \implies F \in (\text{slice } A \ y) \text{ co } (\text{slice } B \ y)$ "
 <proof>

lemma (in *Extend*) *extend Ensures slice*:

" $\text{extend } h \ F \in A \text{ ensures } B \implies F \in (\text{slice } A \ y) \text{ ensures } (\text{project_set } h \ B)$ "
 <proof>

lemma (in *Extend*) *leadsTo_slice_project_set*:

" $\forall y. F \in (\text{slice } B \ y) \text{ leadsTo } CU \implies F \in (\text{project_set } h \ B) \text{ leadsTo } CU$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Extend) extend_leadsTo_slice [rule_format]:
 "extend h $F \in AU \text{ leadsTo } BU$
 $\implies \forall y. F \in (\text{slice } AU \ y) \text{ leadsTo } (\text{project_set } h \ BU)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Extend) extend_leadsTo:
 "(extend h $F \in (\text{extend_set } h \ A) \text{ leadsTo } (\text{extend_set } h \ B)$) =
 ($F \in A \text{ leadsTo } B$)"
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Extend) extend_LeadsTo:
 "(extend h $F \in (\text{extend_set } h \ A) \text{ LeadsTo } (\text{extend_set } h \ B)$) =
 ($F \in A \text{ LeadsTo } B$)"
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

10.12 preserves

lemma (in Extend) project_preserves_I:
 " $G \in \text{preserves } (v \ o \ f) \implies \text{project } h \ C \ G \in \text{preserves } v$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Extend) project_preserves_id_I:
 " $G \in \text{preserves } f \implies \text{project } h \ C \ G \in \text{preserves id}$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Extend) extend_preserves:
 "(extend h $G \in \text{preserves } (v \ o \ f)$) = ($G \in \text{preserves } v$)"
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Extend) inj_extend_preserves: "inj h $\implies (\text{extend } h \ G \in \text{preserves } g)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

10.13 Guarantees

lemma (in Extend) project_extend_Join:
 " $\text{project } h \ UNIV \ ((\text{extend } h \ F) \sqcup G) = F \sqcup (\text{project } h \ UNIV \ G)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Extend) extend_Join_eq_extend_D:
 "(extend h $F) \sqcup G = \text{extend } h \ H \implies H = F \sqcup (\text{project } h \ UNIV \ G)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Extend) ok_extend_imp_ok_project:
 " $\text{extend } h \ F \text{ ok } G \implies F \text{ ok } \text{project } h \ UNIV \ G$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$


```

lemma (in Extend) ok_extend_iff: "(extend h F ok extend h G) = (F ok G)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Extend) OK_extend_iff: "OK I (%i. extend h (F i)) = (OK I F)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Extend) guarantees_imp_extend_guarantees:
  "F ∈ X guarantees Y ==>
   extend h F ∈ (extend h ' X) guarantees (extend h ' Y)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Extend) extend_guarantees_imp_guarantees:
  "extend h F ∈ (extend h ' X) guarantees (extend h ' Y)
   ==> F ∈ X guarantees Y"
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Extend) extend_guarantees_eq:
  "(extend h F ∈ (extend h ' X) guarantees (extend h ' Y)) =
   (F ∈ X guarantees Y)"
⟨proof⟩

end

```

11 Renaming of State Sets

```

theory Rename imports Extend begin

```

```

constdefs

```

```

  rename :: "[ 'a => 'b, 'a program ] => 'b program"
  "rename h == extend (%(x,u::unit). h x)"

```

```

declare image_inv_f_f [simp] image_surj_f_inv_f [simp]

```

```

declare Extend.intro [simp,intro]

```

```

lemma good_map_bij [simp,intro]: "bij h ==> good_map (%(x,u). h x)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fst_o_inv_eq_inv: "bij h ==> fst (inv (%(x,u). h x) s) = inv h s"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma mem_rename_set_iff: "bij h ==> z ∈ h'A = (inv h z ∈ A)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma extend_set_eq_image [simp]: "extend_set (%(x,u). h x) A = h'A"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Init_rename [simp]: "Init (rename h F) = h'(Init F)"
⟨proof⟩

```

11.1 inverse properties

```
lemma extend_set_inv:
  "bij h
   ==> extend_set (%(x,u::'c). inv h x) = project_set (%(x,u::'c). h x)"
<proof>
```

```
lemma bij_extend_act_eq_project_act: "bij h
   ==> extend_act (%(x,u::'c). h x) = project_act (%(x,u::'c). inv h x)"
<proof>
```

```
lemma bij_extend_act: "bij h ==> bij (extend_act (%(x,u::'c). h x))"
<proof>
```

```
lemma bij_project_act: "bij h ==> bij (project_act (%(x,u::'c). h x))"
<proof>
```

```
lemma bij_inv_project_act_eq: "bij h ==> inv (project_act (%(x,u::'c). inv
h x)) =
      project_act (%(x,u::'c). h x)"
<proof>
```

```
lemma extend_inv: "bij h
   ==> extend (%(x,u::'c). inv h x) = project (%(x,u::'c). h x) UNIV"
<proof>
```

```
lemma rename_inv_rename [simp]: "bij h ==> rename (inv h) (rename h F) =
F"
<proof>
```

```
lemma rename_rename_inv [simp]: "bij h ==> rename h (rename (inv h) F) =
F"
<proof>
```

```
lemma rename_inv_eq: "bij h ==> rename (inv h) = inv (rename h)"
<proof>
```

```
lemma bij_extend: "bij h ==> bij (extend (%(x,u::'c). h x))"
<proof>
```

```
lemma bij_project: "bij h ==> bij (project (%(x,u::'c). h x) UNIV)"
<proof>
```

```
lemma inv_project_eq:
  "bij h
   ==> inv (project (%(x,u::'c). h x) UNIV) = extend (%(x,u::'c). h x)"
<proof>
```

```
lemma Allowed_rename [simp]:
  "bij h ==> Allowed (rename h F) = rename h ' Allowed F"
```

<proof>

lemma *bij_rename*: "bij h ==> bij (rename h)"

<proof>

lemmas *surj_rename* = *bij_rename* [THEN *bij_is_surj*, *standard*]

lemma *inj_rename_imp_inj*: "inj (rename h) ==> inj h"

<proof>

lemma *surj_rename_imp_surj*: "surj (rename h) ==> surj h"

<proof>

lemma *bij_rename_imp_bij*: "bij (rename h) ==> bij h"

<proof>

lemma *bij_rename_iff [simp]*: "bij (rename h) = bij h"

<proof>

11.2 the lattice operations

lemma *rename_SKIP [simp]*: "bij h ==> rename h SKIP = SKIP"

<proof>

lemma *rename_Join [simp]*:

"bij h ==> rename h (F Join G) = rename h F Join rename h G"

<proof>

lemma *rename_JN [simp]*:

"bij h ==> rename h (JOIN I F) = ($\bigsqcup_{i \in I} \text{rename } h (F i)$)"

<proof>

11.3 Strong Safety: co, stable

lemma *rename_constrains*:

"bij h ==> (rename h F \in (h'A) co (h'B)) = (F \in A co B)"

<proof>

lemma *rename_stable*:

"bij h ==> (rename h F \in stable (h'A)) = (F \in stable A)"

<proof>

lemma *rename_invariant*:

"bij h ==> (rename h F \in invariant (h'A)) = (F \in invariant A)"

<proof>

lemma *rename_increasing*:

"bij h ==> (rename h F \in increasing func) = (F \in increasing (func o h))"

<proof>

11.4 Weak Safety: Co, Stable

lemma *reachable_rename_eq*:

"bij h ==> reachable (rename h F) = h ' (reachable F)"

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma rename_Constrains:

"bij h ==> (rename h F \in (h'A) Co (h'B)) = (F \in A Co B)"

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma rename_Stable:

"bij h ==> (rename h F \in Stable (h'A)) = (F \in Stable A)"

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma rename_Always: "bij h ==> (rename h F \in Always (h'A)) = (F \in Always A)"

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma rename_Increasing:

"bij h ==> (rename h F \in Increasing func) = (F \in Increasing (func o h))"

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.5 Progress: transient, ensures

lemma rename_transient:

"bij h ==> (rename h F \in transient (h'A)) = (F \in transient A)"

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma rename Ensures:

"bij h ==> (rename h F \in (h'A) ensures (h'B)) = (F \in A ensures B)"

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma rename_leadsTo:

"bij h ==> (rename h F \in (h'A) leadsTo (h'B)) = (F \in A leadsTo B)"

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma rename_LeadsTo:

"bij h ==> (rename h F \in (h'A) LeadsTo (h'B)) = (F \in A LeadsTo B)"

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma rename_rename_guarantees_eq:

"bij h ==> (rename h F \in (rename h ' X) guarantees
(rename h ' Y)) =
(F \in X guarantees Y)"

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma rename_guarantees_eq_rename_inv:

"bij h ==> (rename h F \in X guarantees Y) =
(F \in (rename (inv h) ' X) guarantees
(rename (inv h) ' Y))"

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma rename_preserves:

"bij h ==> (rename h G \in preserves v) = (G \in preserves (v o h))"

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma ok_rename_iff [simp]: "bij h ==> (rename h F ok rename h G) = (F ok

G)"

⟨proof⟩

lemma *OK_rename_iff [simp]: "bij h ==> OK I (%i. rename h (F i)) = (OK I F)"*

⟨proof⟩

11.6 "image" versions of the rules, for lifting "guarantees" properties

lemmas *bij_eq_rename = surj_rename [THEN surj_f_inv_f, symmetric]*

lemma *rename_image_constrains:*

"bij h ==> rename h ' (A co B) = (h ' A) co (h'B)"

⟨proof⟩

lemma *rename_image_stable: "bij h ==> rename h ' stable A = stable (h ' A)"*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *rename_image_increasing:*

"bij h ==> rename h ' increasing func = increasing (func o inv h)"

⟨proof⟩

lemma *rename_image_invariant:*

"bij h ==> rename h ' invariant A = invariant (h ' A)"

⟨proof⟩

lemma *rename_image_Constrains:*

"bij h ==> rename h ' (A Co B) = (h ' A) Co (h'B)"

⟨proof⟩

lemma *rename_image_preserves:*

"bij h ==> rename h ' preserves v = preserves (v o inv h)"

⟨proof⟩

lemma *rename_image_Stable:*

"bij h ==> rename h ' Stable A = Stable (h ' A)"

⟨proof⟩

lemma *rename_image_Increasing:*

"bij h ==> rename h ' Increasing func = Increasing (func o inv h)"

⟨proof⟩

lemma *rename_image_Always: "bij h ==> rename h ' Always A = Always (h ' A)"*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *rename_image_leadsTo:*

"bij h ==> rename h ' (A leadsTo B) = (h ' A) leadsTo (h'B)"

⟨proof⟩

lemma *rename_image_LeadsTo:*

"bij h ==> rename h ' (A LeadsTo B) = (h ' A) LeadsTo (h'B)"

⟨proof⟩

end

12 Replication of Components

theory *Lift_prog* imports *Rename* begin

constdefs

```

insert_map :: "[nat, 'b, nat=>'b] => (nat=>'b)"
  "insert_map i z f k == if k<i then f k
                        else if k=i then z
                        else f(k - 1)"

delete_map :: "[nat, nat=>'b] => (nat=>'b)"
  "delete_map i g k == if k<i then g k else g (Suc k)"

lift_map :: "[nat, 'b * ((nat=>'b) * 'c)] => (nat=>'b) * 'c"
  "lift_map i == %(s,(f,uu)). (insert_map i s f, uu)"

drop_map :: "[nat, (nat=>'b) * 'c] => 'b * ((nat=>'b) * 'c)"
  "drop_map i == %(g, uu). (g i, (delete_map i g, uu))"

lift_set :: "[nat, ('b * ((nat=>'b) * 'c)) set] => ((nat=>'b) * 'c) set"
  "lift_set i A == lift_map i ' A"

lift :: "[nat, ('b * ((nat=>'b) * 'c)) program] => ((nat=>'b) * 'c) program"
  "lift i == rename (lift_map i)"

sub :: "[ 'a, 'a=>'b] => 'b"
  "sub == %i f. f i"

```

declare insert_map_def [simp] delete_map_def [simp]

lemma insert_map_inverse: "delete_map i (insert_map i x f) = f"
 <proof>

lemma insert_map_delete_map_eq: "(insert_map i x (delete_map i g)) = g(i:=x)"
 <proof>

12.1 Injectiveness proof

lemma insert_map_inject1: "(insert_map i x f) = (insert_map i y g) ==> x=y"
 <proof>

lemma insert_map_inject2: "(insert_map i x f) = (insert_map i y g) ==> f=g"
 <proof>

lemma insert_map_inject':
 "(insert_map i x f) = (insert_map i y g) ==> x=y & f=g"
 <proof>

```
lemmas insert_map_inject = insert_map_inject' [THEN conjE, elim!]
```

```
lemma lift_map_eq_iff [iff]:
  "(lift_map i (s,(f,uu)) = lift_map i' (s',(f',uu'))
   = (uu = uu' & insert_map i s f = insert_map i' s' f'))"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma drop_map_lift_map_eq [simp]: "!!s. drop_map i (lift_map i s) = s"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma inj_lift_map: "inj (lift_map i)"
  <proof>
```

12.2 Surjectiveness proof

```
lemma lift_map_drop_map_eq [simp]: "!!s. lift_map i (drop_map i s) = s"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma drop_map_inject [dest!]: "(drop_map i s) = (drop_map i s') ==> s=s'"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma surj_lift_map: "surj (lift_map i)"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma bij_lift_map [iff]: "bij (lift_map i)"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma inv_lift_map_eq [simp]: "inv (lift_map i) = drop_map i"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma inv_drop_map_eq [simp]: "inv (drop_map i) = lift_map i"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma bij_drop_map [iff]: "bij (drop_map i)"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma sub_apply [simp]: "sub i f = f i"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma all_total_lift: "all_total F ==> all_total (lift i F)"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma insert_map_upd_same: "(insert_map i t f)(i := s) = insert_map i s f"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma insert_map_upd:
  "(insert_map j t f)(i := s) =
   (if i=j then insert_map i s f
    else if i<j then insert_map j t (f(i:=s))
    else insert_map j t (f(i - Suc 0 := s)))"
```

<proof>

lemma *insert_map_eq_diff*:
 "[| insert_map i s f = insert_map j t g; i ≠ j |]
 ==> ∃ g'. insert_map i s' f = insert_map j t g'"
<proof>

lemma *lift_map_eq_diff*:
 "[| lift_map i (s, (f, uu)) = lift_map j (t, (g, vv)); i ≠ j |]
 ==> ∃ g'. lift_map i (s', (f, uu)) = lift_map j (t, (g', vv))"
<proof>

12.3 The Operator *lift_set*

lemma *lift_set_empty [simp]*: "*lift_set i {} = {}*"
<proof>

lemma *lift_set_iff*: "*(lift_map i x ∈ lift_set i A) = (x ∈ A)*"
<proof>

lemma *lift_set_iff2 [iff]*:
 "*((f, uu) ∈ lift_set i A) = ((f i, (delete_map i f, uu)) ∈ A)*"
<proof>

lemma *lift_set_mono*: "*A ⊆ B ==> lift_set i A ⊆ lift_set i B*"
<proof>

lemma *lift_set_Un_distrib*: "*lift_set i (A ∪ B) = lift_set i A ∪ lift_set i B*"
<proof>

lemma *lift_set_Diff_distrib*: "*lift_set i (A-B) = lift_set i A - lift_set i B*"
<proof>

12.4 The Lattice Operations

lemma *bij_lift [iff]*: "*bij (lift i)*"
<proof>

lemma *lift_SKIP [simp]*: "*lift i SKIP = SKIP*"
<proof>

lemma *lift_Join [simp]*: "*lift i (F Join G) = lift i F Join lift i G*"
<proof>

lemma *lift_JN [simp]*: "*lift j (JOIN I F) = (⋒ i ∈ I. lift j (F i))*"
<proof>

12.5 Safety: constrains, stable, invariant

lemma *lift_constrains*:

"(lift i F ∈ (lift_set i A) co (lift_set i B)) = (F ∈ A co B)"
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma lift_stable:
 "(lift i F ∈ stable (lift_set i A)) = (F ∈ stable A)"
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma lift_invariant:
 "(lift i F ∈ invariant (lift_set i A)) = (F ∈ invariant A)"
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma lift_Constrains:
 "(lift i F ∈ (lift_set i A) Co (lift_set i B)) = (F ∈ A Co B)"
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma lift_Stable:
 "(lift i F ∈ Stable (lift_set i A)) = (F ∈ Stable A)"
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma lift_Always:
 "(lift i F ∈ Always (lift_set i A)) = (F ∈ Always A)"
 ⟨proof⟩

12.6 Progress: transient, ensures

lemma lift_transient:
 "(lift i F ∈ transient (lift_set i A)) = (F ∈ transient A)"
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma lift Ensures:
 "(lift i F ∈ (lift_set i A) ensures (lift_set i B)) =
 (F ∈ A ensures B)"
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma lift_leadsTo:
 "(lift i F ∈ (lift_set i A) leadsTo (lift_set i B)) =
 (F ∈ A leadsTo B)"
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma lift_LeadsTo:
 "(lift i F ∈ (lift_set i A) LeadsTo (lift_set i B)) =
 (F ∈ A LeadsTo B)"
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma lift_lift_guarantees_eq:
 "(lift i F ∈ (lift i ' X) guarantees (lift i ' Y)) =
 (F ∈ X guarantees Y)"
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma lift_guarantees_eq_lift_inv:
 "(lift i F ∈ X guarantees Y) =

```

      (F ∈ (rename (drop_map i) ' X) guarantees (rename (drop_map i) ' Y))"
    <proof>

```

```

lemma lift_preserves_snd_I: "F ∈ preserves snd ==> lift i F ∈ preserves
snd"
    <proof>

```

```

lemma delete_map_eqE':
  "(delete_map i g) = (delete_map i g') ==> ∃x. g = g' (i:=x)"
    <proof>

```

```

lemmas delete_map_eqE = delete_map_eqE' [THEN exE, elim!]

```

```

lemma delete_map_neq_apply:
  "[| delete_map j g = delete_map j g'; i≠j |] ==> g i = g' i"
    <proof>

```

```

lemma vimage_o_fst_eq [simp]: "(f o fst) -' A = (f-'A) <*> UNIV"
    <proof>

```

```

lemma vimage_sub_eq_lift_set [simp]:
  "(sub i -'A) <*> UNIV = lift_set i (A <*> UNIV)"
    <proof>

```

```

lemma mem_lift_act_iff [iff]:
  "((s,s') ∈ extend_act (%(x,u::unit). lift_map i x) act) =
  ((drop_map i s, drop_map i s') ∈ act)"
    <proof>

```

```

lemma preserves_snd_lift_stable:
  "[| F ∈ preserves snd; i≠j |]
  ==> lift j F ∈ stable (lift_set i (A <*> UNIV))"
    <proof>

```

```

lemma constrains_imp_lift_constrains:
  "[| F i ∈ (A <*> UNIV) co (B <*> UNIV);
    F j ∈ preserves snd |]
  ==> lift j (F j) ∈ (lift_set i (A <*> UNIV)) co (lift_set i (B <*> UNIV))"
    <proof>

```

```

lemma lift_map_image_Times:
  "lift_map i ' (A <*> UNIV) =
  (⋃ s ∈ A. ⋃ f. {insert_map i s f}) <*> UNIV"
    <proof>

```

```

lemma lift_preserves_eq:
  "(lift i F ∈ preserves v) = (F ∈ preserves (v o lift_map i))"
    <proof>

```

```

lemma lift_preserves_snd:
  "F ∈ preserves_snd
  ==> lift i F ∈ preserves (v o sub j o fst) =
    (if i=j then F ∈ preserves (v o fst) else True)"
<proof>

```

12.7 Lemmas to Handle Function Composition (o) More Consistently

```

lemma o_equiv_assoc: "f o g = h ==> f' o f o g = f' o h"
<proof>

```

```

lemma o_equiv_apply: "f o g = h ==> ∀x. f(g x) = h x"
<proof>

```

```

lemma fst_o_lift_map: "sub i o fst o lift_map i = fst"
<proof>

```

```

lemma snd_o_lift_map: "snd o lift_map i = snd o snd"
<proof>

```

12.8 More lemmas about extend and project

They could be moved to theory Extend or Project

```

lemma extend_act_extend_act:
  "extend_act h' (extend_act h act) =
    extend_act (%(x,(y,y')). h'(h(x,y),y')) act"
<proof>

```

```

lemma project_act_project_act:
  "project_act h (project_act h' act) =
    project_act (%(x,(y,y')). h'(h(x,y),y')) act"
<proof>

```

```

lemma project_act_extend_act:
  "project_act h (extend_act h' act) =
    {(x,x'). ∃s s' y y' z. (s,s') ∈ act &
      h(x,y) = h'(s,z) & h(x',y') = h'(s',z)}"
<proof>

```

12.9 OK and "lift"

```

lemma act_in_UNION_preserves_fst:
  "act ⊆ {(x,x'). fst x = fst x'} ==> act ∈ UNION (preserves fst) Acts"
<proof>

```

```

lemma UNION_OK_lift_I:
  "[| ∀i ∈ I. F i ∈ preserves_snd;
    ∀i ∈ I. UNION (preserves fst) Acts ⊆ AllowedActs (F i) |]
  ==> OK I (%i. lift i (F i))"
<proof>

```

```

lemma OK_lift_I:
  "[|  $\forall i \in I. F\ i \in \text{preserves\_snd};$ 
     $\forall i \in I. \text{preserves\_fst} \subseteq \text{Allowed}\ (F\ i)$  |]
   ==> OK I (%i. lift i (F i))"
<proof>

lemma Allowed_lift [simp]: "Allowed (lift i F) = lift i ` (Allowed F)"
<proof>

lemma lift_image_preserves:
  "lift i ` preserves v = preserves (v o drop_map i)"
<proof>

end

theory PPROD imports Lift_prog begin

consts

  PLam  :: "[nat set, nat => ('b * ((nat=>'b) * 'c)) program]
          => ((nat=>'b) * 'c) program"
  "PLam I F ==  $\bigsqcup_{i \in I. \text{lift } i\ (F\ i)}$ "

syntax
  "@PLam" :: "[pttrn, nat set, 'b set] => (nat => 'b) set"
  ("(3plam _:_./ _)" 10)

translations
  "plam x : A. B"    == "PLam A (%x. B)"

lemma Init_PLam [simp]: "Init (PLam I F) = ( $\bigcap_{i \in I. \text{lift\_set } i\ (\text{Init}\ (F\ i))}$ )"
<proof>

lemma PLam_empty [simp]: "PLam {} F = SKIP"
<proof>

lemma PLam_SKIP [simp]: "(plam i : I. SKIP) = SKIP"
<proof>

lemma PLam_insert: "PLam (insert i I) F = (lift i (F i)) Join (PLam I F)"
<proof>

lemma PLam_component_iff: "((PLam I F)  $\leq$  H) = ( $\forall i \in I. \text{lift } i\ (F\ i) \leq H$ )"
<proof>

lemma component_PLam: " $i \in I \implies \text{lift } i\ (F\ i) \leq (PLam\ I\ F)$ "

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma *PLam_constrains*:

```
"[| i ∈ I;  ∀j. F j ∈ preserves snd |]
==> (PLam I F ∈ (lift_set i (A <*> UNIV)) co
      (lift_set i (B <*> UNIV))) =
      (F i ∈ (A <*> UNIV) co (B <*> UNIV))"
```

⟨proof⟩

lemma *PLam_stable*:

```
"[| i ∈ I;  ∀j. F j ∈ preserves snd |]
==> (PLam I F ∈ stable (lift_set i (A <*> UNIV))) =
      (F i ∈ stable (A <*> UNIV))"
```

⟨proof⟩

lemma *PLam_transient*:

```
"i ∈ I ==>
  PLam I F ∈ transient A = (∃i ∈ I. lift i (F i) ∈ transient A)"
```

⟨proof⟩

This holds because the $F j$ cannot change $\text{lift_set } i$

lemma *PLam_ensures*:

```
"[| i ∈ I;  F i ∈ (A <*> UNIV) ensures (B <*> UNIV);
  ∀j. F j ∈ preserves snd |]
==> PLam I F ∈ lift_set i (A <*> UNIV) ensures lift_set i (B <*> UNIV)"
```

⟨proof⟩

lemma *PLam_leadsTo_Basis*:

```
"[| i ∈ I;
  F i ∈ ((A <*> UNIV) - (B <*> UNIV)) co
        ((A <*> UNIV) ∪ (B <*> UNIV));
  F i ∈ transient ((A <*> UNIV) - (B <*> UNIV));
  ∀j. F j ∈ preserves snd |]
==> PLam I F ∈ lift_set i (A <*> UNIV) leadsTo lift_set i (B <*> UNIV)"
```

⟨proof⟩

lemma *invariant_imp_PLam_invariant*:

```
"[| F i ∈ invariant (A <*> UNIV);  i ∈ I;
  ∀j. F j ∈ preserves snd |]
==> PLam I F ∈ invariant (lift_set i (A <*> UNIV))"
```

⟨proof⟩

lemma *PLam_preserves_fst [simp]*:

```
"∀j. F j ∈ preserves snd
==> (PLam I F ∈ preserves (v o sub j o fst)) =
      (if j ∈ I then F j ∈ preserves (v o fst) else True)"
```

⟨proof⟩

```
lemma PLam_preserves_snd [simp,intro]:
  "∀ j. F j ∈ preserves_snd ==> PLam I F ∈ preserves_snd"
⟨proof⟩
```

This rule looks unsatisfactory because it refers to *lift*. One must use *lift_guarantees_eq_lift_inv* to rewrite the first subgoal and something like *lift_preserves_sub* to rewrite the third. However there's no obvious alternative for the third premise.

```
lemma guarantees_PLam_I:
  "[| lift i (F i): X guarantees Y; i ∈ I;
    OK I (%i. lift i (F i)) |]
  ==> (PLam I F) ∈ X guarantees Y"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Allowed_PLam [simp]:
  "Allowed (PLam I F) = (⋂ i ∈ I. lift i ' Allowed(F i))"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma PLam_preserves [simp]:
  "(PLam I F) ∈ preserves v = (∀ i ∈ I. F i ∈ preserves (v o lift_map
i))"
⟨proof⟩
```

end

13 The Prefix Ordering on Lists

theory ListOrder imports Main begin

```
inductive_set
  genPrefix :: "('a * 'a)set => ('a list * 'a list)set"
  for r :: "('a * 'a)set"
where
  Nil:      "([], []) : genPrefix(r)"

  | prepend: "[| (xs,ys) : genPrefix(r); (x,y) : r |] ==>
    (x#xs, y#ys) : genPrefix(r)"

  | append:  "(xs,ys) : genPrefix(r) ==> (xs, ys@zs) : genPrefix(r)"

instance list :: (type)ord ⟨proof⟩

defs
```

```

prefix_def:          "xs <= zs == (xs,zs) : genPrefix Id"

strict_prefix_def: "xs < zs == xs <= zs & xs ~= (zs::'a list)"

```

constdefs

```

Le :: "(nat*nat) set"
  "Le == {(x,y). x <= y}"

Ge :: "(nat*nat) set"
  "Ge == {(x,y). y <= x}"

```

abbreviation

```

pfixLe :: "[nat list, nat list] => bool" (infixl "pfixLe" 50) where
  "xs pfixLe ys == (xs,ys) : genPrefix Le"

```

abbreviation

```

pfixGe :: "[nat list, nat list] => bool" (infixl "pfixGe" 50) where
  "xs pfixGe ys == (xs,ys) : genPrefix Ge"

```

13.1 preliminary lemmas

```

lemma Nil_genPrefix [iff]: "([], xs) : genPrefix r"
<proof>

```

```

lemma genPrefix_length_le: "(xs,ys) : genPrefix r ==> length xs <= length
ys"
<proof>

```

```

lemma cdlemma:
  "[| (xs', ys') : genPrefix r |]
   ==> (ALL x xs. xs' = x#xs --> (EX y ys. ys' = y#ys & (x,y) : r & (xs,
ys) : genPrefix r))"
<proof>

```

```

lemma cons_genPrefixE [elim!]:
  "[| (x#xs, zs) : genPrefix r;
    !!y ys. [| zs = y#ys; (x,y) : r; (xs, ys) : genPrefix r |] ==> P
  |] ==> P"
<proof>

```

```

lemma Cons_genPrefix_Cons [iff]:
  "((x#xs,y#ys) : genPrefix r) = ((x,y) : r & (xs,ys) : genPrefix r)"
<proof>

```

13.2 genPrefix is a partial order

```

lemma refl_genPrefix: "reflexive r ==> reflexive (genPrefix r)"
<proof>

```

```
lemma genPrefix_refl [simp]: "reflexive r ==> (l,l) : genPrefix r"
<proof>
```

```
lemma genPrefix_mono: "r<=s ==> genPrefix r <= genPrefix s"
<proof>
```

```
lemma append_genPrefix [rule_format]:
  "ALL zs. (xs @ ys, zs) : genPrefix r --> (xs, zs) : genPrefix r"
<proof>
```

```
lemma genPrefix_trans_0 [rule_format]:
  "(x, y) : genPrefix r
  ==> ALL z. (y,z) : genPrefix s --> (x, z) : genPrefix (s 0 r)"
<proof>
```

```
lemma genPrefix_trans [rule_format]:
  "[| (x,y) : genPrefix r; (y,z) : genPrefix r; trans r |]
  ==> (x,z) : genPrefix r"
<proof>
```

```
lemma prefix_genPrefix_trans [rule_format]:
  "[| x<=y; (y,z) : genPrefix r |] ==> (x, z) : genPrefix r"
<proof>
```

```
lemma genPrefix_prefix_trans [rule_format]:
  "[| (x,y) : genPrefix r; y<=z |] ==> (x,z) : genPrefix r"
<proof>
```

```
lemma trans_genPrefix: "trans r ==> trans (genPrefix r)"
<proof>
```

```
lemma genPrefix_antisym [rule_format]:
  "[| (xs,ys) : genPrefix r; antisym r |]
  ==> (ys,xs) : genPrefix r --> xs = ys"
<proof>
```

```
lemma antisym_genPrefix: "antisym r ==> antisym (genPrefix r)"
<proof>
```

13.3 recursion equations

```
lemma genPrefix_Nil [simp]: "((xs, []) : genPrefix r) = (xs = [])"
<proof>
```

```
lemma same_genPrefix_genPrefix [simp]:
  "reflexive r ==> ((xs@ys, xs@zs) : genPrefix r) = ((ys,zs) : genPrefix r)"
<proof>
```


r)"

<proof>

lemma *genPrefix_Cons*:

"((*xs*, *y#ys*) : *genPrefix r*) =
 (*xs*=[] | (EX *z zs*. *xs*=*z#zs* & (*z*,*y*) : *r* & (*zs*,*ys*) : *genPrefix r*))"

<proof>

lemma *genPrefix_take_append*:

"[| reflexive *r*; (*xs*,*ys*) : *genPrefix r* |]
 ==> (*xs*@*zs*, take (length *xs*) *ys* @ *zs*) : *genPrefix r*"

<proof>

lemma *genPrefix_append_both*:

"[| reflexive *r*; (*xs*,*ys*) : *genPrefix r*; length *xs* = length *ys* |]
 ==> (*xs*@*zs*, *ys* @ *zs*) : *genPrefix r*"

<proof>

lemma *append_cons_eq*: "*xs* @ *y* # *ys* = (*xs* @ [*y*]) @ *ys*"

<proof>

lemma *aolemma*:

"[| (*xs*,*ys*) : *genPrefix r*; reflexive *r* |]
 ==> length *xs* < length *ys* --> (*xs* @ [*ys* ! length *xs*], *ys*) : *genPrefix*

r"

<proof>

lemma *append_one_genPrefix*:

"[| (*xs*,*ys*) : *genPrefix r*; length *xs* < length *ys*; reflexive *r* |]
 ==> (*xs* @ [*ys* ! length *xs*], *ys*) : *genPrefix r*"

<proof>

lemma *genPrefix_imp_nth* [*rule_format*]:

"ALL *i ys*. *i* < length *xs*
 --> (*xs*, *ys*) : *genPrefix r* --> (*xs* ! *i*, *ys* ! *i*) : *r*"

<proof>

lemma *nth_imp_genPrefix* [*rule_format*]:

"ALL *ys*. length *xs* <= length *ys*
 --> (ALL *i*. *i* < length *xs* --> (*xs* ! *i*, *ys* ! *i*) : *r*)
 --> (*xs*, *ys*) : *genPrefix r*"

<proof>

lemma *genPrefix_iff_nth*:

"((*xs*,*ys*) : *genPrefix r*) =
 (length *xs* <= length *ys* & (ALL *i*. *i* < length *xs* --> (*xs* ! *i*, *ys* ! *i*) : *r*))"

<proof>

13.4 The type of lists is partially ordered

```

declare reflexive_Id [iff]
        antisym_Id [iff]
        trans_Id [iff]

lemma prefix_refl [iff]: "xs <= (xs::'a list)"
  <proof>

lemma prefix_trans: "!!xs::'a list. [| xs <= ys; ys <= zs |] ==> xs <= zs"
  <proof>

lemma prefix_antisym: "!!xs::'a list. [| xs <= ys; ys <= xs |] ==> xs = ys"
  <proof>

lemma prefix_less_le: "!!xs::'a list. (xs < zs) = (xs <= zs & xs ~= zs)"
  <proof>

instance list :: (type) order
  <proof>

lemma set_mono: "xs <= ys ==> set xs <= set ys"
  <proof>

lemma Nil_prefix [iff]: "[] <= xs"
  <proof>

lemma prefix_Nil [simp]: "(xs <= []) = (xs = [])"
  <proof>

lemma Cons_prefix_Cons [simp]: "(x#xs <= y#ys) = (x=y & xs<=ys)"
  <proof>

lemma same_prefix_prefix [simp]: "(xs@ys <= xs@zs) = (ys <= zs)"
  <proof>

lemma append_prefix [iff]: "(xs@ys <= xs) = (ys <= [])"
  <proof>

lemma prefix_appendI [simp]: "xs <= ys ==> xs <= ys@zs"
  <proof>

lemma prefix_Cons:
  "(xs <= y#ys) = (xs=[] | (? zs. xs=y#zs & zs <= ys))"
  <proof>

lemma append_one_prefix:
  "[| xs <= ys; length xs < length ys |] ==> xs @ [ys ! length xs] <= ys"
  <proof>

```

lemma prefix_length_le: "xs <= ys ==> length xs <= length ys"
 <proof>

lemma splemma: "xs<=ys ==> xs~=ys --> length xs < length ys"
 <proof>

lemma strict_prefix_length_less: "xs < ys ==> length xs < length ys"
 <proof>

lemma mono_length: "mono length"
 <proof>

lemma prefix_iff: "(xs <= zs) = (EX ys. zs = xs@ys)"
 <proof>

lemma prefix_snoc [simp]: "(xs <= ys@[y]) = (xs = ys@[y] | xs <= ys)"
 <proof>

lemma prefix_append_iff:
 "(xs <= ys@zs) = (xs <= ys | (? us. xs = ys@us & us <= zs))"
 <proof>

lemma common_prefix_linear [rule_format]:
 "!!zs::'a list. xs <= zs --> ys <= zs --> xs <= ys | ys <= xs"
 <proof>

13.5 pfixLe, pfixGe: properties inherited from the translations

lemma reflexive_Le [iff]: "reflexive Le"
 <proof>

lemma antisym_Le [iff]: "antisym Le"
 <proof>

lemma trans_Le [iff]: "trans Le"
 <proof>

lemma pfixLe_refl [iff]: "x pfixLe x"
 <proof>

lemma pfixLe_trans: "[| x pfixLe y; y pfixLe z |] ==> x pfixLe z"
 <proof>

lemma pfixLe_antisym: "[| x pfixLe y; y pfixLe x |] ==> x = y"
 <proof>

lemma prefix_imp_pfixLe: "xs<=ys ==> xs pfixLe ys"
 <proof>

lemma reflexive_Ge [iff]: "reflexive Ge"
 <proof>

```

lemma antisym_Ge [iff]: "antisym Ge"
  <proof>

lemma trans_Ge [iff]: "trans Ge"
  <proof>

lemma pfixGe_refl [iff]: "x pfixGe x"
  <proof>

lemma pfixGe_trans: "[| x pfixGe y; y pfixGe z |] ==> x pfixGe z"
  <proof>

lemma pfixGe_antisym: "[| x pfixGe y; y pfixGe x |] ==> x = y"
  <proof>

lemma prefix_imp_pfixGe: "xs<=ys ==> xs pfixGe ys"
  <proof>

end

```

14 Multisets

```

theory Multiset
imports List
begin

```

14.1 The type of multisets

```

typedef 'a multiset = "{f::'a => nat. finite {x . f x > 0}}"
  <proof>

lemmas multiset_typedef [simp] =
  Abs_multiset_inverse Rep_multiset_inverse Rep_multiset
  and [simp] = Rep_multiset_inject [symmetric]

definition
  Mempty :: "'a multiset" ("{#}") where
    "{#} = Abs_multiset (λa. 0)"

definition
  single :: "'a => 'a multiset" where
    "single a = Abs_multiset (λb. if b = a then 1 else 0)"

declare
  Mempty_def[code func del] single_def[code func del]

definition
  count :: "'a multiset => 'a => nat" where
    "count = Rep_multiset"

definition

```

```

MCollect :: "'a multiset => ('a => bool) => 'a multiset" where
  "MCollect M P = Abs_multiset ( $\lambda x$ . if P x then Rep_multiset M x else 0)"

abbreviation
  Melem :: "'a => 'a multiset => bool"  ("(_/ :# _)" [50, 51] 50) where
    "a :# M == 0 < count M a"

notation (xsymbols)
  Melem (infix "∈#" 50)

syntax
  "_MCollect" :: "pttrn => 'a multiset => bool => 'a multiset"  ("(1{# _
    :# _./ _#})")
translations
  "{#x :# M. P#}" == "CONST MCollect M ( $\lambda x$ . P)"

definition
  set_of :: "'a multiset => 'a set" where
    "set_of M = {x. x :# M}"

instantiation multiset :: (type) "{plus, minus, zero, size}"
begin

definition
  union_def[code func del]:
    "M + N = Abs_multiset ( $\lambda a$ . Rep_multiset M a + Rep_multiset N a)"

definition
  diff_def: "M - N = Abs_multiset ( $\lambda a$ . Rep_multiset M a - Rep_multiset N a)"

definition
  Zero_multiset_def [simp]: "0 = {#}"

definition
  size_def[code func del]: "size M = setsum (count M) (set_of M)"

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

definition
  multiset_inter :: "'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset" (infixl "#∩"
    70) where
    "multiset_inter A B = A - (A - B)"

Multiset Enumeration

syntax
  "_multiset" :: "args => 'a multiset"  ("#{#(_)#}")
translations
  "{#x, xs#}" == "{#x#} + {#xs#}"
  "{#x#}" == "CONST single x"

Preservation of the representing set multiset.
lemma const0_in_multiset: "( $\lambda a$ . 0) ∈ multiset"

```

<proof>

lemma *only1_in_multiset*: " $(\lambda b. \text{if } b = a \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \in \text{multiset}$ "
<proof>

lemma *union_preserves_multiset*:
 " $M \in \text{multiset} \implies N \in \text{multiset} \implies (\lambda a. M\ a + N\ a) \in \text{multiset}$ "
<proof>

lemma *diff_preserves_multiset*:
 " $M \in \text{multiset} \implies (\lambda a. M\ a - N\ a) \in \text{multiset}$ "
<proof>

lemma *MCollect_preserves_multiset*:
 " $M \in \text{multiset} \implies (\lambda x. \text{if } P\ x \text{ then } M\ x \text{ else } 0) \in \text{multiset}$ "
<proof>

lemmas *in_multiset* = *const0_in_multiset* *only1_in_multiset*
union_preserves_multiset *diff_preserves_multiset* *MCollect_preserves_multiset*

14.2 Algebraic properties

14.2.1 Union

lemma *union_empty [simp]*: " $M + \{\#\} = M \wedge \{\#\} + M = M$ "
<proof>

lemma *union_commute*: " $M + N = N + (M::'a\ \text{multiset})$ "
<proof>

lemma *union_assoc*: " $(M + N) + K = M + (N + (K::'a\ \text{multiset}))$ "
<proof>

lemma *union_lcomm*: " $M + (N + K) = N + (M + (K::'a\ \text{multiset}))$ "
<proof>

lemmas *union_ac* = *union_assoc* *union_commute* *union_lcomm*

instance *multiset* :: (type) *comm_monoid_add*
<proof>

14.2.2 Difference

lemma *diff_empty [simp]*: " $M - \{\#\} = M \wedge \{\#\} - M = \{\#\}$ "
<proof>

lemma *diff_union_inverse2 [simp]*: " $M + \{\#a\# \} - \{\#a\# \} = M$ "
<proof>

lemma *diff_cancel*: " $A - A = \{\#\}$ "
<proof>

14.2.3 Count of elements

lemma *count_empty [simp]*: " $\text{count } \{\#\} \ a = 0$ "

<proof>

lemma `count_single [simp]: "count {#b#} a = (if b = a then 1 else 0)"`
<proof>

lemma `count_union [simp]: "count (M + N) a = count M a + count N a"`
<proof>

lemma `count_diff [simp]: "count (M - N) a = count M a - count N a"`
<proof>

lemma `count_MCollect [simp]:`
`"count {# x:#M. P x #} a = (if P a then count M a else 0)"`
<proof>

14.2.4 Set of elements

lemma `set_of_empty [simp]: "set_of {#} = {}"`
<proof>

lemma `set_of_single [simp]: "set_of {#b#} = {b}"`
<proof>

lemma `set_of_union [simp]: "set_of (M + N) = set_of M \cup set_of N"`
<proof>

lemma `set_of_eq_empty_iff [simp]: "(set_of M = {}) = (M = {#})"`
<proof>

lemma `mem_set_of_iff [simp]: "(x \in set_of M) = (x :# M)"`
<proof>

lemma `set_of_MCollect [simp]: "set_of {# x:#M. P x #} = set_of M \cap {x. P x}"`
<proof>

14.2.5 Size

lemma `size_empty [simp,code func]: "size {#} = 0"`
<proof>

lemma `size_single [simp,code func]: "size {#b#} = 1"`
<proof>

lemma `finite_set_of [iff]: "finite (set_of M)"`
<proof>

lemma `setsum_count_Int:`
`"finite A ==> setsum (count N) (A \cap set_of N) = setsum (count N) A"`
<proof>

lemma `size_union[simp,code func]: "size (M + N::'a multiset) = size M + size N"`
<proof>

lemma size_eq_0_iff_empty [iff]: " $(\text{size } M = 0) = (M = \{\#\})$ "
 <proof>

lemma nonempty_has_size: " $(S \neq \{\#\}) = (0 < \text{size } S)$ "
 <proof>

lemma size_eq_Suc_imp_elem: " $\text{size } M = \text{Suc } n \implies \exists a. a : \# M$ "
 <proof>

14.2.6 Equality of multisets

lemma multiset_eq_conv_count_eq: " $(M = N) = (\forall a. \text{count } M a = \text{count } N a)$ "
 <proof>

lemma single_not_empty [simp]: " $\{\#a\} \neq \{\#\} \wedge \{\#\} \neq \{\#a\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma single_eq_single [simp]: " $(\{\#a\} = \{\#b\}) = (a = b)$ "
 <proof>

lemma union_eq_empty [iff]: " $(M + N = \{\#\}) = (M = \{\#\} \wedge N = \{\#\})$ "
 <proof>

lemma empty_eq_union [iff]: " $(\{\#\} = M + N) = (M = \{\#\} \wedge N = \{\#\})$ "
 <proof>

lemma union_right_cancel [simp]: " $(M + K = N + K) = (M = (N :: 'a \text{ multiset}))$ "
 <proof>

lemma union_left_cancel [simp]: " $(K + M = K + N) = (M = (N :: 'a \text{ multiset}))$ "
 <proof>

lemma union_is_single:
 " $(M + N = \{\#a\}) = (M = \{\#a\} \wedge N = \{\#\} \vee M = \{\#\} \wedge N = \{\#a\})$ "
 <proof>

lemma single_is_union:
 " $(\{\#a\} = M + N) \iff (\{\#a\} = M \wedge N = \{\#\} \vee M = \{\#\} \wedge \{\#a\} = N)$ "
 <proof>

lemma add_eq_conv_diff:
 " $(M + \{\#a\} = N + \{\#b\}) =$
 $(M = N \wedge a = b \vee M = N - \{\#a\} + \{\#b\} \wedge N = M - \{\#b\} + \{\#a\})$ "
 <proof>

declare Rep_multiset_inject [symmetric, simp del]

instance multiset :: (type) cancel_ab_semigroup_add
 <proof>

lemma insert_DiffM:
 " $x \in \# M \implies \{\#x\} + (M - \{\#x\}) = M$ "
 <proof>

lemma insert_DiffM2[simp]:

" $x \in \# M \implies M - \{\#x\} + \{\#x\} = M$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma multi_union_self_other_eq:

" $(A :: 'a \text{ multiset}) + X = A + Y \implies X = Y$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma multi_self_add_other_not_self[simp]: " $(A = A + \{\#x\}) = \text{False}$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma insert_noteq_member:

assumes BC: " $B + \{\#b\} = C + \{\#c\}$ "

and bnotc: " $b \neq c$ "

shows " $c \in \# B$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma add_eq_conv_ex:

" $(M + \{\#a\} = N + \{\#b\}) =$

$(M = N \wedge a = b \vee (\exists K. M = K + \{\#b\} \wedge N = K + \{\#a\}))$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma empty_multiset_count:

" $(\forall x. \text{count } A \ x = 0) = (A = \{\#\})$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

14.2.7 Intersection

lemma multiset_inter_count:

" $\text{count } (A \ \# \cap B) \ x = \min (\text{count } A \ x) (\text{count } B \ x)$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma multiset_inter_commute: " $A \ \# \cap B = B \ \# \cap A$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma multiset_inter_assoc: " $A \ \# \cap (B \ \# \cap C) = A \ \# \cap B \ \# \cap C$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma multiset_inter_left_commute: " $A \ \# \cap (B \ \# \cap C) = B \ \# \cap (A \ \# \cap C)$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas multiset_inter_ac =

multiset_inter_commute

multiset_inter_assoc

multiset_inter_left_commute

lemma multiset_inter_single: " $a \neq b \implies \{\#a\} \ \# \cap \{\#b\} = \{\#\}$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma multiset_union_diff_commute: " $B \ \# \cap C = \{\#\} \implies A + B - C = A - C + B$ "

$\langle proof \rangle$

14.2.8 Comprehension (filter)

lemma *MCollect_empty*[simp, code func]: "MCollect {#} P = {#}"
 <proof>

lemma *MCollect_single*[simp, code func]:
 "MCollect {#x#} P = (if P x then {#x#} else {#})"
 <proof>

lemma *MCollect_union*[simp, code func]:
 "MCollect (M+N) f = MCollect M f + MCollect N f"
 <proof>

14.3 Induction and case splits

lemma *setsum_decr*:
 "finite F ==> (0::nat) < f a ==>
 setsum (f (a := f a - 1)) F = (if a ∈ F then setsum f F - 1 else setsum
 f F)"
 <proof>

lemma *rep_multiset_induct_aux*:
assumes 1: "P (λa. (0::nat))"
 and 2: "!!f b. f ∈ multiset ==> P f ==> P (f (b := f b + 1))"
shows "∀f. f ∈ multiset --> setsum f {x. f x ≠ 0} = n --> P f"
 <proof>

theorem *rep_multiset_induct*:
 "f ∈ multiset ==> P (λa. 0) ==>
 (!!f b. f ∈ multiset ==> P f ==> P (f (b := f b + 1))) ==> P f"
 <proof>

theorem *multiset_induct* [case_names empty add, induct type: multiset]:
assumes empty: "P {#}"
 and add: "!!M x. P M ==> P (M + {#x#})"
shows "P M"
 <proof>

lemma *multi_nonempty_split*: "M ≠ {#} ==> ∃ A a. M = A + {#a#}"
 <proof>

lemma *multiset_cases* [cases type, case_names empty add]:
assumes em: "M = {#} ==> P"
assumes add: "∧ N x. M = N + {#x#} ==> P"
shows "P"
 <proof>

lemma *multi_member_split*: "x ∈ # M ==> ∃ A. M = A + {#x#}"
 <proof>

lemma *multiset_partition*: "M = {# x:#M. P x #} + {# x:#M. ¬ P x #}"
 <proof>

declare *multiset_typedef* [simp del]

lemma *multi_drop_mem_not_eq*: " $c \in \# B \implies B - \{c\} \neq B$ "
 <proof>

14.4 Orderings

14.4.1 Well-foundedness

definition

mult1 :: "('a × 'a) set => ('a multiset × 'a multiset) set" where
 "mult1 r =
 {(N, M). $\exists a MO K. M = MO + \{a\} \wedge N = MO + K \wedge$
 $(\forall b. b : \# K \implies (b, a) \in r)}$ "

definition

mult :: "('a × 'a) set => ('a multiset × 'a multiset) set" where
 "mult r = (mult1 r)⁺"

lemma *not_less_empty [iff]*: " $(M, \{ \}) \notin \text{mult1 } r$ "
 <proof>

lemma *less_add*: " $(N, MO + \{a\}) \in \text{mult1 } r \implies$
 $(\exists M. (M, MO) \in \text{mult1 } r \wedge N = M + \{a\}) \vee$
 $(\exists K. (\forall b. b : \# K \implies (b, a) \in r) \wedge N = MO + K)$ "
 (is " $_ \implies ?\text{case1 } (\text{mult1 } r) \vee ?\text{case2}$ ")
 <proof>

lemma *all_accessible*: " $\text{wf } r \implies \forall M. M \in \text{acc } (\text{mult1 } r)$ "
 <proof>

theorem *wf_mult1*: " $\text{wf } r \implies \text{wf } (\text{mult1 } r)$ "
 <proof>

theorem *wf_mult*: " $\text{wf } r \implies \text{wf } (\text{mult } r)$ "
 <proof>

14.4.2 Closure-free presentation

lemma *diff_union_single_conv*: " $a : \# J \implies I + J - \{a\} = I + (J - \{a\})$ "
 <proof>

One direction.

lemma *mult_implies_one_step*:
 "trans r ==> (M, N) ∈ mult r ==>
 $\exists I J K. N = I + J \wedge M = I + K \wedge J \neq \{ \} \wedge$
 $(\forall k \in \text{set_of } K. \exists j \in \text{set_of } J. (k, j) \in r)$ "
 <proof>

lemma *elem_imp_eq_diff_union*: " $a : \# M \implies M = M - \{a\} + \{a\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma *size_eq_Suc_imp_eq_union*: " $\text{size } M = \text{Suc } n \implies \exists a N. M = N + \{a\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma *one_step_implies_mult_aux*:
 "trans r ==>

```

       $\forall I J K. (\text{size } J = n \wedge J \neq \{\#\} \wedge (\forall k \in \text{set\_of } K. \exists j \in \text{set\_of } J. (k, j) \in r))$ 
       $\rightarrow (I + K, I + J) \in \text{mult } r$ 
    <proof>

```

```

lemma one_step_implies_mult:
  "trans r ==> J  $\neq$  {\#} ==>  $\forall k \in \text{set\_of } K. \exists j \in \text{set\_of } J. (k, j) \in r$ 
  ==> (I + K, I + J)  $\in$  mult r"
  <proof>

```

14.4.3 Partial-order properties

```

instantiation multiset :: (order) order
begin

```

definition

```

  less_multiset_def: "M' < M  $\longleftrightarrow$  (M', M)  $\in$  mult {(x', x). x' < x}"

```

definition

```

  le_multiset_def: "M' <= M  $\longleftrightarrow$  M' = M  $\vee$  M' < (M::'a::order multiset)"

```

```

lemma trans_base_order: "trans {(x', x). x' < (x::'a::order)}"
  <proof>

```

Irreflexivity.

lemma mult_irrefl_aux:

```

  "finite A ==> ( $\forall x \in A. \exists y \in A. x < (y::'a::order)$ )  $\implies$  A = {}"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma mult_less_not_refl: " $\neg$  M < (M::'a::order multiset)"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma mult_less_irrefl [elim!]: "M < (M::'a::order multiset) ==> R"
  <proof>

```

Transitivity.

```

theorem mult_less_trans: "K < M ==> M < N ==> K < (N::'a::order multiset)"
  <proof>

```

Asymmetry.

```

theorem mult_less_not_sym: "M < N ==>  $\neg$  N < (M::'a::order multiset)"
  <proof>

```

theorem mult_less_asym:

```

  "M < N ==> ( $\neg$  P ==> N < (M::'a::order multiset)) ==> P"
  <proof>

```

```

theorem mult_le_refl [iff]: "M <= (M::'a::order multiset)"
  <proof>

```

Anti-symmetry.

theorem mult_le_antisym:

```

  "M <= N ==> N <= M ==> M = (N::'a::order multiset)"

```

<proof>

Transitivity.

theorem *mult_le_trans*:

" $K \leq M \implies M \leq N \implies K \leq (N::'a::\text{order multiset})$ "

<proof>

theorem *mult_less_le*: " $(M < N) = (M \leq N \wedge M \neq (N::'a::\text{order multiset}))$ "

<proof>

instance

<proof>

end

14.4.4 Monotonicity of multiset union

lemma *mult1_union*:

" $(B, D) \in \text{mult1 } r \implies \text{trans } r \implies (C + B, C + D) \in \text{mult1 } r$ "

<proof>

lemma *union_less_mono2*: " $B < D \implies C + B < C + (D::'a::\text{order multiset})$ "

<proof>

lemma *union_less_mono1*: " $B < D \implies B + C < D + (C::'a::\text{order multiset})$ "

<proof>

lemma *union_less_mono*:

" $A < C \implies B < D \implies A + B < C + (D::'a::\text{order multiset})$ "

<proof>

lemma *union_le_mono*:

" $A \leq C \implies B \leq D \implies A + B \leq C + (D::'a::\text{order multiset})$ "

<proof>

lemma *empty_leI [iff]*: " $\{\#\} \leq (M::'a::\text{order multiset})$ "

<proof>

lemma *union_upper1*: " $A \leq A + (B::'a::\text{order multiset})$ "

<proof>

lemma *union_upper2*: " $B \leq A + (B::'a::\text{order multiset})$ "

<proof>

instance *multiset* :: (order) pordered_ab_semigroup_add

<proof>

14.5 Link with lists

primrec *multiset_of* :: "'a list \Rightarrow 'a multiset" **where**

"*multiset_of* [] = {#}" |

"*multiset_of* (a # x) = *multiset_of* x + {# a #}"

lemma *multiset_of_zero_iff[simp]*: " $(\text{multiset_of } x = \{\#\}) = (x = [])$ "

<proof>

lemma *multiset_of_zero_iff_right*[simp]: " $\{\#\} = \text{multiset_of } x = (x = [])$ "
<proof>

lemma *set_of_multiset_of*[simp]: " $\text{set_of}(\text{multiset_of } x) = \text{set } x$ "
<proof>

lemma *mem_set_multiset_eq*: " $x \in \text{set } xs = (x : \# \text{multiset_of } xs)$ "
<proof>

lemma *multiset_of_append* [simp]:
 " $\text{multiset_of } (xs @ ys) = \text{multiset_of } xs + \text{multiset_of } ys$ "
<proof>

lemma *surj_multiset_of*: "*surj multiset_of*"
<proof>

lemma *set_count_greater_0*: " $\text{set } x = \{a. \text{count } (\text{multiset_of } x) \ a > 0\}$ "
<proof>

lemma *distinct_count_atmost_1*:
 " $\text{distinct } x = (! \ a. \text{count } (\text{multiset_of } x) \ a = (\text{if } a \in \text{set } x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))$ "
<proof>

lemma *multiset_of_eq_setD*:
 " $\text{multiset_of } xs = \text{multiset_of } ys \implies \text{set } xs = \text{set } ys$ "
<proof>

lemma *set_eq_iff_multiset_of_eq_distinct*:
 " $\text{distinct } x \implies \text{distinct } y \implies$
 $(\text{set } x = \text{set } y) = (\text{multiset_of } x = \text{multiset_of } y)$ "
<proof>

lemma *set_eq_iff_multiset_of_remdups_eq*:
 " $(\text{set } x = \text{set } y) = (\text{multiset_of } (\text{remdups } x) = \text{multiset_of } (\text{remdups } y))$ "
<proof>

lemma *multiset_of_compl_union* [simp]:
 " $\text{multiset_of } [x \leftarrow xs. P \ x] + \text{multiset_of } [x \leftarrow xs. \neg P \ x] = \text{multiset_of } xs$ "
<proof>

lemma *count_filter*:
 " $\text{count } (\text{multiset_of } xs) \ x = \text{length } [y \leftarrow xs. y = x]$ "
<proof>

lemma *nth_mem_multiset_of*: " $i < \text{length } ls \implies (ls ! i) : \# \text{multiset_of } ls$ "
<proof>

lemma *multiset_of_remove1*: " $\text{multiset_of } (\text{remove1 } a \ xs) = \text{multiset_of } xs - \{ \#a \# \}$ "
<proof>

```

lemma multiset_of_eq_length:
assumes "multiset_of xs = multiset_of ys"
shows "length xs = length ys"
<proof>

```

This lemma shows which properties suffice to show that a function f with $f\ xs = ys$ behaves like sort.

```

lemma properties_for_sort:
  "multiset_of ys = multiset_of xs  $\implies$  sorted ys  $\implies$  sort xs = ys"
<proof>

```

14.6 Pointwise ordering induced by count

definition

```

mset_le :: "'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  bool" (infix " $\leq\#$ " 50) where
  "(A  $\leq\#$  B) = ( $\forall a.$  count A a  $\leq$  count B a)"

```

definition

```

mset_less :: "'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  bool" (infix "< $\#$ " 50) where
  "(A < $\#$  B) = (A  $\leq\#$  B  $\wedge$  A  $\neq$  B)"

```

notation mset_le (infix " $\leq\#$ " 50)

notation mset_less (infix "< $\#$ " 50)

```

lemma mset_le_refl[simp]: "A  $\leq\#$  A"
<proof>

```

```

lemma mset_le_trans: "A  $\leq\#$  B  $\implies$  B  $\leq\#$  C  $\implies$  A  $\leq\#$  C"
<proof>

```

```

lemma mset_le_antisym: "A  $\leq\#$  B  $\implies$  B  $\leq\#$  A  $\implies$  A = B"
<proof>

```

```

lemma mset_le_exists_conv: "(A  $\leq\#$  B) = ( $\exists C.$  B = A + C)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma mset_le_mono_add_right_cancel[simp]: "(A + C  $\leq\#$  B + C) = (A  $\leq\#$  B)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma mset_le_mono_add_left_cancel[simp]: "(C + A  $\leq\#$  C + B) = (A  $\leq\#$  B)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma mset_le_mono_add: "[ A  $\leq\#$  B; C  $\leq\#$  D ]  $\implies$  A + C  $\leq\#$  B + D"
<proof>

```

```

lemma mset_le_add_left[simp]: "A  $\leq\#$  A + B"
<proof>

```

```

lemma mset_le_add_right[simp]: "B  $\leq\#$  A + B"
<proof>

```

```

lemma mset_le_single: "a : $\#$  B  $\implies$  {#a#}  $\leq\#$  B"
<proof>

```

lemma *multiset_diff_union_assoc*: " $C \leq\# B \implies A + B - C = A + (B - C)$ "
 <proof>

lemma *mset_le_multiset_union_diff_commute*:
assumes " $B \leq\# A$ "
shows " $A - B + C = A + C - B$ "
 <proof>

lemma *multiset_of_remdups_le*: "*multiset_of* (remdups xs) $\leq\#$ *multiset_of* xs"
 <proof>

lemma *multiset_of_update*:
 " $i < \text{length } ls \implies \text{multiset_of } (ls[i := v]) = \text{multiset_of } ls - \{\#ls ! i\} + \{\#v\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma *multiset_of_swap*:
 " $i < \text{length } ls \implies j < \text{length } ls \implies$
 $\text{multiset_of } (ls[j := ls ! i, i := ls ! j]) = \text{multiset_of } ls$ "
 <proof>

interpretation *mset_order*: order ["op $\leq\#$ " "op $<\#$ "]
 <proof>

interpretation *mset_order_cancel_semigroup*:
 pordered_cancel_ab_semigroup_add ["op +" "op $\leq\#$ " "op $<\#$ "]
 <proof>

interpretation *mset_order_semigroup_cancel*:
 pordered_ab_semigroup_add_imp_le ["op +" "op $\leq\#$ " "op $<\#$ "]
 <proof>

lemma *mset_lessD*: " $A \subset\# B \implies x \in\# A \implies x \in\# B$ "
 <proof>

lemma *mset_leD*: " $A \subseteq\# B \implies x \in\# A \implies x \in\# B$ "
 <proof>

lemma *mset_less_insertD*: " $(A + \{\#x\} \subset\# B) \implies (x \in\# B \wedge A \subset\# B)$ "
 <proof>

lemma *mset_le_insertD*: " $(A + \{\#x\} \subseteq\# B) \implies (x \in\# B \wedge A \subseteq\# B)$ "
 <proof>

lemma *mset_less_of_empty[simp]*: " $A \subset\# \{\# \} = \text{False}$ "
 <proof>

lemma *multi_psub_of_add_self[simp]*: " $A \subset\# A + \{\#x\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma *multi_psub_self[simp]*: " $A \subset\# A = \text{False}$ "
 <proof>


```

lemma mset_less_add_bothsides:
  "T + {#x#}  $\subset$ # S + {#x#}  $\implies$  T  $\subset$ # S"
  <proof>

lemma mset_less_empty_nonempty: "{#}  $\subset$ # S = (S  $\neq$  {#})"
  <proof>

lemma mset_less_size: "A  $\subset$ # B  $\implies$  size A < size B"
  <proof>

lemmas mset_less_trans = mset_order.less_eq_less.less_trans

lemma mset_less_diff_self: "c  $\in$ # B  $\implies$  B - {#c#}  $\subset$ # B"
  <proof>

```

14.7 Strong induction and subset induction for multisets

Well-foundedness of proper subset operator:

proper multiset subset

definition

```

mset_less_rel :: "('a multiset * 'a multiset) set" where
  "mset_less_rel = {(A,B). A  $\subset$ # B}"

```

```

lemma multiset_add_sub_el_shuffle:
  assumes "c  $\in$ # B" and "b  $\neq$  c"
  shows "B - {#c#} + {#b#} = B + {#b#} - {#c#}"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma wf_mset_less_rel: "wf mset_less_rel"
  <proof>

```

The induction rules:

```

lemma full_multiset_induct [case_names less]:
assumes ih: " $\bigwedge$ B.  $\forall$ A. A  $\subset$ # B  $\longrightarrow$  P A  $\implies$  P B"
shows "P B"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma multi_subset_induct [consumes 2, case_names empty add]:
assumes "F  $\subseteq$ # A"
  and empty: "P {#}"
  and insert: " $\bigwedge$ a F. a  $\in$ # A  $\implies$  P F  $\implies$  P (F + {#a#})"
shows "P F"
  <proof>

```

A consequence: Extensionality.

```

lemma multi_count_eq: "( $\forall$ x. count A x = count B x) = (A = B)"
  <proof>

```

```

lemmas multi_count_ext = multi_count_eq [THEN iffD1, rule_format]

```

14.8 The fold combinator

The intended behaviour is $\text{fold_mset } f \ z \ \{\#x_1, \dots, x_n\} = f \ x_1 \ (\dots (f \ x_n \ z) \dots)$ if f is associative-commutative.

The graph of fold_mset , z : the start element, f : folding function, A : the multi-set, y : the result.

inductive

```
fold_msetG :: "('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'a multiset ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool"
for f :: "'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b"
and z :: 'b
```

where

```
emptyI [intro]: "fold_msetG f z {#} z"
| insertI [intro]: "fold_msetG f z A y ⇒ fold_msetG f z (A + {#x#}) (f x y)"
```

inductive_cases empty_fold_msetGE [elim!]: "fold_msetG f z {#} x"

inductive_cases insert_fold_msetGE: "fold_msetG f z (A + {#}) y"

definition

```
fold_mset :: "('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'a multiset ⇒ 'b" where
"fold_mset f z A = (THE x. fold_msetG f z A x)"
```

lemma Diff1_fold_msetG:

```
"fold_msetG f z (A - {#x#}) y ⇒ x ∈ # A ⇒ fold_msetG f z A (f x y)"
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma fold_msetG_nonempty: "∃ x. fold_msetG f z A x"

⟨proof⟩

lemma fold_mset_empty[simp]: "fold_mset f z {#} = z"

⟨proof⟩

locale left_commutative =

fixes f :: "'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b"

assumes left_commute: "f x (f y z) = f y (f x z)"

begin

lemma fold_msetG_determ:

```
"fold_msetG f z A x ⇒ fold_msetG f z A y ⇒ y = x"
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma fold_mset_insert_aux:

```
"(fold_msetG f z (A + {#x#}) v) =
(∃ y. fold_msetG f z A y ∧ v = f x y)"
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma fold_mset_equality: "fold_msetG f z A y ⇒ fold_mset f z A = y"

⟨proof⟩

lemma fold_mset_insert:

```
"fold_mset f z (A + {#x#}) = f x (fold_mset f z A)"
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *fold_mset_insert_idem*:

"fold_mset f z (A + {#a#}) = f a (fold_mset f z A)"
 <proof>

lemma *fold_mset_commute*: "f x (fold_mset f z A) = fold_mset f (f x z) A"
 <proof>

lemma *fold_mset_single [simp]*: "fold_mset f z {#x#} = f x z"
 <proof>

lemma *fold_mset_union [simp]*:
 "fold_mset f z (A+B) = fold_mset f (fold_mset f z A) B"
 <proof>

lemma *fold_mset_fusion*:
 includes left_commutative g
 shows "($\bigwedge x y. h (g x y) = f x (h y)$) \implies h (fold_mset g w A) = fold_mset f (h w) A"
 <proof>

lemma *fold_mset_rec*:
 assumes "a \in # A"
 shows "fold_mset f z A = f a (fold_mset f z (A - {#a#}))"
 <proof>

end

A note on code generation: When defining some function containing a sub-term *fold_mset F*, code generation is not automatic. When interpreting locale *left_commutative* with *F*, the would be code thms for *fold_mset* become thms like *fold_mset F z {#} = z* where *F* is not a pattern but contains defined symbols, i.e. is not a code thm. Hence a separate constant with its own code thms needs to be introduced for *F*. See the image operator below.

14.9 Image

definition [*code func del*]: "image_mset f == fold_mset (op + o single o f) {#}"

interpretation *image_left_comm*: left_commutative ["op + o single o f"]
 <proof>

lemma *image_mset_empty [simp, code func]*: "image_mset f {#} = {#}"
 <proof>

lemma *image_mset_single [simp, code func]*: "image_mset f {#x#} = {#f x#}"
 <proof>

lemma *image_mset_insert*:
 "image_mset f (M + {#a#}) = image_mset f M + {#f a#}"
 <proof>

lemma *image_mset_union [simp, code func]*:
 "image_mset f (M+N) = image_mset f M + image_mset f N"

<proof>

lemma *size_image_mset* [*simp*]: "size (image_mset f M) = size M"
<proof>

lemma *image_mset_is_empty_iff* [*simp*]: "image_mset f M = {} \longleftrightarrow M = {}"
<proof>

syntax

comprehension1_mset :: "'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b multiset \Rightarrow 'a multiset"
 ("({#_/. _ :# _#})")

translations

"{#e. x:#M#}" == "CONST image_mset (%x. e) M"

syntax

comprehension2_mset :: "'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b multiset \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow 'a multiset"
 ("({#_/. | _ :# _./ _#})")

translations

"{#e | x:#M. P#}" => "{#e. x :# {# x:#M. P#}#}"

This allows to write not just filters like $\{x : M. x < c\}$ but also images like $\{x + x. x : M\}$ and $\{x+x/x:#M. x<c\}$, where the latter is currently displayed as $\{x + x. x : \{x : M. x < c\}\#$.

end

15 The Follows Relation of Charpentier and Sivilotte

theory *Follows* imports *SubstAx* *ListOrder* *Multiset* begin

consts

Follows :: "[a \Rightarrow 'b::order, 'a \Rightarrow 'b::order] \Rightarrow 'a program set"
 (infixl "Fols" 65)
 "f Fols g == Increasing g \cap Increasing f Int
 Always {s. f s \leq g s} Int
 (\bigcap k. {s. k \leq g s} LeadsTo {s. k \leq f s})"

lemma *mono_Always_o*:

"mono h \implies Always {s. f s \leq g s} \subseteq Always {s. h (f s) \leq h (g s)}"
<proof>

lemma *mono_LeadsTo_o*:

"mono (h::'a::order \Rightarrow 'b::order)
 \implies (\bigcap j. {s. j \leq g s} LeadsTo {s. j \leq f s}) \subseteq
 (\bigcap k. {s. k \leq h (g s)} LeadsTo {s. k \leq h (f s)})"
<proof>

lemma *Follows_constant* [*iff*]: "F \in (%s. c) Fols (%s. c)"
<proof>

lemma *mono_Follows_o*: "mono h ==> f Fols g \subseteq (h o f) Fols (h o g)"
 <proof>

lemma *mono_Follows_apply*:
 "mono h ==> f Fols g \subseteq (%x. h (f x)) Fols (%x. h (g x))"
 <proof>

lemma *Follows_trans*:
 "[| F \in f Fols g; F \in g Fols h |] ==> F \in f Fols h"
 <proof>

15.1 Destruction rules

lemma *Follows_Increasing1*: "F \in f Fols g ==> F \in Increasing f"
 <proof>

lemma *Follows_Increasing2*: "F \in f Fols g ==> F \in Increasing g"
 <proof>

lemma *Follows_Bounded*: "F \in f Fols g ==> F \in Always {s. f s \leq g s}"
 <proof>

lemma *Follows_LeadsTo*:
 "F \in f Fols g ==> F \in {s. k \leq g s} LeadsTo {s. k \leq f s}"
 <proof>

lemma *Follows_LeadsTo_pfixLe*:
 "F \in f Fols g ==> F \in {s. k pfixLe g s} LeadsTo {s. k pfixLe f s}"
 <proof>

lemma *Follows_LeadsTo_pfixGe*:
 "F \in f Fols g ==> F \in {s. k pfixGe g s} LeadsTo {s. k pfixGe f s}"
 <proof>

lemma *Always_Follows1*:
 "[| F \in Always {s. f s = f' s}; F \in f Fols g |] ==> F \in f' Fols g"
 <proof>

lemma *Always_Follows2*:
 "[| F \in Always {s. g s = g' s}; F \in f Fols g |] ==> F \in f Fols g'"
 <proof>

15.2 Union properties (with the subset ordering)

lemma *increasing_Un*:
 "[| F \in increasing f; F \in increasing g |]
 ==> F \in increasing (%s. (f s) \cup (g s))"
 <proof>

lemma *Increasing_Un*:
 "[| F \in Increasing f; F \in Increasing g |]

```

==> F ∈ Increasing (%s. (f s) ∪ (g s))"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Always_Un:
  "[| F ∈ Always {s. f' s ≤ f s}; F ∈ Always {s. g' s ≤ g s} |]
  ==> F ∈ Always {s. f' s ∪ g' s ≤ f s ∪ g s}"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Follows_Un_lemma:
  "[| F ∈ Increasing f; F ∈ Increasing g;
    F ∈ Increasing g'; F ∈ Always {s. f' s ≤ f s};
    ∀k. F ∈ {s. k ≤ f s} LeadsTo {s. k ≤ f' s} |]
  ==> F ∈ {s. k ≤ f s ∪ g s} LeadsTo {s. k ≤ f' s ∪ g s}"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Follows_Un:
  "[| F ∈ f' Fols f; F ∈ g' Fols g |]
  ==> F ∈ (%s. (f' s) ∪ (g' s)) Fols (%s. (f s) ∪ (g s))"
⟨proof⟩

```

15.3 Multiset union properties (with the multiset ordering)

```

lemma increasing_union:
  "[| F ∈ increasing f; F ∈ increasing g |]
  ==> F ∈ increasing (%s. (f s) + (g s :: ('a::order) multiset))"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Increasing_union:
  "[| F ∈ Increasing f; F ∈ Increasing g |]
  ==> F ∈ Increasing (%s. (f s) + (g s :: ('a::order) multiset))"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Always_union:
  "[| F ∈ Always {s. f' s ≤ f s}; F ∈ Always {s. g' s ≤ g s} |]
  ==> F ∈ Always {s. f' s + g' s ≤ f s + (g s :: ('a::order) multiset)}"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Follows_union_lemma:
  "[| F ∈ Increasing f; F ∈ Increasing g;
    F ∈ Increasing g'; F ∈ Always {s. f' s ≤ f s};
    ∀k::('a::order) multiset.
    F ∈ {s. k ≤ f s} LeadsTo {s. k ≤ f' s} |]
  ==> F ∈ {s. k ≤ f s + g s} LeadsTo {s. k ≤ f' s + g s}"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Follows_union:
  "!!g g' ::'b => ('a::order) multiset.
  [| F ∈ f' Fols f; F ∈ g' Fols g |]
  ==> F ∈ (%s. (f' s) + (g' s)) Fols (%s. (f s) + (g s))"

```

<proof>

lemma *Follows_setsum:*

```
"!!f :: ['c,'b] => ('a::order) multiset.
 [|  ∀ i ∈ I. F ∈ f' i Fols f i;  finite I  |]
 ==> F ∈ (%s. ∑ i ∈ I. f' i s) Fols (%s. ∑ i ∈ I. f i s)"
```

<proof>

lemma *Increasing_imp_Stable_prefixGe:*

```
"F ∈ Increasing func ==> F ∈ Stable {s. h prefixGe (func s)}"
```

<proof>

lemma *LeadsTo_le_imp_prefixGe:*

```
"∀ z. F ∈ {s. z ≤ f s} LeadsTo {s. z ≤ g s}
 ==> F ∈ {s. z prefixGe f s} LeadsTo {s. z prefixGe g s}"
```

<proof>

end

16 Predicate Transformers

theory *Transformers* imports *Comp* begin

16.1 Defining the Predicate Transformers *wp*, *awp* and *wens*

constdefs

```
wp :: "[('a*'a) set, 'a set] => 'a set"
  — Dijkstra's weakest-precondition operator (for an individual command)
  "wp act B == - (act-1 ' ' (-B))"
```

```
awp :: "[ 'a program, 'a set] => 'a set"
  — Dijkstra's weakest-precondition operator (for a program)
  "awp F B == (⋂ act ∈ Acts F. wp act B)"
```

```
wens :: "[ 'a program, ('a*'a) set, 'a set] => 'a set"
  — The weakest-ensures transformer
  "wens F act B == gfp(λX. (wp act B ∩ awp F (B ∪ X)) ∪ B)"
```

The fundamental theorem for *wp*

theorem *wp_iff:* "(A ≤ wp act B) = (act ' ' A ≤ B)"

<proof>

This lemma is a good deal more intuitive than the definition!

lemma *in_wp_iff:* "(a ∈ wp act B) = (∀ x. (a,x) ∈ act --> x ∈ B)"

<proof>

lemma *Comp_Domain_subset_wp:* "- (Domain act) ⊆ wp act B"

<proof>

lemma *wp_empty [simp]*: " $\text{wp act } \{\} = - (\text{Domain act})$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The identity relation is the skip action

lemma *wp_Id [simp]*: " $\text{wp Id } B = B$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wp_totalize_act*:
 $\text{wp (totalize_act act) } B = (\text{wp act } B \cap \text{Domain act}) \cup (B - \text{Domain act})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *awp_subset*: " $(\text{awp } F \ A \subseteq A)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *awp_Int_eq*: " $\text{awp } F \ (A \cap B) = \text{awp } F \ A \cap \text{awp } F \ B$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The fundamental theorem for awp

theorem *awp_iff_constrains*: " $(A \leq \text{awp } F \ B) = (F \in A \text{ co } B)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *awp_iff_stable*: " $(A \subseteq \text{awp } F \ A) = (F \in \text{stable } A)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stable_imp_awp_ident*: " $F \in \text{stable } A \implies \text{awp } F \ A = A$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wp_mono*: " $(A \subseteq B) \implies \text{wp act } A \subseteq \text{wp act } B$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *awp_mono*: " $(A \subseteq B) \implies \text{awp } F \ A \subseteq \text{awp } F \ B$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wens_unfold*:
 $\text{wens } F \ \text{act } B = (\text{wp act } B \cap \text{awp } F \ (B \cup \text{wens } F \ \text{act } B)) \cup B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wens_Id [simp]*: " $\text{wens } F \ \text{Id } B = B$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

These two theorems justify the claim that *wens* returns the weakest assertion satisfying the ensures property

lemma *ensures_imp_wens*: " $F \in A \text{ ensures } B \implies \exists \text{act} \in \text{Acts } F. A \subseteq \text{wens } F \ \text{act } B$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wens_ensures*: " $\text{act} \in \text{Acts } F \implies F \in (\text{wens } F \ \text{act } B) \text{ ensures } B$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

These two results constitute assertion (4.13) of the thesis

lemma *wens_mono*: " $(A \subseteq B) \implies \text{wens } F \ \text{act } A \subseteq \text{wens } F \ \text{act } B$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wens_weakening*: " $B \subseteq \text{wens } F \text{ act } B$ "
 <proof>

Assertion (6), or 4.16 in the thesis

lemma *subset_wens*: " $A-B \subseteq \text{wp act } B \cap \text{awp } F (B \cup A) \implies A \subseteq \text{wens } F \text{ act } B$ "
 <proof>

Assertion 4.17 in the thesis

lemma *Diff_wens_constrains*: " $F \in (\text{wens } F \text{ act } A - A) \text{ co } \text{wens } F \text{ act } A$ "
 <proof>

Assertion (7): 4.18 in the thesis. NOTE that many of these results hold for an arbitrary action. We often do not require $\text{act} \in \text{Acts } F$

lemma *stable_wens*: " $F \in \text{stable } A \implies F \in \text{stable } (\text{wens } F \text{ act } A)$ "
 <proof>

Assertion 4.20 in the thesis.

lemma *wens_Int_eq_lemma*:
 " $[T-B \subseteq \text{awp } F T; \text{act} \in \text{Acts } F] \implies T \cap \text{wens } F \text{ act } B \subseteq \text{wens } F \text{ act } (T \cap B)$ "
 <proof>

Assertion (8): 4.21 in the thesis. Here we indeed require $\text{act} \in \text{Acts } F$

lemma *wens_Int_eq*:
 " $[T-B \subseteq \text{awp } F T; \text{act} \in \text{Acts } F] \implies T \cap \text{wens } F \text{ act } B = T \cap \text{wens } F \text{ act } (T \cap B)$ "
 <proof>

16.2 Defining the Weakest Ensures Set

inductive_set

wens_set :: "[*a program*, *'a set*] => *'a set set*"
 for *F* :: "*'a program*" and *B* :: "*'a set*"

where

Basis: " $B \in \text{wens_set } F B$ "

| *Wens*: " $[X \in \text{wens_set } F B; \text{act} \in \text{Acts } F] \implies \text{wens } F \text{ act } X \in \text{wens_set } F B$ "

| *Union*: " $W \neq \{\} \implies \forall U \in W. U \in \text{wens_set } F B \implies \bigcup W \in \text{wens_set } F B$ "

lemma *wens_set_imp_co*: " $A \in \text{wens_set } F B \implies F \in (A-B) \text{ co } A$ "
 <proof>

lemma *wens_set_imp_leadsTo*: " $A \in \text{wens_set } F B \implies F \in A \text{ leadsTo } B$ "
 <proof>

lemma *leadsTo_imp_wens_set*: " $F \in A \text{ leadsTo } B \implies \exists C \in \text{wens_set } F B. A \subseteq C$ "
 <proof>

Assertion (9): 4.27 in the thesis.

lemma *leadsTo_iff_wens_set*: " $(F \in A \text{ leadsTo } B) = (\exists C \in \text{wens_set } F \ B. \ A \subseteq C)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This is the result that requires the definition of *wens_set* to require *W* to be non-empty in the *Unio* case, for otherwise we should always have $\{\} \in \text{wens_set } F \ B$.

lemma *wens_set_imp_subset*: " $A \in \text{wens_set } F \ B \implies B \subseteq A$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.3 Properties Involving Program Union

Assertion (4.30) of thesis, reoriented

lemma *awp_Join_eq*: " $\text{awp } (F \sqcup G) \ B = \text{awp } F \ B \cap \text{awp } G \ B$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wens_subset*: " $\text{wens } F \ \text{act } B - B \subseteq \text{wp } \text{act } B \cap \text{awp } F \ (B \cup \text{wens } F \ \text{act } B)$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Assertion (4.31)

lemma *subset_wens_Join*:
 $\text{"[} A = T \cap \text{wens } F \ \text{act } B; \ T - B \subseteq \text{awp } F \ T; \ A - B \subseteq \text{awp } G \ (A \cup B) \text{]} \implies A \subseteq \text{wens } (F \sqcup G) \ \text{act } B \text{"}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Assertion (4.32)

lemma *wens_Join_subset*: " $\text{wens } (F \sqcup G) \ \text{act } B \subseteq \text{wens } F \ \text{act } B$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Lemma, because the inductive step is just too messy.

lemma *wens_Union_inductive_step*:
 $\text{assumes } \text{awpF}: "T - B \subseteq \text{awp } F \ T"$
 $\text{and } \text{awpG}: "!!X. X \in \text{wens_set } F \ B \implies (T \cap X) - B \subseteq \text{awp } G \ (T \cap X)"$
 $\text{shows } "[X \in \text{wens_set } F \ B; \ \text{act} \in \text{Acts } F; \ Y \subseteq X; \ T \cap X = T \cap Y] \implies \text{wens } (F \sqcup G) \ \text{act } Y \subseteq \text{wens } F \ \text{act } X \wedge T \cap \text{wens } F \ \text{act } X = T \cap \text{wens } (F \sqcup G) \ \text{act } Y"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *wens_Union*:
 $\text{assumes } \text{awpF}: "T - B \subseteq \text{awp } F \ T"$
 $\text{and } \text{awpG}: "!!X. X \in \text{wens_set } F \ B \implies (T \cap X) - B \subseteq \text{awp } G \ (T \cap X)"$
 $\text{and major: } "X \in \text{wens_set } F \ B"$
 $\text{shows } "\exists Y \in \text{wens_set } (F \sqcup G) \ B. Y \subseteq X \ \& \ T \cap X = T \cap Y"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *leadsTo_Join*:
 $\text{assumes } \text{leadsTo}: "F \in A \text{ leadsTo } B"$
 $\text{and } \text{awpF}: "T - B \subseteq \text{awp } F \ T"$
 $\text{and } \text{awpG}: "!!X. X \in \text{wens_set } F \ B \implies (T \cap X) - B \subseteq \text{awp } G \ (T \cap X)"$
 $\text{shows } "F \sqcup G \in T \cap A \text{ leadsTo } B"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.4 The Set $wens_set\ F\ B$ for a Single-Assignment Program

Thesis Section 4.3.3

We start by proving laws about single-assignment programs

lemma *awp_single_eq [simp]:*

"awp (mk_program (init, {act}, allowed)) B = B \cap wp act B"

<proof>

lemma *wp_Un_subset:* "wp act A \cup wp act B \subseteq wp act (A \cup B)"

<proof>

lemma *wp_Un_eq:* "single_valued act ==> wp act (A \cup B) = wp act A \cup wp act B"

<proof>

lemma *wp_UN_subset:* " $(\bigcup_{i \in I}. \text{wp act } (A\ i)) \subseteq \text{wp act } (\bigcup_{i \in I}. A\ i)$ "

<proof>

lemma *wp_UN_eq:*

"[single_valued act; $I \neq \{\}$]"

"==> wp act $(\bigcup_{i \in I}. A\ i) = (\bigcup_{i \in I}. \text{wp act } (A\ i))$ "

<proof>

lemma *wens_single_eq:*

"wens (mk_program (init, {act}, allowed)) act B = B \cup wp act B"

<proof>

Next, we express the $wens_set$ for single-assignment programs

constdefs

wens_single_finite :: "[('a'a) set, 'a set, nat] => 'a set"*

"wens_single_finite act B k == $\bigcup_{i \in \text{atMost } k}. ((\text{wp act})^i) B$ "

wens_single :: "[('a'a) set, 'a set] => 'a set"*

"wens_single act B == $\bigcup_{i. ((\text{wp act})^i) B$ "

lemma *wens_single_Un_eq:*

"single_valued act

"==> wens_single act B \cup wp act (wens_single act B) = wens_single act

B"

<proof>

lemma *atMost_nat_nonempty:* "atMost (k::nat) $\neq \{\}$ "

<proof>

lemma *wens_single_finite_0 [simp]:* "wens_single_finite act B 0 = B"

<proof>

lemma *wens_single_finite_Suc:*

"single_valued act

"==> wens_single_finite act B (Suc k) =

wens_single_finite act B k \cup wp act (wens_single_finite act B k)"

<proof>

lemma *wens_single_finite_Suc_eq_wens:*

"single_valued act
 \implies wens_single_finite act B (Suc k) =
 wens (mk_program (init, {act}, allowed)) act
 (wens_single_finite act B k)"

<proof>

lemma *def_wens_single_finite_Suc_eq_wens:*

"[|F = mk_program (init, {act}, allowed); single_valued act|]
 \implies wens_single_finite act B (Suc k) =
 wens F act (wens_single_finite act B k)"

<proof>

lemma *wens_single_finite_Un_eq:*

"single_valued act
 \implies wens_single_finite act B k \cup wp act (wens_single_finite act B k)
 \in range (wens_single_finite act B)"

<proof>

lemma *wens_single_eq_Union:*

"wens_single act B = \bigcup range (wens_single_finite act B)"

<proof>

lemma *wens_single_finite_eq_Union:*

"wens_single_finite act B n = ($\bigcup_{k \in \text{atMost } n} \text{wens_single_finite act B k}$)"

<proof>

lemma *wens_single_finite_mono:*

"m \leq n \implies wens_single_finite act B m \subseteq wens_single_finite act B n"

<proof>

lemma *wens_single_finite_subset_wens_single:*

"wens_single_finite act B k \subseteq wens_single act B"

<proof>

lemma *subset_wens_single_finite:*

"[|W \subseteq wens_single_finite act B ' (atMost k); single_valued act; W $\neq \{\}$ |]
 $\implies \exists m. \bigcup W = \text{wens_single_finite act B m}$ "

<proof>

lemma for Union case

lemma *Union_eq_wens_single:*

"[| $\forall k. \neg W \subseteq \text{wens_single_finite act B ' } \{..k\};$
 W \subseteq insert (wens_single act B)
 (range (wens_single_finite act B))|]
 $\implies \bigcup W = \text{wens_single act B}$ "

<proof>

lemma *wens_set_subset_single:*

"single_valued act
 \implies wens_set (mk_program (init, {act}, allowed)) B \subseteq
 insert (wens_single act B) (range (wens_single_finite act B))"

<proof>

```

lemma wens_single_finite_in_wens_set:
  "single_valued act  $\implies$ 
    wens_single_finite act B k
     $\in$  wens_set (mk_program (init, {act}, allowed)) B"
  <proof>

lemma single_subset_wens_set:
  "single_valued act
     $\implies$  insert (wens_single act B) (range (wens_single_finite act B))  $\subseteq$ 
    wens_set (mk_program (init, {act}, allowed)) B"
  <proof>

Theorem (4.29)

theorem wens_set_single_eq:
  "[|F = mk_program (init, {act}, allowed); single_valued act|]
     $\implies$  wens_set F B =
    insert (wens_single act B) (range (wens_single_finite act B))"
  <proof>

Generalizing Misra's Fixed Point Union Theorem (4.41)

lemma fp_leadsTo_Join:
  "[|T-B  $\subseteq$  awp F T; T-B  $\subseteq$  FP G; F  $\in$  A leadsTo B|]  $\implies$  F  $\sqcup$  G  $\in$  T  $\cap$  A leadsTo
  B"
  <proof>

end

```

17 Progress Sets

theory ProgressSets imports Transformers begin

17.1 Complete Lattices and the Operator *cl*

```

constdefs
  lattice :: "'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  bool"
    — Meier calls them closure sets, but they are just complete lattices
  "lattice L ==
    ( $\forall M. M \subseteq L \rightarrow \bigcap M \in L$ ) & ( $\forall M. M \subseteq L \rightarrow \bigcup M \in L$ )"

  cl :: "[ 'a set set, 'a set]  $\Rightarrow$  'a set"
    — short for "closure"
  "cl L r ==  $\bigcap \{x. x \in L \ \& \ r \subseteq x\}$ "

lemma UNIV_in_lattice: "lattice L  $\implies$  UNIV  $\in$  L"
  <proof>

lemma empty_in_lattice: "lattice L  $\implies$  {}  $\in$  L"
  <proof>

lemma Union_in_lattice: "[|M  $\subseteq$  L; lattice L|]  $\implies$   $\bigcup M \in L$ "

```

<proof>

lemma *Inter_in_lattice*: " $[M \subseteq L; \text{lattice } L] \implies \bigcap M \in L$ "
<proof>

lemma *UN_in_lattice*:
 " $[/\text{lattice } L; !!i. i \in I \implies r\ i \in L] \implies (\bigcup_{i \in I} r\ i) \in L$ "
<proof>

lemma *INT_in_lattice*:
 " $[/\text{lattice } L; !!i. i \in I \implies r\ i \in L] \implies (\bigcap_{i \in I} r\ i) \in L$ "
<proof>

lemma *Un_in_lattice*: " $[x \in L; y \in L; \text{lattice } L] \implies x \cup y \in L$ "
<proof>

lemma *Int_in_lattice*: " $[x \in L; y \in L; \text{lattice } L] \implies x \cap y \in L$ "
<proof>

lemma *lattice_stable*: " $\text{lattice } \{X. F \in \text{stable } X\}$ "
<proof>

The next three results state that $\text{cl } L\ r$ is the minimal element of L that includes r .

lemma *cl_in_lattice*: " $\text{lattice } L \implies \text{cl } L\ r \in L$ "
<proof>

lemma *cl_least*: " $[c \in L; r \subseteq c] \implies \text{cl } L\ r \subseteq c$ "
<proof>

The next three lemmas constitute assertion (4.61)

lemma *cl_mono*: " $r \subseteq r' \implies \text{cl } L\ r \subseteq \text{cl } L\ r'$ "
<proof>

lemma *subset_cl*: " $r \subseteq \text{cl } L\ r$ "
<proof>

A reformulation of $r \subseteq \text{cl } ?L\ ?r$

lemma *clI*: " $x \in r \implies x \in \text{cl } L\ r$ "
<proof>

A reformulation of $[?c \in ?L; ?r \subseteq ?c] \implies \text{cl } ?L\ ?r \subseteq ?c$

lemma *clD*: " $[c \in \text{cl } L\ r; B \in L; r \subseteq B] \implies c \in B$ "
<proof>

lemma *cl_UN_subset*: " $(\bigcup_{i \in I} \text{cl } L\ (r\ i)) \subseteq \text{cl } L\ (\bigcup_{i \in I} r\ i)$ "
<proof>

lemma *cl_Un*: " $\text{lattice } L \implies \text{cl } L\ (r \cup s) = \text{cl } L\ r \cup \text{cl } L\ s$ "
<proof>

lemma *cl_UN*: " $\text{lattice } L \implies \text{cl } L\ (\bigcup_{i \in I} r\ i) = (\bigcup_{i \in I} \text{cl } L\ (r\ i))$ "
<proof>

```

lemma cl_Int_subset: "cl L (r∩s) ⊆ cl L r ∩ cl L s"
  <proof>

lemma cl_idem [simp]: "cl L (cl L r) = cl L r"
  <proof>

lemma cl_ident: "r∈L ==> cl L r = r"
  <proof>

lemma cl_empty [simp]: "lattice L ==> cl L {} = {}"
  <proof>

lemma cl_UNIV [simp]: "lattice L ==> cl L UNIV = UNIV"
  <proof>

Assertion (4.62)

lemma cl_ident_iff: "lattice L ==> (cl L r = r) = (r∈L)"
  <proof>

lemma cl_subset_in_lattice: "[|cl L r ⊆ r; lattice L|] ==> r∈L"
  <proof>

```

17.2 Progress Sets and the Main Lemma

A progress set satisfies certain closure conditions and is a simple way of including the set `wens_set F B`.

```

constdefs
  closed :: "[’a program, ’a set, ’a set, ’a set set] => bool"
    "closed F T B L == ∀M. ∀act ∈ Acts F. B⊆M & T∩M ∈ L -->
      T ∩ (B ∪ wp act M) ∈ L"

  progress_set :: "[’a program, ’a set, ’a set] => ’a set set set"
    "progress_set F T B ==
      {L. lattice L & B ∈ L & T ∈ L & closed F T B L}"

lemma closedD:
  "[|closed F T B L; act ∈ Acts F; B⊆M; T∩M ∈ L|]
   ==> T ∩ (B ∪ wp act M) ∈ L"
  <proof>

```

Note: the formalization below replaces Meier’s q by B and m by X .

Part of the proof of the claim at the bottom of page 97. It’s proved separately because the argument requires a generalization over all $act \in Acts F$.

```

lemma lattice_awp_lemma:
  assumes TXC: "T∩X ∈ C" — induction hypothesis in theorem below
    and BsubX: "B ⊆ X" — holds in inductive step
    and latt: "lattice C"
    and TC: "T ∈ C"
    and BC: "B ∈ C"
    and clos: "closed F T B C"
  shows "T ∩ (B ∪ awp F (X ∪ cl C (T∩r))) ∈ C"

```

<proof>

Remainder of the proof of the claim at the bottom of page 97.

```

lemma lattice_lemma:
  assumes TXC: "T ∩ X ∈ C" — induction hypothesis in theorem below
    and BsubX: "B ⊆ X" — holds in inductive step
    and act: "act ∈ Acts F"
    and latt: "lattice C"
    and TC: "T ∈ C"
    and BC: "B ∈ C"
    and clos: "closed F T B C"
  shows "T ∩ (wp act X ∩ awp F (X ∪ cl C (T ∩ r)) ∪ X) ∈ C"
<proof>

```

Induction step for the main lemma

```

lemma progress_induction_step:
  assumes TXC: "T ∩ X ∈ C" — induction hypothesis in theorem below
    and act: "act ∈ Acts F"
    and Xwens: "X ∈ wens_set F B"
    and latt: "lattice C"
    and TC: "T ∈ C"
    and BC: "B ∈ C"
    and clos: "closed F T B C"
    and Fstable: "F ∈ stable T"
  shows "T ∩ wens F act X ∈ C"
<proof>

```

Proved on page 96 of Meier's thesis. The special case when $T = \text{UNIV}$ states that every progress set for the program F and set B includes the set $\text{wens_set } F \ B$.

```

lemma progress_set_lemma:
  "[| C ∈ progress_set F T B; r ∈ wens_set F B; F ∈ stable T |] ==> T ∩ r
  ∈ C"
<proof>

```

17.3 The Progress Set Union Theorem

```

lemma closed_mono:
  assumes BB': "B ⊆ B'"
    and TBwp: "T ∩ (B ∪ wp act M) ∈ C"
    and B'C: "B' ∈ C"
    and TC: "T ∈ C"
    and latt: "lattice C"
  shows "T ∩ (B' ∪ wp act M) ∈ C"
<proof>

```

```

lemma progress_set_mono:
  assumes BB': "B ⊆ B'"
  shows
    "[| B' ∈ C; C ∈ progress_set F T B |]
    ==> C ∈ progress_set F T B'"
<proof>

```



```

theorem progress_set_Union:
  assumes leadsTo: "F ∈ A leadsTo B'"
    and prog: "C ∈ progress_set F T B"
    and Fstable: "F ∈ stable T"
    and BB': "B ⊆ B'"
    and B'C: "B' ∈ C"
    and Gco: "!!X. X ∈ C ==> G ∈ X-B co X"
  shows "F ⊔ G ∈ T ∩ A leadsTo B'"
<proof>

```

17.4 Some Progress Sets

```

lemma UNIV_in_progress_set: "UNIV ∈ progress_set F T B"
<proof>

```

17.4.1 Lattices and Relations

From Meier's thesis, section 4.5.3

```

constdefs
  relcl :: "'a set set => ('a * 'a) set"
    — Derived relation from a lattice
    "relcl L == {(x,y). y ∈ cl L {x}}"

  latticeof :: "('a * 'a) set => 'a set set"
    — Derived lattice from a relation: the set of upwards-closed sets
    "latticeof r == {X. ∀ s t. s ∈ X & (s,t) ∈ r --> t ∈ X}"

```

```

lemma relcl_refl: "(a,a) ∈ relcl L"
<proof>

```

```

lemma relcl_trans:
  "[| (a,b) ∈ relcl L; (b,c) ∈ relcl L; lattice L |] ==> (a,c) ∈ relcl L"
<proof>

```

```

lemma refl_relcl: "lattice L ==> refl UNIV (relcl L)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma trans_relcl: "lattice L ==> trans (relcl L)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma lattice_latticeof: "lattice (latticeof r)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma lattice_singletonI:
  "[| lattice L; !!s. s ∈ X ==> {s} ∈ L |] ==> X ∈ L"
<proof>

```

Equation (4.71) of Meier's thesis. He gives no proof.

```

lemma cl_latticeof:
  "[| refl UNIV r; trans r |]
    ==> cl (latticeof r) X = {t. ∃ s. s ∈ X & (s,t) ∈ r}"

```

<proof>

Related to (4.71).

lemma *cl_eq_Collect_relcl*:
 "lattice L ==> cl L X = {t. $\exists s. s \in X \ \& \ (s, t) \in \text{relcl } L$ }"
<proof>

Meier's theorem of section 4.5.3

theorem *latticeof_relcl_eq*: "lattice L ==> latticeof (relcl L) = L"
<proof>

theorem *relcl_latticeof_eq*:
 "[/refl UNIV r; trans r/] ==> relcl (latticeof r) = r"
<proof>

17.4.2 Decoupling Theorems

constdefs
decoupled :: "['a program, 'a program] => bool"
 "decoupled F G ==
 $\forall \text{act} \in \text{Acts}. \forall B. G \in \text{stable } B \rightarrow G \in \text{stable } (\text{wp act } B)$ "

Rao's Decoupling Theorem

lemma *stableco*: "F \in stable A ==> F \in A-B co A"
<proof>

theorem *decoupling*:
 assumes *leadsTo*: "F \in A leadsTo B"
 and *Gstable*: "G \in stable B"
 and *dec*: "decoupled F G"
 shows "F \sqcup G \in A leadsTo B"
<proof>

Rao's Weak Decoupling Theorem

theorem *weak_decoupling*:
 assumes *leadsTo*: "F \in A leadsTo B"
 and *stable*: "F \sqcup G \in stable B"
 and *dec*: "decoupled F (F \sqcup G)"
 shows "F \sqcup G \in A leadsTo B"
<proof>

The "Decoupling via G' Union Theorem"

theorem *decoupling_via_aux*:
 assumes *leadsTo*: "F \in A leadsTo B"
 and *prog*: "{X. G' \in stable X} \in progress_set F UNIV B"
 and *GG'*: "G \leq G'"
 — Beware! This is the converse of the refinement relation!
 shows "F \sqcup G \in A leadsTo B"
<proof>

17.5 Composition Theorems Based on Monotonicity and Commutativity

17.5.1 Commutativity of $cl\ L$ and assignment.

```

constdefs
  commutes :: "[ 'a program, 'a set, 'a set, 'a set set] => bool"
  "commutes F T B L ==
     $\forall M. \forall act \in Acts\ F. B \subseteq M \rightarrow$ 
     $cl\ L\ (T \cap wp\ act\ M) \subseteq T \cap (B \cup wp\ act\ (cl\ L\ (T \cap M)))"$ 

```

From Meier's thesis, section 4.5.6

```

lemma commutativity1_lemma:
  assumes commutes: "commutes F T B L"
  and lattice: "lattice L"
  and BL: "B  $\in$  L"
  and TL: "T  $\in$  L"
  shows "closed F T B L"
  <proof>

```

Version packaged with $\llbracket ?F \in ?A \text{ leadsTo } ?B'; ?C \in \text{progress_set } ?F\ ?T\ ?B; ?F \in \text{stable } ?T; ?B \subseteq ?B'; ?B' \in ?C; \bigwedge X. X \in ?C \implies ?G \in X - ?B \text{ co } X \rrbracket \implies ?F \sqcup ?G \in ?T \cap ?A \text{ leadsTo } ?B'$

```

lemma commutativity1:
  assumes leadsTo: "F  $\in$  A leadsTo B"
  and lattice: "lattice L"
  and BL: "B  $\in$  L"
  and TL: "T  $\in$  L"
  and Fstable: "F  $\in$  stable T"
  and Gco: " $\forall X. X \in L \implies G \in X - B \text{ co } X$ "
  and commutes: "commutes F T B L"
  shows "F  $\sqcup$  G  $\in$  T  $\cap$  A leadsTo B"
  <proof>

```

Possibly move to Relation.thy, after `single_valued`

```

constdefs
  funof :: "[('a*'b)set, 'a] => 'b"
  "funof r == ( $\lambda x. \text{THE } y. (x,y) \in r$ )"

```

```

lemma funof_eq: "[|single_valued r; (x,y)  $\in$  r|] ==> funof r x = y"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma funof_Pair_in:
  "[|single_valued r; x  $\in$  Domain r|] ==> (x, funof r x)  $\in$  r"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma funof_in:
  "[|r  $\subseteq$  {x}  $\times$  A; single_valued r; x  $\in$  Domain r|] ==> funof r x  $\in$  A"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma funof_imp_wp: "[|funof act t  $\in$  A; single_valued act|] ==> t  $\in$  wp act A"
  <proof>

```

17.5.2 Commutativity of Functions and Relation

Thesis, page 109

From Meier's thesis, section 4.5.6

```

lemma commutativity2_lemma:
  assumes dcommutes:
    "∀act ∈ Acts F.
      ∀s ∈ T. ∀t. (s,t) ∈ relcl L -->
        s ∈ B | t ∈ B | (funof act s, funof act t) ∈ relcl
    L"
    and determ: "!!act. act ∈ Acts F ==> single_valued act"
    and total: "!!act. act ∈ Acts F ==> Domain act = UNIV"
    and lattice: "lattice L"
    and BL: "B ∈ L"
    and TL: "T ∈ L"
    and Fstable: "F ∈ stable T"
  shows "commutes F T B L"
  <proof>

```

Version packaged with $\llbracket ?F \in ?A \text{ leadsTo } ?B'; ?C \in \text{progress_set } ?F ?T ?B; ?F \in \text{stable } ?T; ?B \subseteq ?B'; ?B' \in ?C; \bigwedge X. X \in ?C \implies ?G \in X - ?B \text{ co } X \rrbracket \implies ?F \sqcup ?G \in ?T \cap ?A \text{ leadsTo } ?B'$

```

lemma commutativity2:
  assumes leadsTo: "F ∈ A leadsTo B"
  and dcommutes:
    "∀act ∈ Acts F.
      ∀s ∈ T. ∀t. (s,t) ∈ relcl L -->
        s ∈ B | t ∈ B | (funof act s, funof act t) ∈ relcl
    L"
    and determ: "!!act. act ∈ Acts F ==> single_valued act"
    and total: "!!act. act ∈ Acts F ==> Domain act = UNIV"
    and lattice: "lattice L"
    and BL: "B ∈ L"
    and TL: "T ∈ L"
    and Fstable: "F ∈ stable T"
    and Gco: "!!X. X ∈ L ==> G ∈ X-B co X"
  shows "F ⊔ G ∈ T ∩ A leadsTo B"
  <proof>

```

17.6 Monotonicity

From Meier's thesis, section 4.5.7, page 110

end

18 Comprehensive UNITY Theory

```

theory UNITY_Main imports Detects PPROD Follows ProgressSets
uses "UNITY_tactics.ML" begin

```

<ML>

end

theory *Deadlock* **imports** *UNITY* **begin**

lemma "[/ F \in (A \cap B) co A; F \in (B \cap A) co B /] ==> F \in stable (A \cap B)"
 <proof>

lemma *Collect_le_Int_equals*:
 " $(\bigcap i \in \text{atMost } n. A(\text{Suc } i) \cap A i) = (\bigcap i \in \text{atMost } (\text{Suc } n). A i)$ "
 <proof>

lemma *UN_Int_Compl_subset*:
 " $(\bigcup i \in \text{lessThan } n. A i) \cap (\neg A n) \subseteq$
 $(\bigcup i \in \text{lessThan } n. (A i) \cap (\neg A (\text{Suc } i)))$ "
 <proof>

lemma *INT_Un_Compl_subset*:
 " $(\bigcap i \in \text{lessThan } n. \neg A i \cup A (\text{Suc } i)) \subseteq$
 $(\bigcap i \in \text{lessThan } n. \neg A i) \cup A n$ "
 <proof>

lemma *INT_le_equals_Int_lemma*:
 " $A 0 \cap (\neg(A n) \cap (\bigcap i \in \text{lessThan } n. \neg A i \cup A (\text{Suc } i))) = \{ \}$ "
 <proof>

lemma *INT_le_equals_Int*:
 " $(\bigcap i \in \text{atMost } n. A i) =$
 $A 0 \cap (\bigcap i \in \text{lessThan } n. \neg A i \cup A (\text{Suc } i))$ "
 <proof>

lemma *INT_le_Suc_equals_Int*:
 " $(\bigcap i \in \text{atMost } (\text{Suc } n). A i) =$
 $A 0 \cap (\bigcap i \in \text{atMost } n. \neg A i \cup A (\text{Suc } i))$ "
 <proof>

lemma
 assumes zeroprem: "F \in (A 0 \cap A (Suc n)) co (A 0)"
 and allprem:
 "!!i. i \in atMost n ==> F \in (A(Suc i) \cap A i) co (\neg A i \cup A(Suc
 i))"

```

    shows "F ∈ stable (⋂ i ∈ atMost (Suc n). A i)"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

```

```

theory Common imports "../UNITY_Main" begin

```

```

consts

```

```

  ftime :: "nat=>nat"
  gtime :: "nat=>nat"

```

```

axioms

```

```

  fmono: "m ≤ n ==> ftime m ≤ ftime n"
  gmono: "m ≤ n ==> gtime m ≤ gtime n"

  fasc:  "m ≤ ftime n"
  gasc:  "m ≤ gtime n"

```

```

constdefs

```

```

  common :: "nat set"
  "common == {n. ftime n = n & gtime n = n}"

  maxfg :: "nat => nat set"
  "maxfg m == {t. t ≤ max (ftime m) (gtime m)}"

```

```

lemma common_stable:

```

```

  "[| ∀m. F ∈ {m} Co (maxfg m); n ∈ common |]
   ==> F ∈ Stable (atMost n)"

```

```

  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma common_safety:

```

```

  "[| Init F ⊆ atMost n;
    ∀m. F ∈ {m} Co (maxfg m); n ∈ common |]
   ==> F ∈ Always (atMost n)"

```

```

  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma "SKIP ∈ {m} co (maxfg m)"

```

```

  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma "mk_total_program

```

```

  (UNIV, {range(%t.(t,ftime t)), range(%t.(t,gtime t))}, UNIV)
  ∈ {m} co (maxfg m)"

```

```

  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma "mk_total_program (UNIV, {range(%t.(t, max (ftime t) (gtime t)))},

```

```
UNIV)
  ∈ {m} co (maxfg m)"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma "mk_total_program
      (UNIV, { {(t, Suc t) | t. t < max (ftime t) (gtime t)} }, UNIV)
      ∈ {m} co (maxfg m)"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
declare atMost_Int_atLeast [simp]
```

```
lemma leadsTo_common_lemma:
  "[| ∀ m. F ∈ {m} Co (maxfg m);
    ∀ m ∈ lessThan n. F ∈ {m} LeadsTo (greaterThan m);
    n ∈ common |]
  ==> F ∈ (atMost n) LeadsTo common"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma leadsTo_common:
  "[| ∀ m. F ∈ {m} Co (maxfg m);
    ∀ m ∈ -common. F ∈ {m} LeadsTo (greaterThan m);
    n ∈ common |]
  ==> F ∈ (atMost (LEAST n. n ∈ common)) LeadsTo common"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

```
theory Network imports UNITY begin
```

```
datatype pvar = Sent | Rcvd | Idle
```

```
datatype pname = Aproc | Bproc
```

```
types state = "pname * pvar => nat"
```

```
locale F_props =
  fixes F
  assumes rsA: "F ∈ stable {s. s(Bproc,Rcvd) ≤ s(Aproc,Sent)}"
    and rsB: "F ∈ stable {s. s(Aproc,Rcvd) ≤ s(Bproc,Sent)}"
    and sent_nondec: "F ∈ stable {s. m ≤ s(proc,Sent)}"
    and rcvd_nondec: "F ∈ stable {s. n ≤ s(proc,Rcvd)}"
    and rcvd_idle: "F ∈ {s. s(proc,Idle) = Suc 0 & s(proc,Rcvd) = m}"
```

```

      co {s. s(proc,Rcvd) = m --> s(proc,Idle) = Suc 0}"
and sent_idle: "F ∈ {s. s(proc,Idle) = Suc 0 & s(proc,Sent) = n}
      co {s. s(proc,Sent) = n}"

lemmas (in F_props)
  sent_nondec_A = sent_nondec [of _ Aproc]
and sent_nondec_B = sent_nondec [of _ Bproc]
and rcvd_nondec_A = rcvd_nondec [of _ Aproc]
and rcvd_nondec_B = rcvd_nondec [of _ Bproc]
and rcvd_idle_A = rcvd_idle [of Aproc]
and rcvd_idle_B = rcvd_idle [of Bproc]
and sent_idle_A = sent_idle [of Aproc]
and sent_idle_B = sent_idle [of Bproc]

and rs_AB = stable_Int [OF rsA rsB]
and sent_nondec_AB = stable_Int [OF sent_nondec_A sent_nondec_B]
and rcvd_nondec_AB = stable_Int [OF rcvd_nondec_A rcvd_nondec_B]
and rcvd_idle_AB = constrains_Int [OF rcvd_idle_A rcvd_idle_B]
and sent_idle_AB = constrains_Int [OF sent_idle_A sent_idle_B]
and nondec_AB = stable_Int [OF sent_nondec_AB rcvd_nondec_AB]
and idle_AB = constrains_Int [OF rcvd_idle_AB sent_idle_AB]
and nondec_idle = constrains_Int [OF nondec_AB [unfolded stable_def]
                                idle_AB]

lemma (in F_props)
  shows "F ∈ stable {s. s(Aproc,Idle) = Suc 0 & s(Bproc,Idle) = Suc 0 &
    s(Aproc,Sent) = s(Bproc,Rcvd) &
    s(Bproc,Sent) = s(Aproc,Rcvd) &
    s(Aproc,Rcvd) = m & s(Bproc,Rcvd) = n}"

⟨proof⟩

end

```

19 The Token Ring

theory Token
imports "../WFair"

begin

From Misra, "A Logic for Concurrent Programming" (1994), sections 5.2 and 13.2.

19.1 Definitions

datatype pstate = Hungry | Eating | Thinking
— process states

```

record state =
  token :: "nat"
  proc  :: "nat => pstate"

```



```

constdefs
  HasTok :: "nat => state set"
  "HasTok i == {s. token s = i}"

  H :: "nat => state set"
  "H i == {s. proc s i = Hungry}"

  E :: "nat => state set"
  "E i == {s. proc s i = Eating}"

  T :: "nat => state set"
  "T i == {s. proc s i = Thinking}"

locale Token =
  fixes N and F and nodeOrder and "next"
  defines nodeOrder_def:
    "nodeOrder j == measure(%i. ((j+N)-i) mod N)  $\cap$  {.. $N$ }  $\times$  {.. $N$ }"
  and next_def:
    "next i == (Suc i) mod N"
  assumes N_positive [iff]: "0 < N"
  and TR2: "F  $\in$  (T i) co (T i  $\cup$  H i)"
  and TR3: "F  $\in$  (H i) co (H i  $\cup$  E i)"
  and TR4: "F  $\in$  (H i - HasTok i) co (H i)"
  and TR5: "F  $\in$  (HasTok i) co (HasTok i  $\cup$  -(E i))"
  and TR6: "F  $\in$  (H i  $\cap$  HasTok i) leadsTo (E i)"
  and TR7: "F  $\in$  (HasTok i) leadsTo (HasTok (next i))"

lemma HasTok_partition: "[| s  $\in$  HasTok i; s  $\in$  HasTok j |] ==> i=j"
  <proof>

lemma not_E_eq: "(s  $\notin$  E i) = (s  $\in$  H i | s  $\in$  T i)"
  <proof>

lemma (in Token) token_stable: "F  $\in$  stable -(E i)  $\cup$  (HasTok i)"
  <proof>

```

19.2 Progress under Weak Fairness

```

lemma (in Token) wf_nodeOrder: "wf(nodeOrder j)"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in Token) nodeOrder_eq:
  "[| i < N; j < N |] ==> ((next i, i)  $\in$  nodeOrder j) = (i  $\neq$  j)"
  <proof>

```

From "A Logic for Concurrent Programming", but not used in Chapter 4. Note the use of `case_tac`. Reasoning about `leadsTo` takes practice!

```

lemma (in Token) TR7_nodeOrder:
  "[| i < N; j < N |] ==>
    F  $\in$  (HasTok i) leadsTo ({s. (token s, i)  $\in$  nodeOrder j}  $\cup$  HasTok j)"

```

<proof>

Chapter 4 variant, the one actually used below.

```
lemma (in Token) TR7_aux: "[| i<N; j<N; i≠j |]
  ==> F ∈ (HasTok i) leadsTo {s. (token s, i) ∈ nodeOrder j}"
<proof>
```

```
lemma (in Token) token_lemma:
  "{s. token s < N} ∩ token -' {m} = (if m<N then token -' {m} else {})"
<proof>
```

Misra's TR9: the token reaches an arbitrary node

```
lemma (in Token) leadsTo_j: "j<N ==> F ∈ {s. token s < N} leadsTo (HasTok
j)"
<proof>
```

Misra's TR8: a hungry process eventually eats

```
lemma (in Token) token_progress:
  "j<N ==> F ∈ ({s. token s < N} ∩ H j) leadsTo (E j)"
<proof>
```

end

```
theory Channel imports "../UNITY_Main" begin
```

```
types state = "nat set"
```

```
consts
```

```
  F :: "state program"
```

```
constdefs
```

```
  minSet :: "nat set => nat option"
```

```
  "minSet A == if A={} then None else Some (LEAST x. x ∈ A)"
```

```
axioms
```

```
  UC1: "F ∈ (minSet -' {Some x}) co (minSet -' (Some 'atLeast x))"
```

```
  UC2: "F ∈ (minSet -' {Some x}) leadsTo {s. x ∉ s}"
```

```
lemma minSet_eq_SomeD: "minSet A = Some x ==> x ∈ A"
<proof>
```

```
lemma minSet_empty [simp]: "minSet {} = None"
<proof>
```

```

lemma minSet_nonempty: "x ∈ A ==> minSet A = Some (LEAST x. x ∈ A)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma minSet_greaterThan:
  "F ∈ (minSet -' {Some x}) leadsTo (minSet -' (Some 'greaterThan x))"
⟨proof⟩

lemma Channel_progress_lemma:
  "F ∈ (UNIV-{{}}) leadsTo (minSet -' (Some 'atLeast y))"
⟨proof⟩

lemma Channel_progress: "!!y::nat. F ∈ (UNIV-{{}}) leadsTo {s. y ∉ s}"
⟨proof⟩

end

theory Lift
imports "../UNITY_Main"

begin

record state =
  floor :: "int"           — current position of the lift
  "open" :: "bool"         — whether the door is opened at floor
  stop  :: "bool"         — whether the lift is stopped at floor
  req   :: "int set"       — for each floor, whether the lift is requested
  up    :: "bool"         — current direction of movement
  move  :: "bool"         — whether moving takes precedence over opening

consts
  Min :: "int"             — least and greatest floors
  Max :: "int"             — least and greatest floors

axioms
  Min_le_Max [iff]: "Min ≤ Max"

constdefs

  — Abbreviations: the "always" part

  above :: "state set"
  "above == {s. ∃ i. floor s < i & i ≤ Max & i ∈ req s}"

  below :: "state set"
  "below == {s. ∃ i. Min ≤ i & i < floor s & i ∈ req s}"

  queueing :: "state set"
  "queueing == above ∪ below"

  goingup :: "state set"

```

```

    "goingup == above  $\cap$  ( $\{s. \text{ up } s\} \cup \text{-below}$ )"

goingdown :: "state set"
    "goingdown == below  $\cap$  ( $\{s. \sim \text{ up } s\} \cup \text{-above}$ )"

ready :: "state set"
    "ready ==  $\{s. \text{ stop } s \ \& \ \sim \text{ open } s \ \& \ \text{move } s\}$ "

— Further abbreviations

moving :: "state set"
    "moving ==  $\{s. \sim \text{ stop } s \ \& \ \sim \text{ open } s\}$ "

stopped :: "state set"
    "stopped ==  $\{s. \text{ stop } s \ \& \ \sim \text{ open } s \ \& \ \sim \text{ move } s\}$ "

opened :: "state set"
    "opened ==  $\{s. \text{ stop } s \ \& \ \text{open } s \ \& \ \text{move } s\}$ "

closed :: "state set" — but this is the same as ready!!
    "closed ==  $\{s. \text{ stop } s \ \& \ \sim \text{ open } s \ \& \ \text{move } s\}$ "

atFloor :: "int => state set"
    "atFloor n ==  $\{s. \text{ floor } s = n\}$ "

Req :: "int => state set"
    "Req n ==  $\{s. n \in \text{ req } s\}$ "

```

— The program

```

request_act :: "(state*state) set"
    "request_act ==  $\{(s,s'). s' = s \ (\text{!stop} := \text{True}, \text{move} := \text{False})$ 
     $\ \& \ \sim \text{ stop } s \ \& \ \text{floor } s \in \text{ req } s\}$ "

open_act :: "(state*state) set"
    "open_act ==
     $\{(s,s'). s' = s \ (\text{!open} := \text{True},$ 
     $\text{req} := \text{req } s - \{\text{floor } s\},$ 
     $\text{move} := \text{True})$ 
     $\ \& \ \text{stop } s \ \& \ \sim \text{ open } s \ \& \ \text{floor } s \in \text{ req } s$ 
     $\ \& \ \sim (\text{move } s \ \& \ s \in \text{ queueing})\}$ "

close_act :: "(state*state) set"
    "close_act ==  $\{(s,s'). s' = s \ (\text{!open} := \text{False}) \ \& \ \text{open } s\}$ "

req_up :: "(state*state) set"
    "req_up ==
     $\{(s,s'). s' = s \ (\text{!stop} := \text{False},$ 
     $\text{floor} := \text{floor } s + 1,$ 
     $\text{up} := \text{True})$ 
     $\ \& \ s \in (\text{ready} \cap \text{goingup})\}$ "

```

```

req_down :: "(state*state) set"
"req_down ==
  {(s,s'). s' = s (/stop := False,
                    floor := floor s - 1,
                    up := False/)
   & s ∈ (ready ∩ goingdown)}"

move_up :: "(state*state) set"
"move_up ==
  {(s,s'). s' = s (/floor := floor s + 1/)
   & ~ stop s & up s & floor s ∉ req s}"

move_down :: "(state*state) set"
"move_down ==
  {(s,s'). s' = s (/floor := floor s - 1/)
   & ~ stop s & ~ up s & floor s ∉ req s}"

```

```
button_press :: "(state*state) set"
```

— This action is omitted from prior treatments, which therefore are unrealistic: nobody asks the lift to do anything! But adding this action invalidates many of the existing progress arguments: various "ensures" properties fail. Maybe it should be constrained to only allow button presses in the current direction of travel, like in a real lift.

```

"button_press ==
  {(s,s'). ∃ n. s' = s (/req := insert n (req s)/)
   & Min ≤ n & n ≤ Max}"

```

```
Lift :: "state program"
```

— for the moment, we OMIT `button_press`

```

"Lift == mk_total_program
  ({s. floor s = Min & ~ up s & move s & stop s &
    ~ open s & req s = {}},
   {request_act, open_act, close_act,
    req_up, req_down, move_up, move_down},
   UNIV)"

```

— Invariants

```

bounded :: "state set"
"bounded == {s. Min ≤ floor s & floor s ≤ Max}"

open_stop :: "state set"
"open_stop == {s. open s --> stop s}"

open_move :: "state set"
"open_move == {s. open s --> move s}"

stop_floor :: "state set"
"stop_floor == {s. stop s & ~ move s --> floor s ∈ req s}"

moving_up :: "state set"
"moving_up == {s. ~ stop s & up s -->

```

```

( $\exists f. \text{floor } s \leq f \ \& \ f \leq \text{Max} \ \& \ f \in \text{req } s$ })"

moving_down :: "state set"
"moving_down == {s.  $\sim \text{stop } s \ \& \ \sim \text{up } s \ \rightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists f. \text{Min} \leq f \ \& \ f \leq \text{floor } s \ \& \ f \in \text{req } s$ )}"

metric :: "[int,state] => int"
"metric ==
  %n s. if floor s < n then (if up s then n - floor s
    else (floor s - Min) + (n-Min))
  else
    if n < floor s then (if up s then (Max - floor s) + (Max-n)
    else floor s - n)
  else 0"

locale Floor =
  fixes n
  assumes Min_le_n [iff]: "Min  $\leq$  n"
  and n_le_Max [iff]: "n  $\leq$  Max"

lemma not_mem_distinct: "[| x  $\notin$  A; y  $\in$  A |] ==> x  $\neq$  y"
<proof>

declare Lift_def [THEN def_prg_Init, simp]

declare request_act_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]
declare open_act_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]
declare close_act_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]
declare req_up_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]
declare req_down_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]
declare move_up_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]
declare move_down_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]
declare button_press_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]

declare above_def [THEN def_set_simp, simp]
declare below_def [THEN def_set_simp, simp]
declare queueing_def [THEN def_set_simp, simp]
declare goingup_def [THEN def_set_simp, simp]
declare goingdown_def [THEN def_set_simp, simp]
declare ready_def [THEN def_set_simp, simp]

declare bounded_def [simp]
  open_stop_def [simp]
  open_move_def [simp]
  stop_floor_def [simp]
  moving_up_def [simp]
  moving_down_def [simp]

lemma open_stop: "Lift  $\in$  Always open_stop"
<proof>

```

lemma stop_floor: "Lift \in Always stop_floor"
 <proof>

lemma open_move: "Lift \in Always open_move"
 <proof>

lemma moving_up: "Lift \in Always moving_up"
 <proof>

lemma moving_down: "Lift \in Always moving_down"
 <proof>

lemma bounded: "Lift \in Always bounded"
 <proof>

19.3 Progress

```
declare moving_def [THEN def_set_simp, simp]
declare stopped_def [THEN def_set_simp, simp]
declare opened_def [THEN def_set_simp, simp]
declare closed_def [THEN def_set_simp, simp]
declare atFloor_def [THEN def_set_simp, simp]
declare Req_def [THEN def_set_simp, simp]
```

The HUG'93 paper mistakenly omits the Req n from these!

lemma E_thm01: "Lift \in (stopped \cap atFloor n) LeadsTo (opened \cap atFloor n)"
 <proof>

lemma E_thm02: "Lift \in (Req $n \cap$ stopped - atFloor n) LeadsTo
 (Req $n \cap$ opened - atFloor n)"
 <proof>

lemma E_thm03: "Lift \in (Req $n \cap$ opened - atFloor n) LeadsTo
 (Req $n \cap$ closed - (atFloor n - queueing))"
 <proof>

lemma E_thm04: "Lift \in (Req $n \cap$ closed \cap (atFloor n - queueing))
 LeadsTo (opened \cap atFloor n)"
 <proof>

lemmas linorder_leI = linorder_not_less [THEN iffD1]

lemmas (in Floor) le_MinD = Min_le_n [THEN order_antisym]
 and Max_leD = n_le_Max [THEN [2] order_antisym]

declare (in Floor) le_MinD [dest!]

```

and linorder_leI [THEN le_MinD, dest!]
and Max_leD [dest!]
and linorder_leI [THEN Max_leD, dest!]

```

```

lemma (in Floor) E_thm05c:
  "Lift ∈ (Req n ∩ closed - (atFloor n - queueing))
    LeadsTo ((closed ∩ goingup ∩ Req n) ∪
              (closed ∩ goingdown ∩ Req n))"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in Floor) lift_2: "Lift ∈ (Req n ∩ closed - (atFloor n - queueing))
  LeadsTo (moving ∩ Req n)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

declare split_if_asm [split]

```

```

lemma (in Floor) E_thm12a:
  "0 < N ==>
    Lift ∈ (moving ∩ Req n ∩ {s. metric n s = N} ∩
              {s. floor s ∉ req s} ∩ {s. up s})
    LeadsTo
      (moving ∩ Req n ∩ {s. metric n s < N})"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in Floor) E_thm12b: "0 < N ==>
  Lift ∈ (moving ∩ Req n ∩ {s. metric n s = N} ∩
            {s. floor s ∉ req s} - {s. up s})
  LeadsTo (moving ∩ Req n ∩ {s. metric n s < N})"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in Floor) lift_4:
  "0 < N ==> Lift ∈ (moving ∩ Req n ∩ {s. metric n s = N} ∩
                    {s. floor s ∉ req s}) LeadsTo
    (moving ∩ Req n ∩ {s. metric n s < N})"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in Floor) E_thm16a: "0 < N
  ==> Lift ∈ (closed ∩ Req n ∩ {s. metric n s = N} ∩ goingup) LeadsTo

```


$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ $(\text{moving} \cap \text{Req } n \cap \{s. \text{metric } n \ s < N\})"$

lemma (in Floor) E_thm16b: " $0 < N \implies$
 $\text{Lift} \in (\text{closed} \cap \text{Req } n \cap \{s. \text{metric } n \ s = N\} \cap \text{goingdown}) \text{ LeadsTo}$

$(\text{moving} \cap \text{Req } n \cap \{s. \text{metric } n \ s < N\})"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Floor) E_thm16c:
 $"0 < N \implies \text{Req } n \cap \{s. \text{metric } n \ s = N\} \subseteq \text{goingup} \cup \text{goingdown}"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Floor) lift_5:
 $"0 < N \implies \text{Lift} \in (\text{closed} \cap \text{Req } n \cap \{s. \text{metric } n \ s = N\}) \text{ LeadsTo}$
 $(\text{moving} \cap \text{Req } n \cap \{s. \text{metric } n \ s < N\})"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Floor) metric_eq_0D [dest]:
 $"[| \text{metric } n \ s = 0; \text{Min} \leq \text{floor } s; \text{floor } s \leq \text{Max } |] \implies \text{floor } s =$
 $n"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Floor) E_thm11: " $\text{Lift} \in (\text{moving} \cap \text{Req } n \cap \{s. \text{metric } n \ s = 0\})$
 LeadsTo
 $(\text{stopped} \cap \text{atFloor } n)"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Floor) E_thm13:
 $"\text{Lift} \in (\text{moving} \cap \text{Req } n \cap \{s. \text{metric } n \ s = N\} \cap \{s. \text{floor } s \in \text{req } s\})$
 $\text{LeadsTo } (\text{stopped} \cap \text{Req } n \cap \{s. \text{metric } n \ s = N\} \cap \{s. \text{floor } s \in \text{req } s\})"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Floor) E_thm14: " $0 < N \implies$
 $\text{Lift} \in$
 $(\text{stopped} \cap \text{Req } n \cap \{s. \text{metric } n \ s = N\} \cap \{s. \text{floor } s \in \text{req } s\})$
 $\text{LeadsTo } (\text{opened} \cap \text{Req } n \cap \{s. \text{metric } n \ s = N\})"$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```
lemma (in Floor) E_thm15: "Lift ∈ (opened ∩ Req n ∩ {s. metric n s = N})
```

```
  LeadsTo (closed ∩ Req n ∩ {s. metric n s = N})"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma (in Floor) lift_3_Req: "0 < N ==>
  Lift ∈
    (moving ∩ Req n ∩ {s. metric n s = N} ∩ {s. floor s ∈ req s})
  LeadsTo (moving ∩ Req n ∩ {s. metric n s < N})"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma (in Floor) Always_nonneg: "Lift ∈ Always {s. 0 ≤ metric n s}"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemmas (in Floor) R_thm11 = Always_LeadsTo_weaken [OF Always_nonneg E_thm11]
```

```
lemma (in Floor) lift_3:
  "Lift ∈ (moving ∩ Req n) LeadsTo (stopped ∩ atFloor n)"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma (in Floor) lift_1: "Lift ∈ (Req n) LeadsTo (opened ∩ atFloor n)"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

```
theory Mutex imports "../UNITY_Main" begin
```

```
record state =
  p :: bool
  m :: int
  n :: int
  u :: bool
  v :: bool
```

```
types command = "(state*state) set"
```

```
constdefs
```

```
U0 :: command
  "U0 == {(s,s'). s' = s (|u:=True, m:=1|) & m s = 0}"

U1 :: command
```

```

"U1 == {(s,s'). s' = s (|p:=v s, m:=2|) & m s = 1}"

U2 :: command
"U2 == {(s,s'). s' = s (|m:=3|) & ~ p s & m s = 2}"

U3 :: command
"U3 == {(s,s'). s' = s (|u:=False, m:=4|) & m s = 3}"

U4 :: command
"U4 == {(s,s'). s' = s (|p:=True, m:=0|) & m s = 4}"

V0 :: command
"V0 == {(s,s'). s' = s (|v:=True, n:=1|) & n s = 0}"

V1 :: command
"V1 == {(s,s'). s' = s (|p:= ~ u s, n:=2|) & n s = 1}"

V2 :: command
"V2 == {(s,s'). s' = s (|n:=3|) & p s & n s = 2}"

V3 :: command
"V3 == {(s,s'). s' = s (|v:=False, n:=4|) & n s = 3}"

V4 :: command
"V4 == {(s,s'). s' = s (|p:=False, n:=0|) & n s = 4}"

Mutex :: "state program"
"Mutex == mk_total_program
  ({s. ~ u s & ~ v s & m s = 0 & n s = 0},
   {U0, U1, U2, U3, U4, V0, V1, V2, V3, V4},
   UNIV)"

IU :: "state set"
"IU == {s. (u s = (1 ≤ m s & m s ≤ 3)) & (m s = 3 --> ~ p s)}"

IV :: "state set"
"IV == {s. (v s = (1 ≤ n s & n s ≤ 3)) & (n s = 3 --> p s)}"

bad_IU :: "state set"
"bad_IU == {s. (u s = (1 ≤ m s & m s ≤ 3)) &
  (3 ≤ m s & m s ≤ 4 --> ~ p s)}"

declare Mutex_def [THEN def_prg_Init, simp]

declare U0_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]
declare U1_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]

```

```

declare U2_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]
declare U3_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]
declare U4_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]
declare V0_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]
declare V1_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]
declare V2_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]
declare V3_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]
declare V4_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]

declare IU_def [THEN def_set_simp, simp]
declare IV_def [THEN def_set_simp, simp]
declare bad_IU_def [THEN def_set_simp, simp]

lemma IU: "Mutex  $\in$  Always IU"
<proof>

lemma IV: "Mutex  $\in$  Always IV"
<proof>

lemma mutual_exclusion: "Mutex  $\in$  Always {s.  $\sim$  (m s = 3 & n s = 3)}"
<proof>

lemma "Mutex  $\in$  Always bad_IU"
<proof>

lemma eq_123: "((1::int)  $\leq$  i & i  $\leq$  3) = (i = 1 | i = 2 | i = 3)"
<proof>

lemma U_F0: "Mutex  $\in$  {s. m s=2} Unless {s. m s=3}"
<proof>

lemma U_F1: "Mutex  $\in$  {s. m s=1} LeadsTo {s. p s = v s & m s = 2}"
<proof>

lemma U_F2: "Mutex  $\in$  {s.  $\sim$  p s & m s = 2} LeadsTo {s. m s = 3}"
<proof>

lemma U_F3: "Mutex  $\in$  {s. m s = 3} LeadsTo {s. p s}"
<proof>

lemma U_lemma2: "Mutex  $\in$  {s. m s = 2} LeadsTo {s. p s}"
<proof>

lemma U_lemma1: "Mutex  $\in$  {s. m s = 1} LeadsTo {s. p s}"
<proof>

```

lemma U_lemma123: "Mutex $\in \{s. 1 \leq m\ s \ \& \ m\ s \leq 3\}$ LeadsTo $\{s. p\ s\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma u_Leadsto_p: "Mutex $\in \{s. u\ s\}$ LeadsTo $\{s. p\ s\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma V_F0: "Mutex $\in \{s. n\ s=2\}$ Unless $\{s. n\ s=3\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma V_F1: "Mutex $\in \{s. n\ s=1\}$ LeadsTo $\{s. p\ s = (\sim u\ s) \ \& \ n\ s = 2\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma V_F2: "Mutex $\in \{s. p\ s \ \& \ n\ s = 2\}$ LeadsTo $\{s. n\ s = 3\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma V_F3: "Mutex $\in \{s. n\ s = 3\}$ LeadsTo $\{s. \sim p\ s\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma V_lemma2: "Mutex $\in \{s. n\ s = 2\}$ LeadsTo $\{s. \sim p\ s\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma V_lemma1: "Mutex $\in \{s. n\ s = 1\}$ LeadsTo $\{s. \sim p\ s\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma V_lemma123: "Mutex $\in \{s. 1 \leq n\ s \ \& \ n\ s \leq 3\}$ LeadsTo $\{s. \sim p\ s\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma v_Leadsto_not_p: "Mutex $\in \{s. v\ s\}$ LeadsTo $\{s. \sim p\ s\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma m1_Leadsto_3: "Mutex $\in \{s. m\ s = 1\}$ LeadsTo $\{s. m\ s = 3\}$ "
 <proof>

lemma n1_Leadsto_3: "Mutex $\in \{s. n\ s = 1\}$ LeadsTo $\{s. n\ s = 3\}$ "
 <proof>

end

theory Reach imports "../UNITY_Main" begin

```

typedecl vertex

types    state = "vertex=>bool"

consts
  init :: "vertex"

  edges :: "(vertex*vertex) set"

constdefs

  asgt :: "[vertex,vertex] => (state*state) set"
    "asgt u v == {(s,s'). s' = s(v:= s u | s v)}"

  Rprg :: "state program"
    "Rprg == mk_total_program ({%v. v=init},  $\bigcup (u,v) \in \text{edges. } \{ \text{asgt } u \ v \}$ , UNIV)"

  reach_invariant :: "state set"
    "reach_invariant == {s. ( $\forall v. s \ v \ \rightarrow (init, v) \in \text{edges}^*$ ) & s init}"

  fixedpoint :: "state set"
    "fixedpoint == {s.  $\forall (u,v) \in \text{edges. } s \ u \ \rightarrow s \ v$ }"

  metric :: "state => nat"
    "metric s == card {v.  $\sim s \ v$ }"

*We assume that the set of vertices is finite

axioms
  finite_graph: "finite (UNIV :: vertex set)"

lemma ifE [elim!]:
  "[| if P then Q else R;
    [| P;   Q |] ==> S;
    [|  $\sim$  P; R |] ==> S |] ==> S"
  <proof>

declare Rprg_def [THEN def_prg_Init, simp]

declare asgt_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]

All vertex sets are finite

declare finite_subset [OF subset_UNIV finite_graph, iff]

declare reach_invariant_def [THEN def_set_simp, simp]

lemma reach_invariant: "Rprg  $\in$  Always reach_invariant"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma fixedpoint_invariant_correct:
  "fixedpoint  $\cap$  reach_invariant = { %v. (init, v)  $\in$  edges* }"
  <proof>

lemma lemma1:
  "FP Rprg  $\subseteq$  fixedpoint"
  <proof>

lemma lemma2:
  "fixedpoint  $\subseteq$  FP Rprg"
  <proof>

lemma FP_fixedpoint: "FP Rprg = fixedpoint"
  <proof>

lemma Compl_fixedpoint: "- fixedpoint = ( $\bigcup (u,v) \in \text{edges}. \{s. s \ u \ \& \ \sim s \ v\}$ )"
  <proof>

lemma Diff_fixedpoint:
  "A - fixedpoint = ( $\bigcup (u,v) \in \text{edges}. A \cap \{s. s \ u \ \& \ \sim s \ v\}$ )"
  <proof>

lemma Suc_metric: "~ s x ==> Suc (metric (s(x:=True))) = metric s"
  <proof>

lemma metric_less [intro!]: "~ s x ==> metric (s(x:=True)) < metric s"
  <proof>

lemma metric_le: "metric (s(y:=s x | s y))  $\leq$  metric s"
  <proof>

lemma LeadsTo_Diff_fixedpoint:
  "Rprg  $\in$  ((metric-' $\{m\}$ ) - fixedpoint) LeadsTo (metric-' $(\text{lessThan } m)$ )"
  <proof>

lemma LeadsTo_Un_fixedpoint:
  "Rprg  $\in$  (metric-' $\{m\}$ ) LeadsTo (metric-' $(\text{lessThan } m) \cup \text{fixedpoint}$ )"
  <proof>

lemma LeadsTo_fixedpoint: "Rprg  $\in$  UNIV LeadsTo fixedpoint"
  <proof>

lemma LeadsTo_correct: "Rprg  $\in$  UNIV LeadsTo { %v. (init, v)  $\in$  edges* }"

```

<proof>

end

theory Reachability **imports** "../Detects" Reach **begin**

types edge = "(vertex*vertex)"

record state =

 reach :: "vertex => bool"
 nmsg :: "edge => nat"

consts root :: "vertex"

 E :: "edge set"

 V :: "vertex set"

inductive_set REACHABLE :: "edge set"

where

 base: " $v \in V \implies ((v,v) \in \text{REACHABLE})$ "

 | step: " $((u,v) \in \text{REACHABLE}) \ \& \ (v,w) \in E \implies ((u,w) \in \text{REACHABLE})$ "

constdefs

 reachable :: "vertex => state set"

 "reachable p == {s. reach s p}"

 nmsg_eq :: "nat => edge => state set"

 "nmsg_eq k == %e. {s. nmsg s e = k}"

 nmsg_gt :: "nat => edge => state set"

 "nmsg_gt k == %e. {s. k < nmsg s e}"

 nmsg_gte :: "nat => edge => state set"

 "nmsg_gte k == %e. {s. k \leq nmsg s e}"

 nmsg_lte :: "nat => edge => state set"

 "nmsg_lte k == %e. {s. nmsg s e \leq k}"

 final :: "state set"

 "final == ($\bigcap_{v \in V. \text{reachable } v} \{s. (\text{root}, v) \in \text{REACHABLE}\} \cap$
 $(\text{INTER } E \text{ (nmsg_eq 0)})$)"

axioms

 Graph1: "root $\in V$ "

 Graph2: " $(v,w) \in E \implies (v \in V) \ \& \ (w \in V)$ "

 MA1: "F \in Always (reachable root)"

 MA2: " $v \in V \implies F \in$ Always ($\neg \text{reachable } v \cup \{s. ((\text{root}, v) \in \text{REACHABLE})\}$)"

 MA3: " $[v \in V; w \in V] \implies F \in$ Always ($\neg(\text{nmsg_gt } 0 \text{ (v,w)}) \cup (\text{reachable$

$v))$ "

MA4: " $(v,w) \in E \implies$
 $F \in \text{Always } (\neg(\text{reachable } v) \cup (\text{nmsg_gt } 0 (v,w)) \cup (\text{reachable } w))$ "

MA5: " $[v \in V; w \in V]$
 $\implies F \in \text{Always } (\text{nmsg_gte } 0 (v,w) \cap \text{nmsg_lte } (\text{Suc } 0) (v,w))$ "

MA6: " $[v \in V] \implies F \in \text{Stable } (\text{reachable } v)$ "

MA6b: " $[v \in V; w \in W] \implies F \in \text{Stable } (\text{reachable } v \cap \text{nmsg_lte } k (v,w))$ "

MA7: " $[v \in V; w \in V] \implies F \in \text{UNIV LeadsTo nmsg_eq } 0 (v,w)$ "

lemmas E_imp_in_V_L = Graph2 [THEN conjunct1, standard]

lemmas E_imp_in_V_R = Graph2 [THEN conjunct2, standard]

lemma lemma2:

" $(v,w) \in E \implies F \in \text{reachable } v \text{ LeadsTo nmsg_eq } 0 (v,w) \cap \text{reachable } v$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Induction_base: " $(v,w) \in E \implies F \in \text{reachable } v \text{ LeadsTo reachable } w$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma REACHABLE_LeadsTo_reachable:

" $(v,w) \in \text{REACHABLE} \implies F \in \text{reachable } v \text{ LeadsTo reachable } w$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Detects_part1: " $F \in \{s. (\text{root}, v) \in \text{REACHABLE}\} \text{ LeadsTo reachable } v$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Reachability_Detected:

" $v \in V \implies F \in (\text{reachable } v) \text{ Detects } \{s. (\text{root}, v) \in \text{REACHABLE}\}$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma LeadsTo_Reachability:

" $v \in V \implies F \in \text{UNIV LeadsTo } (\text{reachable } v \iff \{s. (\text{root}, v) \in \text{REACHABLE}\})$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Eq_lemma1:

" $(\text{reachable } v \iff \{s. (\text{root}, v) \in \text{REACHABLE}\}) =$
 $\{s. ((s \in \text{reachable } v) = ((\text{root}, v) \in \text{REACHABLE}))\}$ "
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Eq_lemma2:

"(reachable v <==> (if (root,v) ∈ REACHABLE then UNIV else {})) =
 {s. ((s ∈ reachable v) = ((root,v) ∈ REACHABLE))}"
 <proof>

lemma final_lemma1:
 "($\bigcap v \in V. \bigcap w \in V. \{s. ((s \in \text{reachable } v) = ((\text{root}, v) \in \text{REACHABLE}))\}$
 &
 $s \in \text{nmsg_eq } 0 (v, w)\}$)
 $\subseteq \text{final}$ "
 <proof>

lemma final_lemma2:
 "E ≠ {}
 ==> ($\bigcap v \in V. \bigcap e \in E. \{s. ((s \in \text{reachable } v) = ((\text{root}, v) \in \text{REACHABLE}))\}$
 $\cap \text{nmsg_eq } 0 e) \subseteq \text{final}$ "
 <proof>

lemma final_lemma3:
 "E ≠ {}
 ==> ($\bigcap v \in V. \bigcap e \in E.$
 (reachable v <==> {s. (root,v) ∈ REACHABLE}) $\cap \text{nmsg_eq } 0 e$)
 $\subseteq \text{final}$ "
 <proof>

lemma final_lemma4:
 "E ≠ {}
 ==> ($\bigcap v \in V. \bigcap e \in E.$
 {s. ((s ∈ reachable v) = ((root,v) ∈ REACHABLE))} $\cap \text{nmsg_eq } 0$
 e)
 = final"
 <proof>

lemma final_lemma5:
 "E ≠ {}
 ==> ($\bigcap v \in V. \bigcap e \in E.$
 ((reachable v) <==> {s. (root,v) ∈ REACHABLE}) $\cap \text{nmsg_eq } 0 e$)
 = final"
 <proof>

lemma final_lemma6:
 "($\bigcap v \in V. \bigcap w \in V.$
 (reachable v <==> {s. (root,v) ∈ REACHABLE}) $\cap \text{nmsg_eq } 0 (v, w)$)
 $\subseteq \text{final}$ "
 <proof>

lemma *final_lemma7*:

```
"final =
  ( $\bigcap v \in V. \bigcap w \in V.
    ((\text{reachable } v) \iff \{s. (\text{root}, v) \in \text{REACHABLE}\}) \cap
    (\neg \{s. (v, w) \in E\} \cup (\text{nmsg\_eq } 0 (v, w))))$ )"
<proof>
```

lemma *not_REACHABLE_imp_Stable_not_reachable*:

```
"[| v ∈ V; (root, v) ∉ REACHABLE |] ==> F ∈ Stable (- reachable v)"
<proof>
```

lemma *Stable_reachable_EQ_R*:

```
"v ∈ V ==> F ∈ Stable (reachable v <==> {s. (root, v) ∈ REACHABLE})"
<proof>
```

lemma *lemma4*:

```
"((nmsg_gte 0 (v, w) ∩ nmsg_lte (Suc 0) (v, w)) ∩
  (- nmsg_gt 0 (v, w) ∪ A))
 ⊆ A ∪ nmsg_eq 0 (v, w)"
<proof>
```

lemma *lemma5*:

```
"reachable v ∩ nmsg_eq 0 (v, w) =
  ((nmsg_gte 0 (v, w) ∩ nmsg_lte (Suc 0) (v, w)) ∩
   (reachable v ∩ nmsg_lte 0 (v, w)))"
<proof>
```

lemma *lemma6*:

```
"- nmsg_gt 0 (v, w) ∪ reachable v ⊆ nmsg_eq 0 (v, w) ∪ reachable v"
<proof>
```

lemma *Always_reachable_OR_nmsg_0*:

```
"[| v ∈ V; w ∈ V |] ==> F ∈ Always (reachable v ∪ nmsg_eq 0 (v, w))"
<proof>
```

lemma *Stable_reachable_AND_nmsg_0*:

```
"[| v ∈ V; w ∈ V |] ==> F ∈ Stable (reachable v ∩ nmsg_eq 0 (v, w))"
<proof>
```

lemma *Stable_nmsg_0_OR_reachable*:

```
"[| v ∈ V; w ∈ V |] ==> F ∈ Stable (nmsg_eq 0 (v, w) ∪ reachable v)"
<proof>
```

lemma *not_REACHABLE_imp_Stable_not_reachable_AND_nmsg_0*:

```
"[| v ∈ V; w ∈ V; (root, v) ∉ REACHABLE |]
```

```

==> F ∈ Stable (- reachable v ∩ nmsg_eq 0 (v,w))"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Stable_reachable_EQ_R_AND_nmsg_0:
  "[| v ∈ V; w ∈ V |]
  ==> F ∈ Stable ((reachable v <==> {s. (root,v) ∈ REACHABLE}) ∩
    nmsg_eq 0 (v,w))"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma UNIV_lemma: "UNIV ⊆ (⋂ v ∈ V. UNIV)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemmas UNIV_LeadsTo_completion =
  LeadsTo_weaken_L [OF Finite_stable_completion UNIV_lemma]

```

```

lemma LeadsTo_final_E_empty: "E={} ==> F ∈ UNIV LeadsTo final"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Leadsto_reachability_AND_nmsg_0:
  "[| v ∈ V; w ∈ V |]
  ==> F ∈ UNIV LeadsTo
    ((reachable v <==> {s. (root,v): REACHABLE}) ∩ nmsg_eq 0 (v,w))"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma LeadsTo_final_E_NOT_empty: "E≠{} ==> F ∈ UNIV LeadsTo final"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma LeadsTo_final: "F ∈ UNIV LeadsTo final"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Stable_final_E_empty: "E={} ==> F ∈ Stable final"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Stable_final_E_NOT_empty: "E≠{} ==> F ∈ Stable final"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Stable_final: "F ∈ Stable final"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

```

20 Analyzing the Needham-Schroeder Public-Key Protocol in UNITY

theory *NSP_Bad* **imports** "../Auth/Public" "../UNITY_Main" **begin**

This is the flawed version, vulnerable to Lowe's attack. From page 260 of Burrows, Abadi and Needham. A Logic of Authentication. Proc. Royal Soc. 426 (1989).

types *state* = "event list"

constdefs

```
Fake :: "(state*state) set"
"Fake == {(s,s').
   $\exists B X. s' = \text{Says Spy } B X \# s$ 
  &  $X \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (\text{spies } s))\}$ "
```

```
NS1 :: "(state*state) set"
"NS1 == {(s1,s').
   $\exists A1 B NA. s' = \text{Says } A1 B (\text{Crypt } (\text{pubK } B) \{| \text{Nonce } NA, \text{Agent } A1 | \}) \# s1$ 
  &  $\text{Nonce } NA \notin \text{used } s1\}$ "
```

```
NS2 :: "(state*state) set"
"NS2 == {(s2,s').
   $\exists A' A2 B NA NB. s' = \text{Says } B A2 (\text{Crypt } (\text{pubK } A2) \{| \text{Nonce } NA, \text{Nonce } NB | \}) \#$ 
s2
  &  $\text{Says } A' B (\text{Crypt } (\text{pubK } B) \{| \text{Nonce } NA, \text{Agent } A2 | \}) \in \text{set } s2$ 
  &  $\text{Nonce } NB \notin \text{used } s2\}$ "
```

```
NS3 :: "(state*state) set"
"NS3 == {(s3,s').
   $\exists A3 B' B NA NB. s' = \text{Says } A3 B (\text{Crypt } (\text{pubK } B) (\text{Nonce } NB)) \# s3$ 
  &  $\text{Says } A3 B (\text{Crypt } (\text{pubK } B) \{| \text{Nonce } NA, \text{Agent } A3 | \}) \in \text{set}$ 
s3
  &  $\text{Says } B' A3 (\text{Crypt } (\text{pubK } A3) \{| \text{Nonce } NA, \text{Nonce } NB | \}) \in \text{set}$ 
s3\}"
```

constdefs

```
Nprg :: "state program"
```

```
"Nprg == mk_total_program({[]}, {Fake, NS1, NS2, NS3}, UNIV)"
```

```
declare spies_partsEs [elim]
declare analz_into_parts [dest]
declare Fake_parts_insert_in_Un [dest]
```

For other theories, e.g. Mutex and Lift, using [iff] slows proofs down. Here, it facilitates re-use of the Auth proofs.

```
declare Fake_def [THEN def_act_simp, iff]
declare NS1_def [THEN def_act_simp, iff]
declare NS2_def [THEN def_act_simp, iff]
declare NS3_def [THEN def_act_simp, iff]
```

```
declare Nprg_def [THEN def_prg_Init, simp]
```

A "possibility property": there are traces that reach the end. Replace by LEAD-STO proof!

```
lemma "A ≠ B ==>
  ∃ NB. ∃ s ∈ reachable Nprg. Says A B (Crypt (pubK B) (Nonce NB)) ∈
  set s"
⟨proof⟩
```

20.1 Inductive Proofs about *ns_public*

```
lemma ns_constrainsI:
  "(!!act s s'. [| act ∈ {Id, Fake, NS1, NS2, NS3};
    (s,s') ∈ act; s ∈ A |] ==> s' ∈ A' )
  ==> Nprg ∈ A co A'"
⟨proof⟩
```

This ML code does the inductions directly.

⟨ML⟩

Converts invariants into statements about reachable states

```
lemmas Always_Collect_reachableD =
  Always_includes_reachable [THEN subsetD, THEN CollectD]
```

Spy never sees another agent's private key! (unless it's bad at start)

```
lemma Spy_see_priK:
  "Nprg ∈ Always {s. (Key (priK A) ∈ parts (spies s)) = (A ∈ bad)}"
⟨proof⟩
declare Spy_see_priK [THEN Always_Collect_reachableD, simp]
```

```
lemma Spy_analz_priK:
  "Nprg ∈ Always {s. (Key (priK A) ∈ analz (spies s)) = (A ∈ bad)}"
⟨proof⟩
declare Spy_analz_priK [THEN Always_Collect_reachableD, simp]
```

20.2 Authenticity properties obtained from NS2

It is impossible to re-use a nonce in both NS1 and NS2 provided the nonce is secret. (Honest users generate fresh nonces.)

lemma *no_nonce_NS1_NS2*:

```
"Nprg
  ∈ Always {s. Crypt (pubK C) {|NA', Nonce NA|} ∈ parts (spies s) -->
              Crypt (pubK B) {|Nonce NA, Agent A|} ∈ parts (spies s) -->
              Nonce NA ∈ analz (spies s)}"
```

⟨proof⟩

Adding it to the claset slows down proofs...

```
lemmas no_nonce_NS1_NS2_reachable =
  no_nonce_NS1_NS2 [THEN Always_Collect_reachableD, rule_format]
```

Unicity for NS1: nonce NA identifies agents A and B

lemma *unique_NA_lemma*:

```
"Nprg
  ∈ Always {s. Nonce NA ∉ analz (spies s) -->
              Crypt(pubK B) {|Nonce NA, Agent A|} ∈ parts(spies s) -->
              Crypt(pubK B') {|Nonce NA, Agent A'|} ∈ parts(spies s) -->
              A=A' & B=B'}"
```

⟨proof⟩

Unicity for NS1: nonce NA identifies agents A and B

lemma *unique_NA*:

```
"[| Crypt(pubK B) {|Nonce NA, Agent A|} ∈ parts(spies s);
  Crypt(pubK B') {|Nonce NA, Agent A'|} ∈ parts(spies s);
  Nonce NA ∉ analz (spies s);
  s ∈ reachable Nprg |]
  ==> A=A' & B=B'"
```

⟨proof⟩

Secrecy: Spy does not see the nonce sent in msg NS1 if A and B are secure

lemma *Spy_not_see_NA*:

```
"[| A ∉ bad; B ∉ bad |]
  ==> Nprg ∈ Always
    {s. Says A B (Crypt(pubK B) {|Nonce NA, Agent A|}) ∈ set s
      --> Nonce NA ∉ analz (spies s)}"
```

⟨proof⟩

Authentication for A: if she receives message 2 and has used NA to start a run, then B has sent message 2.

lemma *A_trusts_NS2*:

```
"[| A ∉ bad; B ∉ bad |]
  ==> Nprg ∈ Always
    {s. Says A B (Crypt(pubK B) {|Nonce NA, Agent A|}) ∈ set s &
      Crypt(pubK A) {|Nonce NA, Nonce NB|} ∈ parts (knows Spy
s)
      --> Says B A (Crypt(pubK A) {|Nonce NA, Nonce NB|}) ∈ set s}"
```

⟨proof⟩

If the encrypted message appears then it originated with Alice in NS1

lemma *B_trusts_NS1*:

```
"Nprg ∈ Always
```

```

      {s. Nonce NA ∉ analz (spies s) -->
        Crypt (pubK B) {|Nonce NA, Agent A|} ∈ parts (spies s)
      --> Says A B (Crypt (pubK B) {|Nonce NA, Agent A|}) ∈ set s}"
⟨proof⟩

```

20.3 Authenticity properties obtained from NS2

Unicity for NS2: nonce NB identifies nonce NA and agent A. Proof closely follows that of *unique_NA*.

```

lemma unique_NB_lemma:
  "Nprg
   ∈ Always {s. Nonce NB ∉ analz (spies s) -->
     Crypt (pubK A) {|Nonce NA, Nonce NB|} ∈ parts (spies s) -->
     Crypt (pubK A') {|Nonce NA', Nonce NB|} ∈ parts (spies s) -->
     A=A' & NA=NA'}"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma unique_NB:
  "[| Crypt (pubK A) {|Nonce NA, Nonce NB|} ∈ parts (spies s);
    Crypt (pubK A') {|Nonce NA', Nonce NB|} ∈ parts (spies s);
    Nonce NB ∉ analz (spies s);
    s ∈ reachable Nprg |]
   ==> A=A' & NA=NA'"
⟨proof⟩

```

NB remains secret PROVIDED Alice never responds with round 3

```

lemma Spy_not_see_NB:
  "[| A ∉ bad; B ∉ bad |]
   ==> Nprg ∈ Always
     {s. Says B A (Crypt (pubK A) {|Nonce NA, Nonce NB|}) ∈ set s
    &
      (ALL C. Says A C (Crypt (pubK C) (Nonce NB)) ∉ set s)
      --> Nonce NB ∉ analz (spies s)}"
⟨proof⟩

```

Authentication for B: if he receives message 3 and has used NB in message 2, then A has sent message 3—to somebody....

```

lemma B_trusts_NS3:
  "[| A ∉ bad; B ∉ bad |]
   ==> Nprg ∈ Always
     {s. Crypt (pubK B) (Nonce NB) ∈ parts (spies s) &
      Says B A (Crypt (pubK A) {|Nonce NA, Nonce NB|}) ∈ set
s
      --> (∃ C. Says A C (Crypt (pubK C) (Nonce NB)) ∈ set s)}"
⟨proof⟩

```

Can we strengthen the secrecy theorem? NO

```

lemma "[| A ∉ bad; B ∉ bad |]
   ==> Nprg ∈ Always
     {s. Says B A (Crypt (pubK A) {|Nonce NA, Nonce NB|}) ∈ set s
      --> Nonce NB ∉ analz (spies s)}"

```


<proof>

end

theory Handshake imports "../UNITY_Main" begin

record state =

BB :: bool

NF :: nat

NG :: nat

constdefs

cmdF :: "(state*state) set"

"*cmdF* == {(s,s'). s' = s (|NF:= Suc(NF s), BB:=False|) & BB s}"

F :: "state program"

"*F* == mk_total_program ({s. NF s = 0 & BB s}, {*cmdF*}, UNIV)"

cmdG :: "(state*state) set"

"*cmdG* == {(s,s'). s' = s (|NG:= Suc(NG s), BB:=True|) & ~ BB s}"

G :: "state program"

"*G* == mk_total_program ({s. NG s = 0 & BB s}, {*cmdG*}, UNIV)"

invFG :: "state set"

"*invFG* == {s. NG s <= NF s & NF s <= Suc (NG s) & (BB s = (NF s = NG s))}"

declare *F_def* [THEN def_prg_Init, simp]

G_def [THEN def_prg_Init, simp]

cmdF_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]

cmdG_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]

invFG_def [THEN def_set_simp, simp]

lemma *invFG*: "(F Join G) : Always *invFG*"

<proof>

lemma *lemma2_1*: "(F Join G) : ({s. NF s = k} - {s. BB s}) LeadsTo
({s. NF s = k} Int {s. BB s})"

<proof>

lemma *lemma2_2*: "(F Join G) : ({s. NF s = k} Int {s. BB s}) LeadsTo
{s. k < NF s}"

<proof>

lemma *progress*: "(F Join G) : UNIV LeadsTo {s. m < NF s}"

<proof>

end

21 A Family of Similar Counters: Original Version

theory *Counter* imports "../UNITY_Main" **begin**

datatype *name* = C | c nat

types *state* = "name=>int"

consts

sum :: "[nat, state] => int"

sumj :: "[nat, nat, state] => int"

primrec

"*sum* 0 s = 0"

"*sum* (Suc i) s = s (c i) + *sum* i s"

primrec

"*sumj* 0 i s = 0"

"*sumj* (Suc n) i s = (if n=i then *sum* n s else s (c n) + *sumj* n i s)"

types *command* = "(state*state)set"

constdefs

a :: "nat=>command"

"*a* i == {(s, s'). s'=s(c i:= s (c i) + 1, C:= s C + 1)}"

Component :: "nat => state program"

"*Component* i ==

mk_total_program ({s. s C = 0 & s (c i) = 0}, {a i},
 $\bigcup G \in \text{preserves } (\%s. s (c i)). \text{Acts } G$)"

declare *Component_def* [THEN def_prg_Init, simp]

declare *a_def* [THEN def_act_simp, simp]

lemma *sum_upd_gt* [rule_format]: " $\forall n. I < n \rightarrow \text{sum } I (s(c\ n := x)) = \text{sum } I\ s$ "

<proof>

lemma *sum_upd_eq*: "*sum* I (s(c I := x)) = *sum* I s"

<proof>

lemma *sum_upd_C*: "sum I (s(C := x)) = sum I s"
 <proof>

lemma *sumj_upd_ci*: "sumj I i (s(c i := x)) = sumj I i s"
 <proof>

lemma *sumj_upd_C*: "sumj I i (s(C := x)) = sumj I i s"
 <proof>

lemma *sumj_sum_gt* [rule_format]: " $\forall i. I < i \rightarrow (\text{sumj } I \ i \ s = \text{sum } I \ s)$ "
 <proof>

lemma *sumj_sum_eq*: "(sumj I I s = sum I s)"
 <proof>

lemma *sum_sumj* [rule_format]: " $\forall i. i < I \rightarrow (\text{sum } I \ s = s \ (c \ i) + \text{sumj } I \ i \ s)$ "
 <proof>

lemma *p2*: "Component i \in stable {s. s C = s (c i) + k}"
 <proof>

lemma *p3*: "Component i \in stable {s. $\forall v. v \neq c \ i \ \& \ v \neq C \ \rightarrow \ s \ v = k \ v$ }"
 <proof>

lemma *p2_p3_lemma1*:
 "($\forall k. \text{Component } i \in \text{stable } (\{s. s \ C = s \ (c \ i) + \text{sumj } I \ i \ k\} \cap \{s. \forall v. v \neq c \ i \ \& \ v \neq C \ \rightarrow \ s \ v = k \ v\})$)
 = (Component i \in stable {s. s C = s (c i) + sumj I i s})"
 <proof>

lemma *p2_p3_lemma2*:
 " $\forall k. \text{Component } i \in \text{stable } (\{s. s \ C = s \ (c \ i) + \text{sumj } I \ i \ k\} \text{ Int } \{s. \forall v. v \neq c \ i \ \& \ v \neq C \ \rightarrow \ s \ v = k \ v\})$ "
 <proof>

lemma *p2_p3*: "Component i \in stable {s. s C = s (c i) + sumj I i s}"
 <proof>

lemma *sum_0'* [rule_format]: " $(\forall i. i < I \rightarrow s \ (c \ i) = 0) \rightarrow \text{sum } I \ s = 0$ "
 <proof>

lemma *safety*:
 " $0 < I \implies (\bigsqcup i \in \{i. i < I\}. \text{Component } i) \in \text{invariant } \{s. s \ C = \text{sum } I \ s\}$ "
 <proof>

end

22 A Family of Similar Counters: Version with Compatibility

```

theory Counterc imports "../UNITY_Main" begin

typedcl state

consts
  C :: "state=>int"
  c :: "state=>nat=>int"

consts
  sum  :: "[nat,state]=>int"
  sumj :: "[nat, nat, state]=>int"

primrec
  "sum 0 s = 0"
  "sum (Suc i) s = (c s) i + sum i s"

primrec
  "sumj 0 i s = 0"
  "sumj (Suc n) i s = (if n=i then sum n s else (c s) n + sumj n i s)"

types command = "(state*state)set"

constdefs
  a :: "nat=>command"
  "a i == {(s, s'). (c s') i = (c s) i + 1 & (C s') = (C s) + 1}"

  Component :: "nat => state program"
  "Component i == mk_total_program({s. C s = 0 & (c s) i = 0},
                                     {a i},
                                      $\bigcup G \in \text{preserves } (\%s. (c s) i). \text{Acts } G$ )"

declare Component_def [THEN def_prg_Init, simp]
declare Component_def [THEN def_prg_AllowedActs, simp]
declare a_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]

lemma sum_sumj_eq1 [rule_format]: " $\forall i. I < i \rightarrow (\text{sum } I s = \text{sumj } I i s)$ "
  <proof>

lemma sum_sumj_eq2 [rule_format]: " $i < I \rightarrow \text{sum } I s = c s i + \text{sumj } I i s$ "
  <proof>

lemma sum_ext [rule_format]:
  " $(\forall i. i < I \rightarrow c s' i = c s i) \rightarrow (\text{sum } I s' = \text{sum } I s)$ "
  <proof>

lemma sumj_ext [rule_format]:

```

```

    "( $\forall j. j < I \ \& \ j \neq i \rightarrow c \ s' \ j = c \ s \ j$ )  $\rightarrow$  ( $\text{sum} j \ I \ i \ s' = \text{sum} j \ I \ i \ s$ )"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma sum0 [rule_format]: "( $\forall i. i < I \rightarrow c \ s \ i = 0$ )  $\rightarrow$   $\text{sum} \ I \ s = 0$ "
  <proof>

```

```

lemma Component_ok_iff:
  "(Component i ok G) =
   (G  $\in$  preserves (%s. c s i) & Component i  $\in$  Allowed G)"
  <proof>
declare Component_ok_iff [iff]
declare OK_iff_ok [iff]
declare preserves_def [simp]

```

```

lemma p2: "Component i  $\in$  stable {s. C s = (c s) i + k}"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma p3:
  "[| OK I Component; i  $\in$  I |]
    $\Rightarrow$  Component i  $\in$  stable {s.  $\forall j \in I. j \neq i \rightarrow c \ s \ j = c \ k \ j$ }"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma p2_p3_lemma1:
  "[| OK {i. i < I} Component; i < I |]  $\Rightarrow$ 
    $\forall k. \text{Component } i \in \text{stable } \{s. C \ s = c \ s \ i + \text{sum} j \ I \ i \ k\} \text{ Int}$ 
   {s.  $\forall j \in \{i. i < I\}. j \neq i \rightarrow c \ s \ j = c \ k \ j\}$ "
  <proof>

```

```

lemma p2_p3_lemma2:
  "( $\forall k. F \in \text{stable } \{s. C \ s = (c \ s) \ i + \text{sum} j \ I \ i \ k\} \text{ Int}$ 
   {s.  $\forall j \in \{i. i < I\}. j \neq i \rightarrow c \ s \ j = c \ k \ j\})$ 
    $\Rightarrow$  (F  $\in$  stable {s. C s = c s i + sum j I i s})"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma p2_p3:
  "[| OK {i. i < I} Component; i < I |]
    $\Rightarrow$  Component i  $\in$  stable {s. C s = c s i + sum j I i s}"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma safety:
  "[| 0 < I; OK {i. i < I} Component |]
    $\Rightarrow$  ( $\bigcup i \in \{i. i < I\}. (\text{Component } i)$ )  $\in$  invariant {s. C s = sum I s}"
  <proof>

```

```

end

```

```

theory PriorityAux
imports "../UNITY_Main"
begin

typedcl vertex

constdefs
  symcl :: "(vertex*vertex)set=>(vertex*vertex)set"
  "symcl r == r  $\cup$  (r-1)"
  — symmetric closure: removes the orientation of a relation

  neighbors :: "[vertex, (vertex*vertex)set]=>vertex set"
  "neighbors i r == (r  $\cup$  r-1) '{i} - {i}"
  — Neighbors of a vertex i

  R :: "[vertex, (vertex*vertex)set]=>vertex set"
  "R i r == r '{i}"

  A :: "[vertex, (vertex*vertex)set]=>vertex set"
  "A i r == (r-1) '{i}"

  reach :: "[vertex, (vertex*vertex)set]=> vertex set"
  "reach i r == (r+) '{i}"
  — reachable and above vertices: the original notation was R* and A*

  above :: "[vertex, (vertex*vertex)set]=> vertex set"
  "above i r == ((r-1)+) '{i}"

  reverse :: "[vertex, (vertex*vertex) set]=>(vertex*vertex)set"
  "reverse i r == (r - {(x,y). x=i | y=i}  $\cap$  r)  $\cup$  {(x,y). x=i|y=i}  $\cap$  r)-1"

  derive1 :: "[vertex, (vertex*vertex)set, (vertex*vertex)set]=>bool"
  — The original definition
  "derive1 i r q == symcl r = symcl q &
    ( $\forall k k'. k \neq i \ \& \ k' \neq i \ \rightarrow ((k,k'):r) = ((k,k'):q)$ ) &
    A i r = {} & R i q = {}"

  derive :: "[vertex, (vertex*vertex)set, (vertex*vertex)set]=>bool"
  — Our alternative definition
  "derive i r q == A i r = {} & (q = reverse i r)"

axioms
  finite_vertex_univ: "finite (UNIV :: vertex set)"
  — we assume that the universe of vertices is finite

declare derive_def [simp] derive1_def [simp] symcl_def [simp]
      A_def [simp] R_def [simp]
      above_def [simp] reach_def [simp]
      reverse_def [simp] neighbors_def [simp]

```

All vertex sets are finite

```
declare finite_subset [OF subset_UNIV finite_vertex_univ, iff]
```

and relations over vertex are finite too

```
lemmas finite_UNIV_Prod =
  finite_Prod_UNIV [OF finite_vertex_univ finite_vertex_univ]
```

```
declare finite_subset [OF subset_UNIV finite_UNIV_Prod, iff]
```

```
lemma image0_trancl_iff_image0_r: " $((r^+)^{\{i\} = \{j\}} = (r^{\{i\} = \{j\}})$ "
<proof>
```

```
lemma image0_r_iff_image0_trancl: " $(r^{\{i\} = \{j\}} = (\text{ALL } x. ((i, x):r^+) = \text{False}))$ "
<proof>
```

```
lemma acyclic_eq_wf: " $!!r::(\text{vertex} * \text{vertex}) \text{set}. \text{acyclic } r = \text{wf } r$ "
<proof>
```

```
lemma derive_derive1_eq: "derive i r q = derive1 i r q"
<proof>
```

```
lemma lemma1_a:
  "[| x ∈ reach i q; derive1 k r q |] ==> x ≠ k --> x ∈ reach i r"
<proof>
```

```
lemma reach_lemma: "derive k r q ==> reach i q ⊆ (reach i r ∪ {k})"
<proof>
```

```
lemma reach_above_lemma:
  " $(\forall i. \text{reach } i q \subseteq (\text{reach } i r \cup \{k\})) =$ 
   $(\forall x. x \neq k \rightarrow (\forall i. i \notin \text{above } x r \rightarrow i \notin \text{above } x q))$ "
<proof>
```

```
lemma maximal_converse_image0:
  " $(z, i):r^+ ==> (\forall y. (y, z):r \rightarrow (y, i) \notin r^+) = ((r^{-1})^{\{z\} = \{i\}})$ "
<proof>
```

```
lemma above_lemma_a:
  " $\text{acyclic } r ==> \neg \exists i r \neq \{i\} \rightarrow (\exists j \in \text{above } i r. \neg \exists j r = \{j\})$ "
<proof>
```

```
lemma above_lemma_b:
  " $\text{acyclic } r ==> \text{above } i r \neq \{i\} \rightarrow (\exists j \in \text{above } i r. \text{above } j r = \{j\})$ "
<proof>
```

end

23 The priority system

theory *Priority* imports *PriorityAux* begin

From Charpentier and Chandy, Examples of Program Composition Illustrating the Use of Universal Properties In J. Rolim (editor), Parallel and Distributed Processing, Spriner LNCS 1586 (1999), pages 1215-1227.

```
types state = "(vertex*vertex)set"
types command = "vertex=>(state*state)set"
```

consts

```
init :: "(vertex*vertex)set"
— the initial state
```

Following the definitions given in section 4.4

constdefs

```
highest :: "[vertex, (vertex*vertex)set]=>bool"
"highest i r == A i r = {}"
— i has highest priority in r
```

```
lowest :: "[vertex, (vertex*vertex)set]=>bool"
"lowest i r == R i r = {}"
— i has lowest priority in r
```

```
act :: command
"act i == {(s, s'). s'=reverse i s & highest i s}"
```

```
Component :: "vertex=>state program"
"Component i == mk_total_program({init}, {act i}, UNIV)"
— All components start with the same initial state
```

Some Abbreviations

constdefs

```
Highest :: "vertex=>state set"
"Highest i == {s. highest i s}"
```

```
Lowest :: "vertex=>state set"
"Lowest i == {s. lowest i s}"
```

```
Acyclic :: "state set"
"Acyclic == {s. acyclic s}"
```

```
Maximal :: "state set"
— Every "above" set has a maximal vertex
"Maximal ==  $\bigcap i. \{s. \sim \text{highest } i \text{ s} \rightarrow (\exists j \in \text{above } i \text{ s. highest } j \text{ s})\}$ "
```

```
Maximal' :: "state set"
— Maximal vertex: equivalent definition
```



```

"Maximal' ==  $\bigcap i. \text{Highest } i \text{ Un } (\bigcup j. \{s. j \in \text{above } i \text{ s}\} \text{ Int Highest } j)$ "

Safety :: "state set"
"Safety ==  $\bigcap i. \{s. \text{highest } i \text{ s} \rightarrow (\forall j \in \text{neighbors } i \text{ s. } \sim \text{highest } j \text{ s})\}$ "

system :: "state program"
"system == JN i. Component i"

declare highest_def [simp] lowest_def [simp]
declare Highest_def [THEN def_set_simp, simp]
      and Lowest_def [THEN def_set_simp, simp]

declare Component_def [THEN def_prg_Init, simp]
declare act_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]

```

23.1 Component correctness proofs

neighbors is stable

```

lemma Component_neighbors_stable: "Component i  $\in$  stable {s. neighbors k
s = n}"
<proof>

```

property 4

```

lemma Component_waits_priority: "Component i: {s. ((i,j):s) = b} Int (- Highest
i) co {s. ((i,j):s)=b}"
<proof>

```

property 5: charpentier and Chandy mistakenly express it as 'transient Highest i'. Consider the case where i has neighbors

```

lemma Component_yields_priority:
  "Component i: {s. neighbors i s  $\neq$  {}} Int Highest i
    ensures - Highest i"
<proof>

```

or better

```

lemma Component_yields_priority': "Component i  $\in$  Highest i ensures Lowest
i"
<proof>

```

property 6: Component doesn't introduce cycle

```

lemma Component_well_behaves: "Component i  $\in$  Highest i co Highest i Un Lowest
i"
<proof>

```

property 7: local axiom

```

lemma locality: "Component i  $\in$  stable {s.  $\forall j k. j \neq i \ \& \ k \neq i \rightarrow ((j,k):s)
= b \ j \ k}$ "
<proof>

```

23.2 System properties

property 8: strictly universal

lemma *Safety*: " $system \in stable\ Safety$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

property 13: universal

lemma *p13*: " $system \in \{s. s = q\} \text{ co } \{s. s=q\} \text{ Un } \{s. \exists i. derive\ i\ q\ s\}$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

property 14: the 'above set' of a Component that hasn't got priority doesn't increase

lemma *above_not_increase*:
 $"system \in \neg Highest\ i\ Int\ \{s. j \notin above\ i\ s\} \text{ co } \{s. j \notin above\ i\ s\}"$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *above_not_increase'*:
 $"system \in \neg Highest\ i\ Int\ \{s. above\ i\ s = x\} \text{ co } \{s. above\ i\ s \leq x\}"$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

p15: universal property: all Components well behave

lemma *system_well_behaves* [*rule_format*]:
 $"\forall i. system \in Highest\ i \text{ co } Highest\ i \text{ Un } Lowest\ i"$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Acyclic_eq*: " $Acyclic = (\bigcap i. \{s. i \notin above\ i\ s\})$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *system_co* =
 $constrains_Un\ [OF\ above_not_increase\ [rule_format]\ system_well_behaves]$

lemma *Acyclic_stable*: " $system \in stable\ Acyclic$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Acyclic_subset_Maximal*: " $Acyclic \leq Maximal$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

property 17: original one is an invariant

lemma *Acyclic_Maximal_stable*: " $system \in stable\ (Acyclic\ Int\ Maximal)$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

property 5: existential property

lemma *Highest_leadsTo_Lowest*: " $system \in Highest\ i\ leadsTo\ Lowest\ i$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

a lowest i can never be in any above set

lemma *Lowest_above_subset*: " $Lowest\ i \leq (\bigcap k. \{s. i \notin above\ k\ s\})$ "
 $\langle proof \rangle$

property 18: a simpler proof than the original, one which uses psp

```
lemma Highest_escapes_above: "system ∈ Highest i leadsTo (⋂ k. {s. i ∉ above
k s})"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Highest_escapes_above':
  "system ∈ Highest j Int {s. j ∈ above i s} leadsTo {s. j ∉ above i s}"
⟨proof⟩
```

23.3 The main result: above set decreases

The original proof of the following formula was wrong

```
lemma Highest_iff_above0: "Highest i = {s. above i s = {}}"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemmas above_decreases_lemma =
  psp [THEN leadsTo_weaken, OF Highest_escapes_above' above_not_increase']
```

```
lemma above_decreases:
  "system ∈ (⋃ j. {s. above i s = x} Int {s. j ∈ above i s} Int Highest
j)
  leadsTo {s. above i s < x}"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Maximal_eq_Maximal': "Maximal = Maximal'"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Acyclic_subset:
  "x ≠ {} ==>
  Acyclic Int {s. above i s = x} <=
  (⋃ j. {s. above i s = x} Int {s. j ∈ above i s} Int Highest j)"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemmas above_decreases' = leadsTo_weaken_L [OF above_decreases Acyclic_subset]
lemmas above_decreases_psp = psp_stable [OF above_decreases' Acyclic_stable]
```

```
lemma above_decreases_psp':
  "x ≠ {} ==> system ∈ Acyclic Int {s. above i s = x} leadsTo
  Acyclic Int {s. above i s < x}"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemmas finite_psubset_induct = wf_finite_psubset [THEN leadsTo_wf_induct]
```

```
lemma Progress: "system ∈ Acyclic leadsTo Highest i"
⟨proof⟩
```

We have proved all (relevant) theorems given in the paper. We didn't assume any thing about the relation r . It is not necessary that r be a priority relation

as assumed in the original proof. It suffices that we start from a state which is finite and acyclic.

end

```

theory TimerArray imports "../UNITY_Main" begin

types 'a state = "nat * 'a"

constdefs
  count  :: "'a state => nat"
    "count s == fst s"

  decr   :: "('a state * 'a state) set"
    "decr == UN n uu. {(Suc n, uu), (n,uu)}"

  Timer  :: "'a state program"
    "Timer == mk_total_program (UNIV, {decr}, UNIV)"

declare Timer_def [THEN def_prg_Init, simp]

declare count_def [simp] decr_def [simp]

lemma Timer_leadsTo_zero: "Timer : UNIV leadsTo {s. count s = 0}"
  <proof>

lemma Timer_preserves_snd [iff]: "Timer : preserves snd"
  <proof>

declare PLam_stable [simp]

lemma TimerArray_leadsTo_zero:
  "finite I
  ==> (plam i: I. Timer) : UNIV leadsTo {(s,uu). ALL i:I. s i = 0}"
  <proof>

end

```

24 Projections of State Sets

theory Project imports Extend begin

```

constdefs
  projecting :: "'c program => 'c set, 'a*'b => 'c,
               'a program, 'c program set, 'a program set] => bool"
    "projecting C h F X' X ==
      $\forall G. \text{extend } h \ F \sqcup G \in X' \ \longrightarrow \ F \sqcup \text{project } h \ (C \ G) \ G \in X$ "

```

```

extending :: "[ 'c program => 'c set, 'a*'b => 'c, 'a program,
              'c program set, 'a program set ] => bool"
"extending C h F Y' Y ==
  ∀ G. extend h F ok G --> F ⊔ project h (C G) G ∈ Y
    --> extend h F ⊔ G ∈ Y'"

subset_closed :: "'a set set => bool"
"subset_closed U == ∀ A ∈ U. Pow A ⊆ U"

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_extend_constrains_I:
  "F ∈ A co B ==> project h C (extend h F) ∈ A co B"
<proof>

```

24.1 Safety

```

lemma (in Extend) project_unless [rule_format]:
  "[| G ∈ stable C; project h C G ∈ A unless B |]
   ==> G ∈ (C ∩ extend_set h A) unless (extend_set h B)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) Join_project_constrains:
  "(F ⊔ project h C G ∈ A co B) =
   (extend h F ⊔ G ∈ (C ∩ extend_set h A) co (extend_set h B) &
    F ∈ A co B)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) Join_project_stable:
  "extend h F ⊔ G ∈ stable C
   ==> (F ⊔ project h C G ∈ stable A) =
   (extend h F ⊔ G ∈ stable (C ∩ extend_set h A) &
    F ∈ stable A)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_constrains_I:
  "extend h F ⊔ G ∈ extend_set h A co extend_set h B
   ==> F ⊔ project h C G ∈ A co B"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_increasing_I:
  "extend h F ⊔ G ∈ increasing (func o f)
   ==> F ⊔ project h C G ∈ increasing func"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) Join_project_increasing:
  "(F ⊔ project h UNIV G ∈ increasing func) =
   (extend h F ⊔ G ∈ increasing (func o f))"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_constrains_D:

```

```

"FUproject h UNIV G ∈ A co B
==> extend h FU G ∈ extend_set h A co extend_set h B"
⟨proof⟩

```

24.2 "projecting" and union/intersection (no converses)

```

lemma projecting_Int:
  "[| projecting C h F XA' XA; projecting C h F XB' XB |]
  ==> projecting C h F (XA' ∩ XB') (XA ∩ XB)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma projecting_Un:
  "[| projecting C h F XA' XA; projecting C h F XB' XB |]
  ==> projecting C h F (XA' ∪ XB') (XA ∪ XB)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma projecting_INT:
  "[| !!i. i ∈ I ==> projecting C h F (X' i) (X i) |]
  ==> projecting C h F (⋂ i ∈ I. X' i) (⋂ i ∈ I. X i)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma projecting_UN:
  "[| !!i. i ∈ I ==> projecting C h F (X' i) (X i) |]
  ==> projecting C h F (⋃ i ∈ I. X' i) (⋃ i ∈ I. X i)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma projecting_weaken:
  "[| projecting C h F X' X; U' <= X'; X ⊆ U |] ==> projecting C h F U'
U"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma projecting_weaken_L:
  "[| projecting C h F X' X; U' <= X' |] ==> projecting C h F U' X"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma extending_Int:
  "[| extending C h F YA' YA; extending C h F YB' YB |]
  ==> extending C h F (YA' ∩ YB') (YA ∩ YB)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma extending_Un:
  "[| extending C h F YA' YA; extending C h F YB' YB |]
  ==> extending C h F (YA' ∪ YB') (YA ∪ YB)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma extending_INT:
  "[| !!i. i ∈ I ==> extending C h F (Y' i) (Y i) |]
  ==> extending C h F (⋂ i ∈ I. Y' i) (⋂ i ∈ I. Y i)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma extending_UN:
  "[| !!i. i ∈ I ==> extending C h F (Y' i) (Y i) |]
  ==> extending C h F (⋃ i ∈ I. Y' i) (⋃ i ∈ I. Y i)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma extending_weaken:
  "[| extending C h F Y' Y; Y' <= V'; V ⊆ Y |] ==> extending C h F V' V"
  <proof>

lemma extending_weaken_L:
  "[| extending C h F Y' Y; Y' <= V' |] ==> extending C h F V' Y"
  <proof>

lemma projecting_UNIV: "projecting C h F X' UNIV"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) projecting_constrains:
  "projecting C h F (extend_set h A co extend_set h B) (A co B)"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) projecting_stable:
  "projecting C h F (stable (extend_set h A)) (stable A)"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) projecting_increasing:
  "projecting C h F (increasing (func o f)) (increasing func)"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extending_UNIV: "extending C h F UNIV Y"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extending_constrains:
  "extending (%G. UNIV) h F (extend_set h A co extend_set h B) (A co B)"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extending_stable:
  "extending (%G. UNIV) h F (stable (extend_set h A)) (stable A)"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extending_increasing:
  "extending (%G. UNIV) h F (increasing (func o f)) (increasing func)"
  <proof>

```

24.3 Reachability and project

```

lemma (in Extend) reachable_imp_reachable_project:
  "[| reachable (extend h F ⊔ G) ⊆ C;
    z ∈ reachable (extend h F ⊔ G) |]
    ==> f z ∈ reachable (F ⊔ project h C G)"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) project_Constrains_D:
  "F ⊔ project h (reachable (extend h F ⊔ G)) G ∈ A Co B
    ==> extend h F ⊔ G ∈ (extend_set h A) Co (extend_set h B)"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) project_Stable_D:
  "F ⊔ project h (reachable (extend h F ⊔ G)) G ∈ Stable A"

```

```

=> extend h F⊔G ∈ Stable (extend_set h A)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_Always_D:
  "F⊔project h (reachable (extend h F⊔G)) G ∈ Always A
  => extend h F⊔G ∈ Always (extend_set h A)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_Increasing_D:
  "F⊔project h (reachable (extend h F⊔G)) G ∈ Increasing func
  => extend h F⊔G ∈ Increasing (func o f)"
⟨proof⟩

```

24.4 Converse results for weak safety: benefits of the argument C

```

lemma (in Extend) reachable_project_imp_reachable:
  "[| C ⊆ reachable(extend h F⊔G);
    x ∈ reachable (F⊔project h C G) |]
  => ∃y. h(x,y) ∈ reachable (extend h F⊔G)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_set_reachable_extend_eq:
  "project_set h (reachable (extend h F⊔G)) =
  reachable (F⊔project h (reachable (extend h F⊔G)) G)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in Extend) reachable_extend_Join_subset:
  "reachable (extend h F⊔G) ⊆ C
  => reachable (extend h F⊔G) ⊆
    extend_set h (reachable (F⊔project h C G))"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_Constrains_I:
  "extend h F⊔G ∈ (extend_set h A) Co (extend_set h B)
  => F⊔project h (reachable (extend h F⊔G)) G ∈ A Co B"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_Stable_I:
  "extend h F⊔G ∈ Stable (extend_set h A)
  => F⊔project h (reachable (extend h F⊔G)) G ∈ Stable A"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_Always_I:
  "extend h F⊔G ∈ Always (extend_set h A)
  => F⊔project h (reachable (extend h F⊔G)) G ∈ Always A"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_Increasing_I:
  "extend h F⊔G ∈ Increasing (func o f)
  => F⊔project h (reachable (extend h F⊔G)) G ∈ Increasing func"
⟨proof⟩

```



```

lemma (in Extend) project_Constrains:
  "(F⊔project h (reachable (extend h F⊔G)) G ∈ A Co B) =
   (extend h F⊔G ∈ (extend_set h A) Co (extend_set h B))"
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Extend) project_Stable:
  "(F⊔project h (reachable (extend h F⊔G)) G ∈ Stable A) =
   (extend h F⊔G ∈ Stable (extend_set h A))"
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Extend) project_Increasing:
  "(F⊔project h (reachable (extend h F⊔G)) G ∈ Increasing func) =
   (extend h F⊔G ∈ Increasing (func o f))"
⟨proof⟩

```

24.5 A lot of redundant theorems: all are proved to facilitate reasoning about guarantees.

```

lemma (in Extend) projecting_Constrains:
  "projecting (%G. reachable (extend h F⊔G)) h F
   (extend_set h A Co extend_set h B) (A Co B)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Extend) projecting_Stable:
  "projecting (%G. reachable (extend h F⊔G)) h F
   (Stable (extend_set h A)) (Stable A)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Extend) projecting_Always:
  "projecting (%G. reachable (extend h F⊔G)) h F
   (Always (extend_set h A)) (Always A)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Extend) projecting_Increasing:
  "projecting (%G. reachable (extend h F⊔G)) h F
   (Increasing (func o f)) (Increasing func)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Extend) extending_Constrains:
  "extending (%G. reachable (extend h F⊔G)) h F
   (extend_set h A Co extend_set h B) (A Co B)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Extend) extending_Stable:
  "extending (%G. reachable (extend h F⊔G)) h F
   (Stable (extend_set h A)) (Stable A)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Extend) extending_Always:
  "extending (%G. reachable (extend h F⊔G)) h F
   (Always (extend_set h A)) (Always A)"
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma (in Extend) extending_Increasing:
  "extending (%G. reachable (extend h F  $\sqcup$  G)) h F
    (Increasing (func o f)) (Increasing func)"
<proof>

```

24.6 leadsETo in the precondition (??)

24.6.1 transient

```

lemma (in Extend) transient_extend_set_imp_project_transient:
  "[| G  $\in$  transient (C  $\cap$  extend_set h A); G  $\in$  stable C |]
    ==> project h C G  $\in$  transient (project_set h C  $\cap$  A)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_extend_transient_D:
  "project h C (extend h F)  $\in$  transient (project_set h C  $\cap$  D)
    ==> F  $\in$  transient (project_set h C  $\cap$  D)"
<proof>

```

24.6.2 ensures – a primitive combining progress with safety

```

lemma (in Extend) ensures_extend_set_imp_project_ensures:
  "[| extend h F  $\in$  stable C; G  $\in$  stable C;
    extend h F  $\sqcup$  G  $\in$  A ensures B; A-B = C  $\cap$  extend_set h D |]
    ==> F  $\sqcup$  project h C G
       $\in$  (project_set h C  $\cap$  project_set h A) ensures (project_set h B)"
<proof>

```

Transferring a transient property upwards

```

lemma (in Extend) project_transient_extend_set:
  "project h C G  $\in$  transient (project_set h C  $\cap$  A - B)
    ==> G  $\in$  transient (C  $\cap$  extend_set h A - extend_set h B)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_unless2 [rule_format]:
  "[| G  $\in$  stable C; project h C G  $\in$  (project_set h C  $\cap$  A) unless B |]
    ==> G  $\in$  (C  $\cap$  extend_set h A) unless (extend_set h B)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) extend_unless:
  "[| extend h F  $\in$  stable C; F  $\in$  A unless B |]
    ==> extend h F  $\in$  C  $\cap$  extend_set h A unless extend_set h B"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) Join_project_ensures [rule_format]:
  "[| extend h F  $\sqcup$  G  $\in$  stable C;
    F  $\sqcup$  project h C G  $\in$  A ensures B |]
    ==> extend h F  $\sqcup$  G  $\in$  (C  $\cap$  extend_set h A) ensures (extend_set h B)"
<proof>

```

Lemma useful for both STRONG and WEAK progress, but the transient condition's very strong

```
lemma (in Extend) PLD_lemma:
  "[| extend h F⊔G ∈ stable C;
    F⊔project h C G ∈ (project_set h C ∩ A) leadsTo B |]
  ==> extend h F⊔G ∈
    C ∩ extend_set h (project_set h C ∩ A) leadsTo (extend_set h B)"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma (in Extend) project_leadsTo_D_lemma:
  "[| extend h F⊔G ∈ stable C;
    F⊔project h C G ∈ (project_set h C ∩ A) leadsTo B |]
  ==> extend h F⊔G ∈ (C ∩ extend_set h A) leadsTo (extend_set h B)"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma (in Extend) Join_project_LeadsTo:
  "[| C = (reachable (extend h F⊔G));
    F⊔project h C G ∈ A LeadsTo B |]
  ==> extend h F⊔G ∈ (extend_set h A) LeadsTo (extend_set h B)"
⟨proof⟩
```

24.7 Towards the theorem *project_Ensures_D*

```
lemma (in Extend) project_ensures_D_lemma:
  "[| G ∈ stable ((C ∩ extend_set h A) - (extend_set h B));
    F⊔project h C G ∈ (project_set h C ∩ A) ensures B;
    extend h F⊔G ∈ stable C |]
  ==> extend h F⊔G ∈ (C ∩ extend_set h A) ensures (extend_set h B)"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma (in Extend) project_ensures_D:
  "[| F⊔project h UNIV G ∈ A ensures B;
    G ∈ stable (extend_set h A - extend_set h B) |]
  ==> extend h F⊔G ∈ (extend_set h A) ensures (extend_set h B)"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma (in Extend) project_Ensures_D:
  "[| F⊔project h (reachable (extend h F⊔G)) G ∈ A Ensures B;
    G ∈ stable (reachable (extend h F⊔G) ∩ extend_set h A -
      extend_set h B) |]
  ==> extend h F⊔G ∈ (extend_set h A) Ensures (extend_set h B)"
⟨proof⟩
```

24.8 Guarantees

```
lemma (in Extend) project_act_Restrict_subset_project_act:
  "project_act h (Restrict C act) ⊆ project_act h act"
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma (in Extend) subset_closed_ok_extend_imp_ok_project:
  "[| extend h F ok G; subset_closed (AllowedActs F) |]
  ==> F ok project h C G"
```

<proof>

```
lemma (in Extend) project_guarantees_raw:
  assumes xguary: "F ∈ X guarantees Y"
  and closed: "subset_closed (AllowedActs F)"
  and project: "!!G. extend h F⊔G ∈ X'
               ==> F⊔project h (C G) G ∈ X"
  and extend: "!!G. [| F⊔project h (C G) G ∈ Y |]
               ==> extend h F⊔G ∈ Y'"
  shows "extend h F ∈ X' guarantees Y'"
<proof>
```

```
lemma (in Extend) project_guarantees:
  "[| F ∈ X guarantees Y; subset_closed (AllowedActs F);
   projecting C h F X' X; extending C h F Y' Y |]
   ==> extend h F ∈ X' guarantees Y'"
<proof>
```

24.9 guarantees corollaries

24.9.1 Some could be deleted: the required versions are easy to prove

```
lemma (in Extend) extend_guar_increasing:
  "[| F ∈ UNIV guarantees increasing func;
   subset_closed (AllowedActs F) |]
   ==> extend h F ∈ X' guarantees increasing (func o f)"
<proof>
```

```
lemma (in Extend) extend_guar_Increasing:
  "[| F ∈ UNIV guarantees Increasing func;
   subset_closed (AllowedActs F) |]
   ==> extend h F ∈ X' guarantees Increasing (func o f)"
<proof>
```

```
lemma (in Extend) extend_guar_Always:
  "[| F ∈ Always A guarantees Always B;
   subset_closed (AllowedActs F) |]
   ==> extend h F
       ∈ Always(extend_set h A) guarantees Always(extend_set h B)"
<proof>
```

24.9.2 Guarantees with a leadsTo postcondition

```
lemma (in Extend) project_leadsTo_D:
  "F⊔project h UNIV G ∈ A leadsTo B
   ==> extend h F⊔G ∈ (extend_set h A) leadsTo (extend_set h B)"
<proof>
```

```
lemma (in Extend) project_LeadsTo_D:
  "F⊔project h (reachable (extend h F⊔G)) G ∈ A LeadsTo B"
```

```

    ==> extend h F ⊔ G ∈ (extend_set h A) LeadsTo (extend_set h B)"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extending_leadsTo:
  "extending (%G. UNIV) h F
   (extend_set h A leadsTo extend_set h B) (A leadsTo B)"
  <proof>

lemma (in Extend) extending_LeadsTo:
  "extending (%G. reachable (extend h F ⊔ G)) h F
   (extend_set h A LeadsTo extend_set h B) (A LeadsTo B)"
  <proof>

end

```

25 Progress Under Allowable Sets

theory *ELT* imports *Project* begin

inductive_set

```

elt :: "[ 'a set set, 'a program ] => ( 'a set * 'a set ) set"
for CC :: "'a set set" and F :: "'a program"
where

```

```

  Basis: "[| F : A ensures B; A-B : (insert {} CC) |] ==> (A,B) : elt CC
F"

```

```

  | Trans: "[| (A,B) : elt CC F; (B,C) : elt CC F |] ==> (A,C) : elt CC F"

```

```

  | Union: "ALL A: S. (A,B) : elt CC F ==> (Union S, B) : elt CC F"

```

constdefs

```

givenBy :: "[ 'a => 'b ] => 'a set set"
"givenBy f == range (%B. f-` B)"

```

```

leadsETo :: "[ 'a set, 'a set set, 'a set ] => 'a program set"
              ("(3_/ leadsTo[_]/ _)" [80,0,80] 80)
"leadsETo A CC B == {F. (A,B) : elt CC F}"

```

```

LeadsETo :: "[ 'a set, 'a set set, 'a set ] => 'a program set"
              ("(3_/ LeadsTo[_]/ _)" [80,0,80] 80)
"LeadsETo A CC B ==
  {F. F : (reachable F Int A) leadsTo[(%C. reachable F Int C) ` CC] B}"

```

lemma givenBy_id [simp]: "givenBy id = UNIV"
 <proof>

lemma givenBy_eq_all: "(givenBy v) = {A. ALL x:A. ALL y. v x = v y --> y:A}"
 <proof>

lemma givenByI: "(!!x y. [| x:A; v x = v y |] ==> y:A) ==> A: givenBy v"
 <proof>

lemma givenByD: "[| A: givenBy v; x:A; v x = v y |] ==> y:A"
 <proof>

lemma empty_mem_givenBy [iff]: "{ } : givenBy v"
 <proof>

lemma givenBy_imp_eq_Collect: "A: givenBy v ==> EX P. A = {s. P(v s)}"
 <proof>

lemma Collect_mem_givenBy: "{s. P(v s)} : givenBy v"
 <proof>

lemma givenBy_eq_Collect: "givenBy v = {A. EX P. A = {s. P(v s)}}"
 <proof>

lemma preserves_givenBy_imp_stable:
 "[| F : preserves v; D : givenBy v |] ==> F : stable D"
 <proof>

lemma givenBy_o_subset: "givenBy (w o v) <= givenBy v"
 <proof>

lemma givenBy_DiffI:
 "[| A : givenBy v; B : givenBy v |] ==> A-B : givenBy v"
 <proof>

lemma leadsETo_Basis [intro]:
 "[| F: A ensures B; A-B: insert {} CC |] ==> F : A leadsTo[CC] B"
 <proof>

lemma leadsETo_Trans:
 "[| F : A leadsTo[CC] B; F : B leadsTo[CC] C |] ==> F : A leadsTo[CC] C"
 <proof>

lemma leadsETo_Un_duplicate:
 "F : A leadsTo[CC] (A' Un A') ==> F : A leadsTo[CC] A'"
 <proof>

```

lemma leadsETo_Un_duplicate2:
  "F : A leadsTo[CC] (A' Un C Un C) ==> F : A leadsTo[CC] (A' Un C)"
  <proof>

lemma leadsETo_Union:
  "(!!A. A : S ==> F : A leadsTo[CC] B) ==> F : (Union S) leadsTo[CC] B"
  <proof>

lemma leadsETo_UN:
  "(!!i. i : I ==> F : (A i) leadsTo[CC] B)
   ==> F : (UN i:I. A i) leadsTo[CC] B"
  <proof>

lemma leadsETo_induct:
  "[| F : za leadsTo[CC] zb;
    !!A B. [| F : A ensures B; A-B : insert {} CC |] ==> P A B;
    !!A B C. [| F : A leadsTo[CC] B; P A B; F : B leadsTo[CC] C; P B C |]

      ==> P A C;
    !!B S. ALL A:S. F : A leadsTo[CC] B & P A B ==> P (Union S) B
  |] ==> P za zb"
  <proof>

lemma leadsETo_mono: "CC' <= CC ==> (A leadsTo[CC'] B) <= (A leadsTo[CC]
B)"
  <proof>

lemma leadsETo_Trans_Un:
  "[| F : A leadsTo[CC] B; F : B leadsTo[DD] C |]
   ==> F : A leadsTo[CC Un DD] C"
  <proof>

lemma leadsETo_Union_Int:
  "(!!A. A : S ==> F : (A Int C) leadsTo[CC] B)
   ==> F : (Union S Int C) leadsTo[CC] B"
  <proof>

lemma leadsETo_Un:
  "[| F : A leadsTo[CC] C; F : B leadsTo[CC] C |]
   ==> F : (A Un B) leadsTo[CC] C"
  <proof>

lemma single_leadsETo_I:
  "(!!x. x : A ==> F : {x} leadsTo[CC] B) ==> F : A leadsTo[CC] B"
  <proof>

```

lemma subset_imp_leadsETo: "A<=B ==> F : A leadsTo[CC] B"
 <proof>

lemmas empty_leadsETo = empty_subsetI [THEN subset_imp_leadsETo, simp]

lemma leadsETo_weaken_R:
 "[| F : A leadsTo[CC] A'; A'<=B' |] ==> F : A leadsTo[CC] B'"
 <proof>

lemma leadsETo_weaken_L [rule_format]:
 "[| F : A leadsTo[CC] A'; B<=A |] ==> F : B leadsTo[CC] A'"
 <proof>

lemma leadsETo_Un_distrib:
 "F : (A Un B) leadsTo[CC] C =
 (F : A leadsTo[CC] C & F : B leadsTo[CC] C)"
 <proof>

lemma leadsETo_UN_distrib:
 "F : (UN i:I. A i) leadsTo[CC] B =
 (ALL i : I. F : (A i) leadsTo[CC] B)"
 <proof>

lemma leadsETo_Union_distrib:
 "F : (Union S) leadsTo[CC] B = (ALL A : S. F : A leadsTo[CC] B)"
 <proof>

lemma leadsETo_weaken:
 "[| F : A leadsTo[CC'] A'; B<=A; A'<=B'; CC' <= CC |]
 ==> F : B leadsTo[CC] B'"
 <proof>

lemma leadsETo_givenBy:
 "[| F : A leadsTo[CC] A'; CC <= givenBy v |]
 ==> F : A leadsTo[givenBy v] A'"
 <proof>

lemma leadsETo_Diff:
 "[| F : (A-B) leadsTo[CC] C; F : B leadsTo[CC] C |]
 ==> F : A leadsTo[CC] C"
 <proof>

lemma leadsETo_Un_Un:
 "[| F : A leadsTo[CC] A'; F : B leadsTo[CC] B' |]
 ==> F : (A Un B) leadsTo[CC] (A' Un B)'"

<proof>

lemma *leadsETo_cancel2:*

"[| F : A leadsTo[CC] (A' Un B); F : B leadsTo[CC] B' |]
==> F : A leadsTo[CC] (A' Un B')"

<proof>

lemma *leadsETo_cancel1:*

"[| F : A leadsTo[CC] (B Un A'); F : B leadsTo[CC] B' |]
==> F : A leadsTo[CC] (B' Un A')"

<proof>

lemma *leadsETo_cancel_Diff1:*

"[| F : A leadsTo[CC] (B Un A'); F : (B-A') leadsTo[CC] B' |]
==> F : A leadsTo[CC] (B' Un A')"

<proof>

lemma *e_psp_stable:*

"[| F : A leadsTo[CC] A'; F : stable B; ALL C:CC. C Int B : CC |]
==> F : (A Int B) leadsTo[CC] (A' Int B)"

<proof>

lemma *e_psp_stable2:*

"[| F : A leadsTo[CC] A'; F : stable B; ALL C:CC. C Int B : CC |]
==> F : (B Int A) leadsTo[CC] (B Int A')"

<proof>

lemma *e_psp:*

"[| F : A leadsTo[CC] A'; F : B co B';
ALL C:CC. C Int B Int B' : CC |]
==> F : (A Int B') leadsTo[CC] ((A' Int B) Un (B' - B))"

<proof>

lemma *e_psp2:*

"[| F : A leadsTo[CC] A'; F : B co B';
ALL C:CC. C Int B Int B' : CC |]
==> F : (B' Int A) leadsTo[CC] ((B Int A') Un (B' - B))"

<proof>

lemma *gen_leadsETo_imp_Join_leadsETo:*

"[| F: (A leadsTo[givenBy v] B); G : preserves v;
F \sqcup G : stable C |]
==> F \sqcup G : ((C Int A) leadsTo[(%D. C Int D) ' givenBy v] B)"

<proof>

lemma leadsETo_subset_leadsTo: "(A leadsTo[CC] B) <= (A leadsTo B)"
<proof>

lemma leadsETo_UNIV_eq_leadsTo: "(A leadsTo[UNIV] B) = (A leadsTo B)"
<proof>

lemma LeadsETo_eq_leadsETo:
 "A LeadsTo[CC] B =
 {F. F : (reachable F Int A) leadsTo[(%C. reachable F Int C) ' CC]
 (reachable F Int B)}"
<proof>

lemma LeadsETo_Trans:
 "[| F : A LeadsTo[CC] B; F : B LeadsTo[CC] C |]
 ==> F : A LeadsTo[CC] C"
<proof>

lemma LeadsETo_Union:
 "(!!A. A : S ==> F : A LeadsTo[CC] B) ==> F : (Union S) LeadsTo[CC] B"
<proof>

lemma LeadsETo_UN:
 "(!!i. i : I ==> F : (A i) LeadsTo[CC] B)
 ==> F : (UN i:I. A i) LeadsTo[CC] B"
<proof>

lemma LeadsETo_Un:
 "[| F : A LeadsTo[CC] C; F : B LeadsTo[CC] C |]
 ==> F : (A Un B) LeadsTo[CC] C"
<proof>

lemma single_LeadsETo_I:
 "(!!s. s : A ==> F : {s} LeadsTo[CC] B) ==> F : A LeadsTo[CC] B"
<proof>

lemma subset_imp_LeadsETo:
 "A <= B ==> F : A LeadsTo[CC] B"
<proof>

lemmas empty_LeadsETo = empty_subsetI [THEN subset_imp_LeadsETo, standard]

lemma LeadsETo_weaken_R [rule_format]:

```

    "[| F : A LeadsTo[CC] A'; A' <= B' |] ==> F : A LeadsTo[CC] B'"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma LeadsETo_weaken_L [rule_format]:
  "[| F : A LeadsTo[CC] A'; B <= A |] ==> F : B LeadsTo[CC] A'"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma LeadsETo_weaken:
  "[| F : A LeadsTo[CC'] A';
    B <= A; A' <= B'; CC' <= CC |]
  ==> F : B LeadsTo[CC] B'"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma LeadsETo_subset_LeadsTo: "(A LeadsTo[CC] B) <= (A LeadsTo B)"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma reachable_ensures:
  "F : A ensures B ==> F : (reachable F Int A) ensures B"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma lel_lemma:
  "F : A leadsTo B ==> F : (reachable F Int A) leadsTo[Pow(reachable F)]
  B"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma LeadsETo_UNIV_eq_LeadsTo: "(A LeadsTo[UNIV] B) = (A LeadsTo B)"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) givenBy_o_eq_extend_set:
  "givenBy (v o f) = extend_set h ' (givenBy v)"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) givenBy_eq_extend_set: "givenBy f = range (extend_set h)"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) extend_set_givenBy_I:
  "D : givenBy v ==> extend_set h D : givenBy (v o f)"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) leadsETo_imp_extend_leadsETo:
  "F : A leadsTo[CC] B
  ==> extend h F : (extend_set h A) leadsTo[extend_set h ' CC]
  (extend_set h B)"
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) Join_project_ensures_strong:
  "[| project h C G ~: transient (project_set h C Int (A-B)) |
  project_set h C Int (A - B) = {}];

```

```

    extend h F⊔G : stable C;
    F⊔project h C G : (project_set h C Int A) ensures B []
  ==> extend h F⊔G : (C Int extend_set h A) ensures (extend_set h B)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) pli_lemma:
  "[| extend h F⊔G : stable C;
    F⊔project h C G
      : project_set h C Int project_set h A leadsTo project_set h B |]"

  ==> F⊔project h C G
      : project_set h C Int project_set h A leadsTo
        project_set h C Int project_set h B"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_leadsETo_I_lemma:
  "[| extend h F⊔G : stable C;
    extend h F⊔G :
      (C Int A) leadsTo[(%D. C Int D)'givenBy f] B |]"
  ==> F⊔project h C G
      : (project_set h C Int project_set h (C Int A)) leadsTo (project_set h
B)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_leadsETo_I:
  "extend h F⊔G : (extend_set h A) leadsTo[givenBy f] (extend_set h B)
  ==> F⊔project h UNIV G : A leadsTo B"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) project_LeadsETo_I:
  "extend h F⊔G : (extend_set h A) LeadsTo[givenBy f] (extend_set h B)

  ==> F⊔project h (reachable (extend h F⊔G)) G
      : A LeadsTo B"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) projecting_leadsTo:
  "projecting (%G. UNIV) h F
    (extend_set h A leadsTo[givenBy f] extend_set h B)
    (A leadsTo B)"
<proof>

```

```

lemma (in Extend) projecting_LeadsTo:
  "projecting (%G. reachable (extend h F⊔G)) h F
    (extend_set h A LeadsTo[givenBy f] extend_set h B)
    (A LeadsTo B)"
<proof>

```

end

26 Common Declarations for Chandy and Charpentier's Allocator

```
theory AllocBase imports "../UNITY_Main" begin
```

consts

```
  NbT      :: nat
  Nclients :: nat
```

axioms

```
  NbT_pos: "0 < NbT"
```

```
consts tokens      :: "nat list => nat"
```

primrec

```
  "tokens [] = 0"
  "tokens (x#xs) = x + tokens xs"
```

consts

```
  bag_of :: "'a list => 'a multiset"
```

primrec

```
  "bag_of []      = {#}"
  "bag_of (x#xs) = {#x#} + bag_of xs"
```

lemma setsum_fun_mono [rule_format]:

```
  "!!f :: nat=>nat.
   (ALL i. i<n --> f i <= g i) -->
   setsum f (lessThan n) <= setsum g (lessThan n)"
<proof>
```

lemma tokens_mono_prefix [rule_format]:

```
  "ALL xs. xs <= ys --> tokens xs <= tokens ys"
<proof>
```

lemma mono_tokens: "mono tokens"

<proof>

lemma bag_of_append [simp]: "bag_of (l@l') = bag_of l + bag_of l'"

<proof>

lemma mono_bag_of: "mono (bag_of :: 'a list => ('a::order) multiset)"

<proof>

declare setsum_cong [cong]

```

lemma bag_of_sublist_lemma:
  "(\sum i \in A Int lessThan k. {\#if i < k then f i else g i#\}) =
   (\sum i \in A Int lessThan k. {\#f i#\})"
  <proof>

lemma bag_of_sublist:
  "bag_of (sublist l A) =
   (\sum i \in A Int lessThan (length l). {\# l!i #\})"
  <proof>

lemma bag_of_sublist_Un_Int:
  "bag_of (sublist l (A Un B)) + bag_of (sublist l (A Int B)) =
   bag_of (sublist l A) + bag_of (sublist l B)"
  <proof>

lemma bag_of_sublist_Un_disjoint:
  "A Int B = {}
   ==> bag_of (sublist l (A Un B)) =
        bag_of (sublist l A) + bag_of (sublist l B)"
  <proof>

lemma bag_of_sublist_UN_disjoint [rule_format]:
  "[| finite I; ALL i:I. ALL j:I. i \neq j --> A i Int A j = {} |]
   ==> bag_of (sublist l (UNION I A)) =
        (\sum i \in I. bag_of (sublist l (A i)))"
  <proof>

end

```

```

theory Alloc
imports AllocBase "../PPROD"
begin

```

26.1 State definitions. OUTPUT variables are locals

```

record clientState =
  giv :: "nat list" — client's INPUT history: tokens GRANTED
  ask  :: "nat list" — client's OUTPUT history: tokens REQUESTED
  rel  :: "nat list" — client's OUTPUT history: tokens RELEASED

record 'a clientState_d =
  clientState +
  dummy :: 'a — dummy field for new variables

constdefs
  — DUPLICATED FROM Client.thy, but with "tok" removed
  — Maybe want a special theory section to declare such maps
  non_dummy :: "'a clientState_d => clientState"
  "non_dummy s == (|giv = giv s, ask = ask s, rel = rel s|)"

```

```

— Renaming map to put a Client into the standard form
client_map :: "'a clientState_d => clientState*'a"
"client_map == funPair non_dummy dummy"

record allocState =
  allocGiv :: "nat => nat list" — OUTPUT history: source of "giv" for i
  allocAsk :: "nat => nat list" — INPUT: allocator's copy of "ask" for i
  allocRel :: "nat => nat list" — INPUT: allocator's copy of "rel" for i

record 'a allocState_d =
  allocState +
  dummy :: 'a — dummy field for new variables

record 'a systemState =
  allocState +
  client :: "nat => clientState" — states of all clients
  dummy :: 'a — dummy field for new variables

constdefs

— * Resource allocation system specification *

— spec (1)
system_safety :: "'a systemState program set"
"system_safety ==
  Always {s. (SUM i: lessThan Nclients. (tokens o giv o sub i o client)s)
    ≤ NbT + (SUM i: lessThan Nclients. (tokens o rel o sub i o client)s)}"

— spec (2)
system_progress :: "'a systemState program set"
"system_progress == INT i : lessThan Nclients.
  INT h.
    {s. h ≤ (ask o sub i o client)s} LeadsTo
    {s. h pfixLe (giv o sub i o client) s}"

system_spec :: "'a systemState program set"
"system_spec == system_safety Int system_progress"

— * Client specification (required) **

— spec (3)
client_increasing :: "'a clientState_d program set"
"client_increasing ==
  UNIV guarantees Increasing ask Int Increasing rel"

— spec (4)
client_bounded :: "'a clientState_d program set"
"client_bounded ==
  UNIV guarantees Always {s. ALL elt : set (ask s). elt ≤ NbT}"

— spec (5)
client_progress :: "'a clientState_d program set"

```

```

"client_progress ==
  Increasing giv guarantees
  (INT h. {s. h ≤ giv s & h pfixGe ask s}
    LeadsTo {s. tokens h ≤ (tokens o rel) s})"

— spec: preserves part
client_preserves :: "'a clientState_d program set"
"client_preserves == preserves giv Int preserves clientState_d.dummy"

— environmental constraints
client_allowed_acts :: "'a clientState_d program set"
"client_allowed_acts ==
  {F. AllowedActs F =
    insert Id (UNION (preserves (funPair rel ask)) Acts)}"

client_spec :: "'a clientState_d program set"
"client_spec == client_increasing Int client_bounded Int client_progress
  Int client_allowed_acts Int client_preserves"

— * Allocator specification (required) *

— spec (6)
alloc_increasing :: "'a allocState_d program set"
"alloc_increasing ==
  UNIV guarantees
  (INT i : lessThan Nclients. Increasing (sub i o allocGiv))"

— spec (7)
alloc_safety :: "'a allocState_d program set"
"alloc_safety ==
  (INT i : lessThan Nclients. Increasing (sub i o allocRel))
  guarantees
  Always {s. (SUM i: lessThan Nclients. (tokens o sub i o allocGiv)s)
    ≤ NbT + (SUM i: lessThan Nclients. (tokens o sub i o allocRel)s)}"

— spec (8)
alloc_progress :: "'a allocState_d program set"
"alloc_progress ==
  (INT i : lessThan Nclients. Increasing (sub i o allocAsk) Int
    Increasing (sub i o allocRel))
  Int
  Always {s. ALL i<Nclients.
    ALL elt : set ((sub i o allocAsk) s). elt ≤ NbT}
  Int
  (INT i : lessThan Nclients.
    INT h. {s. h ≤ (sub i o allocGiv)s & h pfixGe (sub i o allocAsk)s}
    LeadsTo
    {s. tokens h ≤ (tokens o sub i o allocRel)s})
  guarantees
  (INT i : lessThan Nclients.
    INT h. {s. h ≤ (sub i o allocAsk) s}
    LeadsTo
    {s. h pfixLe (sub i o allocGiv) s})"

```



```

— spec: preserves part
alloc_preserves :: "'a allocState_d program set"
  "alloc_preserves == preserves allocRel Int preserves allocAsk Int
    preserves allocState_d.dummy"

— environmental constraints
alloc_allowed_acts :: "'a allocState_d program set"
  "alloc_allowed_acts ==
    {F. AllowedActs F =
      insert Id (UNION (preserves allocGiv) Acts)}"

alloc_spec :: "'a allocState_d program set"
  "alloc_spec == alloc_increasing Int alloc_safety Int alloc_progress Int
    alloc_allowed_acts Int alloc_preserves"

— * Network specification *

— spec (9.1)
network_ask :: "'a systemState program set"
  "network_ask == INT i : lessThan Nclients.
    Increasing (ask o sub i o client) guarantees
      ((sub i o allocAsk) Fols (ask o sub i o client))"

— spec (9.2)
network_giv :: "'a systemState program set"
  "network_giv == INT i : lessThan Nclients.
    Increasing (sub i o allocGiv)
    guarantees
      ((giv o sub i o client) Fols (sub i o allocGiv))"

— spec (9.3)
network_rel :: "'a systemState program set"
  "network_rel == INT i : lessThan Nclients.
    Increasing (rel o sub i o client)
    guarantees
      ((sub i o allocRel) Fols (rel o sub i o client))"

— spec: preserves part
network_preserves :: "'a systemState program set"
  "network_preserves ==
    preserves allocGiv Int
    (INT i : lessThan Nclients. preserves (rel o sub i o client) Int
      preserves (ask o sub i o client))"

— environmental constraints
network_allowed_acts :: "'a systemState program set"
  "network_allowed_acts ==
    {F. AllowedActs F =
      insert Id
        (UNION (preserves allocRel Int
          (INT i: lessThan Nclients. preserves(giv o sub i o client)))
        Acts)}"

```

```

network_spec :: "'a systemState program set"
"network_spec == network_ask Int network_giv Int
               network_rel Int network_allowed_acts Int
               network_preserves"

— * State mappings *
sysOfAlloc :: "(nat => clientState) * 'a allocState_d => 'a systemState"
"sysOfAlloc == %s. let (cl,xtr) = allocState_d.dummy s
                  in (| allocGiv = allocGiv s,
                      allocAsk = allocAsk s,
                      allocRel = allocRel s,
                      client   = cl,
                      dummy    = xtr|)"

sysOfClient :: "(nat => clientState) * 'a allocState_d => 'a systemState"
"sysOfClient == %(cl,al). (| allocGiv = allocGiv al,
                          allocAsk = allocAsk al,
                          allocRel = allocRel al,
                          client   = cl,
                          systemState.dummy = allocState_d.dummy al|)"

consts
  Alloc    :: "'a allocState_d program"
  Client   :: "'a clientState_d program"
  Network  :: "'a systemState program"
  System   :: "'a systemState program"

axioms
  Alloc:  "Alloc    : alloc_spec"
  Client: "Client   : client_spec"
  Network: "Network : network_spec"

defs
  System_def:
    "System == rename sysOfAlloc Alloc Join Network Join
              (rename sysOfClient
                (plam x: lessThan Nclients. rename client_map Client))"

declare image_Collect [simp del]

declare subset_preserves_o [THEN [2] rev_subsetD, intro]
declare subset_preserves_o [THEN [2] rev_subsetD, simp]
declare funPair_o_distrib [simp]
declare Always_INT_distrib [simp]
declare o_apply [simp del]

```

```

lemmas [simp] =
  rename_image_constrains
  rename_image_stable
  rename_image_increasing
  rename_image_invariant
  rename_image_Constrains
  rename_image_Stable
  rename_image_Increasing
  rename_image_Always
  rename_image_leadsTo
  rename_image_LeadsTo
  rename_preserves
  rename_image_preserves
  lift_image_preserves
  bij_image_INT
  bij_is_inj [THEN image_Int]
  bij_image_Collect_eq

```

⟨ML⟩

```

lemmas lessThanBspec = lessThan_iff [THEN iffD2, THEN [2] bspec]

```

⟨ML⟩

```

lemma inj_sysOfAlloc [iff]: "inj sysOfAlloc"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

We need the inverse; also having it simplifies the proof of surjectivity

```

lemma inv_sysOfAlloc_eq [simp]: "!!s. inv sysOfAlloc s =
  (| allocGiv = allocGiv s,
    allocAsk = allocAsk s,
    allocRel = allocRel s,
    allocState_d.dummy = (client s, dummy s) |)"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma surj_sysOfAlloc [iff]: "surj sysOfAlloc"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma bij_sysOfAlloc [iff]: "bij sysOfAlloc"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

26.1.1 bijectivity of sysOfClient

```

lemma inj_sysOfClient [iff]: "inj sysOfClient"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma inv_sysOfClient_eq [simp]: "!!s. inv sysOfClient s =
  (client s,
    (| allocGiv = allocGiv s,
      allocAsk = allocAsk s,
      allocRel = allocRel s,
      allocState_d.dummy = systemState.dummy s |) )"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```
lemma surj_sysOfClient [iff]: "surj sysOfClient"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma bij_sysOfClient [iff]: "bij sysOfClient"
  <proof>
```

26.1.2 bijectivity of client_map

```
lemma inj_client_map [iff]: "inj client_map"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma inv_client_map_eq [simp]: "!!s. inv client_map s =
  (%(x,y).(|giv = giv x, ask = ask x, rel = rel x,
    clientState_d.dummy = y|)) s"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma surj_client_map [iff]: "surj client_map"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma bij_client_map [iff]: "bij client_map"
  <proof>
```

o-simprules for client_map

```
lemma fst_o_client_map: "fst o client_map = non_dummy"
  <proof>
```

```
<ML>
declare fst_o_client_map' [simp]
```

```
lemma snd_o_client_map: "snd o client_map = clientState_d.dummy"
  <proof>
```

```
<ML>
declare snd_o_client_map' [simp]
```

26.2 o-simprules for sysOfAlloc [MUST BE AUTOMATED]

```
lemma client_o_sysOfAlloc: "client o sysOfAlloc = fst o allocState_d.dummy"
  "
  <proof>
```

```
<ML>
declare client_o_sysOfAlloc' [simp]
```

```
lemma allocGiv_o_sysOfAlloc_eq: "allocGiv o sysOfAlloc = allocGiv"
  <proof>
```

```
<ML>
declare allocGiv_o_sysOfAlloc_eq' [simp]
```

```
lemma allocAsk_o_sysOfAlloc_eq: "allocAsk o sysOfAlloc = allocAsk"
  <proof>
```

```
<ML>
```

declare allocAsk_o_sysOfAlloc_eq' [simp]

lemma allocRel_o_sysOfAlloc_eq: "allocRel o sysOfAlloc = allocRel"
 ⟨proof⟩

⟨ML⟩

declare allocRel_o_sysOfAlloc_eq' [simp]

26.3 o-simprules for *sysOfClient* [MUST BE AUTOMATED]

lemma client_o_sysOfClient: "client o sysOfClient = fst"
 ⟨proof⟩

⟨ML⟩

declare client_o_sysOfClient' [simp]

lemma allocGiv_o_sysOfClient_eq: "allocGiv o sysOfClient = allocGiv o snd"
 "
 ⟨proof⟩

⟨ML⟩

declare allocGiv_o_sysOfClient_eq' [simp]

lemma allocAsk_o_sysOfClient_eq: "allocAsk o sysOfClient = allocAsk o snd"
 "
 ⟨proof⟩

⟨ML⟩

declare allocAsk_o_sysOfClient_eq' [simp]

lemma allocRel_o_sysOfClient_eq: "allocRel o sysOfClient = allocRel o snd"
 "
 ⟨proof⟩

⟨ML⟩

declare allocRel_o_sysOfClient_eq' [simp]

lemma allocGiv_o_inv_sysOfAlloc_eq: "allocGiv o inv sysOfAlloc = allocGiv"
 ⟨proof⟩

⟨ML⟩

declare allocGiv_o_inv_sysOfAlloc_eq' [simp]

lemma allocAsk_o_inv_sysOfAlloc_eq: "allocAsk o inv sysOfAlloc = allocAsk"
 ⟨proof⟩

⟨ML⟩

declare allocAsk_o_inv_sysOfAlloc_eq' [simp]

lemma allocRel_o_inv_sysOfAlloc_eq: "allocRel o inv sysOfAlloc = allocRel"
 ⟨proof⟩

⟨ML⟩

declare allocRel_o_inv_sysOfAlloc_eq' [simp]

```

lemma rel_inv_client_map_drop_map: "(rel o inv client_map o drop_map i o
inv sysOfClient) =
    rel o sub i o client"
  <proof>

```

<ML>

```

declare rel_inv_client_map_drop_map [simp]

```

```

lemma ask_inv_client_map_drop_map: "(ask o inv client_map o drop_map i o
inv sysOfClient) =
    ask o sub i o client"
  <proof>

```

<ML>

```

declare ask_inv_client_map_drop_map [simp]

```

```

declare finite_lessThan [iff]

```

Client : $\text{junfolded specification}_i$

```

lemmas client_spec_simps =
  client_spec_def client_increasing_def client_bounded_def
  client_progress_def client_allowed_acts_def client_preserves_def
  guarantees_Int_right

```

<ML>

declare

```

  Client_Increasing_ask [iff]
  Client_Increasing_rel [iff]
  Client_Bounded [iff]
  Client_preserves_giv [iff]
  Client_preserves_dummy [iff]

```

Network : $\text{junfolded specification}_i$

```

lemmas network_spec_simps =
  network_spec_def network_ask_def network_giv_def
  network_rel_def network_allowed_acts_def network_preserves_def
  ball_conj_distrib

```

<ML>

```

declare Network_preserves_allocGiv [iff]

```

declare

```

  Network_preserves_rel [simp]
  Network_preserves_ask [simp]

```

declare

```

  Network_preserves_rel [simplified o_def, simp]
  Network_preserves_ask [simplified o_def, simp]

```

Alloc : $\text{junfolded specification}_i$

```
lemmas alloc_spec_simps =
  alloc_spec_def alloc_increasing_def alloc_safety_def
  alloc_progress_def alloc_allowed_acts_def alloc_preserves_def
```

⟨ML⟩

Strip off the INT in the guarantees postcondition

```
lemmas Alloc_Increasing = Alloc_Increasing_0 [normalized]
```

```
declare
  Alloc_preserves_allocRel [iff]
  Alloc_preserves_allocAsk [iff]
  Alloc_preserves_dummy [iff]
```

26.4 Components Lemmas [MUST BE AUTOMATED]

```
lemma Network_component_System: "Network Join
  ((rename sysOfClient
    (plam x: (lessThan Nclients). rename client_map Client)) Join
    rename sysOfAlloc Alloc)
  = System"
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Client_component_System: "(rename sysOfClient
  (plam x: (lessThan Nclients). rename client_map Client)) Join
  (Network Join rename sysOfAlloc Alloc) = System"
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Alloc_component_System: "rename sysOfAlloc Alloc Join
  ((rename sysOfClient (plam x: (lessThan Nclients). rename client_map
  Client)) Join
    Network) = System"
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
declare
  Client_component_System [iff]
  Network_component_System [iff]
  Alloc_component_System [iff]
```

* These preservation laws should be generated automatically *

```
lemma Client_Allowed [simp]: "Allowed Client = preserves rel Int preserves
ask"
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Network_Allowed [simp]: "Allowed Network =
  preserves allocRel Int
  (INT i: lessThan Nclients. preserves(giv o sub i o client))"
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Alloc_Allowed [simp]: "Allowed Alloc = preserves allocGiv"
  ⟨proof⟩
```

needed in rename_client_map_tac

```
lemma OK_lift_rename_Client [simp]: "OK I (%i. lift i (rename client_map
Client))"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma fst_lift_map_eq_fst [simp]: "fst (lift_map i x) i = fst x"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma fst_o_lift_map' [simp]:
  "(f o sub i o fst o lift_map i o g) = f o fst o g"
  <proof>
```

<ML>

Lifting *Client_Increasing* to *systemState*

```
lemma rename_Client_Increasing: "i : I
  ==> rename sysOfClient (plam x: I. rename client_map Client) :
    UNIV guarantees
    Increasing (ask o sub i o client) Int
    Increasing (rel o sub i o client)"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma preserves_sub_fst_lift_map: "[| F : preserves w; i ~= j |]
  ==> F : preserves (sub i o fst o lift_map j o funPair v w)"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma client_preserves_giv oo client_map: "[| i < Nclients; j < Nclients
|]
  ==> Client : preserves (giv o sub i o fst o lift_map j o client_map)"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma rename_sysOfClient_ok_Network:
  "rename sysOfClient (plam x: lessThan Nclients. rename client_map Client)
  ok Network"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma rename_sysOfClient_ok_Alloc:
  "rename sysOfClient (plam x: lessThan Nclients. rename client_map Client)
  ok rename sysOfAlloc Alloc"
  <proof>
```

```
lemma rename_sysOfAlloc_ok_Network: "rename sysOfAlloc Alloc ok Network"
  <proof>
```

```
declare
  rename_sysOfClient_ok_Network [iff]
  rename_sysOfClient_ok_Alloc [iff]
  rename_sysOfAlloc_ok_Network [iff]
```

The "ok" laws, re-oriented. But not sure this works: theorem *ok_commute* is needed below

```
declare
  rename_sysOfClient_ok_Network [THEN ok_sym, iff]
```



```

rename_sysOfClient_ok_Alloc [THEN ok_sym, iff]
rename_sysOfAlloc_ok_Network [THEN ok_sym]

lemma System_Increasing: "i < Nclients
  ==> System : Increasing (ask o sub i o client) Int
                      Increasing (rel o sub i o client)"
  <proof>

lemmas rename_guarantees_sysOfAlloc_I =
  bij_sysOfAlloc [THEN rename_rename_guarantees_eq, THEN iffD2, standard]

lemmas rename_Alloc_Increasing =
  Alloc_Increasing
  [THEN rename_guarantees_sysOfAlloc_I,
   simplified surj_rename [THEN surj_range] o_def sub_apply
   rename_image_Increasing bij_sysOfAlloc
   allocGiv_o_inv_sysOfAlloc_eq']

lemma System_Increasing_allocGiv:
  "i < Nclients ==> System : Increasing (sub i o allocGiv)"
  <proof>

<ML>

declare System_Increasing' [intro!]

Follows consequences. The "Always (INT ...) formulation expresses the general
safety property and allows it to be combined using Always_Int_rule below.

lemma System_Follows_rel:
  "i < Nclients ==> System : ((sub i o allocRel) Fols (rel o sub i o client))"
  <proof>

lemma System_Follows_ask:
  "i < Nclients ==> System : ((sub i o allocAsk) Fols (ask o sub i o client))"
  <proof>

lemma System_Follows_allocGiv:
  "i < Nclients ==> System : (giv o sub i o client) Fols (sub i o allocGiv)"
  <proof>

lemma Always_giv_le_allocGiv: "System : Always (INT i: lessThan Nclients.
  {s. (giv o sub i o client) s ≤ (sub i o allocGiv) s})"
  <proof>

lemma Always_allocAsk_le_ask: "System : Always (INT i: lessThan Nclients.
  {s. (sub i o allocAsk) s ≤ (ask o sub i o client) s})"
  <proof>

```

lemma *Always_allocRel_le_rel*: "System : Always (INT i: lessThan Nclients.
 {s. (sub i o allocRel) s ≤ (rel o sub i o client) s})"
 ⟨proof⟩

26.5 Proof of the safety property (1)

safety (1), step 1 is *System_Follows_rel*

safety (1), step 2

lemmas *System_Increasing_allocRel* = *System_Follows_rel* [THEN *Follows_Increasing1*,
standard]

safety (1), step 3

lemma *System_sum_bounded*:
 "System : Always {s. (∑ i ∈ lessThan Nclients. (tokens o sub i o allocGiv)
 s) ≤ NbT + (∑ i ∈ lessThan Nclients. (tokens o sub i o allocRel)
 s})}"
 ⟨proof⟩

Follows reasoning

lemma *Always_tokens_giv_le_allocGiv*: "System : Always (INT i: lessThan Nclients.
 {s. (tokens o giv o sub i o client) s
 ≤ (tokens o sub i o allocGiv) s})"
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Always_tokens_allocRel_le_rel*: "System : Always (INT i: lessThan Nclients.
 {s. (tokens o sub i o allocRel) s
 ≤ (tokens o rel o sub i o client) s})}"
 ⟨proof⟩

safety (1), step 4 (final result!)

theorem *System_safety*: "System : system_safety"
 ⟨proof⟩

26.6 Proof of the progress property (2)

progress (2), step 1 is *System_Follows_ask* and *System_Follows_rel*

progress (2), step 2; see also *System_Increasing_allocRel*

lemmas *System_Increasing_allocAsk* = *System_Follows_ask* [THEN *Follows_Increasing1*,
standard]

progress (2), step 3: lifting *Client_Bounded* to *systemState*

lemma *rename_Client_Bounded*: "i : I
 ==> rename sysOfClient (plam x: I. rename client_map Client) :
 UNIV guarantees
 Always {s. ALL elt : set ((ask o sub i o client) s). elt ≤ NbT}"
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *System_Bounded_ask*: "i < Nclients

```

    ==> System : Always
      {s. ALL elt : set ((ask o sub i o client) s). elt ≤ NbT}"
  <proof>

lemma Collect_all_imp_eq: "{x. ALL y. P y --> Q x y} = (INT y: {y. P y}.
{x. Q x y})"
  <proof>

progress (2), step 4

lemma System_Bounded_allocAsk: "System : Always {s. ALL i < Nclients.
  ALL elt : set ((sub i o allocAsk) s). elt ≤ NbT}"
  <proof>

progress (2), step 5 is System_Increasing_allocGiv

progress (2), step 6

lemmas System_Increasing_giv = System_Follows_allocGiv [THEN Follows_Increasing1,
standard]

lemma rename_Client_Progress: "i: I
  ==> rename sysOfClient (plam x: I. rename client_map Client)
    : Increasing (giv o sub i o client)
      guarantees
        (INT h. {s. h ≤ (giv o sub i o client) s &
          h pfixGe (ask o sub i o client) s}
          LeadsTo {s. tokens h ≤ (tokens o rel o sub i o client) s})"
  <proof>

progress (2), step 7

lemma System_Client_Progress:
  "System : (INT i : (lessThan Nclients).
    INT h. {s. h ≤ (giv o sub i o client) s &
      h pfixGe (ask o sub i o client) s}
      LeadsTo {s. tokens h ≤ (tokens o rel o sub i o client) s})"
  <proof>

lemmas System_lemma1 =
  Always_LeadsToD [OF System_Follows_ask [THEN Follows_Bounded]
    System_Follows_allocGiv [THEN Follows_LeadsTo]]

lemmas System_lemma2 =
  PSP_Stable [OF System_lemma1
    System_Follows_ask [THEN Follows_Increasing1, THEN IncreasingD]]

lemma System_lemma3: "i < Nclients
  ==> System : {s. h ≤ (sub i o allocGiv) s &
    h pfixGe (sub i o allocAsk) s}
    LeadsTo
    {s. h ≤ (giv o sub i o client) s &
      h pfixGe (ask o sub i o client) s}"

```

<proof>

progress (2), step 8: Client i's "release" action is visible system-wide

lemma *System_Alloc_Client_Progress*: "*i* < *Nclients*
 \Rightarrow *System* : {*s*. $h \leq (\text{sub } i \text{ o allocGiv}) s \ \& \ h \text{ pfixGe } (\text{sub } i \text{ o allocAsk}) s$ }
LeadsTo {*s*. $\text{tokens } h \leq (\text{tokens o sub } i \text{ o allocRel}) s$ }"
<proof>

Lifting *Alloc_Progress* up to the level of *systemState*

progress (2), step 9

lemma *System_Alloc_Progress*:
"*System* : (*INT* *i* : (*lessThan* *Nclients*).
INT *h*. {*s*. $h \leq (\text{sub } i \text{ o allocAsk}) s$ }
LeadsTo {*s*. $h \text{ pfixLe } (\text{sub } i \text{ o allocGiv}) s$ }))"
<proof>

progress (2), step 10 (final result!)

lemma *System_Progress*: "*System* : *system_progress*"
<proof>

theorem *System_correct*: "*System* : *system_spec*"
<proof>

Some obsolete lemmas

lemma *non_dummy_eq_o_funPair*: "*non_dummy* = (% (*g,a,r*). (*! giv* = *g*, *ask* =
a, *rel* = *r*)) o

(*funPair giv* (*funPair ask rel*))"

<proof>

lemma *preserves_non_dummy_eq*: "(*preserves non_dummy*) =
(*preserves rel Int preserves ask Int preserves giv*)"
<proof>

Could go to Extend.ML

lemma *bij_fst_inv_inv_eq*: "*bij f* \Rightarrow *fst* (*inv* (%(*x, u*). *inv f x*) *z*) = *f z*"
<proof>

end

27 Implementation of a multiple-client allocator from a single-client allocator

theory *AllocImpl* imports *AllocBase* *Follows* *PPROD* begin

```

record 'b merge =
  In   :: "nat => 'b list"
  Out  :: "'b list"
  iOut :: "nat list"

record ('a, 'b) merge_d =
  "'b merge" +
  dummy :: 'a

constdefs
  non_dummy :: "('a, 'b) merge_d => 'b merge"
  "non_dummy s == (|In = In s, Out = Out s, iOut = iOut s|)"

record 'b distr =
  In   :: "'b list"
  iIn  :: "nat list"
  Out  :: "nat => 'b list"

record ('a, 'b) distr_d =
  "'b distr" +
  dummy :: 'a

record allocState =
  giv :: "nat list"
  ask  :: "nat list"
  rel  :: "nat list"

record 'a allocState_d =
  allocState +
  dummy      :: 'a

record 'a systemState =
  allocState +
  mergeRel  :: "nat merge"
  mergeAsk  :: "nat merge"
  distr     :: "nat distr"
  dummy     :: 'a

constdefs

merge_increasing :: "('a, 'b) merge_d program set"
"merge_increasing ==
  UNIV guarantees (Increasing merge.Out) Int (Increasing merge.iOut)"

merge_eqOut :: "('a, 'b) merge_d program set"
"merge_eqOut ==
  UNIV guarantees
  Always {s. length (merge.Out s) = length (merge.iOut s)}"

```

```

merge_bounded :: "('a,'b) merge_d program set"
"merge_bounded ==
  UNIV guarantees
  Always {s.  $\forall \text{elt} \in \text{set } (\text{merge.iOut } s). \text{elt} < \text{Nclients}$ }"

merge_follows :: "('a,'b) merge_d program set"
"merge_follows ==
  ( $\bigcap i \in \text{lessThan Nclients}. \text{Increasing } (\text{sub } i \text{ o merge.In})$ )
  guarantees
  ( $\bigcap i \in \text{lessThan Nclients}.$ 
    (%s. sublist (merge.Out s)
      {k. k < size(merge.iOut s) & merge.iOut s ! k = i})
    Fols (sub i o merge.In))"

merge_preserves :: "('a,'b) merge_d program set"
"merge_preserves == preserves merge.In Int preserves merge_d.dummy"

merge_allowed_acts :: "('a,'b) merge_d program set"
"merge_allowed_acts ==
  {F. AllowedActs F =
    insert Id (UNION (preserves (funPair merge.Out merge.iOut)) Acts)}"

merge_spec :: "('a,'b) merge_d program set"
"merge_spec == merge_increasing Int merge_eqOut Int merge_bounded Int
  merge_follows Int merge_allowed_acts Int merge_preserves"

distr_follows :: "('a,'b) distr_d program set"
"distr_follows ==
  Increasing distr.In Int Increasing distr.iIn Int
  Always {s.  $\forall \text{elt} \in \text{set } (\text{distr.iIn } s). \text{elt} < \text{Nclients}$ }
  guarantees
  ( $\bigcap i \in \text{lessThan Nclients}.$ 
    (sub i o distr.Out) Fols
    (%s. sublist (distr.In s)
      {k. k < size(distr.iIn s) & distr.iIn s ! k = i}))"

distr_allowed_acts :: "('a,'b) distr_d program set"
"distr_allowed_acts ==
  {D. AllowedActs D = insert Id (UNION (preserves distr.Out) Acts)}"

distr_spec :: "('a,'b) distr_d program set"
"distr_spec == distr_follows Int distr_allowed_acts"

```

```

alloc_increasing :: "'a allocState_d program set"
"alloc_increasing == UNIV guarantees Increasing giv"

alloc_safety :: "'a allocState_d program set"
"alloc_safety ==
  Increasing rel
  guarantees Always {s. tokens (giv s) ≤ NbT + tokens (rel s)}"

alloc_progress :: "'a allocState_d program set"
"alloc_progress ==
  Increasing ask Int Increasing rel Int
  Always {s. ∀elt ∈ set (ask s). elt ≤ NbT}
  Int
  (⋂h. {s. h ≤ giv s & h pfixGe (ask s)})
  LeadsTo
  {s. tokens h ≤ tokens (rel s)})
  guarantees (⋂h. {s. h ≤ ask s} LeadsTo {s. h pfixLe giv s})"

alloc_preserves :: "'a allocState_d program set"
"alloc_preserves == preserves rel Int
  preserves ask Int
  preserves allocState_d.dummy"

alloc_allowed_acts :: "'a allocState_d program set"
"alloc_allowed_acts ==
  {F. AllowedActs F = insert Id (UNION (preserves giv) Acts)}"

alloc_spec :: "'a allocState_d program set"
"alloc_spec == alloc_increasing Int alloc_safety Int alloc_progress Int
  alloc_allowed_acts Int alloc_preserves"

locale Merge =
  fixes M :: "('a,'b::order) merge_d program"
  assumes
    Merge_spec: "M ∈ merge_spec"

locale Distrib =
  fixes D :: "('a,'b::order) distr_d program"
  assumes
    Distrib_spec: "D ∈ distr_spec"

declare subset_preserves_o [THEN subsetD, intro]
declare funPair_o_distrib [simp]
declare Always_INT_distrib [simp]
declare o_apply [simp del]

```

27.1 Theorems for Merge

```

lemma (in Merge) Merge_Allowed:
  "Allowed M = (preserves merge.Out) Int (preserves merge.iOut)"
  <proof>

lemma (in Merge) M_ok_iff [iff]:
  "M ok G = (G ∈ preserves merge.Out & G ∈ preserves merge.iOut &
    M ∈ Allowed G)"
  <proof>

lemma (in Merge) Merge_Always_Out_eq_iOut:
  "[| G ∈ preserves merge.Out; G ∈ preserves merge.iOut; M ∈ Allowed G
  |]
  ==> M Join G ∈ Always {s. length (merge.Out s) = length (merge.iOut
  s)}"
  <proof>

lemma (in Merge) Merge_Bounded:
  "[| G ∈ preserves merge.iOut; G ∈ preserves merge.Out; M ∈ Allowed G
  |]
  ==> M Join G ∈ Always {s. ∀elt ∈ set (merge.iOut s). elt < Nclients}"
  <proof>

lemma (in Merge) Merge_Bag_Follows_lemma:
  "[| G ∈ preserves merge.iOut; G ∈ preserves merge.Out; M ∈ Allowed G
  |]
  ==> M Join G ∈ Always
    {s. (∑ i ∈ lessThan Nclients. bag_of (sublist (merge.Out s)
    {k. k < length (iOut s) & iOut s ! k = i}))
  =
    (bag_of o merge.Out) s}"
  <proof>

lemma (in Merge) Merge_Bag_Follows:
  "M ∈ (∩ i ∈ lessThan Nclients. Increasing (sub i o merge.In))
  guarantees
    (bag_of o merge.Out) Fols
    (%s. ∑ i ∈ lessThan Nclients. (bag_of o sub i o merge.In) s)"
  <proof>

```

27.2 Theorems for Distributor

```

lemma (in Distrib) Distr_Increasing_Out:
  "D ∈ Increasing distr.In Int Increasing distr.iIn Int
  Always {s. ∀elt ∈ set (distr.iIn s). elt < Nclients}
  guarantees
    (∩ i ∈ lessThan Nclients. Increasing (sub i o distr.Out))"
  <proof>

lemma (in Distrib) Distr_Bag_Follows_lemma:
  "[| G ∈ preserves distr.Out;
  D Join G ∈ Always {s. ∀elt ∈ set (distr.iIn s). elt < Nclients}
  |]

```



```

==> D Join G ∈ Always
      {s. (∑ i ∈ lessThan Nclients. bag_of (sublist (distr.In s)
                                                    {k. k < length (iIn s) & iIn s ! k = i}))}
=
      bag_of (sublist (distr.In s) (lessThan (length (iIn s))))}
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Distrib) D_ok_iff [iff]:
  "D ok G = (G ∈ preserves distr.Out & D ∈ Allowed G)"
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Distrib) Distr_Bag_Follows:
  "D ∈ Increasing distr.In Int Increasing distr.iIn Int
   Always {s. ∀ elt ∈ set (distr.iIn s). elt < Nclients}
   guarantees
   (∩ i ∈ lessThan Nclients.
    (%s. ∑ i ∈ lessThan Nclients. (bag_of o sub i o distr.Out) s)
    Fols
    (%s. bag_of (sublist (distr.In s) (lessThan (length(distr.iIn s))))))"
⟨proof⟩

```

27.3 Theorems for Allocator

```

lemma alloc_refinement_lemma:
  "!!f::nat=>nat. (∩ i ∈ lessThan n. {s. f i ≤ g i s})
   ⊆ {s. (SUM x: lessThan n. f x) ≤ (SUM x: lessThan n. g x s)}"
⟨proof⟩

lemma alloc_refinement:
  "(∩ i ∈ lessThan Nclients. Increasing (sub i o allocAsk) Int
   Increasing (sub i o allocRel))
   Int
   Always {s. ∀ i. i < Nclients -->
            (∀ elt ∈ set ((sub i o allocAsk) s). elt ≤ NbT)}
   Int
   (∩ i ∈ lessThan Nclients.
    ∩ h. {s. h ≤ (sub i o allocGiv)s & h prefixGe (sub i o allocAsk)s}
    LeadsTo {s. tokens h ≤ (tokens o sub i o allocRel)s})
   ⊆
   (∩ i ∈ lessThan Nclients. Increasing (sub i o allocAsk) Int
    Increasing (sub i o allocRel))
   Int
   Always {s. ∀ i. i < Nclients -->
            (∀ elt ∈ set ((sub i o allocAsk) s). elt ≤ NbT)}
   Int
   (∩ hf. (∩ i ∈ lessThan Nclients.
    {s. hf i ≤ (sub i o allocGiv)s & hf i prefixGe (sub i o allocAsk)s}
    LeadsTo {s. (∑ i ∈ lessThan Nclients. tokens (hf i)) ≤
                (∑ i ∈ lessThan Nclients. (tokens o sub i o allocRel)s)}))"
⟨proof⟩

end

```

28 Distributed Resource Management System: the Client

```

theory Client imports Rename AllocBase begin

types
  tokbag = nat      — tokbags could be multisets...or any ordered type?

record state =
  giv :: "tokbag list" — input history: tokens granted
  ask :: "tokbag list" — output history: tokens requested
  rel :: "tokbag list" — output history: tokens released
  tok :: tokbag        — current token request

record 'a state_d =
  state +
  dummy :: 'a          — new variables

constdefs

rel_act :: "('a state_d * 'a state_d) set"
rel_act == {(s,s').
   $\exists nrel. nrel = size (rel\ s) \ \&$ 
   $s' = s \ (| \ rel := rel\ s \ @ \ [giv\ s!nrel] \ |) \ \&$ 
   $nrel < size (giv\ s) \ \&$ 
   $ask\ s!nrel \leq giv\ s!nrel\}$ "}

tok_act :: "('a state_d * 'a state_d) set"
tok_act == {(s,s'). s'=s | s' = s (| tok := Suc (tok s mod NbT) |)}"}

ask_act :: "('a state_d * 'a state_d) set"
ask_act == {(s,s'). s'=s |
  (s' = s (| ask := ask s @ [tok s] |))}"}

Client :: "'a state_d program"
Client ==
  mk_total_program
    ({s. tok s  $\in$  atMost NbT &
      giv s = [] & ask s = [] & rel s = []},
     {rel_act, tok_act, ask_act},
      $\bigcup G \in preserves\ rel\ Int\ preserves\ ask\ Int\ preserves\ tok.$ 
      Acts G)"}

non_dummy :: "'a state_d => state"

```

```

"non_dummy s == (|giv = giv s, ask = ask s, rel = rel s, tok = tok s|)"

client_map :: "'a state_d => state*'a"
"client_map == funPair non_dummy dummy"

declare Client_def [THEN def_prg_Init, simp]
declare Client_def [THEN def_prg_AllowedActs, simp]
declare rel_act_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]
declare tok_act_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]
declare ask_act_def [THEN def_act_simp, simp]

lemma Client_ok_iff [iff]:
  "(Client ok G) =
    (G ∈ preserves rel & G ∈ preserves ask & G ∈ preserves tok &
     Client ∈ Allowed G)"
  <proof>

Safety property 1: ask, rel are increasing

lemma increasing_ask_rel:
  "Client ∈ UNIV guarantees Increasing ask Int Increasing rel"
  <proof>

declare nth_append [simp] append_one_prefix [simp]

Safety property 2: the client never requests too many tokens. With no Substitution Axiom, we must prove the two invariants simultaneously.

lemma ask_bounded_lemma:
  "Client ok G
   ==> Client Join G ∈
     Always {s. tok s ≤ NbT} Int
     {s. ∀elt ∈ set (ask s). elt ≤ NbT}"
  <proof>

export version, with no mention of tok in the postcondition, but unfortunately tok must be declared local.

lemma ask_bounded:
  "Client ∈ UNIV guarantees Always {s. ∀elt ∈ set (ask s). elt ≤ NbT}"
  <proof>

** Towards proving the liveness property **

lemma stable_rel_le_giv: "Client ∈ stable {s. rel s ≤ giv s}"
  <proof>

lemma Join_Stable_rel_le_giv:
  "[| Client Join G ∈ Increasing giv; G ∈ preserves rel |]
   ==> Client Join G ∈ Stable {s. rel s ≤ giv s}"
  <proof>

lemma Join_Always_rel_le_giv:
  "[| Client Join G ∈ Increasing giv; G ∈ preserves rel |]
   ==> Client Join G ∈ Always {s. rel s ≤ giv s}"

```

<proof>

lemma *transient_lemma*:

"Client \in transient {s. rel s = k & k < h & h \leq giv s & h pfixGe ask s}"

<proof>

lemma *induct_lemma*:

"[| Client Join G \in Increasing giv; Client ok G |]"

\Rightarrow Client Join G \in {s. rel s = k & k < h & h \leq giv s & h pfixGe ask s}

LeadsTo {s. k < rel s & rel s \leq giv s &
h \leq giv s & h pfixGe ask s}"

<proof>

lemma *rel_progress_lemma*:

"[| Client Join G \in Increasing giv; Client ok G |]"

\Rightarrow Client Join G \in {s. rel s < h & h \leq giv s & h pfixGe ask s}

LeadsTo {s. h \leq rel s}"

<proof>

lemma *client_progress_lemma*:

"[| Client Join G \in Increasing giv; Client ok G |]"

\Rightarrow Client Join G \in {s. h \leq giv s & h pfixGe ask s}

LeadsTo {s. h \leq rel s}"

<proof>

Progress property: all tokens that are given will be released

lemma *client_progress*:

"Client \in

Increasing giv guarantees

(INT h. {s. h \leq giv s & h pfixGe ask s} LeadsTo {s. h \leq rel s})"

<proof>

This shows that the Client won't alter other variables in any state that it is combined with

lemma *client_preserves_dummy*: "Client \in preserves dummy"

<proof>

* Obsolete lemmas from first version of the Client *

lemma *stable_size_rel_le_giv*:

"Client \in stable {s. size (rel s) \leq size (giv s)}"

<proof>

clients return the right number of tokens

lemma *ok_guar_rel_prefix_giv*:

"Client \in Increasing giv guarantees Always {s. rel s \leq giv s}"

<proof>

end