

Hoare Logic for Parallel Programs

Leonor Prensa Nieto

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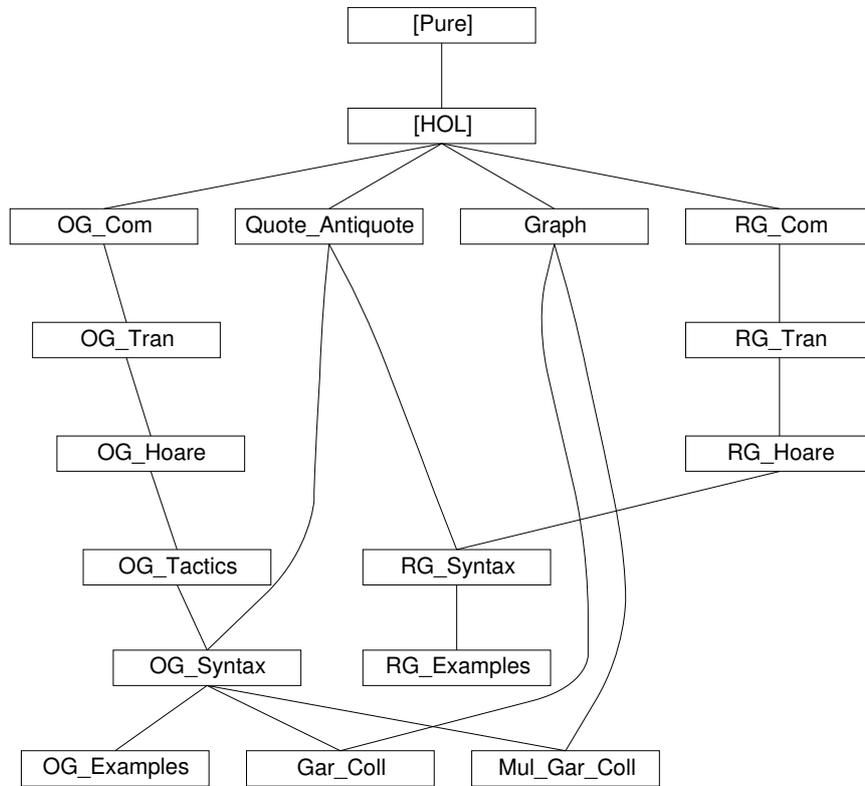
Abstract

In the following theories a formalization of the Owicki-Gries and the rely-guarantee methods is presented. These methods are widely used for correctness proofs of parallel imperative programs with shared variables. We define syntax, semantics and proof rules in Isabelle/HOL. The proof rules also provide for programs parameterized in the number of parallel components. Their correctness w.r.t. the semantics is proven. Completeness proofs for both methods are extended to the new case of parameterized programs. (These proofs have not been formalized in Isabelle. They can be found in [?].) Using this formalizations we verify several non-trivial examples for parameterized and non-parameterized programs. For the automatic generation of verification conditions with the Owicki-Gries method we define a tactic based on the proof rules. The most involved examples are the verification of two garbage-collection algorithms, the second one parameterized in the number of mutators.

Contents

1	The Owicki-Gries Method	4
1.1	Abstract Syntax	4
1.2	Operational Semantics	5
1.2.1	The Transition Relation	5
1.2.2	Definition of Semantics	7
1.3	Validity of Correctness Formulas	9
1.4	The Proof System	9
1.5	Soundness	11
1.5.1	Soundness of the System for Atomic Programs	11
1.5.2	Soundness of the System for Component Programs	11
1.5.3	Soundness of the System for Parallel Programs	12
1.6	Generation of Verification Conditions	14
1.7	Concrete Syntax	19
1.8	Examples	21
1.8.1	Mutual Exclusion	21
1.8.2	Parallel Zero Search	24
1.8.3	Producer/Consumer	26
1.8.4	Parameterized Examples	27
2	Case Study: Single and Multi-Mutator Garbage Collection Algorithms	29
2.1	Formalization of the Memory	29
2.1.1	Proofs about Graphs	30
2.2	The Single Mutator Case	32
2.2.1	The Mutator	32
2.2.2	The Collector	33
2.2.3	Interference Freedom	38
2.3	The Multi-Mutator Case	40
2.3.1	The Mutators	41
2.3.2	The Collector	42
2.3.3	Interference Freedom	48

3	The Rely-Guarantee Method	51
3.1	Abstract Syntax	51
3.2	Operational Semantics	51
3.2.1	Semantics of Component Programs	51
3.2.2	Semantics of Parallel Programs	52
3.2.3	Computations	53
3.2.4	Modular Definition of Computation	53
3.2.5	Equivalence of Both Definitions.	54
3.3	Validity of Correctness Formulas	55
3.3.1	Validity for Component Programs.	55
3.3.2	Validity for Parallel Programs.	56
3.3.3	Compositionality of the Semantics	56
3.3.4	The Semantics is Compositional	58
3.4	The Proof System	58
3.4.1	Proof System for Component Programs	59
3.4.2	Proof System for Parallel Programs	60
3.5	Soundness	60
3.5.1	Soundness of the System for Component Programs	62
3.5.2	Soundness of the System for Parallel Programs	64
3.6	Concrete Syntax	66
3.7	Examples	67
3.7.1	Set Elements of an Array to Zero	67
3.7.2	Increment a Variable in Parallel	68
3.7.3	Find Least Element	69



Chapter 1

The Owicki-Gries Method

1.1 Abstract Syntax

theory *OG-Com* **imports** *Main* **begin**

Type abbreviations for boolean expressions and assertions:

types

'a bexp = *'a set*
'a assn = *'a set*

The syntax of commands is defined by two mutually recursive datatypes: *'a ann-com* for annotated commands and *'a com* for non-annotated commands.

datatype *'a ann-com* =

AnnBasic (*'a assn*) (*'a \Rightarrow 'a*)
| *AnnSeq* (*'a ann-com*) (*'a ann-com*)
| *AnnCond1* (*'a assn*) (*'a bexp*) (*'a ann-com*) (*'a ann-com*)
| *AnnCond2* (*'a assn*) (*'a bexp*) (*'a ann-com*)
| *AnnWhile* (*'a assn*) (*'a bexp*) (*'a assn*) (*'a ann-com*)
| *AnnAwait* (*'a assn*) (*'a bexp*) (*'a com*)

and *'a com* =

Parallel (*'a ann-com option* \times *'a assn*) *list*
| *Basic* (*'a \Rightarrow 'a*)
| *Seq* (*'a com*) (*'a com*)
| *Cond* (*'a bexp*) (*'a com*) (*'a com*)
| *While* (*'a bexp*) (*'a assn*) (*'a com*)

The function *pre* extracts the precondition of an annotated command:

consts

pre :: *'a ann-com* \Rightarrow *'a assn*

primrec

pre (*AnnBasic* *r f*) = *r*
pre (*AnnSeq* *c1 c2*) = *pre c1*
pre (*AnnCond1* *r b c1 c2*) = *r*
pre (*AnnCond2* *r b c*) = *r*
pre (*AnnWhile* *r b i c*) = *r*

pre (*AnnAwait* *r b c*) = *r*

Well-formedness predicate for atomic programs:

```

consts atom-com :: 'a com  $\Rightarrow$  bool
primrec
  atom-com (Parallel Ts) = False
  atom-com (Basic f) = True
  atom-com (Seq c1 c2) = (atom-com c1  $\wedge$  atom-com c2)
  atom-com (Cond b c1 c2) = (atom-com c1  $\wedge$  atom-com c2)
  atom-com (While b i c) = atom-com c

```

end

1.2 Operational Semantics

theory *OG-Tran* **imports** *OG-Com* **begin**

```

types
  'a ann-com-op = ('a ann-com) option
  'a ann-triple-op = ('a ann-com-op  $\times$  'a assn)

consts com :: 'a ann-triple-op  $\Rightarrow$  'a ann-com-op
primrec com (c, q) = c

consts post :: 'a ann-triple-op  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn
primrec post (c, q) = q

constdefs
  All-None :: 'a ann-triple-op list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  All-None Ts  $\equiv \forall (c, q) \in \text{set } Ts. c = \text{None}$ 

```

1.2.1 The Transition Relation

```

consts
  ann-transition :: (('a ann-com-op  $\times$  'a)  $\times$  ('a ann-com-op  $\times$  'a)) set
  transition :: (('a com  $\times$  'a)  $\times$  ('a com  $\times$  'a)) set

syntax
  -ann-transition :: ('a ann-com-op  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a ann-com-op  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
    (- -1  $\rightarrow$  -[81,81] 100)
  -ann-transition-n :: ('a ann-com-op  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a ann-com-op  $\times$  'a)
     $\Rightarrow$  bool (- -> -[81,81] 100)
  -ann-transition-* :: ('a ann-com-op  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a ann-com-op  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
    (- -*  $\rightarrow$  -[81,81] 100)

  -transition :: ('a com  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a com  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool (- -P1  $\rightarrow$  -[81,81] 100)
  -transition-n :: ('a com  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a com  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
    (- -P  $\rightarrow$  -[81,81,81] 100)
  -transition-* :: ('a com  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a com  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool (- -P*  $\rightarrow$  -[81,81] 100)

```

The corresponding syntax translations are:

translations

$$\begin{aligned} \text{con-0} -1 \rightarrow \text{con-1} &\Leftrightarrow (\text{con-0}, \text{con-1}) \in \text{ann-transition} \\ \text{con-0} -n \rightarrow \text{con-1} &\Leftrightarrow (\text{con-0}, \text{con-1}) \in \text{ann-transition}^{\wedge n} \\ \text{con-0} -* \rightarrow \text{con-1} &\Leftrightarrow (\text{con-0}, \text{con-1}) \in \text{ann-transition}^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{con-0} -P1 \rightarrow \text{con-1} &\Leftrightarrow (\text{con-0}, \text{con-1}) \in \text{transition} \\ \text{con-0} -Pn \rightarrow \text{con-1} &\Leftrightarrow (\text{con-0}, \text{con-1}) \in \text{transition}^{\wedge n} \\ \text{con-0} -P* \rightarrow \text{con-1} &\Leftrightarrow (\text{con-0}, \text{con-1}) \in \text{transition}^* \end{aligned}$$

inductive *ann-transition transition*

intros

$$\text{AnnBasic}: (\text{Some } (\text{AnnBasic } r f), s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{None}, f s)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AnnSeq1}: (\text{Some } c0, s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{None}, t) &\Longrightarrow \\ &(\text{Some } (\text{AnnSeq } c0 c1), s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{Some } c1, t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AnnSeq2}: (\text{Some } c0, s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{Some } c2, t) &\Longrightarrow \\ &(\text{Some } (\text{AnnSeq } c0 c1), s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{AnnSeq } c2 c1), t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{AnnCond1T}: s \in b \Longrightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{AnnCond1 } r b c1 c2), s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{Some } c1, s)$$

$$\text{AnnCond1F}: s \notin b \Longrightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{AnnCond1 } r b c1 c2), s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{Some } c2, s)$$

$$\text{AnnCond2T}: s \in b \Longrightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{AnnCond2 } r b c), s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{Some } c, s)$$

$$\text{AnnCond2F}: s \notin b \Longrightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{AnnCond2 } r b c), s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{None}, s)$$

$$\text{AnnWhileF}: s \notin b \Longrightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{AnnWhile } r b i c), s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{None}, s)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AnnWhileT}: s \in b &\Longrightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{AnnWhile } r b i c), s) -1 \rightarrow \\ &(\text{Some } (\text{AnnSeq } c (\text{AnnWhile } i b i c)), s) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AnnAwait}: \llbracket s \in b; \text{atom-com } c; (c, s) -P* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } [], t) \rrbracket &\Longrightarrow \\ &(\text{Some } (\text{AnnAwait } r b c), s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{None}, t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Parallel}: \llbracket i < \text{length } Ts; Ts!i = (\text{Some } c, q); (\text{Some } c, s) -1 \rightarrow (r, t) \rrbracket &\Longrightarrow \\ &(\text{Parallel } Ts, s) -P1 \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } (Ts [i := (r, q)]), t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Basic}: (\text{Basic } f, s) -P1 \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } [], f s)$$

$$\text{Seq1}: \text{All-None } Ts \Longrightarrow (\text{Seq } (\text{Parallel } Ts) c, s) -P1 \rightarrow (c, s)$$

$$\text{Seq2}: (c0, s) -P1 \rightarrow (c2, t) \Longrightarrow (\text{Seq } c0 c1, s) -P1 \rightarrow (\text{Seq } c2 c1, t)$$

$$\text{CondT}: s \in b \Longrightarrow (\text{Cond } b c1 c2, s) -P1 \rightarrow (c1, s)$$

$$\text{CondF}: s \notin b \Longrightarrow (\text{Cond } b c1 c2, s) -P1 \rightarrow (c2, s)$$

$$\text{WhileF}: s \notin b \Longrightarrow (\text{While } b i c, s) -P1 \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } [], s)$$

$$\text{WhileT}: s \in b \Longrightarrow (\text{While } b i c, s) -P1 \rightarrow (\text{Seq } c (\text{While } b i c), s)$$

monos *rtrancl-mono*

1.2.2 Definition of Semantics

constdefs

$ann\text{-}sem :: 'a\ ann\text{-}com \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ set$
 $ann\text{-}sem\ c \equiv \lambda s. \{t. (Some\ c, s) \text{-}*\rightarrow (None, t)\}$

$ann\text{-}SEM :: 'a\ ann\text{-}com \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set$
 $ann\text{-}SEM\ c\ S \equiv \bigcup ann\text{-}sem\ c\ 'S$

$sem :: 'a\ com \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ set$
 $sem\ c \equiv \lambda s. \{t. \exists Ts. (c, s) \text{-}P*\rightarrow (Parallel\ Ts, t) \wedge All\text{-}None\ Ts\}$

$SEM :: 'a\ com \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set$
 $SEM\ c\ S \equiv \bigcup sem\ c\ 'S$

syntax $\text{-}\Omega :: 'a\ com\ (\Omega\ 63)$

translations $\Omega \Rightarrow While\ UNIV\ UNIV\ (Basic\ id)$

consts $fwhile :: 'a\ bexp \Rightarrow 'a\ com \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ com$

primrec

$fwhile\ b\ c\ 0 = \Omega$
 $fwhile\ b\ c\ (Suc\ n) = Cond\ b\ (Seq\ c\ (fwhile\ b\ c\ n))\ (Basic\ id)$

Proofs

declare $ann\text{-}transition\text{-}transition.intros\ [intro]$

inductive-cases $transition\text{-}cases:$

$(Parallel\ T, s) \text{-}P1 \rightarrow t$
 $(Basic\ f, s) \text{-}P1 \rightarrow t$
 $(Seq\ c1\ c2, s) \text{-}P1 \rightarrow t$
 $(Cond\ b\ c1\ c2, s) \text{-}P1 \rightarrow t$
 $(While\ b\ i\ c, s) \text{-}P1 \rightarrow t$

lemma $Parallel\text{-}empty\text{-}lemma\ [rule\text{-}format\ (no\text{-}asm)]:$

$(Parallel\ [], s) \text{-}Pn \rightarrow (Parallel\ Ts, t) \longrightarrow Ts = [] \wedge n = 0 \wedge s = t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Parallel\text{-}AllNone\text{-}lemma\ [rule\text{-}format\ (no\text{-}asm)]:$

$All\text{-}None\ Ss \longrightarrow (Parallel\ Ss, s) \text{-}Pn \rightarrow (Parallel\ Ts, t) \longrightarrow Ts = Ss \wedge n = 0 \wedge s = t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Parallel\text{-}AllNone: All\text{-}None\ Ts \Longrightarrow (SEM\ (Parallel\ Ts)\ X) = X$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Parallel\text{-}empty: Ts = [] \Longrightarrow (SEM\ (Parallel\ Ts)\ X) = X$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Set of lemmas from Apt and Olderog "Verification of sequential and concurrent programs", page 63.

lemma $L3\text{-}5i: X \subseteq Y \Longrightarrow SEM\ c\ X \subseteq SEM\ c\ Y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L3-5ii-lemma1*:

$\llbracket (c1, s1) -P^* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, s2); \text{All-None } Ts;$
 $(c2, s2) -P^* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ss, s3); \text{All-None } Ss \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{Seq } c1 \ c2, s1) -P^* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ss, s3)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L3-5ii-lemma2* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]:

$\forall c1 \ c2 \ s \ t. (\text{Seq } c1 \ c2, s) -Pn \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, t) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{All-None } Ts) \longrightarrow (\exists y \ m \ Rs. (c1, s) -P^* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Rs, y) \wedge$
 $(\text{All-None } Rs) \wedge (c2, y) -Pm \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, t) \wedge m \leq n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L3-5ii-lemma3*:

$\llbracket (\text{Seq } c1 \ c2, s) -P^* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, t); \text{All-None } Ts \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\exists y \ Rs. (c1, s) -P^* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Rs, y) \wedge \text{All-None } Rs$
 $\wedge (c2, y) -P^* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, t))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L3-5ii*: $SEM (\text{Seq } c1 \ c2) X = SEM \ c2 (SEM \ c1 \ X)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L3-5iii*: $SEM (\text{Seq } (\text{Seq } c1 \ c2) \ c3) X = SEM (\text{Seq } c1 \ (\text{Seq } c2 \ c3)) X$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L3-5iv*:

$SEM (\text{Cond } b \ c1 \ c2) X = (SEM \ c1 (X \cap b)) \cup (SEM \ c2 (X \cap (-b)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L3-5v-lemma1* [*rule-format*]:

$(S, s) -Pn \rightarrow (T, t) \longrightarrow S = \Omega \longrightarrow \neg(\exists Rs. T = (\text{Parallel } Rs) \wedge \text{All-None } Rs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L3-5v-lemma2*: $\llbracket (\Omega, s) -P^* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, t); \text{All-None } Ts \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L3-5v-lemma3*: $SEM (\Omega) S = \{\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L3-5v-lemma4* [*rule-format*]:

$\forall s. (\text{While } b \ i \ c, s) -Pn \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, t) \longrightarrow \text{All-None } Ts \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists k. (\text{fwhile } b \ c \ k, s) -P^* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, t))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L3-5v-lemma5* [*rule-format*]:

$\forall s. (\text{fwhile } b \ c \ k, s) -P^* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, t) \longrightarrow \text{All-None } Ts \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{While } b \ i \ c, s) -P^* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, t)$

<proof>

lemma *L3-5v*: $SEM (While\ b\ i\ c) = (\lambda x. (\bigcup k. SEM (fwhile\ b\ c\ k)\ x))$
<proof>

1.3 Validity of Correctness Formulas

constdefs

com-validity :: $'a\ assn \Rightarrow 'a\ com \Rightarrow 'a\ assn \Rightarrow bool$ (($\exists || = -// -// -$) [90,55,90]
50)

$|| = p\ c\ q \equiv SEM\ c\ p \subseteq q$

ann-com-validity :: $'a\ ann-com \Rightarrow 'a\ assn \Rightarrow bool$ ($|= - -$ [60,90] 45)

$|= c\ q \equiv ann-SEM\ c\ (pre\ c) \subseteq q$

end

1.4 The Proof System

theory *OG-Hoare* **imports** *OG-Tran* **begin**

consts *assertions* :: $'a\ ann-com \Rightarrow ('a\ assn)\ set$

primrec

assertions (*AnnBasic* $r\ f$) = $\{r\}$

assertions (*AnnSeq* $c1\ c2$) = *assertions* $c1 \cup$ *assertions* $c2$

assertions (*AnnCond1* $r\ b\ c1\ c2$) = $\{r\} \cup$ *assertions* $c1 \cup$ *assertions* $c2$

assertions (*AnnCond2* $r\ b\ c$) = $\{r\} \cup$ *assertions* c

assertions (*AnnWhile* $r\ b\ i\ c$) = $\{r, i\} \cup$ *assertions* c

assertions (*AnnAwait* $r\ b\ c$) = $\{r\}$

consts *atomics* :: $'a\ ann-com \Rightarrow ('a\ assn \times 'a\ com)\ set$

primrec

atomics (*AnnBasic* $r\ f$) = $\{(r, Basic\ f)\}$

atomics (*AnnSeq* $c1\ c2$) = *atomics* $c1 \cup$ *atomics* $c2$

atomics (*AnnCond1* $r\ b\ c1\ c2$) = *atomics* $c1 \cup$ *atomics* $c2$

atomics (*AnnCond2* $r\ b\ c$) = *atomics* c

atomics (*AnnWhile* $r\ b\ i\ c$) = *atomics* c

atomics (*AnnAwait* $r\ b\ c$) = $\{(r \cap b, c)\}$

consts *com* :: $'a\ ann-triple-op \Rightarrow 'a\ ann-com-op$

primrec *com* (c, q) = c

consts *post* :: $'a\ ann-triple-op \Rightarrow 'a\ assn$

primrec *post* (c, q) = q

constdefs *interfree-aux* :: $('a\ ann-com-op \times 'a\ assn \times 'a\ ann-com-op) \Rightarrow bool$

interfree-aux $\equiv \lambda (co, q, co'). co' = None \vee$

$(\forall (r, a) \in atomics\ (the\ co')). || = (q \cap r)\ a\ q \wedge$

$(co = None \vee (\forall p \in \text{assertions } (the\ co). \models (p \cap r) a\ p)))$

constdefs *interfree* :: $(('a\ \text{ann-triple-op})\ \text{list}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
interfree *Ts* $\equiv \forall i\ j. i < \text{length}\ Ts \wedge j < \text{length}\ Ts \wedge i \neq j \longrightarrow$
interfree-aux (*com* (*Ts!**i*), *post* (*Ts!**i*), *com* (*Ts!**j*))

consts *ann-hoare* :: $('a\ \text{ann-com} \times 'a\ \text{assn})\ \text{set}$
syntax *-ann-hoare* :: $'a\ \text{ann-com} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{assn} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ((2 \vdash -// -) [60,90] 45)
translations $\vdash c\ q \Leftrightarrow (c, q) \in \text{ann-hoare}$

consts *oghoare* :: $('a\ \text{assn} \times 'a\ \text{com} \times 'a\ \text{assn})\ \text{set}$
syntax *-oghoare* :: $'a\ \text{assn} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{com} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{assn} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ((3 \parallel - -// -/-) [90,55,90] 50)
translations $\parallel -\ p\ c\ q \Leftrightarrow (p, c, q) \in \text{oghoare}$

inductive *oghoare ann-hoare*

intros

AnnBasic: $r \subseteq \{s. f\ s \in q\} \Longrightarrow \vdash (\text{AnnBasic}\ r\ f)\ q$

AnnSeq: $\llbracket \vdash c0\ \text{pre}\ c1; \vdash c1\ q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash (\text{AnnSeq}\ c0\ c1)\ q$

AnnCond1: $\llbracket r \cap b \subseteq \text{pre}\ c1; \vdash c1\ q; r \cap -b \subseteq \text{pre}\ c2; \vdash c2\ q \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \vdash (\text{AnnCond1}\ r\ b\ c1\ c2)\ q$

AnnCond2: $\llbracket r \cap b \subseteq \text{pre}\ c; \vdash c\ q; r \cap -b \subseteq q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash (\text{AnnCond2}\ r\ b\ c)\ q$

AnnWhile: $\llbracket r \subseteq i; i \cap b \subseteq \text{pre}\ c; \vdash c\ i; i \cap -b \subseteq q \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \vdash (\text{AnnWhile}\ r\ b\ i\ c)\ q$

AnnAwait: $\llbracket \text{atom-com}\ c; \parallel -\ (r \cap b)\ c\ q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash (\text{AnnAwait}\ r\ b\ c)\ q$

AnnConseq: $\llbracket \vdash c\ q; q \subseteq q' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash c\ q'$

Parallel: $\llbracket \forall i < \text{length}\ Ts. \exists c\ q. Ts!i = (\text{Some}\ c, q) \wedge \vdash c\ q; \text{interfree}\ Ts \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \parallel -\ (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length}\ Ts\}. \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts!i))))$
Parallel *Ts*
 $(\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length}\ Ts\}. \text{post}(Ts!i))$

Basic: $\parallel -\ \{s. f\ s \in q\}\ (\text{Basic}\ f)\ q$

Seq: $\llbracket \parallel -\ p\ c1\ r; \parallel -\ r\ c2\ q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \parallel -\ p\ (\text{Seq}\ c1\ c2)\ q$

Cond: $\llbracket \parallel -\ (p \cap b)\ c1\ q; \parallel -\ (p \cap -b)\ c2\ q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \parallel -\ p\ (\text{Cond}\ b\ c1\ c2)\ q$

While: $\llbracket \parallel -\ (p \cap b)\ c\ p \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \parallel -\ p\ (\text{While}\ b\ i\ c)\ (p \cap -b)$

Conseq: $\llbracket p' \subseteq p; \parallel -\ p\ c\ q; q \subseteq q' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \parallel -\ p'\ c\ q'$

1.5 Soundness

lemmas $[cong\ del] = if\text{-}weak\text{-}cong$

lemmas $ann\text{-}hoare\text{-}induct = oghoare\text{-}ann\text{-}hoare.induct\ [THEN\ conjunct2]$

lemmas $oghoare\text{-}induct = oghoare\text{-}ann\text{-}hoare.induct\ [THEN\ conjunct1]$

lemmas $AnnBasic = oghoare\text{-}ann\text{-}hoare.AnnBasic$

lemmas $AnnSeq = oghoare\text{-}ann\text{-}hoare.AnnSeq$

lemmas $AnnCond1 = oghoare\text{-}ann\text{-}hoare.AnnCond1$

lemmas $AnnCond2 = oghoare\text{-}ann\text{-}hoare.AnnCond2$

lemmas $AnnWhile = oghoare\text{-}ann\text{-}hoare.AnnWhile$

lemmas $AnnAwait = oghoare\text{-}ann\text{-}hoare.AnnAwait$

lemmas $AnnConseq = oghoare\text{-}ann\text{-}hoare.AnnConseq$

lemmas $Parallel = oghoare\text{-}ann\text{-}hoare.Parallel$

lemmas $Basic = oghoare\text{-}ann\text{-}hoare.Basic$

lemmas $Seq = oghoare\text{-}ann\text{-}hoare.Seq$

lemmas $Cond = oghoare\text{-}ann\text{-}hoare.Cond$

lemmas $While = oghoare\text{-}ann\text{-}hoare.While$

lemmas $Conseq = oghoare\text{-}ann\text{-}hoare.Conseq$

1.5.1 Soundness of the System for Atomic Programs

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

$(Basic\ f,\ s) - Pn \rightarrow (Parallel\ Ts,\ t) \longrightarrow All\ None\ Ts \longrightarrow t = f\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $SEM\text{-}fwhile: SEM\ S\ (p \cap b) \subseteq p \implies SEM\ (fwhile\ b\ S\ k)\ p \subseteq (p \cap -b)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $atom\text{-}hoare\text{-}sound\ [rule\text{-}format]:$

$\| - p\ c\ q \longrightarrow atom\text{-}com(c) \longrightarrow \|\ = p\ c\ q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.5.2 Soundness of the System for Component Programs

inductive-cases $ann\text{-}transition\text{-}cases:$

$(None,\ s) - 1 \rightarrow t$
 $(Some\ (AnnBasic\ r\ f),\ s) - 1 \rightarrow t$
 $(Some\ (AnnSeq\ c1\ c2),\ s) - 1 \rightarrow t$
 $(Some\ (AnnCond1\ r\ b\ c1\ c2),\ s) - 1 \rightarrow t$
 $(Some\ (AnnCond2\ r\ b\ c),\ s) - 1 \rightarrow t$
 $(Some\ (AnnWhile\ r\ b\ I\ c),\ s) - 1 \rightarrow t$
 $(Some\ (AnnAwait\ r\ b\ c),\ s) - 1 \rightarrow t$

Strong Soundness for Component Programs:

lemma $ann\text{-}hoare\text{-}case\text{-}analysis\ [rule\text{-}format]: \vdash C\ q' \longrightarrow$

$((\forall r\ f.\ C = AnnBasic\ r\ f \longrightarrow (\exists q.\ r \subseteq \{s.\ f\ s \in q\} \wedge q \subseteq q')) \wedge$
 $(\forall c0\ c1.\ C = AnnSeq\ c0\ c1 \longrightarrow (\exists q.\ q \subseteq q' \wedge \vdash c0\ pre\ c1 \wedge \vdash c1\ q)) \wedge$

$(\forall r b c1 c2. C = \text{AnnCond1 } r b c1 c2 \longrightarrow (\exists q. q \subseteq q' \wedge r \cap b \subseteq \text{pre } c1 \wedge \vdash c1 q \wedge r \cap -b \subseteq \text{pre } c2 \wedge \vdash c2 q)) \wedge$
 $(\forall r b c. C = \text{AnnCond2 } r b c \longrightarrow (\exists q. q \subseteq q' \wedge r \cap b \subseteq \text{pre } c \wedge \vdash c q \wedge r \cap -b \subseteq q)) \wedge$
 $(\forall r i b c. C = \text{AnnWhile } r b i c \longrightarrow (\exists q. q \subseteq q' \wedge r \subseteq i \wedge i \cap b \subseteq \text{pre } c \wedge \vdash c i \wedge i \cap -b \subseteq q)) \wedge$
 $(\forall r b c. C = \text{AnnAwait } r b c \longrightarrow (\exists q. q \subseteq q' \wedge \Vdash (r \cap b) c q))$
 <proof>

lemma *Help*: $(\text{transition} \cap \{(v,v,u). \text{True}\}) = (\text{transition})$
 <proof>

lemma *Strong-Soundness-aux-aux* [rule-format]:
 $(co, s) -1 \rightarrow (co', t) \longrightarrow (\forall c. co = \text{Some } c \longrightarrow s \in \text{pre } c \longrightarrow (\forall q. \vdash c q \longrightarrow (\text{if } co' = \text{None} \text{ then } t \in q \text{ else } t \in \text{pre}(\text{the } co') \wedge \vdash (\text{the } co') q)))$
 <proof>

lemma *Strong-Soundness-aux*: $\llbracket (\text{Some } c, s) -*\rightarrow (co, t); s \in \text{pre } c; \vdash c q \rrbracket \implies \text{if } co = \text{None} \text{ then } t \in q \text{ else } t \in \text{pre}(\text{the } co) \wedge \vdash (\text{the } co) q$
 <proof>

lemma *Strong-Soundness*: $\llbracket (\text{Some } c, s) -*\rightarrow (co, t); s \in \text{pre } c; \vdash c q \rrbracket \implies \text{if } co = \text{None} \text{ then } t \in q \text{ else } t \in \text{pre}(\text{the } co)$
 <proof>

lemma *ann-hoare-sound*: $\vdash c q \implies \Vdash c q$
 <proof>

1.5.3 Soundness of the System for Parallel Programs

lemma *Parallel-length-post-P1*: $(\text{Parallel } Ts, s) -P1 \rightarrow (R', t) \implies (\exists Rs. R' = (\text{Parallel } Rs) \wedge (\text{length } Rs) = (\text{length } Ts) \wedge (\forall i. i < \text{length } Ts \longrightarrow \text{post}(Rs ! i) = \text{post}(Ts ! i)))$
 <proof>

lemma *Parallel-length-post-PStar*: $(\text{Parallel } Ts, s) -P*\rightarrow (R', t) \implies (\exists Rs. R' = (\text{Parallel } Rs) \wedge (\text{length } Rs) = (\text{length } Ts) \wedge (\forall i. i < \text{length } Ts \longrightarrow \text{post}(Ts ! i) = \text{post}(Rs ! i)))$
 <proof>

lemma *assertions-lemma*: $\text{pre } c \in \text{assertions } c$
 <proof>

lemma *interfree-aux1* [rule-format]:
 $(c, s) -1 \rightarrow (r, t) \longrightarrow (\text{interfree-aux}(c1, q1, c) \longrightarrow \text{interfree-aux}(c1, q1, r))$
 <proof>

lemma *interfree-aux2* [rule-format]:
 $(c, s) -1 \rightarrow (r, t) \longrightarrow (\text{interfree-aux}(c, q, a) \longrightarrow \text{interfree-aux}(r, q, a))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interfree-lemma*: $\llbracket (\text{Some } c, s) -1 \rightarrow (r, t); \text{interfree } Ts ; i < \text{length } Ts ;$
 $Ts!i = (\text{Some } c, q) \rrbracket \implies \text{interfree } (Ts[i:= (r, q)])$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Strong Soundness Theorem for Parallel Programs:

lemma *Parallel-Strong-Soundness-Seq-aux*:

$\llbracket \text{interfree } Ts ; i < \text{length } Ts ; \text{com}(Ts ! i) = \text{Some}(\text{AnnSeq } c0 \ c1) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{interfree } (Ts[i:= (\text{Some } c0, \text{pre } c1)])$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Parallel-Strong-Soundness-Seq [rule-format (no-asm)]*:

$\llbracket \forall i < \text{length } Ts. (\text{if } \text{com}(Ts!i) = \text{None} \text{ then } b \in \text{post}(Ts!i)$
 $\text{ else } b \in \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts!i))) \wedge \vdash \text{the}(\text{com}(Ts!i)) \ \text{post}(Ts!i));$
 $\text{com}(Ts ! i) = \text{Some}(\text{AnnSeq } c0 \ c1); i < \text{length } Ts; \text{interfree } Ts \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\forall ia < \text{length } Ts. (\text{if } \text{com}(Ts[i:= (\text{Some } c0, \text{pre } c1)]! ia) = \text{None}$
 $\text{ then } b \in \text{post}(Ts[i:= (\text{Some } c0, \text{pre } c1)]! ia)$
 $\text{ else } b \in \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts[i:= (\text{Some } c0, \text{pre } c1)]! ia))) \wedge$
 $\vdash \text{the}(\text{com}(Ts[i:= (\text{Some } c0, \text{pre } c1)]! ia)) \ \text{post}(Ts[i:= (\text{Some } c0, \text{pre } c1)]! ia)))$
 $\wedge \text{interfree } (Ts[i:= (\text{Some } c0, \text{pre } c1)])$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Parallel-Strong-Soundness-aux-aux [rule-format]*:

$(\text{Some } c, b) -1 \rightarrow (co, t) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall Ts. i < \text{length } Ts \longrightarrow \text{com}(Ts ! i) = \text{Some } c \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } Ts. (\text{if } \text{com}(Ts ! i) = \text{None} \text{ then } b \in \text{post}(Ts!i)$
 $\text{ else } b \in \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts!i))) \wedge \vdash \text{the}(\text{com}(Ts!i)) \ \text{post}(Ts!i))) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{interfree } Ts \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall j. j < \text{length } Ts \wedge i \neq j \longrightarrow (\text{if } \text{com}(Ts!j) = \text{None} \text{ then } t \in \text{post}(Ts!j)$
 $\text{ else } t \in \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts!j))) \wedge \vdash \text{the}(\text{com}(Ts!j)) \ \text{post}(Ts!j)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Parallel-Strong-Soundness-aux [rule-format]*:

$\llbracket (Ts', s) -P^* \rightarrow (Rs', t); Ts' = (\text{Parallel } Ts); \text{interfree } Ts;$
 $\forall i. i < \text{length } Ts \longrightarrow (\exists c \ q. (Ts ! i) = (\text{Some } c, q) \wedge s \in (\text{pre } c) \wedge \vdash c \ q) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\forall Rs. Rs' = (\text{Parallel } Rs) \longrightarrow (\forall j. j < \text{length } Rs \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{if } \text{com}(Rs ! j) = \text{None} \text{ then } t \in \text{post}(Ts ! j)$
 $\text{ else } t \in \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Rs ! j))) \wedge \vdash \text{the}(\text{com}(Rs ! j)) \ \text{post}(Ts ! j))) \wedge \text{interfree } Rs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Parallel-Strong-Soundness*:

$\llbracket (\text{Parallel } Ts, s) -P^* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Rs, t); \text{interfree } Ts; j < \text{length } Rs;$
 $\forall i. i < \text{length } Ts \longrightarrow (\exists c \ q. Ts ! i = (\text{Some } c, q) \wedge s \in \text{pre } c \wedge \vdash c \ q) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{if } \text{com}(Rs ! j) = \text{None} \text{ then } t \in \text{post}(Ts ! j) \text{ else } t \in \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Rs ! j)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *oghoare-sound [rule-format]*: $\llbracket - \ p \ c \ q \longrightarrow \rrbracket = \ p \ c \ q$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

1.6 Generation of Verification Conditions

theory *OG-Tactics* **imports** *OG-Hoare*
begin

lemmas *ann-hoare-intros=AnnBasic AnnSeq AnnCond1 AnnCond2 AnnWhile AnnAwait AnnConseq*

lemmas *oghoare-intros=Parallel Basic Seq Cond While Conseq*

lemma *ParallelConseqRule:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket p \subseteq (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } Ts\}. \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts ! i)))) \rrbracket; \\ & \llbracket - (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } Ts\}. \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts ! i)))) \\ & \quad (\text{Parallel } Ts) \\ & \quad (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } Ts\}. \text{post}(Ts ! i)); \\ & \quad (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } Ts\}. \text{post}(Ts ! i)) \subseteq q \rrbracket \\ & \implies \llbracket - p (\text{Parallel } Ts) q \rrbracket \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *SkipRule:* $p \subseteq q \implies \llbracket - p (\text{Basic id}) q \rrbracket$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *BasicRule:* $p \subseteq \{s. (f s) \in q\} \implies \llbracket - p (\text{Basic } f) q \rrbracket$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SeqRule:* $\llbracket \llbracket - p c1 r; \llbracket - r c2 q \rrbracket \rrbracket \implies \llbracket - p (\text{Seq } c1 c2) q \rrbracket$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CondRule:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket p \subseteq \{s. (s \in b \longrightarrow s \in w) \wedge (s \notin b \longrightarrow s \in w')\}; \llbracket - w c1 q; \llbracket - w' c2 q \rrbracket \rrbracket \\ & \implies \llbracket - p (\text{Cond } b c1 c2) q \rrbracket \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *WhileRule:* $\llbracket p \subseteq i; \llbracket - (i \cap b) c i; (i \cap (-b)) \subseteq q \rrbracket \rrbracket$
 $\implies \llbracket - p (\text{While } b i c) q \rrbracket$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Three new proof rules for special instances of the *AnnBasic* and the *AnnAwait* commands when the transformation performed on the state is the identity, and for an *AnnAwait* command where the boolean condition is $\{s. \text{True}\}$:

lemma *AnnatomRule:*

$$\llbracket \text{atom-com}(c); \llbracket - r c q \rrbracket \rrbracket \implies \llbracket - (\text{AnnAwait } r \{s. \text{True}\} c) q \rrbracket$$

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *AnnskipRule:*

$r \subseteq q \implies \vdash (\text{AnnBasic } r \text{ id}) q$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *AnnwaitRule*:

$\llbracket (r \cap b) \subseteq q \rrbracket \implies \vdash (\text{AnnAwait } r \text{ b } (\text{Basic id})) q$
 ⟨proof⟩

Lemmata to avoid using the definition of *map-ann-hoare*, *interfree-aux*, *interfree-swap* and *interfree* by splitting it into different cases:

lemma *interfree-aux-rule1*: *interfree-aux*(*co*, *q*, *None*)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *interfree-aux-rule2*:

$\forall (R, r) \in (\text{atomics } a). \llbracket - (q \cap R) r q \rrbracket \implies \text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, q, \text{Some } a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *interfree-aux-rule3*:

$(\forall (R, r) \in (\text{atomics } a). \llbracket - (q \cap R) r q \rrbracket \wedge (\forall p \in (\text{assertions } c). \llbracket - (p \cap R) r p \rrbracket))$
 $\implies \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } c, q, \text{Some } a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *AnnBasic-assertions*:

$\llbracket \text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, r, \text{Some } a); \text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, q, \text{Some } a) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } (\text{AnnBasic } r \text{ f}), q, \text{Some } a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *AnnSeq-assertions*:

$\llbracket \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } c1, q, \text{Some } a); \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } c2, q, \text{Some } a) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } (\text{AnnSeq } c1 \text{ } c2), q, \text{Some } a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *AnnCond1-assertions*:

$\llbracket \text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, r, \text{Some } a); \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } c1, q, \text{Some } a);$
 $\text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } c2, q, \text{Some } a) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } (\text{AnnCond1 } r \text{ b } c1 \text{ } c2), q, \text{Some } a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *AnnCond2-assertions*:

$\llbracket \text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, r, \text{Some } a); \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } c, q, \text{Some } a) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } (\text{AnnCond2 } r \text{ b } c), q, \text{Some } a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *AnnWhile-assertions*:

$\llbracket \text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, r, \text{Some } a); \text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, i, \text{Some } a);$
 $\text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } c, q, \text{Some } a) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } (\text{AnnWhile } r \text{ b } i \text{ } c), q, \text{Some } a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *AnnAwait-assertions*:

$\llbracket \text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, r, \text{Some } a); \text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, q, \text{Some } a) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } (\text{AnnAwait } r \text{ b } c), q, \text{Some } a)$
 <proof>

lemma *AnnBasic-atomics*:
 $\llbracket - (q \cap r) (\text{Basic } f) q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, q, \text{Some } (\text{AnnBasic } r \ f))$
 <proof>

lemma *AnnSeq-atomics*:
 $\llbracket \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } a1); \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } a2) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{interfree-aux}(\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } (\text{AnnSeq } a1 \ a2))$
 <proof>

lemma *AnnCond1-atomics*:
 $\llbracket \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } a1); \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } a2) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{interfree-aux}(\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } (\text{AnnCond1 } r \ b \ a1 \ a2))$
 <proof>

lemma *AnnCond2-atomics*:
 $\text{interfree-aux } (\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } a) \Longrightarrow \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } (\text{AnnCond2 } r \ b \ a))$
 <proof>

lemma *AnnWhile-atomics*: $\text{interfree-aux } (\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } a)$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } (\text{AnnWhile } r \ b \ i \ a))$
 <proof>

lemma *Annatom-atomics*:
 $\llbracket - (q \cap r) a q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{interfree-aux } (\text{None}, q, \text{Some } (\text{AnnAwait } r \ \{x. \text{True}\} \ a))$
 <proof>

lemma *AnnAwait-atomics*:
 $\llbracket - (q \cap (r \cap b)) a q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{interfree-aux } (\text{None}, q, \text{Some } (\text{AnnAwait } r \ b \ a))$
 <proof>

constdefs
 $\text{interfree-swap} :: ('a \ \text{ann-triple-op} * ('a \ \text{ann-triple-op}) \ \text{list}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{interfree-swap} == \lambda(x, xs). \forall y \in \text{set } xs. \text{interfree-aux } (\text{com } x, \text{post } x, \text{com } y)$
 $\wedge \text{interfree-aux}(\text{com } y, \text{post } y, \text{com } x)$

lemma *interfree-swap-Empty*: $\text{interfree-swap } (x, [])$
 <proof>

lemma *interfree-swap-List*:
 $\llbracket \text{interfree-aux } (\text{com } x, \text{post } x, \text{com } y);$
 $\text{interfree-aux } (\text{com } y, \text{post } y, \text{com } x); \text{interfree-swap } (x, xs) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{interfree-swap } (x, y \# xs)$
 <proof>

lemma *interfree-swap-Map*: $\forall k. i \leq k \wedge k < j \longrightarrow \text{interfree-aux } (\text{com } x, \text{post } x, c \ k)$
 $\wedge \text{interfree-aux } (c \ k, Q \ k, \text{com } x)$
 $\implies \text{interfree-swap } (x, \text{map } (\lambda k. (c \ k, Q \ k))) [i..<j]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interfree-Empty*: $\text{interfree } []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interfree-List*:
 $[[\text{interfree-swap}(x, xs); \text{interfree } xs]] \implies \text{interfree } (x \# xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interfree-Map*:
 $(\forall i \ j. a \leq i \wedge i < b \wedge a \leq j \wedge j < b \wedge i \neq j \longrightarrow \text{interfree-aux } (c \ i, Q \ i, c \ j))$
 $\implies \text{interfree } (\text{map } (\lambda k. (c \ k, Q \ k))) [a..<b]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

constdefs *map-ann-hoare* :: $(('a \ \text{ann-com-op} * 'a \ \text{assn}) \ \text{list}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ $([\vdash] - [0] \ 45)$
 $[\vdash] \ Ts == (\forall i < \text{length } Ts. \exists c \ q. Ts!i = (\text{Some } c, q) \wedge \vdash c \ q)$

lemma *MapAnnEmpty*: $[\vdash] []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *MapAnnList*: $[[\vdash c \ q ; [\vdash] xs]] \implies [\vdash] (\text{Some } c, q) \# xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *MapAnnMap*:
 $\forall k. i \leq k \wedge k < j \longrightarrow \vdash (c \ k) (Q \ k) \implies [\vdash] \text{map } (\lambda k. (\text{Some } (c \ k), Q \ k)) [i..<j]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ParallelRule*: $[[[\vdash] Ts ; \text{interfree } Ts]]$
 $\implies || - (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } Ts\}. \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts!i))))$
 $\text{Parallel } Ts$
 $(\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } Ts\}. \text{post}(Ts!i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The following are some useful lemmas and simplification tactics to control which theorems are used to simplify at each moment, so that the original input does not suffer any unexpected transformation.

lemma *Compl-Collect*: $-(\text{Collect } b) = \{x. \neg(b \ x)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-length*: $\text{length } [] = 0 \wedge \text{length } (x \# xs) = \text{Suc}(\text{length } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-lemmas*: $\text{length } [] = 0 \wedge \text{length } (x \# xs) = \text{Suc}(\text{length } xs)$
 $\wedge (x \# xs) ! 0 = x \wedge (x \# xs) ! \text{Suc } n = xs ! n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-Suc-eq-insert*: $\{i. i < \text{Suc } n\} = \text{insert } n \ \{i. i < n\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *primrecdef-list* = *pre.simps assertions.simps atomics.simps atom-com.simps*
lemmas *my-simp-list* = *list-lemmas fst-conv snd-conv*
not-less0 refl le-Suc-eq-insert Suc-not-Zero Zero-not-Suc Suc-Suc-eq
Collect-mem-eq ball-simps option.simps primrecdef-list
lemmas *ParallelConseq-list* = *INTER-def Collect-conj-eq length-map length-upt*
length-append list-length

⟨ML⟩

The following tactic applies *tac* to each conjunct in a subgoal of the form $A \implies a1 \wedge a2 \wedge \dots \wedge an$ returning n subgoals, one for each conjunct:

⟨ML⟩

Tactic for the generation of the verification conditions

The tactic basically uses two subtactics:

HoareRuleTac is called at the level of parallel programs, it uses the *ParallelTac* to solve parallel composition of programs. This verification has two parts, namely, (1) all component programs are correct and (2) they are interference free. *HoareRuleTac* is also called at the level of atomic regions, i.e. $\langle \rangle$ and *AWAIT b THEN - END*, and at each interference freedom test.

AnnHoareRuleTac is for component programs which are annotated programs and so, there are not unknown assertions (no need to use the parameter *precond*, see NOTE).

NOTE: *precond (::bool)* informs if the subgoal has the form $\| - ?p \ c \ q$, in this case we have *precond*=False and the generated verification condition would have the form $?p \subseteq \dots$ which can be solved by *rtac subset-refl*, if True we proceed to simplify it using the simplification tactics above.

⟨ML⟩

The final tactic is given the name *oghoare*:

⟨ML⟩

Notice that the tactic for parallel programs *oghoare-tac* is initially invoked with the value *true* for the parameter *precond*.

Parts of the tactic can be also individually used to generate the verification conditions for annotated sequential programs and to generate verification conditions out of interference freedom tests:

⟨ML⟩

The so defined ML tactics are then “exported” to be used in Isabelle proofs.

⟨ML⟩

Tactics useful for dealing with the generated verification conditions:

⟨ML⟩

end

1.7 Concrete Syntax

theory *Quote-Antiquote* **imports** *Main* **begin**

syntax

-quote :: 'b ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ((⟨-⟩) [0] 1000)
-antiquote :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b (' [1000] 1000)
-Assert :: 'a ⇒ 'a set ((.{-}.) [0] 1000)

syntax (*xsymbols*)

-Assert :: 'a ⇒ 'a set (({|-|}) [0] 1000)

translations

.{b}. → *Collect* «b»

⟨ML⟩

end

theory *OG-Syntax*

imports *OG-Tactics* *Quote-Antiquote*

begin

Syntax for commands and for assertions and boolean expressions in commands *com* and annotated commands *ann-com*.

syntax

-Assign :: *idt* ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'a *com* (('- :=/ -) [70, 65] 61)
-AnnAssign :: 'a *assn* ⇒ *idt* ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'a *com* ((- ' - :=/ -) [90,70,65] 61)

translations

' *x* := *a* → *Basic* «' (-update-name *x a*)»
r ' *x* := *a* → *AnnBasic* *r* «' (-update-name *x a*)»

syntax

-AnnSkip :: 'a *assn* ⇒ 'a *ann-com* (-//SKIP [90] 63)
-AnnSeq :: 'a *ann-com* ⇒ 'a *ann-com* ⇒ 'a *ann-com* (-;/ - [60,61] 60)

-AnnCond1 :: 'a *assn* ⇒ 'a *bexp* ⇒ 'a *ann-com* ⇒ 'a *ann-com* ⇒ 'a *ann-com*
 (- //IF - /THEN - /ELSE - /FI [90,0,0,0] 61)
-AnnCond2 :: 'a *assn* ⇒ 'a *bexp* ⇒ 'a *ann-com* ⇒ 'a *ann-com*
 (- //IF - /THEN - /FI [90,0,0] 61)
-AnnWhile :: 'a *assn* ⇒ 'a *bexp* ⇒ 'a *assn* ⇒ 'a *ann-com* ⇒ 'a *ann-com*

(- // WHILE - /INV - //DO -//OD [90,0,0,0] 61)
 -AnnAwait :: 'a assn \Rightarrow 'a bexp \Rightarrow 'a com \Rightarrow 'a ann-com
 (- //AWAIT - /THEN /- /END [90,0,0] 61)
 -AnnAtom :: 'a assn \Rightarrow 'a com \Rightarrow 'a ann-com (-//<-> [90,0] 61)
 -AnnWait :: 'a assn \Rightarrow 'a bexp \Rightarrow 'a ann-com (-//WAIT - END [90,0] 61)

-Skip :: 'a com (SKIP 63)
 -Seq :: 'a com \Rightarrow 'a com \Rightarrow 'a com (-, / - [55, 56] 55)
 -Cond :: 'a bexp \Rightarrow 'a com \Rightarrow 'a com \Rightarrow 'a com
 ((0IF -/ THEN -/ ELSE -/ FI) [0, 0, 0] 61)
 -Cond2 :: 'a bexp \Rightarrow 'a com \Rightarrow 'a com (IF - THEN - FI [0,0] 56)
 -While-inv :: 'a bexp \Rightarrow 'a assn \Rightarrow 'a com \Rightarrow 'a com
 ((0WHILE -/ INV - //DO - /OD) [0, 0, 0] 61)
 -While :: 'a bexp \Rightarrow 'a com \Rightarrow 'a com
 ((0WHILE - //DO - /OD) [0, 0] 61)

translations

SKIP \Leftrightarrow Basic id

c-1, c-2 \Leftrightarrow Seq c-1 c-2

IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 FI \rightarrow Cond .{b}. c1 c2

IF b THEN c FI \Leftrightarrow IF b THEN c ELSE SKIP FI

WHILE b INV i DO c OD \rightarrow While .{b}. i c

WHILE b DO c OD \Leftrightarrow WHILE b INV arbitrary DO c OD

r SKIP \Leftrightarrow AnnBasic r id

c-1;; c-2 \Leftrightarrow AnnSeq c-1 c-2

r IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 FI \rightarrow AnnCond1 r .{b}. c1 c2

r IF b THEN c FI \rightarrow AnnCond2 r .{b}. c

r WHILE b INV i DO c OD \rightarrow AnnWhile r .{b}. i c

r AWAIT b THEN c END \rightarrow AnnAwait r .{b}. c

r <c> \Leftrightarrow r AWAIT True THEN c END

r WAIT b END \Leftrightarrow r AWAIT b THEN SKIP END

nonterminals

prgs

syntax

-PAR :: prgs \Rightarrow 'a (COBEGIN // // COEND [57] 56)

-prg :: ['a, 'a] \Rightarrow prgs (-// - [60, 90] 57)

-prgs :: ['a, 'a, prgs] \Rightarrow prgs (-// - // // - [60,90,57] 57)

-prg-scheme :: ['a, 'a, 'a, 'a, 'a] \Rightarrow prgs

(SCHEME [- \leq - < -] -// - [0,0,0,60, 90] 57)

translations

-prg c q \Leftrightarrow [(Some c, q)]

-prgs c q ps \Leftrightarrow (Some c, q) # ps

-PAR ps \Leftrightarrow Parallel ps

-prg-scheme $j\ i\ k\ c\ q \Rightarrow \text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{Some } c, q)) [j..<k]$

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

1.8 Examples

theory *OG-Examples* imports *OG-Syntax* begin

1.8.1 Mutual Exclusion

Peterson's Algorithm I

Eike Best. "Semantics of Sequential and Parallel Programs", page 217.

record *Petersons-mutex-1* =

pr1 :: nat
pr2 :: nat
in1 :: bool
in2 :: bool
hold :: nat

lemma *Petersons-mutex-1*:

$\| - \{ 'pr1=0 \wedge \neg 'in1 \wedge 'pr2=0 \wedge \neg 'in2 \}.$
COBEGIN $\{ 'pr1=0 \wedge \neg 'in1 \}.$
WHILE *True* *INV* $\{ 'pr1=0 \wedge \neg 'in1 \}.$
DO
 $\{ 'pr1=0 \wedge \neg 'in1 \}. \langle 'in1:=\text{True}, 'pr1:=1 \rangle;;$
 $\{ 'pr1=1 \wedge 'in1 \}. \langle 'hold:=1, 'pr1:=2 \rangle;;$
 $\{ 'pr1=2 \wedge 'in1 \wedge ('hold=1 \vee 'hold=2 \wedge 'pr2=2) \}.$
AWAIT $(\neg 'in2 \vee \neg ('hold=1))$ *THEN* $'pr1:=3$ *END*;;
 $\{ 'pr1=3 \wedge 'in1 \wedge ('hold=1 \vee 'hold=2 \wedge 'pr2=2) \}.$
 $\langle 'in1:=\text{False}, 'pr1:=0 \rangle$
OD $\{ 'pr1=0 \wedge \neg 'in1 \}.$
 $\|$
 $\{ 'pr2=0 \wedge \neg 'in2 \}.$
WHILE *True* *INV* $\{ 'pr2=0 \wedge \neg 'in2 \}.$
DO
 $\{ 'pr2=0 \wedge \neg 'in2 \}. \langle 'in2:=\text{True}, 'pr2:=1 \rangle;;$
 $\{ 'pr2=1 \wedge 'in2 \}. \langle 'hold:=2, 'pr2:=2 \rangle;;$
 $\{ 'pr2=2 \wedge 'in2 \wedge ('hold=2 \vee ('hold=1 \wedge 'pr1=2)) \}.$
AWAIT $(\neg 'in1 \vee \neg ('hold=2))$ *THEN* $'pr2:=3$ *END*;;
 $\{ 'pr2=3 \wedge 'in2 \wedge ('hold=2 \vee ('hold=1 \wedge 'pr1=2)) \}.$
 $\langle 'in2:=\text{False}, 'pr2:=0 \rangle$
OD $\{ 'pr2=0 \wedge \neg 'in2 \}.$
COEND
 $\{ 'pr1=0 \wedge \neg 'in1 \wedge 'pr2=0 \wedge \neg 'in2 \}.$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Peterson's Algorithm II: A Busy Wait Solution

Apt and Olderog. "Verification of sequential and concurrent Programs", page 282.

```
record Busy-wait-mutex =
  flag1 :: bool
  flag2 :: bool
  turn  :: nat
  after1 :: bool
  after2 :: bool
```

lemma Busy-wait-mutex:

```
||- .{True}.
  'flag1:=False,, 'flag2:=False,,
  COBEGIN .{¬'flag1}.
    WHILE True
    INV .{¬'flag1}.
    DO .{¬'flag1}. < 'flag1:=True,, 'after1:=False >;
      .{ 'flag1 ∧ ¬'after1}. < 'turn:=1,, 'after1:=True >;
      .{ 'flag1 ∧ 'after1 ∧ ('turn=1 ∨ 'turn=2)}.
        WHILE ¬('flag2 → 'turn=2)
        INV .{ 'flag1 ∧ 'after1 ∧ ('turn=1 ∨ 'turn=2)}.
        DO .{ 'flag1 ∧ 'after1 ∧ ('turn=1 ∨ 'turn=2)}. SKIP OD;;
      .{ 'flag1 ∧ 'after1 ∧ ('flag2 ∧ 'after2 → 'turn=2)}.
      'flag1:=False
    OD
  .{False}.
||
  .{¬'flag2}.
  WHILE True
  INV .{¬'flag2}.
  DO .{¬'flag2}. < 'flag2:=True,, 'after2:=False >;
    .{ 'flag2 ∧ ¬'after2}. < 'turn:=2,, 'after2:=True >;
    .{ 'flag2 ∧ 'after2 ∧ ('turn=1 ∨ 'turn=2)}.
      WHILE ¬('flag1 → 'turn=1)
      INV .{ 'flag2 ∧ 'after2 ∧ ('turn=1 ∨ 'turn=2)}.
      DO .{ 'flag2 ∧ 'after2 ∧ ('turn=1 ∨ 'turn=2)}. SKIP OD;;
    .{ 'flag2 ∧ 'after2 ∧ ('flag1 ∧ 'after1 → 'turn=1)}.
    'flag2:=False
  OD
  .{False}.
COEND
  .{False}.
<proof>
```

Peterson's Algorithm III: A Solution using Semaphores

```
record Semaphores-mutex =
  out :: bool
```

who :: *nat*

lemma *Semaphores-mutex*:

```

||- .{i≠j}.
  'out:=True ,,
  COBEGIN .{i≠j}.
    WHILE True INV .{i≠j}.
    DO .{i≠j}. AWAIT 'out THEN 'out:=False,, 'who:=i END;;
    .{¬'out ∧ 'who=i ∧ i≠j}. 'out:=True OD
    .{False}.
  ||
  .{i≠j}.
  WHILE True INV .{i≠j}.
  DO .{i≠j}. AWAIT 'out THEN 'out:=False,, 'who:=j END;;
  .{¬'out ∧ 'who=j ∧ i≠j}. 'out:=True OD
  .{False}.
COEND
.{False}.
⟨proof⟩

```

Peterson's Algorithm III: Parameterized version:

lemma *Semaphores-parameterized-mutex*:

```

0 < n ⇒ ||- .{True}.
  'out:=True ,,
  COBEGIN
  SCHEME [0 ≤ i < n]
    .{True}.
    WHILE True INV .{True}.
    DO .{True}. AWAIT 'out THEN 'out:=False,, 'who:=i END;;
    .{¬'out ∧ 'who=i}. 'out:=True OD
    .{False}.
  COEND
  .{False}.
⟨proof⟩

```

The Ticket Algorithm

record *Ticket-mutex* =

```

num :: nat
nextv :: nat
turn :: nat list
index :: nat

```

lemma *Ticket-mutex*:

```

[[ 0 < n; I = <<n=length 'turn ∧ 0 < 'nextv ∧ (∀ k l. k < n ∧ l < n ∧ k ≠ l
  → 'turn!k < 'num ∧ ('turn!k = 0 ∨ 'turn!k ≠ 'turn!l))>> ]]
⇒ ||- .{n=length 'turn}.
  'index:=0,,
  WHILE 'index < n INV .{n=length 'turn ∧ (∀ i < 'index. 'turn!i=0)}.

```

```

    DO 'turn:= 'turn['index:=0],, 'index:='index +1 OD,,
    'num:=1 ,, 'nextv:=1 ,,
COBEGIN
SCHEME [0 ≤ i < n]
  .{'I}.
  WHILE True INV .{'I}.
  DO .{'I}. ⟨ 'turn :='turn[i:='num],, 'num:='num+1 ⟩;;
  .{'I}. WAIT 'turn!'nextv END;;
  .{'I ∧ 'turn!'nextv}. 'nextv:='nextv+1
  OD
  .{False}.
COEND
  .{False}.
⟨proof⟩

```

1.8.2 Parallel Zero Search

Synchronized Zero Search. Zero-6

Apt and Olderog. "Verification of sequential and concurrent Programs"
page 294:

record Zero-search =

```

  turn :: nat
  found :: bool
  x :: nat
  y :: nat

```

lemma Zero-search:

```

[[I1 = ≪ a < 'x ∧ ('found → (a < 'x ∧ f('x)=0) ∨ ('y ≤ a ∧ f('y)=0))
  ∧ (¬'found ∧ a < 'x → f('x) ≠ 0) ≫ ;
  I2 = ≪ 'y ≤ a+1 ∧ ('found → (a < 'x ∧ f('x)=0) ∨ ('y ≤ a ∧ f('y)=0))
  ∧ (¬'found ∧ 'y ≤ a → f('y) ≠ 0) ≫ ]] ⇒
||- .{∃ u. f(u)=0}.
'num:=1,, 'found:= False,,
'x:=a,, 'y:=a+1 ,,
COBEGIN .{'I1}.
  WHILE ¬'found
  INV .{'I1}.
  DO .{a ≤ 'x ∧ ('found → 'y ≤ a ∧ f('y)=0) ∧ (a < 'x → f('x) ≠ 0)}.
  WAIT 'turn=1 END;;
  .{a ≤ 'x ∧ ('found → 'y ≤ a ∧ f('y)=0) ∧ (a < 'x → f('x) ≠ 0)}.
  'turn:=2;;
  .{a ≤ 'x ∧ ('found → 'y ≤ a ∧ f('y)=0) ∧ (a < 'x → f('x) ≠ 0)}.
  ⟨ 'x:='x+1,,
  IF f('x)=0 THEN 'found:=True ELSE SKIP FI
  OD;;
  .{'I1 ∧ 'found}.
  'turn:=2
  .{'I1 ∧ 'found}.

```

\parallel
 $\{ 'I2 \}$.
WHILE $\neg 'found$
INV $\{ 'I2 \}$.
DO $\{ 'y \leq a+1 \wedge ('found \longrightarrow a < 'x \wedge f('x)=0) \wedge ('y \leq a \longrightarrow f('y) \neq 0) \}$.
WAIT $'turn=2$ *END*;;
 $\{ 'y \leq a+1 \wedge ('found \longrightarrow a < 'x \wedge f('x)=0) \wedge ('y \leq a \longrightarrow f('y) \neq 0) \}$.
 $'turn:=1$;;
 $\{ 'y \leq a+1 \wedge ('found \longrightarrow a < 'x \wedge f('x)=0) \wedge ('y \leq a \longrightarrow f('y) \neq 0) \}$.
 $\langle 'y := ('y - 1) \rangle$;;
IF $f('y)=0$ *THEN* $'found:=True$ *ELSE SKIP FI*
OD;;
 $\{ 'I2 \wedge 'found \}$.
 $'turn:=1$
 $\{ 'I2 \wedge 'found \}$.
COEND
 $\{ f('x)=0 \vee f('y)=0 \}$.
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Easier Version: without AWAIT. Apt and Olderog. page 256:

lemma *Zero-Search-2*:

$\llbracket I1 = \ll a \leq 'x \wedge ('found \longrightarrow (a < 'x \wedge f('x)=0) \vee ('y \leq a \wedge f('y)=0))$
 $\wedge (\neg 'found \wedge a < 'x \longrightarrow f('x) \neq 0) \gg;$
 $I2 = \ll 'y \leq a+1 \wedge ('found \longrightarrow (a < 'x \wedge f('x)=0) \vee ('y \leq a \wedge f('y)=0))$
 $\wedge (\neg 'found \wedge 'y \leq a \longrightarrow f('y) \neq 0) \gg \rrbracket \implies$
 $\parallel - \{ \exists u. f(u)=0 \}$.
 $'found := False$;;
 $'x := a$;; $'y := a+1$;;
COBEGIN $\{ 'I1 \}$.
WHILE $\neg 'found$
INV $\{ 'I1 \}$.
DO $\{ a \leq 'x \wedge ('found \longrightarrow 'y \leq a \wedge f('y)=0) \wedge (a < 'x \longrightarrow f('x) \neq 0) \}$.
 $\langle 'x := 'x+1 \rangle$;; *IF* $f('x)=0$ *THEN* $'found:=True$ *ELSE SKIP FI*
OD
 $\{ 'I1 \wedge 'found \}$.
 \parallel
 $\{ 'I2 \}$.
WHILE $\neg 'found$
INV $\{ 'I2 \}$.
DO $\{ 'y \leq a+1 \wedge ('found \longrightarrow a < 'x \wedge f('x)=0) \wedge ('y \leq a \longrightarrow f('y) \neq 0) \}$.
 $\langle 'y := ('y - 1) \rangle$;; *IF* $f('y)=0$ *THEN* $'found:=True$ *ELSE SKIP FI*
OD
 $\{ 'I2 \wedge 'found \}$.
COEND
 $\{ f('x)=0 \vee f('y)=0 \}$.
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.8.3 Producer/Consumer

Previous lemmas

lemma *nat-lemma2*: $\llbracket b = m*(n::nat) + t; a = s*n + u; t=u; b-a < n \rrbracket \implies m \leq s$
<proof>

lemma *mod-lemma*: $\llbracket (c::nat) \leq a; a < b; b - c < n \rrbracket \implies b \bmod n \neq a \bmod n$
<proof>

Producer/Consumer Algorithm

```
record Producer-consumer =
  ins :: nat
  outs :: nat
  li :: nat
  lj :: nat
  vx :: nat
  vy :: nat
  buffer :: nat list
  b :: nat list
```

The whole proof takes aprox. 4 minutes.

lemma *Producer-consumer*:

```
 $\llbracket INIT = \llcorner 0 < length\ a \wedge 0 < length\ 'buffer \wedge length\ 'b = length\ a \gg ;$ 
   $I = \llcorner (\forall k < 'ins. 'outs \leq k \longrightarrow (a ! k) = 'buffer ! (k \bmod (length\ 'buffer))) \wedge$ 
     $'outs \leq 'ins \wedge 'ins - 'outs \leq length\ 'buffer \gg ;$ 
   $I1 = \llcorner I \wedge 'li \leq length\ a \gg ;$ 
   $p1 = \llcorner I1 \wedge 'li = 'ins \gg ;$ 
   $I2 = \llcorner I \wedge (\forall k < 'lj. (a ! k) = ('b ! k)) \wedge 'lj \leq length\ a \gg ;$ 
   $p2 = \llcorner I2 \wedge 'lj = 'outs \gg \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\llbracket - \{ 'INIT \}. 'ins := 0, 'outs := 0, 'li := 0, 'lj := 0, 'vx := 0, 'vy := 0, 'buffer := [], 'b := [] \rrbracket$ 
 $COBEGIN \{ 'p1 \wedge 'INIT \}.$ 
  WHILE  $'li < length\ a$ 
    INV  $\{ 'p1 \wedge 'INIT \}.$ 
  DO  $\{ 'p1 \wedge 'INIT \wedge 'li < length\ a \}.$ 
     $'vx := (a ! 'li);;$ 
     $\{ 'p1 \wedge 'INIT \wedge 'li < length\ a \wedge 'vx = (a ! 'li) \}.$ 
    WAIT  $'ins - 'outs < length\ 'buffer$  END;
     $\{ 'p1 \wedge 'INIT \wedge 'li < length\ a \wedge 'vx = (a ! 'li) \wedge 'ins - 'outs < length\ 'buffer \}.$ 
     $'buffer := (list-update\ 'buffer\ ('ins \bmod (length\ 'buffer))\ 'vx);;$ 
     $\{ 'p1 \wedge 'INIT \wedge 'li < length\ a \wedge (a ! 'li) = ('buffer ! ('ins \bmod (length\ 'buffer))) \wedge 'ins - 'outs < length\ 'buffer \}.$ 
     $'ins := 'ins + 1;$ 
     $\{ I1 \wedge 'INIT \wedge ('li + 1) = 'ins \wedge 'li < length\ a \}.$ 
     $'li := 'li + 1$ 
```

```

OD
.{ 'p1 ∧ 'INIT ∧ 'li=length a }.
||
.{ 'p2 ∧ 'INIT }.
WHILE 'lj < length a
  INV .{ 'p2 ∧ 'INIT }.
DO .{ 'p2 ∧ 'lj < length a ∧ 'INIT }.
  WAIT 'outs < 'ins END;;
  .{ 'p2 ∧ 'lj < length a ∧ 'outs < 'ins ∧ 'INIT }.
  'vy := ('buffer ! ('outs mod (length 'buffer)));;
  .{ 'p2 ∧ 'lj < length a ∧ 'outs < 'ins ∧ 'vy = (a ! 'lj) ∧ 'INIT }.
  'outs := 'outs + 1;;
  .{ 'I2 ∧ ('lj + 1) = 'outs ∧ 'lj < length a ∧ 'vy = (a ! 'lj) ∧ 'INIT }.
  'b := (list-update 'b 'lj 'vy);;
  .{ 'I2 ∧ ('lj + 1) = 'outs ∧ 'lj < length a ∧ (a ! 'lj) = ('b ! 'lj) ∧ 'INIT }.
  'lj := 'lj + 1
OD
.{ 'p2 ∧ 'lj = length a ∧ 'INIT }.
COEND
.{ ∀ k < length a. (a ! k) = ('b ! k) }.
⟨proof⟩

```

1.8.4 Parameterized Examples

Set Elements of an Array to Zero

```

record Example1 =
  a :: nat ⇒ nat

```

lemma Example1:

```

||- .{ True }.
COBEGIN SCHEME [0 ≤ i < n] .{ True }. 'a := 'a (i := 0) .{ 'a i = 0 }. COEND
.{ ∀ i < n. 'a i = 0 }.
⟨proof⟩

```

Same example with lists as auxiliary variables.

```

record Example1-list =
  A :: nat list

```

lemma Example1-list:

```

||- .{ n < length 'A }.
COBEGIN
SCHEME [0 ≤ i < n] .{ n < length 'A }. 'A := 'A [i := 0] .{ 'A i = 0 }.
COEND
.{ ∀ i < n. 'A i = 0 }.
⟨proof⟩

```

Increment a Variable in Parallel

First some lemmas about summation properties.

lemma *Example2-lemma2-aux*: $!!b. j < n \implies$
 $(\sum_{i=0..<n}. (b \ i :: nat)) =$
 $(\sum_{i=0..<j}. b \ i) + b \ j + (\sum_{i=0..<n-(Suc \ j)}. b \ (Suc \ j + i))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Example2-lemma2-aux2*:
 $!!b. j \leq s \implies (\sum_{i::nat=0..<j}. (b \ (s:=t)) \ i) = (\sum_{i=0..<j}. b \ i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Example2-lemma2*:
 $!!b. [j < n; b \ j = 0] \implies Suc \ (\sum_{i::nat=0..<n}. b \ i) = (\sum_{i=0..<n}. (b \ (j := Suc \ 0)) \ i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

record *Example2* =
 $c :: nat \Rightarrow nat$
 $x :: nat$

lemma *Example-2*: $0 < n \implies$
 $\| - . \{ 'x = 0 \wedge (\sum_{i=0..<n}. 'c \ i) = 0 \}.$
COBEGIN
SCHEME $[0 \leq i < n]$
 $. \{ 'x = (\sum_{i=0..<n}. 'c \ i) \wedge 'c \ i = 0 \}.$
 $\langle 'x := 'x + (Suc \ 0), 'c := 'c \ (i := (Suc \ 0)) \rangle$
 $. \{ 'x = (\sum_{i=0..<n}. 'c \ i) \wedge 'c \ i = (Suc \ 0) \}.$
COEND
 $. \{ 'x = n \}.$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

Chapter 2

Case Study: Single and Multi-Mutator Garbage Collection Algorithms

2.1 Formalization of the Memory

theory *Graph* imports *Main* begin

datatype *node* = *Black* | *White*

types

nodes = *node list*

edge = *nat* × *nat*

edges = *edge list*

consts *Roots* :: *nat set*

constdefs

Proper-Roots :: *nodes* ⇒ *bool*

Proper-Roots *M* ≡ *Roots* ≠ {} ∧ *Roots* ⊆ {*i*. *i* < length *M*}

Proper-Edges :: (*nodes* × *edges*) ⇒ *bool*

Proper-Edges ≡ (λ(*M*, *E*). ∀ *i* < length *E*. *fst*(*E*! *i*) < length *M* ∧ *snd*(*E*! *i*) < length *M*)

BtoW :: (*edge* × *nodes*) ⇒ *bool*

BtoW ≡ (λ(*e*, *M*). (*M*! *fst* *e*) = *Black* ∧ (*M*! *snd* *e*) ≠ *Black*)

Blacks :: *nodes* ⇒ *nat set*

Blacks *M* ≡ {*i*. *i* < length *M* ∧ *M*! *i* = *Black*}

Reach :: *edges* ⇒ *nat set*

Reach *E* ≡ {*x*. (∃ *path*. 1 < length *path* ∧ *path*!(length *path* - 1) ∈ *Roots* ∧ *x* = *path*!0

$$\wedge (\forall i < \text{length path} - 1. (\exists j < \text{length } E. E!j = (\text{path}!(i+1), \text{path}!i))) \\ \vee x \in \text{Roots}\}$$

Reach: the set of reachable nodes is the set of Roots together with the nodes reachable from some Root by a path represented by a list of nodes (at least two since we traverse at least one edge), where two consecutive nodes correspond to an edge in E.

2.1.1 Proofs about Graphs

lemmas *Graph-defs* = *Blacks-def Proper-Roots-def Proper-Edges-def BtoW-def*
declare *Graph-defs* [*simp*]

Graph 1

lemma *Graph1-aux* [*rule-format*]:

$$\llbracket \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } M; \forall i < \text{length } E. \neg \text{BtoW}(E!i, M) \rrbracket \\ \implies 1 < \text{length path} \longrightarrow (\text{path}!(\text{length path} - 1)) \in \text{Roots} \longrightarrow \\ (\forall i < \text{length path} - 1. (\exists j. j < \text{length } E \wedge E!j = (\text{path}!(\text{Suc } i), \text{path}!i))) \\ \longrightarrow M!(\text{path}!0) = \text{Black}$$

<proof>

lemma *Graph1*:

$$\llbracket \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } M; \text{Proper-Edges}(M, E); \forall i < \text{length } E. \neg \text{BtoW}(E!i, M) \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{Reach } E \subseteq \text{Blacks } M$$

<proof>

Graph 2

lemma *Ex-first-occurrence* [*rule-format*]:

$$P (n::\text{nat}) \longrightarrow (\exists m. P m \wedge (\forall i. i < m \longrightarrow \neg P i))$$

<proof>

lemma *Compl-lemma*: $(n::\text{nat}) \leq l \implies (\exists m. m \leq l \wedge n = l - m)$

<proof>

lemma *Ex-last-occurrence*:

$$\llbracket P (n::\text{nat}); n \leq l \rrbracket \implies (\exists m. P (l - m) \wedge (\forall i. i < m \longrightarrow \neg P (l - i)))$$

<proof>

lemma *Graph2*:

$$\llbracket T \in \text{Reach } E; R < \text{length } E \rrbracket \implies T \in \text{Reach } (E[R := (\text{fst}(E!R), T)])$$

<proof>

Graph 3

lemma *Graph3*:

$$\llbracket T \in \text{Reach } E; R < \text{length } E \rrbracket \implies \text{Reach}(E[R := (\text{fst}(E!R), T)]) \subseteq \text{Reach } E$$

<proof>

Graph 4

lemma *Graph4*:

$\llbracket T \in \text{Reach } E; \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } M; I \leq \text{length } E; T < \text{length } M; R < \text{length } E;$
 $\forall i < I. \neg \text{BtoW}(E!i, M); R < I; M!fst(E!R) = \text{Black}; M!T \neq \text{Black} \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\exists r. I \leq r \wedge r < \text{length } E \wedge \text{BtoW}(E[R := (fst(E!R), T)]!r, M))$
<proof>

Graph 5

lemma *Graph5*:

$\llbracket T \in \text{Reach } E; \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } M; \forall i < R. \neg \text{BtoW}(E!i, M); T < \text{length } M;$
 $R < \text{length } E; M!fst(E!R) = \text{Black}; M!snd(E!R) = \text{Black}; M!T \neq \text{Black} \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\exists r. R < r \wedge r < \text{length } E \wedge \text{BtoW}(E[R := (fst(E!R), T)]!r, M))$
<proof>

Other lemmas about graphs

lemma *Graph6*:

$\llbracket \text{Proper-Edges}(M, E); R < \text{length } E; T < \text{length } M \rrbracket \implies \text{Proper-Edges}(M, E[R := (fst(E!R), T)])$
<proof>

lemma *Graph7*:

$\llbracket \text{Proper-Edges}(M, E) \rrbracket \implies \text{Proper-Edges}(M[T := a], E)$
<proof>

lemma *Graph8*:

$\llbracket \text{Proper-Roots}(M) \rrbracket \implies \text{Proper-Roots}(M[T := a])$
<proof>

Some specific lemmata for the verification of garbage collection algorithms.

lemma *Graph9*: $j < \text{length } M \implies \text{Blacks } M \subseteq \text{Blacks } (M[j := \text{Black}])$

<proof>

lemma *Graph10* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]: $\forall i. M!i = a \longrightarrow M[i := a] = M$

<proof>

lemma *Graph11* [*rule-format (no-asm)*]:

$\llbracket M!j \neq \text{Black}; j < \text{length } M \rrbracket \implies \text{Blacks } M \subset \text{Blacks } (M[j := \text{Black}])$

<proof>

lemma *Graph12*: $\llbracket a \subseteq \text{Blacks } M; j < \text{length } M \rrbracket \implies a \subseteq \text{Blacks } (M[j := \text{Black}])$

<proof>

lemma *Graph13*: $\llbracket a \subset \text{Blacks } M; j < \text{length } M \rrbracket \implies a \subset \text{Blacks } (M[j := \text{Black}])$

<proof>

declare *Graph-defs* [*simp del*]

end

2.2 The Single Mutator Case

theory *Gar-Coll* **imports** *Graph OG-Syntax* **begin**

declare *psubsetE* [*rule del*]

Declaration of variables:

record *gar-coll-state* =
M :: *nodes*
E :: *edges*
bc :: *nat set*
obc :: *nat set*
Ma :: *nodes*
ind :: *nat*
k :: *nat*
z :: *bool*

2.2.1 The Mutator

The mutator first redirects an arbitrary edge R from an arbitrary accessible node towards an arbitrary accessible node T . It then colors the new target T black.

We declare the arbitrarily selected node and edge as constants:

consts R :: *nat* T :: *nat*

The following predicate states, given a list of nodes m and a list of edges e , the conditions under which the selected edge R and node T are valid:

constdefs

Mut-init :: *gar-coll-state* \Rightarrow *bool*
Mut-init \equiv $\ll T \in \text{Reach } 'E \wedge R < \text{length } 'E \wedge T < \text{length } 'M \gg$

For the mutator we consider two modules, one for each action. An auxiliary variable $'z$ is set to false if the mutator has already redirected an edge but has not yet colored the new target.

constdefs

Redirect-Edge :: *gar-coll-state* *ann-com*
Redirect-Edge \equiv $\cdot\{ 'Mut-init \wedge 'z \}. \langle 'E := 'E[R := (\text{fst } ('E!R), T)], 'z := (\neg 'z) \rangle$

Color-Target :: *gar-coll-state* *ann-com*
Color-Target \equiv $\cdot\{ 'Mut-init \wedge \neg 'z \}. \langle 'M := 'M[T := \text{Black}], 'z := (\neg 'z) \rangle$

Mutator :: *gar-coll-state* *ann-com*
Mutator \equiv
 $\cdot\{ 'Mut-init \wedge 'z \}.$

```

WHILE True INV .{ 'Mut-init  $\wedge$  'z }.
DO Redirect-Edge ;; Color-Target OD

```

Correctness of the mutator

lemmas *mutator-defs* = *Mut-init-def* *Redirect-Edge-def* *Color-Target-def*

lemma *Redirect-Edge*:
 \vdash *Redirect-Edge* *pre*(*Color-Target*)
<proof>

lemma *Color-Target*:
 \vdash *Color-Target* .{ 'Mut-init \wedge 'z }.
<proof>

lemma *Mutator*:
 \vdash *Mutator* .{ *False* }.
<proof>

2.2.2 The Collector

A constant *M-init* is used to give '*Ma* a suitable first value, defined as a list of nodes where only the *Roots* are black.

consts *M-init* :: *nodes*

constdefs

```

Proper-M-init :: gar-coll-state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
Proper-M-init  $\equiv$   $\ll$  Blacks M-init=Roots  $\wedge$  length M-init=length 'M  $\gg$ 

```

```

Proper :: gar-coll-state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
Proper  $\equiv$   $\ll$  Proper-Roots 'M  $\wedge$  Proper-Edges('M, 'E)  $\wedge$  'Proper-M-init  $\gg$ 

```

```

Safe :: gar-coll-state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
Safe  $\equiv$   $\ll$  Reach 'E  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  $\gg$ 

```

lemmas *collector-defs* = *Proper-M-init-def* *Proper-def* *Safe-def*

Blackening the roots

constdefs

```

Blacken-Roots :: gar-coll-state ann-com
Blacken-Roots  $\equiv$ 
.{ 'Proper }.
'ind:=0;;
.{ 'Proper  $\wedge$  'ind=0 }.
WHILE 'ind<length 'M
INV .{ 'Proper  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i < 'ind. i \in$  Roots  $\longrightarrow$  'M!i=Black)  $\wedge$  'ind $\leq$ length 'M }.
DO .{ 'Proper  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i < 'ind. i \in$  Roots  $\longrightarrow$  'M!i=Black)  $\wedge$  'ind<length 'M }.
IF 'ind $\in$ Roots THEN

```

$\{ 'Proper \wedge (\forall i < 'ind. i \in Roots \longrightarrow 'M!i=Black) \wedge 'ind < length 'M \wedge 'ind \in Roots \}$.
 $'M := 'M['ind := Black] FI;;$
 $\{ 'Proper \wedge (\forall i < 'ind + 1. i \in Roots \longrightarrow 'M!i=Black) \wedge 'ind < length 'M \}$.
 $'ind := 'ind + 1$
OD

lemma *Blacken-Roots*:

$\vdash Blacken-Roots \{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M \}$.
<proof>

Propagating black

constdefs

$PBInv :: gar-coll-state \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
 $PBInv \equiv \ll \lambda ind. 'obc < Blacks 'M \vee (\forall i < ind. \neg BtoW ('E!i, 'M) \vee (\neg z \wedge i=R \wedge (snd('E!R)) = T \wedge (\exists r. ind \leq r \wedge r < length 'E \wedge BtoW('E!r, 'M)))) \gg$

constdefs

$Propagate-Black-aux :: gar-coll-state \text{ ann-com}$
 $Propagate-Black-aux \equiv$
 $\{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M \}$.
 $'ind := 0;;$
 $\{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'ind = 0 \}$.

WHILE $'ind < length 'E$
INV $\{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'PBInv 'ind \wedge 'ind \leq length 'E \}$.
DO $\{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'PBInv 'ind \wedge 'ind < length 'E \}$.
IF $'M!(fst('E!'ind)) = Black$ *THEN*
 $\{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'PBInv 'ind \wedge 'ind < length 'E \wedge 'M!fst('E!'ind) = Black \}$.
 $'M := 'M[snd('E!'ind) := Black];;$
 $\{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'PBInv ('ind + 1) \wedge 'ind < length 'E \}$.
 $'ind := 'ind + 1$
FI
OD

lemma *Propagate-Black-aux*:

$\vdash Propagate-Black-aux$
 $\{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge ('obc < Blacks 'M \vee 'Safe) \}$.
<proof>

Refining propagating black

constdefs

$Auxk :: gar-coll-state \Rightarrow bool$

$$\begin{aligned} Auxk \equiv & \ll 'k < \text{length } 'M \wedge ('M! 'k \neq \text{Black} \vee \neg \text{BtoW}('E! 'ind, 'M) \vee \\ & 'obc < \text{Blacks } 'M \vee (\neg 'z \wedge 'ind = R \wedge \text{snd}('E! R) = T \\ & \wedge (\exists r. 'ind < r \wedge r < \text{length } 'E \wedge \text{BtoW}('E! r, 'M))) \gg \end{aligned}$$

constdefs

Propagate-Black :: *gar-coll-state ann-com*
Propagate-Black \equiv
 $\cdot \{ 'Proper \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \}.$
 $'ind := 0;$
 $\cdot \{ 'Proper \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'ind = 0 \}.$
WHILE $'ind < \text{length } 'E$
INV $\cdot \{ 'Proper \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$
 $\wedge 'PBIInv 'ind \wedge 'ind < \text{length } 'E \}.$
DO $\cdot \{ 'Proper \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$
 $\wedge 'PBIInv 'ind \wedge 'ind < \text{length } 'E \}.$
IF $('M!(fst('E! 'ind))) = \text{Black}$ **THEN**
 $\cdot \{ 'Proper \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$
 $\wedge 'PBIInv 'ind \wedge 'ind < \text{length } 'E \wedge ('M!fst('E! 'ind)) = \text{Black} \}.$
 $'k := (\text{snd}('E! 'ind));$
 $\cdot \{ 'Proper \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$
 $\wedge 'PBIInv 'ind \wedge 'ind < \text{length } 'E \wedge ('M!fst('E! 'ind)) = \text{Black}$
 $\wedge 'Auxk \}.$
 $\langle 'M := 'M['k := \text{Black}],, 'ind := 'ind + 1 \rangle$
ELSE $\cdot \{ 'Proper \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$
 $\wedge 'PBIInv 'ind \wedge 'ind < \text{length } 'E \}.$
 $\langle \text{IF } ('M!(fst('E! 'ind))) \neq \text{Black}$ **THEN** $'ind := 'ind + 1$ **FI** \rangle
FI
OD

lemma *Propagate-Black*:

\vdash *Propagate-Black*
 $\cdot \{ 'Proper \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$
 $\wedge ('obc < \text{Blacks } 'M \vee 'Safe) \}.$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Counting black nodes

constdefs

CountInv :: *gar-coll-state \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool*
CountInv $\equiv \ll \lambda ind. \{ i. i < ind \wedge 'Ma!i = \text{Black} \} \subseteq 'bc \gg$

constdefs

Count :: *gar-coll-state ann-com*
Count \equiv
 $\cdot \{ 'Proper \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$
 $\wedge 'obc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'Ma \wedge \text{Blacks } 'Ma \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$
 $\wedge \text{length } 'Ma = \text{length } 'M \wedge ('obc < \text{Blacks } 'Ma \vee 'Safe) \wedge 'bc = \{ \} \}.$
 $'ind := 0;$
 $\cdot \{ 'Proper \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$

$\wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'Ma \wedge Blacks 'Ma \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M$
 $\wedge length 'Ma = length 'M \wedge ('obc < Blacks 'Ma \vee 'Safe) \wedge 'bc = \{\}$
 $\wedge 'ind = 0\}$.
WHILE $'ind < length 'M$
INV $\{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M$
 $\wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'Ma \wedge Blacks 'Ma \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M$
 $\wedge length 'Ma = length 'M \wedge 'CountInv 'ind$
 $\wedge ('obc < Blacks 'Ma \vee 'Safe) \wedge 'ind \leq length 'M \}$.
DO $\{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M$
 $\wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'Ma \wedge Blacks 'Ma \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M$
 $\wedge length 'Ma = length 'M \wedge 'CountInv 'ind$
 $\wedge ('obc < Blacks 'Ma \vee 'Safe) \wedge 'ind < length 'M \}$.
IF $'M! 'ind = Black$
THEN $\{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M$
 $\wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'Ma \wedge Blacks 'Ma \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M$
 $\wedge length 'Ma = length 'M \wedge 'CountInv 'ind$
 $\wedge ('obc < Blacks 'Ma \vee 'Safe) \wedge 'ind < length 'M \wedge 'M! 'ind = Black \}$.
 $'bc := insert 'ind 'bc$
FI;;
 $\{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M$
 $\wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'Ma \wedge Blacks 'Ma \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M$
 $\wedge length 'Ma = length 'M \wedge 'CountInv ('ind + 1)$
 $\wedge ('obc < Blacks 'Ma \vee 'Safe) \wedge 'ind < length 'M \}$.
 $'ind := 'ind + 1$
OD

lemma *Count*:

$\vdash Count$
 $\{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M$
 $\wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'Ma \wedge Blacks 'Ma \subseteq 'bc \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge length 'Ma = length$
 $'M$
 $\wedge ('obc < Blacks 'Ma \vee 'Safe) \}$.
<proof>

Appending garbage nodes to the free list

consts *Append-to-free* :: $nat \times edges \Rightarrow edges$

axioms

Append-to-free0: $length (Append-to-free (i, e)) = length e$
Append-to-free1: $Proper-Edges (m, e)$
 $\implies Proper-Edges (m, Append-to-free(i, e))$
Append-to-free2: $i \notin Reach e$
 $\implies n \in Reach (Append-to-free(i, e)) = (n = i \vee n \in Reach e)$

constdefs

AppendInv :: $gar-coll-state \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
AppendInv $\equiv \ll \lambda ind. \forall i < length 'M. ind \leq i \longrightarrow i \in Reach 'E \longrightarrow 'M!i = Black \gg$

constdefs

```

Append :: gar-coll-state ann-com
Append ≡
.{ 'Proper ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'Safe }.
'ind:=0;;
.{ 'Proper ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'Safe ∧ 'ind=0 }.
WHILE 'ind < length 'M
  INV .{ 'Proper ∧ 'AppendInv 'ind ∧ 'ind ≤ length 'M }.
DO .{ 'Proper ∧ 'AppendInv 'ind ∧ 'ind < length 'M }.
  IF 'M!'ind=Black THEN
    .{ 'Proper ∧ 'AppendInv 'ind ∧ 'ind < length 'M ∧ 'M!'ind=Black }.
    'M:= 'M['ind:=White]
  ELSE .{ 'Proper ∧ 'AppendInv 'ind ∧ 'ind < length 'M ∧ 'ind ∉ Reach 'E }.
    'E:=Append-to-free('ind,'E)
  FI;;
.{ 'Proper ∧ 'AppendInv ('ind+1) ∧ 'ind < length 'M }.
'ind:= 'ind+1
OD

```

lemma Append:

⊢ Append .{ 'Proper }.

⟨proof⟩

Correctness of the Collector**constdefs**

```

Collector :: gar-coll-state ann-com
Collector ≡
.{ 'Proper }.
WHILE True INV .{ 'Proper }.
DO
  Blacken-Roots;;
  .{ 'Proper ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M }.
  'obc:={};
  .{ 'Proper ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'obc={ } }.
  'bc:=Roots;;
  .{ 'Proper ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'obc={ } ∧ 'bc=Roots }.
  'Ma:=M-init;;
  .{ 'Proper ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'obc={ } ∧ 'bc=Roots ∧ 'Ma=M-init }.
  WHILE 'obc ≠ 'bc
    INV .{ 'Proper ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
      ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ 'bc ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
      ∧ length 'Ma=length 'M ∧ ('obc < Blacks 'Ma ∨ 'Safe) }.
    DO .{ 'Proper ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M }.
      'obc:= 'bc;;
      Propagate-Black;;
      .{ 'Proper ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ ('obc < Blacks 'M ∨ 'Safe) }.
      'Ma:= 'M;;

```

```

    .{ Proper  $\wedge$  Roots  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  $\wedge$  'obc  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'Ma
       $\wedge$  Blacks 'Ma  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  $\wedge$  'bc  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  $\wedge$  length 'Ma = length 'M
       $\wedge$  ( 'obc < Blacks 'Ma  $\vee$  'Safe)}.
    'bc := {};;
    Count
  OD;;
  Append
  OD

```

lemma *Collector*:
 \vdash *Collector* .{False}.
 <proof>

2.2.3 Interference Freedom

lemmas *modules* = *Redirect-Edge-def* *Color-Target-def* *Blacken-Roots-def*
Propagate-Black-def *Count-def* *Append-def*
lemmas *Invariants* = *PBInv-def* *Auxk-def* *CountInv-def* *AppendInv-def*
lemmas *abbrev* = *collector-defs* *mutator-defs* *Invariants*

lemma *interfree-Blacken-Roots-Redirect-Edge*:
interfree-aux (Some *Blacken-Roots*, {}, Some *Redirect-Edge*)
 <proof>

lemma *interfree-Redirect-Edge-Blacken-Roots*:
interfree-aux (Some *Redirect-Edge*, {}, Some *Blacken-Roots*)
 <proof>

lemma *interfree-Blacken-Roots-Color-Target*:
interfree-aux (Some *Blacken-Roots*, {}, Some *Color-Target*)
 <proof>

lemma *interfree-Color-Target-Blacken-Roots*:
interfree-aux (Some *Color-Target*, {}, Some *Blacken-Roots*)
 <proof>

lemma *interfree-Propagate-Black-Redirect-Edge*:
interfree-aux (Some *Propagate-Black*, {}, Some *Redirect-Edge*)
 <proof>

lemma *interfree-Redirect-Edge-Propagate-Black*:
interfree-aux (Some *Redirect-Edge*, {}, Some *Propagate-Black*)
 <proof>

lemma *interfree-Propagate-Black-Color-Target*:
interfree-aux (Some *Propagate-Black*, {}, Some *Color-Target*)
 <proof>

lemma *interfree-Color-Target-Propagate-Black*:

interfree-aux (Some Color-Target, {}, Some Propagate-Black)
<proof>

lemma *interfree-Count-Redirect-Edge*:
interfree-aux (Some Count, {}, Some Redirect-Edge)
<proof>

lemma *interfree-Redirect-Edge-Count*:
interfree-aux (Some Redirect-Edge, {}, Some Count)
<proof>

lemma *interfree-Count-Color-Target*:
interfree-aux (Some Count, {}, Some Color-Target)
<proof>

lemma *interfree-Color-Target-Count*:
interfree-aux (Some Color-Target, {}, Some Count)
<proof>

lemma *interfree-Append-Redirect-Edge*:
interfree-aux (Some Append, {}, Some Redirect-Edge)
<proof>

lemma *interfree-Redirect-Edge-Append*:
interfree-aux (Some Redirect-Edge, {}, Some Append)
<proof>

lemma *interfree-Append-Color-Target*:
interfree-aux (Some Append, {}, Some Color-Target)
<proof>

lemma *interfree-Color-Target-Append*:
interfree-aux (Some Color-Target, {}, Some Append)
<proof>

lemmas *collector-mutator-interfree* =
interfree-Blacken-Roots-Redirect-Edge *interfree-Blacken-Roots-Color-Target*
interfree-Propagate-Black-Redirect-Edge *interfree-Propagate-Black-Color-Target*
interfree-Count-Redirect-Edge *interfree-Count-Color-Target*
interfree-Append-Redirect-Edge *interfree-Append-Color-Target*
interfree-Redirect-Edge-Blacken-Roots *interfree-Color-Target-Blacken-Roots*
interfree-Redirect-Edge-Propagate-Black *interfree-Color-Target-Propagate-Black*
interfree-Redirect-Edge-Count *interfree-Color-Target-Count*
interfree-Redirect-Edge-Append *interfree-Color-Target-Append*

Interference freedom Collector-Mutator

lemma *interfree-Collector-Mutator*:
interfree-aux (Some Collector, {}, Some Mutator)

<proof>

Interference freedom Mutator-Collector

lemma *interfree-Mutator-Collector*:
interfree-aux (Some Mutator, {}, Some Collector)
<proof>

The Garbage Collection algorithm

In total there are 289 verification conditions.

lemma *Gar-Coll*:
||- *{'Proper* \wedge *'Mut-init* \wedge *'z}*.
COBEGIN
Collector
{False}.
||
Mutator
{False}.
COEND
{False}.
<proof>

end

2.3 The Multi-Mutator Case

theory *Mul-Gar-Coll* **imports** *Graph OG-Syntax* **begin**

The full theory takes aprox. 18 minutes.

record *mut* =
Z :: *bool*
R :: *nat*
T :: *nat*

Declaration of variables:

record *mul-gar-coll-state* =
M :: *nodes*
E :: *edges*
bc :: *nat set*
obc :: *nat set*
Ma :: *nodes*
ind :: *nat*
k :: *nat*
q :: *nat*
l :: *nat*
Muts :: *mut list*

2.3.1 The Mutators

constdefs

Mul-mut-init :: *mul-gar-coll-state* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool*
Mul-mut-init $\equiv \ll \lambda n. n = \text{length } 'Muts \wedge (\forall i < n. R ('Muts!i) < \text{length } 'E$
 $\wedge T ('Muts!i) < \text{length } 'M) \gg$

Mul-Redirect-Edge :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *mul-gar-coll-state ann-com*

Mul-Redirect-Edge *j n* \equiv

$\cdot\{ 'Mul-mut-init\ n \wedge Z ('Muts!j) \}$.

$\langle IF\ T ('Muts!j) \in Reach\ 'E\ THEN$

$'E := 'E[R ('Muts!j) := (fst ('E!R ('Muts!j)), T ('Muts!j))] FI,$

$'Muts := 'Muts[j := ('Muts!j) (Z := False)] \rangle$

Mul-Color-Target :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *mul-gar-coll-state ann-com*

Mul-Color-Target *j n* \equiv

$\cdot\{ 'Mul-mut-init\ n \wedge \neg Z ('Muts!j) \}$.

$\langle 'M := 'M[T ('Muts!j) := Black],, 'Muts := 'Muts[j := ('Muts!j) (Z := True)] \rangle$

Mul-Mutator :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *mul-gar-coll-state ann-com*

Mul-Mutator *j n* \equiv

$\cdot\{ 'Mul-mut-init\ n \wedge Z ('Muts!j) \}$.

WHILE True

 INV $\cdot\{ 'Mul-mut-init\ n \wedge Z ('Muts!j) \}$.

 DO *Mul-Redirect-Edge* *j n* ;;

Mul-Color-Target *j n*

 OD

lemmas *mul-mutator-defs* = *Mul-mut-init-def Mul-Redirect-Edge-def Mul-Color-Target-def*

Correctness of the proof outline of one mutator

lemma *Mul-Redirect-Edge*: $0 \leq j \wedge j < n \implies$

\vdash *Mul-Redirect-Edge* *j n*

$pre(Mul-Color-Target\ j\ n)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Mul-Color-Target*: $0 \leq j \wedge j < n \implies$

\vdash *Mul-Color-Target* *j n*

$\cdot\{ 'Mul-mut-init\ n \wedge Z ('Muts!j) \}$.

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Mul-Mutator*: $0 \leq j \wedge j < n \implies$

\vdash *Mul-Mutator* *j n* $\cdot\{ False \}$.

$\langle proof \rangle$

Interference freedom between mutators

lemma *Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Redirect-Edge*:

$\llbracket 0 \leq i; i < n; 0 \leq j; j < n; i \neq j \rrbracket \implies$

interfree-aux (Some (Mul-Redirect-Edge i n), {}, Some (Mul-Redirect-Edge j n))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Color-Target*:

$\llbracket 0 \leq i; i < n; 0 \leq j; j < n; i \neq j \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (Some (Mul-Redirect-Edge i n), {}, Some (Mul-Color-Target j n))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Redirect-Edge*:

$\llbracket 0 \leq i; i < n; 0 \leq j; j < n; i \neq j \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (Some (Mul-Color-Target i n), {}, Some (Mul-Redirect-Edge j n))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Color-Target*:

$\llbracket 0 \leq i; i < n; 0 \leq j; j < n; i \neq j \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (Some (Mul-Color-Target i n), {}, Some (Mul-Color-Target j n))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *mul-mutator-interfree* =

Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Redirect-Edge *Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Color-Target*
Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Redirect-Edge *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Color-Target*

lemma *Mul-interfree-Mutator-Mutator*: $\llbracket i < n; j < n; i \neq j \rrbracket \implies$

interfree-aux (Some (Mul-Mutator i n), {}, Some (Mul-Mutator j n))
 ⟨proof⟩

Modular Parameterized Mutators

lemma *Mul-Parameterized-Mutators*: $0 < n \implies$

$\llbracket - \cdot \{ \text{Mul-mut-init } n \wedge (\forall i < n. Z (\text{Muts!} i)) \} \rrbracket$
 COBEGIN
 SCHEME $[0 \leq j < n]$
Mul-Mutator j n
 .{False}.
 COEND
 .{False}.
 ⟨proof⟩

2.3.2 The Collector

constdefs

Queue :: *mul-gar-coll-state* \Rightarrow *nat*
Queue \equiv \ll length (filter ($\lambda i. \neg Z i \wedge \text{M!}(T i) \neq \text{Black}$) *Muts*) \gg

consts *M-init* :: *nodes*

constdefs

Proper-M-init :: *mul-gar-coll-state* \Rightarrow *bool*
Proper-M-init \equiv \ll Blacks *M-init* = Roots \wedge length *M-init* = length *M* \gg

$Mul-Prop\text{er} :: mul\text{-gar-coll-state} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
 $Mul-Prop\text{er} \equiv \ll \lambda n. Proper\text{-Roots } 'M \wedge Proper\text{-Edges } ('M, 'E) \wedge Proper\text{-M-init}$
 $\wedge n=length\ 'M \gg$

$Safe :: mul\text{-gar-coll-state} \Rightarrow bool$
 $Safe \equiv \ll Reach\ 'E \subseteq Blacks\ 'M \gg$

lemmas $mul\text{-collector-defs} = Proper\text{-M-init-def } Mul\text{-Prop\text{er-def } Safe\text{-def}$

Blackening Roots

constdefs

$Mul\text{-Blacken-Roots} :: nat \Rightarrow mul\text{-gar-coll-state } ann\text{-com}$
 $Mul\text{-Blacken-Roots } n \equiv$
 $\{ 'Mul\text{-Prop\text{er } } n \}.$
 $'ind:=0;;$
 $\{ 'Mul\text{-Prop\text{er } } n \wedge 'ind=0 \}.$
 $WHILE\ 'ind < length\ 'M$
 $INV\ \{ 'Mul\text{-Prop\text{er } } n \wedge (\forall i < 'ind. i \in Roots \longrightarrow 'M!i=Black) \wedge 'ind \leq length$
 $'M \}.$
 $DO\ \{ 'Mul\text{-Prop\text{er } } n \wedge (\forall i < 'ind. i \in Roots \longrightarrow 'M!i=Black) \wedge 'ind < length$
 $'M \}.$
 $IF\ 'ind \in Roots\ THEN$
 $\{ 'Mul\text{-Prop\text{er } } n \wedge (\forall i < 'ind. i \in Roots \longrightarrow 'M!i=Black) \wedge 'ind < length\ 'M$
 $\wedge 'ind \in Roots \}.$
 $'M := 'M['ind := Black]\ FI;;$
 $\{ 'Mul\text{-Prop\text{er } } n \wedge (\forall i < 'ind+1. i \in Roots \longrightarrow 'M!i=Black) \wedge 'ind < length$
 $'M \}.$
 $'ind := 'ind+1$
 OD

lemma $Mul\text{-Blacken-Roots}:$

$\vdash Mul\text{-Blacken-Roots } n$
 $\{ 'Mul\text{-Prop\text{er } } n \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks\ 'M \}.$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Propagating Black

constdefs

$Mul\text{-PBInv} :: mul\text{-gar-coll-state} \Rightarrow bool$
 $Mul\text{-PBInv} \equiv \ll 'Safe \vee 'obc \subseteq Blacks\ 'M \vee 'l < 'Queue$
 $\vee (\forall i < 'ind. \neg BtoW('E!i, 'M)) \wedge 'l \leq 'Queue \gg$

$Mul\text{-Auxk} :: mul\text{-gar-coll-state} \Rightarrow bool$
 $Mul\text{-Auxk} \equiv \ll 'l < 'Queue \vee 'M! 'k \neq Black \vee \neg BtoW('E! 'ind, 'M) \vee 'obc \subseteq Blacks$
 $'M \gg$

constdefs

$Mul\text{-Propagate-Black} :: nat \Rightarrow mul\text{-gar-coll-state } ann\text{-com}$
 $Mul\text{-Propagate-Black } n \equiv$

```

.{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
  ∧ ( 'Safe ∨ 'l ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ) }.
'ind := 0;;
.{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
  ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ Blacks 'M ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
  ∧ ( 'Safe ∨ 'l ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ) ∧ 'ind = 0 }.
WHILE 'ind < length 'E
  INV .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ 'Mul-PBInv ∧ 'ind ≤ length 'E }.
  DO .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ 'Mul-PBInv ∧ 'ind < length 'E }.
    IF 'M!(fst ('E!'ind)) = Black THEN
      .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ 'Mul-PBInv ∧ ( 'M!(fst ('E!'ind)) = Black ∧ 'ind < length 'E ).
        'k := snd ('E!'ind);;
      .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ ( 'Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∨ 'l < 'Queue ∨ (∀ i < 'ind. ¬ BtoW ('E!i, 'M))
          ∧ 'l ≤ 'Queue ∧ 'Mul-Auxk ) ∧ 'k < length 'M ∧ 'M!(fst ('E!'ind)) = Black
          ∧ 'ind < length 'E }.
      ⟨ 'M := 'M[ 'k := Black ],, 'ind := 'ind + 1 ⟩
    ELSE .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
      ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
      ∧ 'Mul-PBInv ∧ 'ind < length 'E }.
      ⟨ IF 'M!(fst ('E!'ind)) ≠ Black THEN 'ind := 'ind + 1 FI ⟩ FI
  OD

```

lemma *Mul-Propagate-Black*:

```

⊢ Mul-Propagate-Black n
  .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ ( 'Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∨ 'l < 'Queue ∧ ( 'l ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks
      'M ) ) }.
⟨ proof ⟩

```

Counting Black Nodes

constdefs

```

Mul-CountInv :: mul-gar-coll-state ⇒ nat ⇒ bool
Mul-CountInv ≡ « λ ind. { i. i < ind ∧ 'Ma!i = Black } ⊆ 'bc »

```

```

Mul-Count :: nat ⇒ mul-gar-coll-state ann-com

```

```

Mul-Count n ≡

```

```

.{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
  ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
  ∧ length 'Ma = length 'M
  ∧ ( 'Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∨ 'l < 'q ∧ ( 'q ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ) )

```

```

    ∧ 'q < n+1 ∧ 'bc = {}.
  'ind := 0;;
  .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ length 'Ma = length 'M
    ∧ ('Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∨ 'l < 'q ∧ ('q ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M))
    ∧ 'q < n+1 ∧ 'bc = {} ∧ 'ind = 0}.
  WHILE 'ind < length 'M
    INV .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
      ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
      ∧ length 'Ma = length 'M ∧ 'Mul-CountInv 'ind
      ∧ ('Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∨ 'l < 'q ∧ ('q ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks
'M))
      ∧ 'q < n+1 ∧ 'ind ≤ length 'M}.
  DO .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ length 'Ma = length 'M ∧ 'Mul-CountInv 'ind
    ∧ ('Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∨ 'l < 'q ∧ ('q ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M))
    ∧ 'q < n+1 ∧ 'ind < length 'M}.
  IF 'M! 'ind = Black
    THEN .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
      ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
      ∧ length 'Ma = length 'M ∧ 'Mul-CountInv 'ind
      ∧ ('Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∨ 'l < 'q ∧ ('q ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks
'M))
      ∧ 'q < n+1 ∧ 'ind < length 'M ∧ 'M! 'ind = Black}.
    'bc := insert 'ind 'bc
  FI;;
  .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ length 'Ma = length 'M ∧ 'Mul-CountInv ('ind+1)
    ∧ ('Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∨ 'l < 'q ∧ ('q ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M))
    ∧ 'q < n+1 ∧ 'ind < length 'M}.
  'ind := 'ind+1
  OD

```

lemma *Mul-Count*:

```

⊢ Mul-Count n
  .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ length 'Ma = length 'M ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ 'bc
    ∧ ('Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∨ 'l < 'q ∧ ('q ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M))
    ∧ 'q < n+1}.
⟨proof⟩

```

Appending garbage nodes to the free list

consts *Append-to-free* :: *nat* × *edges* ⇒ *edges*

axioms

Append-to-free0: $\text{length} (\text{Append-to-free} (i, e)) = \text{length } e$
Append-to-free1: $\text{Proper-Edges} (m, e) \implies \text{Proper-Edges} (m, \text{Append-to-free}(i, e))$
Append-to-free2: $i \notin \text{Reach } e \implies n \in \text{Reach} (\text{Append-to-free}(i, e)) = (n = i \vee n \in \text{Reach } e)$

constdefs

Mul-AppendInv :: $\text{mul-gar-coll-state} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
Mul-AppendInv $\equiv \ll \lambda \text{ind}. (\forall i. \text{ind} \leq i \longrightarrow i < \text{length } 'M \longrightarrow i \in \text{Reach } 'E \longrightarrow 'M!i = \text{Black}) \gg$

Mul-Append :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{mul-gar-coll-state} \text{ ann-com}$
Mul-Append $n \equiv$
 $\{ 'Mul-Prop\text{er } n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'Safe \}$.
 $'ind := 0$;;
 $\{ 'Mul-Prop\text{er } n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'Safe \wedge 'ind = 0 \}$.
WHILE $'ind < \text{length } 'M$
 INV $\{ 'Mul-Prop\text{er } n \wedge 'Mul-AppendInv 'ind \wedge 'ind \leq \text{length } 'M \}$.
 DO $\{ 'Mul-Prop\text{er } n \wedge 'Mul-AppendInv 'ind \wedge 'ind < \text{length } 'M \}$.
 IF $'M!'ind = \text{Black}$ **THEN**
 $\{ 'Mul-Prop\text{er } n \wedge 'Mul-AppendInv 'ind \wedge 'ind < \text{length } 'M \wedge 'M!'ind = \text{Black} \}$.
 $'M := 'M['ind := \text{White}]$
 ELSE
 $\{ 'Mul-Prop\text{er } n \wedge 'Mul-AppendInv 'ind \wedge 'ind < \text{length } 'M \wedge 'ind \notin \text{Reach } 'E \}$.
 $'E := \text{Append-to-free}('ind, 'E)$
 FI;;
 $\{ 'Mul-Prop\text{er } n \wedge 'Mul-AppendInv ('ind + 1) \wedge 'ind < \text{length } 'M \}$.
 $'ind := 'ind + 1$
 OD

lemma *Mul-Append*:

$\vdash \text{Mul-Append } n$
 $\{ 'Mul-Prop\text{er } n \}$.
<proof>

Collector**constdefs**

Mul-Collector :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{mul-gar-coll-state} \text{ ann-com}$
Mul-Collector $n \equiv$
 $\{ 'Mul-Prop\text{er } n \}$.
WHILE **True** **INV** $\{ 'Mul-Prop\text{er } n \}$.
DO
 Mul-Blacken-Roots n ;;
 $\{ 'Mul-Prop\text{er } n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \}$.
 $'obc := \{ \}$;;

```

.{ 'Mul-Propert n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'obc={}}.
'bc:=Roots;;
.{ 'Mul-Propert n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'obc={} ∧ 'bc=Roots}.
'l:=0;;
.{ 'Mul-Propert n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'obc={} ∧ 'bc=Roots ∧ 'l=0}.
WHILE 'l<n+1
  INV .{ 'Mul-Propert n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧
        ('Safe ∨ ('l ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M) ∧ 'l < n+1)}.
  DO .{ 'Mul-Propert n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ ('Safe ∨ 'l ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M)}.
        'obc:='bc;;
  Mul-Propagate-Black n;;
  .{ 'Mul-Propert n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ ('Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∨ 'l < 'Queue
        ∧ ('l ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M))}.
        'bc:={};;
  .{ 'Mul-Propert n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ ('Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∨ 'l < 'Queue
        ∧ ('l ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M)) ∧ 'bc={}}.
        ⟨ 'Ma:='M,, 'q:='Queue ⟩;;
  Mul-Count n;;
  .{ 'Mul-Propert n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ length 'Ma=length 'M ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ 'bc
        ∧ ('Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∨ 'l < 'q ∧ ('q ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M))
        ∧ 'q < n+1}.
  IF 'obc='bc THEN
    .{ 'Mul-Propert n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ length 'Ma=length 'M ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ 'bc
        ∧ ('Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∨ 'l < 'q ∧ ('q ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M))
        ∧ 'q < n+1 ∧ 'obc='bc}.
        'l:='l+1
  ELSE .{ 'Mul-Propert n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ length 'Ma=length 'M ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ 'bc
        ∧ ('Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∨ 'l < 'q ∧ ('q ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks
'M))
        ∧ 'q < n+1 ∧ 'obc ≠ 'bc}.
        'l:=0 FI
  OD;;
  Mul-Append n
OD

```

lemmas *mul-modules = Mul-Redirect-Edge-def Mul-Color-Target-def
 Mul-Blacken-Roots-def Mul-Propagate-Black-def
 Mul-Count-def Mul-Append-def*

lemma *Mul-Collector*:

⊢ *Mul-Collector* n
. $\{False\}$.
(*proof*)

2.3.3 Interference Freedom

lemma *le-length-filter-update*[*rule-format*]:

$\forall i. (\neg P (list!i) \vee P j) \wedge i < \text{length } list$
 $\longrightarrow \text{length}(\text{filter } P \text{ list}) \leq \text{length}(\text{filter } P (list[i:=j]))$
(*proof*)

lemma *less-length-filter-update* [*rule-format*]:

$\forall i. P j \wedge \neg(P (list!i)) \wedge i < \text{length } list$
 $\longrightarrow \text{length}(\text{filter } P \text{ list}) < \text{length}(\text{filter } P (list[i:=j]))$
(*proof*)

lemma *Mul-interfree-Blacken-Roots-Redirect-Edge*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

interfree-aux (*Some*(*Mul-Blacken-Roots* n), $\{\}$,*Some*(*Mul-Redirect-Edge* j n))
(*proof*)

lemma *Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Blacken-Roots*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

interfree-aux (*Some*(*Mul-Redirect-Edge* j n), $\{\}$,*Some* (*Mul-Blacken-Roots* n))
(*proof*)

lemma *Mul-interfree-Blacken-Roots-Color-Target*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

interfree-aux (*Some*(*Mul-Blacken-Roots* n), $\{\}$,*Some* (*Mul-Color-Target* j n))
(*proof*)

lemma *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Blacken-Roots*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

interfree-aux (*Some*(*Mul-Color-Target* j n), $\{\}$,*Some* (*Mul-Blacken-Roots* n))
(*proof*)

lemma *Mul-interfree-Propagate-Black-Redirect-Edge*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

interfree-aux (*Some*(*Mul-Propagate-Black* n), $\{\}$,*Some* (*Mul-Redirect-Edge* j n))
(*proof*)

lemma *Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Propagate-Black*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

interfree-aux (*Some*(*Mul-Redirect-Edge* j n), $\{\}$,*Some* (*Mul-Propagate-Black* n))
(*proof*)

lemma *Mul-interfree-Propagate-Black-Color-Target*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

interfree-aux (*Some*(*Mul-Propagate-Black* n), $\{\}$,*Some* (*Mul-Color-Target* j n))
(*proof*)

lemma *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Propagate-Black*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

interfree-aux (*Some*(*Mul-Color-Target* j n), $\{\}$,*Some*(*Mul-Propagate-Black* n))
(*proof*)

lemma *Mul-interfree-Count-Redirect-Edge*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (Some(*Mul-Count* n), {}, Some(*Mul-Redirect-Edge* j n))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Count*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (Some(*Mul-Redirect-Edge* j n), {}, Some(*Mul-Count* n))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Mul-interfree-Count-Color-Target*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (Some(*Mul-Count* n), {}, Some(*Mul-Color-Target* j n))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Count*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (Some(*Mul-Color-Target* j n), {}, Some(*Mul-Count* n))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Mul-interfree-Append-Redirect-Edge*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (Some(*Mul-Append* n), {}, Some(*Mul-Redirect-Edge* j n))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Append*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (Some(*Mul-Redirect-Edge* j n), {}, Some(*Mul-Append* n))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Mul-interfree-Append-Color-Target*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (Some(*Mul-Append* n), {}, Some(*Mul-Color-Target* j n))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Append*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (Some(*Mul-Color-Target* j n), {}, Some(*Mul-Append* n))
 ⟨proof⟩

Interference freedom Collector-Mutator

lemmas *mul-collector-mutator-interfree* =
Mul-interfree-Blacken-Roots-Redirect-Edge *Mul-interfree-Blacken-Roots-Color-Target*

Mul-interfree-Propagate-Black-Redirect-Edge *Mul-interfree-Propagate-Black-Color-Target*

Mul-interfree-Count-Redirect-Edge *Mul-interfree-Count-Color-Target*

Mul-interfree-Append-Redirect-Edge *Mul-interfree-Append-Color-Target*

Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Blacken-Roots *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Blacken-Roots*

Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Propagate-Black *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Propagate-Black*

Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Count *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Count*

Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Append *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Append*

lemma *Mul-interfree-Collector-Mutator*: $j < n \implies$
interfree-aux (*Some* (*Mul-Collector* n), {}, *Some* (*Mul-Mutator* j n))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

Interference freedom Mutator-Collector

lemma *Mul-interfree-Mutator-Collector*: $j < n \implies$
interfree-aux (*Some* (*Mul-Mutator* j n), {}, *Some* (*Mul-Collector* n))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

The Multi-Mutator Garbage Collection Algorithm

The total number of verification conditions is 328

lemma *Mul-Gar-Coll*:
 ||— .{ *Mul-Proper* $n \wedge$ *Mul-mut-init* $n \wedge (\forall i < n. Z ($ *Muts!* $i))$ }.
 COBEGIN
 Mul-Collector n
 .{ *False* }.
 ||
 SCHEME [$0 \leq j < n$]
 Mul-Mutator j n
 .{ *False* }.
 COEND
 .{ *False* }.
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

Chapter 3

The Rely-Guarantee Method

3.1 Abstract Syntax

```
theory RG-Com imports Main begin
```

Semantics of assertions and boolean expressions (*bexp*) as sets of states.
Syntax of commands *com* and parallel commands *par-com*.

```
types
```

```
  'a bexp = 'a set
```

```
datatype 'a com =
```

```
  Basic 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  
  | Seq 'a com 'a com  
  | Cond 'a bexp 'a com 'a com  
  | While 'a bexp 'a com  
  | Await 'a bexp 'a com
```

```
types 'a par-com = (('a com) option) list
```

```
end
```

3.2 Operational Semantics

```
theory RG-Tran  
imports RG-Com  
begin
```

3.2.1 Semantics of Component Programs

Environment transitions

```
types 'a conf = (('a com) option)  $\times$  'a
```

```
consts etran :: ('a conf  $\times$  'a conf) set
```

```
syntax -etran :: 'a conf  $\Rightarrow$  'a conf  $\Rightarrow$  bool (- -e  $\rightarrow$  - [81,81] 80)
```

translations $P -e\rightarrow Q \iff (P,Q) \in etran$

inductive *etran*

intros

Env: $(P, s) -e\rightarrow (P, t)$

Component transitions

consts *ctran* :: ('a conf × 'a conf) set

syntax

-ctran :: 'a conf \Rightarrow 'a conf \Rightarrow bool (- -c \rightarrow - [81,81] 80)

*-ctran-**:: 'a conf \Rightarrow 'a conf \Rightarrow bool (- -c* \rightarrow - [81,81] 80)

translations

$P -c\rightarrow Q \iff (P,Q) \in ctran$

$P -c*\rightarrow Q \iff (P,Q) \in ctran^*$

inductive *ctran*

intros

Basic: $(Some(Basic f), s) -c\rightarrow (None, f s)$

Seq1: $(Some P0, s) -c\rightarrow (None, t) \implies (Some(Seq P0 P1), s) -c\rightarrow (Some P1, t)$

Seq2: $(Some P0, s) -c\rightarrow (Some P2, t) \implies (Some(Seq P0 P1), s) -c\rightarrow (Some(Seq P2 P1), t)$

CondT: $s \in b \implies (Some(Cond b P1 P2), s) -c\rightarrow (Some P1, s)$

CondF: $s \notin b \implies (Some(Cond b P1 P2), s) -c\rightarrow (Some P2, s)$

WhileF: $s \notin b \implies (Some(While b P), s) -c\rightarrow (None, s)$

WhileT: $s \in b \implies (Some(While b P), s) -c\rightarrow (Some(Seq P (While b P)), s)$

Await: $\llbracket s \in b; (Some P, s) -c*\rightarrow (None, t) \rrbracket \implies (Some(Await b P), s) -c\rightarrow (None, t)$

monos *rtrancl-mono*

3.2.2 Semantics of Parallel Programs

types 'a par-conf = ('a par-com) × 'a

consts

par-etran :: ('a par-conf × 'a par-conf) set

par-ctran :: ('a par-conf × 'a par-conf) set

syntax

-par-etran:: ['a par-conf, 'a par-conf] \Rightarrow bool (- -pe \rightarrow - [81,81] 80)

-par-ctran:: ['a par-conf, 'a par-conf] \Rightarrow bool (- -pc \rightarrow - [81,81] 80)

translations

$P -pe\rightarrow Q \iff (P,Q) \in par-etran$

$P -pc\rightarrow Q \iff (P,Q) \in par-ctran$

inductive *par-etran*

intros

ParEnv: $(Ps, s) -pe \rightarrow (Ps, t)$

inductive *par-ctran*

intros

ParComp: $\llbracket i < \text{length } Ps; (Ps!i, s) -c \rightarrow (r, t) \rrbracket \implies (Ps, s) -pc \rightarrow (Ps[i:=r], t)$

3.2.3 Computations

Sequential computations

types *'a confs* = (*'a conf*) list

consts *cptn* :: (*'a confs*) set

inductive *cptn*

intros

CptnOne: $[(P, s)] \in \text{cptn}$

CptnEnv: $(P, t) \# xs \in \text{cptn} \implies (P, s) \# (P, t) \# xs \in \text{cptn}$

CptnComp: $\llbracket (P, s) -c \rightarrow (Q, t); (Q, t) \# xs \in \text{cptn} \rrbracket \implies (P, s) \# (Q, t) \# xs \in \text{cptn}$

constdefs

cp :: (*'a com*) option \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow (*'a confs*) set

cp P s \equiv $\{l. l!0 = (P, s) \wedge l \in \text{cptn}\}$

Parallel computations

types *'a par-confs* = (*'a par-conf*) list

consts *par-cptn* :: (*'a par-confs*) set

inductive *par-cptn*

intros

ParCptnOne: $[(P, s)] \in \text{par-cptn}$

ParCptnEnv: $(P, t) \# xs \in \text{par-cptn} \implies (P, s) \# (P, t) \# xs \in \text{par-cptn}$

ParCptnComp: $\llbracket (P, s) -pc \rightarrow (Q, t); (Q, t) \# xs \in \text{par-cptn} \rrbracket \implies (P, s) \# (Q, t) \# xs \in \text{par-cptn}$

constdefs

par-cp :: (*'a par-com*) \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow (*'a par-confs*) set

par-cp P s \equiv $\{l. l!0 = (P, s) \wedge l \in \text{par-cptn}\}$

3.2.4 Modular Definition of Computation

constdefs

lift :: (*'a com*) \Rightarrow (*'a conf*) \Rightarrow (*'a conf*)

lift Q \equiv $\lambda(P, s). (\text{if } P = \text{None then } (\text{Some } Q, s) \text{ else } (\text{Some } (\text{Seq } (\text{the } P) Q), s))$

consts *cptn-mod* :: (*'a confs*) set

inductive *cptn-mod*

intros

CptnModOne: $[(P, s)] \in \text{cptn-mod}$

CptnModEnv: $(P, t) \# xs \in \text{cptn-mod} \implies (P, s) \# (P, t) \# xs \in \text{cptn-mod}$

$CptnModNone: \llbracket (Some\ P, s) -c \rightarrow (None, t); (None, t) \# xs \in cptn-mod \rrbracket \implies$
 $(Some\ P, s) \# (None, t) \# xs \in cptn-mod$
 $CptnModCondT: \llbracket (Some\ P0, s) \# ys \in cptn-mod; s \in b \rrbracket \implies (Some(Cond\ b\ P0$
 $P1), s) \# (Some\ P0, s) \# ys \in cptn-mod$
 $CptnModCondF: \llbracket (Some\ P1, s) \# ys \in cptn-mod; s \notin b \rrbracket \implies (Some(Cond\ b\ P0$
 $P1), s) \# (Some\ P1, s) \# ys \in cptn-mod$
 $CptnModSeq1: \llbracket (Some\ P0, s) \# xs \in cptn-mod; zs = map\ (lift\ P1)\ xs \rrbracket$
 $\implies (Some(Seq\ P0\ P1), s) \# zs \in cptn-mod$
 $CptnModSeq2:$
 $\llbracket (Some\ P0, s) \# xs \in cptn-mod; fst(last\ ((Some\ P0, s) \# xs)) = None;$
 $(Some\ P1, snd(last\ ((Some\ P0, s) \# xs))) \# ys \in cptn-mod;$
 $zs = (map\ (lift\ P1)\ xs) @ ys \rrbracket \implies (Some(Seq\ P0\ P1), s) \# zs \in cptn-mod$

 $CptnModWhile1:$
 $\llbracket (Some\ P, s) \# xs \in cptn-mod; s \in b; zs = map\ (lift\ (While\ b\ P))\ xs \rrbracket$
 $\implies (Some(While\ b\ P), s) \# (Some(Seq\ P\ (While\ b\ P)), s) \# zs \in cptn-mod$
 $CptnModWhile2:$
 $\llbracket (Some\ P, s) \# xs \in cptn-mod; fst(last\ ((Some\ P, s) \# xs)) = None; s \in b;$
 $zs = (map\ (lift\ (While\ b\ P))\ xs) @ ys;$
 $(Some(While\ b\ P), snd(last\ ((Some\ P, s) \# xs))) \# ys \in cptn-mod \rrbracket$
 $\implies (Some(While\ b\ P), s) \# (Some(Seq\ P\ (While\ b\ P)), s) \# zs \in cptn-mod$

3.2.5 Equivalence of Both Definitions.

lemma *last-length*: $((a \# xs)!(length\ xs)) = last\ (a \# xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *div-seq* [rule-format]: $list \in cptn-mod \implies$
 $(\forall s\ P\ Q\ zs. list = (Some\ (Seq\ P\ Q), s) \# zs \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists xs. (Some\ P, s) \# xs \in cptn-mod \wedge (zs = (map\ (lift\ Q)\ xs) \vee$
 $(fst(((Some\ P, s) \# xs)!(length\ xs)) = None \wedge$
 $(\exists ys. (Some\ Q, snd(((Some\ P, s) \# xs)!(length\ xs))) \# ys \in cptn-mod$
 $\wedge zs = (map\ (lift\ (Q))\ xs) @ ys))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cptn-onlyif-cptn-mod-aux* [rule-format]:
 $\forall s\ Q\ t\ xs. ((Some\ a, s), Q, t) \in ctran \longrightarrow (Q, t) \# xs \in cptn-mod$
 $\longrightarrow (Some\ a, s) \# (Q, t) \# xs \in cptn-mod$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cptn-onlyif-cptn-mod* [rule-format]: $c \in cptn \implies c \in cptn-mod$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-is-cptn*: $c \in cptn \implies map\ (lift\ P)\ c \in cptn$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cptn-append-is-cptn* [rule-format]:
 $\forall b\ a. b \# c1 \in cptn \longrightarrow a \# c2 \in cptn \longrightarrow (b \# c1)!(length\ c1) = a \longrightarrow b \# c1 @ c2 \in cptn$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *last-lift*: $\llbracket xs \neq [] \rrbracket; fst(xs!(length\ xs - (Suc\ 0))) = None$
 $\implies fst((map\ (lift\ P)\ xs)!(length\ (map\ (lift\ P)\ xs) - (Suc\ 0))) = (Some\ P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *last-fst* [*rule-format*]: $P((a \# x) ! length\ x) \longrightarrow \neg P\ a \longrightarrow P\ (x!(length\ x - (Suc\ 0)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *last-fst-esp*:
 $fst(((Some\ a, s) \# xs)!(length\ xs)) = None \implies fst(xs!(length\ xs - (Suc\ 0))) = None$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *last-snd*: $xs \neq [] \implies$
 $snd(((map\ (lift\ P)\ xs)!(length\ (map\ (lift\ P)\ xs) - (Suc\ 0)))) = snd(xs!(length\ xs - (Suc\ 0)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Cons-lift*: $(Some\ (Seq\ P\ Q), s) \# (map\ (lift\ Q)\ xs) = map\ (lift\ Q)\ ((Some\ P, s) \# xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Cons-lift-append*:
 $(Some\ (Seq\ P\ Q), s) \# (map\ (lift\ Q)\ xs) @ ys = map\ (lift\ Q)\ ((Some\ P, s) \# xs) @ ys$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-nth*: $i < length\ xs \implies map\ (lift\ Q)\ xs ! i = lift\ Q\ (xs ! i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *snd-lift*: $i < length\ xs \implies snd(lift\ Q\ (xs ! i)) = snd\ (xs ! i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cptn-if-cptn-mod*: $c \in cptn\ mod \implies c \in cptn$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *cptn-iff-cptn-mod*: $(c \in cptn) = (c \in cptn\ mod)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.3 Validity of Correctness Formulas

3.3.1 Validity for Component Programs.

types $'a\ rgformula = 'a\ com \times 'a\ set \times ('a \times 'a)\ set \times ('a \times 'a)\ set \times 'a\ set$

constdefs

$assum :: ('a\ set \times ('a \times 'a)\ set) \Rightarrow ('a\ confs)\ set$
 $assum \equiv \lambda(pre, rely). \{c. snd(c!0) \in pre \wedge (\forall i. Suc\ i < length\ c \longrightarrow c!i - e \rightarrow c!(Suc\ i) \longrightarrow (snd(c!i), snd(c!Suc\ i)) \in rely)\}$

$comm :: (('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow ('a \text{ confs}) \text{ set}$
 $comm \equiv \lambda(guar, post). \{c. (\forall i. Suc\ i < length\ c \longrightarrow$
 $\quad c!i -c \rightarrow c!(Suc\ i) \longrightarrow (snd(c!i), snd(c!Suc\ i)) \in guar) \wedge$
 $\quad (fst\ (last\ c) = None \longrightarrow snd\ (last\ c) \in post)\}$

$com\text{-}validity :: 'a\ com \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow bool$

$(\models - \text{ sat } [-, -, -, -] [60,0,0,0,0] 45)$
 $\models P \text{ sat } [pre, rely, guar, post] \equiv$
 $\forall s. cp\ (Some\ P)\ s \cap assum(pre, rely) \subseteq comm(guar, post)$

3.3.2 Validity for Parallel Programs.

constdefs

$All\text{-}None :: (('a\ com) \text{ option}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow bool$
 $All\text{-}None\ xs \equiv \forall c \in set\ xs. c = None$

$par\text{-}assum :: ('a\ set \times ('a \times 'a) \text{ set}) \Rightarrow ('a\ par\text{-}confs) \text{ set}$
 $par\text{-}assum \equiv \lambda(pre, rely). \{c. snd(c!0) \in pre \wedge (\forall i. Suc\ i < length\ c \longrightarrow$
 $\quad c!i -pe \rightarrow c!Suc\ i \longrightarrow (snd(c!i), snd(c!Suc\ i)) \in rely)\}$

$par\text{-}comm :: (('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow ('a\ par\text{-}confs) \text{ set}$
 $par\text{-}comm \equiv \lambda(guar, post). \{c. (\forall i. Suc\ i < length\ c \longrightarrow$
 $\quad c!i -pc \rightarrow c!Suc\ i \longrightarrow (snd(c!i), snd(c!Suc\ i)) \in guar) \wedge$
 $\quad (All\text{-}None\ (fst\ (last\ c)) \longrightarrow snd\ (last\ c) \in post)\}$

$par\text{-}com\text{-}validity :: 'a\ par\text{-}com \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set}$
 $\Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow bool\ (\models - SAT [-, -, -, -] [60,0,0,0,0] 45)$
 $\models Ps\ SAT [pre, rely, guar, post] \equiv$
 $\forall s. par\text{-}cp\ Ps\ s \cap par\text{-}assum(pre, rely) \subseteq par\text{-}comm(guar, post)$

3.3.3 Compositionality of the Semantics

Definition of the conjoin operator

constdefs

$same\text{-}length :: 'a\ par\text{-}confs \Rightarrow ('a\ confs) \text{ list} \Rightarrow bool$
 $same\text{-}length\ c\ clist \equiv (\forall i < length\ clist. length(clist!i) = length\ c)$

$same\text{-}state :: 'a\ par\text{-}confs \Rightarrow ('a\ confs) \text{ list} \Rightarrow bool$
 $same\text{-}state\ c\ clist \equiv (\forall i < length\ clist. \forall j < length\ c. snd(c!j) = snd((clist!i)!j))$

$same\text{-}program :: 'a\ par\text{-}confs \Rightarrow ('a\ confs) \text{ list} \Rightarrow bool$
 $same\text{-}program\ c\ clist \equiv (\forall j < length\ c. fst(c!j) = map\ (\lambda x. fst(nth\ x\ j))\ clist)$

$compat\text{-}label :: 'a\ par\text{-}confs \Rightarrow ('a\ confs) \text{ list} \Rightarrow bool$
 $compat\text{-}label\ c\ clist \equiv (\forall j. Suc\ j < length\ c \longrightarrow$
 $\quad (c!j -pc \rightarrow c!Suc\ j \wedge (\exists i < length\ clist. (clist!i)!j -c \rightarrow (clist!i)!Suc\ j \wedge$
 $\quad (\forall l < length\ clist. l \neq i \longrightarrow (clist!l)!j -e \rightarrow (clist!l)!Suc\ j))) \vee$

$(c!j -pe \rightarrow c!Suc\ j \wedge (\forall i < length\ clist. (clist!i)!j -e \rightarrow (clist!i)! Suc\ j)))$

$conjoin :: 'a\ par-confs \Rightarrow ('a\ confs)\ list \Rightarrow bool\ (-\ \infty - [65,65]\ 64)$
 $c \propto clist \equiv (same-length\ c\ clist) \wedge (same-state\ c\ clist) \wedge (same-program\ c\ clist)$
 $\wedge (compat-label\ c\ clist)$

Some previous lemmas

lemma *list-eq-if* [rule-format]:

$\forall ys. xs = ys \longrightarrow (length\ xs = length\ ys) \longrightarrow (\forall i < length\ xs. xs!i = ys!i)$
 <proof>

lemma *list-eq*: $(length\ xs = length\ ys \wedge (\forall i < length\ xs. xs!i = ys!i)) = (xs = ys)$
 <proof>

lemma *nth-tl*: $\llbracket ys!0 = a; ys \neq [] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ys = (a \# (tl\ ys))$
 <proof>

lemma *nth-tl-if* [rule-format]: $ys \neq [] \longrightarrow ys!0 = a \longrightarrow P\ ys \longrightarrow P\ (a \# (tl\ ys))$
 <proof>

lemma *nth-tl-onlyif* [rule-format]: $ys \neq [] \longrightarrow ys!0 = a \longrightarrow P\ (a \# (tl\ ys)) \longrightarrow P\ ys$
 <proof>

lemma *seq-not-eq1*: $Seq\ c1\ c2 \neq c1$
 <proof>

lemma *seq-not-eq2*: $Seq\ c1\ c2 \neq c2$
 <proof>

lemma *if-not-eq1*: $Cond\ b\ c1\ c2 \neq c1$
 <proof>

lemma *if-not-eq2*: $Cond\ b\ c1\ c2 \neq c2$
 <proof>

lemmas *seq-and-if-not-eq* [simp] = *seq-not-eq1 seq-not-eq2*
seq-not-eq1 [THEN not-sym] *seq-not-eq2* [THEN not-sym]
if-not-eq1 if-not-eq2 if-not-eq1 [THEN not-sym] *if-not-eq2* [THEN not-sym]

lemma *prog-not-eq-in-ctran-aux* [rule-format]: $(P, s) -c \rightarrow (Q, t) \Longrightarrow (P \neq Q)$
 <proof>

lemma *prog-not-eq-in-ctran* [simp]: $\neg (P, s) -c \rightarrow (P, t)$
 <proof>

lemma *prog-not-eq-in-par-ctran-aux* [rule-format]: $(P, s) -pc \rightarrow (Q, t) \Longrightarrow (P \neq Q)$
 <proof>

lemma *prog-not-eq-in-par-ctran* [*simp*]: $\neg (P, s) -pc \rightarrow (P, t)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tl-in-cptn*: $\llbracket a \# xs \in cptn; xs \neq [] \rrbracket \implies xs \in cptn$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tl-zero*[*rule-format*]:
 $P (ys!Suc\ j) \longrightarrow Suc\ j < length\ ys \longrightarrow ys \neq [] \longrightarrow P (tl(ys)!j)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

3.3.4 The Semantics is Compositional

lemma *aux-if* [*rule-format*]:
 $\forall xs\ s\ clist. (length\ clist = length\ xs \wedge (\forall i < length\ xs. (xs!i, s) \# clist!i \in cptn))$
 $\wedge ((xs, s) \# ys \propto map\ (\lambda i. (fst\ i, s) \# snd\ i)\ (zip\ xs\ clist))$
 $\longrightarrow (xs, s) \# ys \in par-cptn$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *less-Suc-0* [*iff*]: $(n < Suc\ 0) = (n = 0)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *aux-onlyif* [*rule-format*]: $\forall xs\ s. (xs, s) \# ys \in par-cptn \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists clist. (length\ clist = length\ xs) \wedge$
 $(xs, s) \# ys \propto map\ (\lambda i. (fst\ i, s) \# (snd\ i))\ (zip\ xs\ clist) \wedge$
 $(\forall i < length\ xs. (xs!i, s) \# (clist!i) \in cptn))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *one-iff-aux*: $xs \neq [] \implies (\forall ys. ((xs, s) \# ys \in par-cptn) =$
 $(\exists clist. length\ clist = length\ xs \wedge$
 $((xs, s) \# ys \propto map\ (\lambda i. (fst\ i, s) \# (snd\ i))\ (zip\ xs\ clist)) \wedge$
 $(\forall i < length\ xs. (xs!i, s) \# (clist!i) \in cptn))) =$
 $(par-cp\ (xs)\ s = \{c. \exists clist. (length\ clist) = (length\ xs) \wedge$
 $(\forall i < length\ clist. (clist!i) \in cp(xs!i)\ s) \wedge c \propto clist\})$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

theorem *one*: $xs \neq [] \implies$
 $par-cp\ xs\ s = \{c. \exists clist. (length\ clist) = (length\ xs) \wedge$
 $(\forall i < length\ clist. (clist!i) \in cp(xs!i)\ s) \wedge c \propto clist\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

3.4 The Proof System

theory *RG-Hoare* **imports** *RG-Tran* **begin**

3.4.1 Proof System for Component Programs

declare *Un-subset-iff* [*iff del*]

constdefs

stable :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) set \Rightarrow bool
stable $\equiv \lambda f g. (\forall x y. x \in f \longrightarrow (x, y) \in g \longrightarrow y \in f)$

consts *rghoare* :: ('a rgformula) set

syntax

-rghoare :: ['a com, 'a set, ('a \times 'a) set, ('a \times 'a) set, 'a set] \Rightarrow bool
 $(\vdash \text{- sat } [-, -, -, -] [60,0,0,0,0] 45)$

translations

$\vdash P \text{ sat } [pre, rely, guar, post] \Leftrightarrow (P, pre, rely, guar, post) \in \text{rghoare}$

inductive *rghoare*

intros

Basic: $\llbracket pre \subseteq \{s. f s \in post\}; \{(s,t). s \in pre \wedge (t=f s \vee t=s)\} \subseteq guar; \text{stable } pre \text{ rely}; \text{stable } post \text{ rely} \rrbracket$
 $\Rightarrow \vdash \text{Basic } f \text{ sat } [pre, rely, guar, post]$

Seq: $\llbracket \vdash P \text{ sat } [pre, rely, guar, mid]; \vdash Q \text{ sat } [mid, rely, guar, post] \rrbracket$
 $\Rightarrow \vdash \text{Seq } P Q \text{ sat } [pre, rely, guar, post]$

Cond: $\llbracket \text{stable } pre \text{ rely}; \vdash P1 \text{ sat } [pre \cap b, rely, guar, post]; \vdash P2 \text{ sat } [pre \cap \neg b, rely, guar, post]; \forall s. (s,s) \in guar \rrbracket$
 $\Rightarrow \vdash \text{Cond } b P1 P2 \text{ sat } [pre, rely, guar, post]$

While: $\llbracket \text{stable } pre \text{ rely}; (pre \cap \neg b) \subseteq post; \text{stable } post \text{ rely}; \vdash P \text{ sat } [pre \cap b, rely, guar, pre]; \forall s. (s,s) \in guar \rrbracket$
 $\Rightarrow \vdash \text{While } b P \text{ sat } [pre, rely, guar, post]$

Await: $\llbracket \text{stable } pre \text{ rely}; \text{stable } post \text{ rely}; \forall V. \vdash P \text{ sat } [pre \cap b \cap \{V\}, \{(s, t). s = t\}, UNIV, \{s. (V, s) \in guar\} \cap post] \rrbracket$
 $\Rightarrow \vdash \text{Await } b P \text{ sat } [pre, rely, guar, post]$

Conseq: $\llbracket pre \subseteq pre'; rely \subseteq rely'; guar' \subseteq guar; post' \subseteq post; \vdash P \text{ sat } [pre', rely', guar', post'] \rrbracket$
 $\Rightarrow \vdash P \text{ sat } [pre, rely, guar, post]$

constdefs

Pre :: 'a rgformula \Rightarrow 'a set
Pre $x \equiv \text{fst}(\text{snd } x)$
Post :: 'a rgformula \Rightarrow 'a set
Post $x \equiv \text{snd}(\text{snd}(\text{snd}(\text{snd } x)))$
Rely :: 'a rgformula \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) set
Rely $x \equiv \text{fst}(\text{snd}(\text{snd } x))$
Guar :: 'a rgformula \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) set
Guar $x \equiv \text{fst}(\text{snd}(\text{snd}(\text{snd } x)))$

$Com :: 'a\ rgformula \Rightarrow 'a\ com$
 $Com\ x \equiv fst\ x$

3.4.2 Proof System for Parallel Programs

types $'a\ par\ rgformula = ('a\ rgformula)\ list \times 'a\ set \times ('a \times 'a)\ set \times ('a \times 'a)\ set \times 'a\ set$

consts $par\ rghoare :: ('a\ par\ rgformula)\ set$

syntax

$-par\ rghoare :: ('a\ rgformula)\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a)\ set \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a)\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow bool$ ($\vdash - SAT [-, -, -, -]$ [60,0,0,0,0] 45)

translations

$\vdash Ps\ SAT [pre, rely, guar, post] \Leftrightarrow (Ps, pre, rely, guar, post) \in par\ rghoare$

inductive $par\ rghoare$

intros

Parallel:

$\llbracket \forall i < length\ xs. rely \cup (\bigcup j \in \{j. j < length\ xs \wedge j \neq i\}. Guar(xs!j)) \subseteq Rely(xs!i);$
 $(\bigcup j \in \{j. j < length\ xs\}. Guar(xs!j)) \subseteq guar;$
 $pre \subseteq (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < length\ xs\}. Pre(xs!i));$
 $(\bigcap i \in \{i. i < length\ xs\}. Post(xs!i)) \subseteq post;$
 $\forall i < length\ xs. \vdash Com(xs!i)\ sat [Pre(xs!i), Rely(xs!i), Guar(xs!i), Post(xs!i)] \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \vdash xs\ SAT [pre, rely, guar, post]$

3.5 Soundness

Some previous lemmas

lemma *tl-of-assum-in-assum:*

$(P, s) \# (P, t) \# xs \in assum\ (pre, rely) \Longrightarrow stable\ pre\ rely$
 $\Longrightarrow (P, t) \# xs \in assum\ (pre, rely)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *etran-in-comm:*

$(P, t) \# xs \in comm(guar, post) \Longrightarrow (P, s) \# (P, t) \# xs \in comm(guar, post)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ctran-in-comm:*

$\llbracket (s, s) \in guar; (Q, s) \# xs \in comm(guar, post) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow (P, s) \# (Q, s) \# xs \in comm(guar, post)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *takecptn-is-cptn* [rule-format, elim!]:

$\forall j. c \in cptn \longrightarrow take\ (Suc\ j)\ c \in cptn$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dropcptn-is-cptn* [rule-format, elim!]:

$\forall j < length\ c. c \in cptn \longrightarrow drop\ j\ c \in cptn$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *takepar-cptn-is-par-cptn* [rule-format, elim]:

$\forall j. c \in \text{par-cptn} \longrightarrow \text{take } (Suc\ j) \ c \in \text{par-cptn}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *droppar-cptn-is-par-cptn* [rule-format]:

$\forall j < \text{length } c. c \in \text{par-cptn} \longrightarrow \text{drop } j \ c \in \text{par-cptn}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tl-of-cptn-is-cptn*: $\llbracket x \# xs \in \text{cptn}; xs \neq [] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow xs \in \text{cptn}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-ctran-None* [rule-format]:

$\forall s. (None, s) \# xs \in \text{cptn} \longrightarrow (\forall i < \text{length } xs. ((None, s) \# xs) ! i \ -e \longrightarrow xs ! i)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cptn-not-empty* [simp]: $[] \notin \text{cptn}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *etran-or-ctran* [rule-format]:

$\forall m\ i. x \in \text{cptn} \longrightarrow m \leq \text{length } x$

$\longrightarrow (\forall i. Suc\ i < m \longrightarrow \neg x ! i \ -c \longrightarrow x ! Suc\ i) \longrightarrow Suc\ i < m$

$\longrightarrow x ! i \ -e \longrightarrow x ! Suc\ i$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *etran-or-ctran2* [rule-format]:

$\forall i. Suc\ i < \text{length } x \longrightarrow x \in \text{cptn} \longrightarrow (x ! i \ -c \longrightarrow x ! Suc\ i \longrightarrow \neg x ! i \ -e \longrightarrow x ! Suc\ i)$

$\vee (x ! i \ -e \longrightarrow x ! Suc\ i \longrightarrow \neg x ! i \ -c \longrightarrow x ! Suc\ i)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *etran-or-ctran2-disjI1*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{cptn}; Suc\ i < \text{length } x; x ! i \ -c \longrightarrow x ! Suc\ i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \neg x ! i \ -e \longrightarrow x ! Suc\ i$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *etran-or-ctran2-disjI2*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{cptn}; Suc\ i < \text{length } x; x ! i \ -e \longrightarrow x ! Suc\ i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \neg x ! i \ -c \longrightarrow x ! Suc\ i$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-ctran-None2* [rule-format]:

$\llbracket (None, s) \# xs \in \text{cptn}; i < \text{length } xs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \neg ((None, s) \# xs) ! i \ -c \longrightarrow xs ! i$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Ex-first-occurrence* [rule-format]: $P\ (n::\text{nat}) \longrightarrow (\exists m. P\ m \wedge (\forall i < m. \neg P\ i))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stability* [rule-format]:

$\forall j\ k. x \in \text{cptn} \longrightarrow \text{stable } p \ \text{rely} \longrightarrow j \leq k \longrightarrow k < \text{length } x \longrightarrow \text{snd}(x ! j) \in p \longrightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall i. (Suc\ i) < length\ x \longrightarrow \\
& \quad (x!i -e\rightarrow x!(Suc\ i)) \longrightarrow (snd(x!i), snd(x!(Suc\ i))) \in rely) \longrightarrow \\
& (\forall i. j \leq i \wedge i < k \longrightarrow x!i -e\rightarrow x!Suc\ i) \longrightarrow snd(x!k) \in p \wedge fst(x!j) = fst(x!k) \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

3.5.1 Soundness of the System for Component Programs

Soundness of the Basic rule

lemma *unique-ctran-Basic* [rule-format]:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall s\ i. x \in cptn \longrightarrow x!0 = (Some\ (Basic\ f), s) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad Suc\ i < length\ x \longrightarrow x!i -c\rightarrow x!Suc\ i \longrightarrow \\
& (\forall j. Suc\ j < length\ x \longrightarrow i \neq j \longrightarrow x!j -e\rightarrow x!Suc\ j) \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *exists-ctran-Basic-None* [rule-format]:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall s\ i. x \in cptn \longrightarrow x!0 = (Some\ (Basic\ f), s) \\
& \longrightarrow i < length\ x \longrightarrow fst(x!i) = None \longrightarrow (\exists j < i. x!j -c\rightarrow x!Suc\ j) \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *Basic-sound*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket pre \subseteq \{s. f\ s \in post\}; \{(s, t). s \in pre \wedge t = f\ s\} \subseteq guar; \\
& \quad stable\ pre\ rely; stable\ post\ rely \rrbracket \\
& \implies \models Basic\ f\ sat\ [pre, rely, guar, post] \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Soundness of the Await rule

lemma *unique-ctran-Await* [rule-format]:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall s\ i. x \in cptn \longrightarrow x!0 = (Some\ (Await\ b\ c), s) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad Suc\ i < length\ x \longrightarrow x!i -c\rightarrow x!Suc\ i \longrightarrow \\
& (\forall j. Suc\ j < length\ x \longrightarrow i \neq j \longrightarrow x!j -e\rightarrow x!Suc\ j) \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *exists-ctran-Await-None* [rule-format]:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall s\ i. x \in cptn \longrightarrow x!0 = (Some\ (Await\ b\ c), s) \\
& \longrightarrow i < length\ x \longrightarrow fst(x!i) = None \longrightarrow (\exists j < i. x!j -c\rightarrow x!Suc\ j) \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *Star-imp-cptn*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (P, s) -c^*\rightarrow (R, t) \implies \exists l \in cp\ P\ s. (last\ l) = (R, t) \\
& \wedge (\forall i. Suc\ i < length\ l \longrightarrow !i -c\rightarrow !Suc\ i) \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *Await-sound*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket stable\ pre\ rely; stable\ post\ rely; \\
& \quad \forall V. \vdash P\ sat\ [pre \cap b \cap \{s. s = V\}, \{(s, t). s = t\}, \\
& \quad \quad UNIV, \{s. (V, s) \in guar\} \cap post] \wedge \\
& \quad \models P\ sat\ [pre \cap b \cap \{s. s = V\}, \{(s, t). s = t\}, \\
& \quad \quad UNIV, \{s. (V, s) \in guar\} \cap post] \rrbracket
\end{aligned}$$

$\implies \models \text{Await } b \ P \ \text{sat} \ [pre, \ \text{rely}, \ \text{guar}, \ \text{post}]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Soundness of the Conditional rule

lemma *Cond-sound*:

$\llbracket \text{stable } pre \ \text{rely}; \models P1 \ \text{sat} \ [pre \ \cap \ b, \ \text{rely}, \ \text{guar}, \ \text{post}];$
 $\models P2 \ \text{sat} \ [pre \ \cap \ \neg b, \ \text{rely}, \ \text{guar}, \ \text{post}]; \forall s. (s,s) \in \text{guar} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \models (\text{Cond } b \ P1 \ P2) \ \text{sat} \ [pre, \ \text{rely}, \ \text{guar}, \ \text{post}]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Soundness of the Sequential rule

inductive-cases *Seq-cases* [*elim!*]: $(\text{Some } (\text{Seq } P \ Q), \ s) \text{ --c--} \rightarrow \ t$

lemma *last-lift-not-None*: $\text{fst } ((\text{lift } Q) ((x\#xs)!(\text{length } xs))) \neq \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *map-eq-Cons-conv* [*simp del*] *Cons-eq-map-conv* [*simp del*]

lemma *Seq-sound1* [*rule-format*]:

$x \in \text{cptn-mod} \implies \forall s \ P. \ x \ !0 = (\text{Some } (\text{Seq } P \ Q), \ s) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } x. \ \text{fst}(x!i) \neq \text{Some } Q) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists xs \in \text{cp } (\text{Some } P) \ s. \ x = \text{map } (\text{lift } Q) \ xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *map-eq-Cons-conv* [*simp del*] *Cons-eq-map-conv* [*simp del*]

lemma *Seq-sound2* [*rule-format*]:

$x \in \text{cptn} \implies \forall s \ P \ i. \ x \ !0 = (\text{Some } (\text{Seq } P \ Q), \ s) \longrightarrow i < \text{length } x$
 $\longrightarrow \text{fst}(x!i) = \text{Some } Q \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall j < i. \ \text{fst}(x!j) \neq (\text{Some } Q)) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists xs \ ys. \ xs \in \text{cp } (\text{Some } P) \ s \wedge \text{length } xs = \text{Suc } i$
 $\wedge \ ys \in \text{cp } (\text{Some } Q) \ (\text{snd}(xs \ !i)) \wedge x = (\text{map } (\text{lift } Q) \ xs) @ \text{tl } ys)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *last-lift-not-None2*: $\text{fst } ((\text{lift } Q) (\text{last } (x\#xs))) \neq \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Seq-sound*:

$\llbracket \models P \ \text{sat} \ [pre, \ \text{rely}, \ \text{guar}, \ \text{mid}]; \models Q \ \text{sat} \ [\text{mid}, \ \text{rely}, \ \text{guar}, \ \text{post}] \rrbracket$
 $\implies \models \text{Seq } P \ Q \ \text{sat} \ [pre, \ \text{rely}, \ \text{guar}, \ \text{post}]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Soundness of the While rule

lemma *last-append* [*rule-format*]:

$\forall xs. \ ys \neq [] \longrightarrow ((xs @ ys)!(\text{length } (xs @ ys) - (\text{Suc } 0))) = (ys!(\text{length } ys - (\text{Suc } 0)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *assum-after-body*:

$\llbracket \models P \text{ sat } [pre \cap b, \text{ rely}, \text{ guar}, pre];$
 $(\text{Some } P, s) \# xs \in \text{cptn-mod}; \text{fst } (\text{last } ((\text{Some } P, s) \# xs)) = \text{None}; s \in b;$
 $(\text{Some } (\text{While } b P), s) \# (\text{Some } (\text{Seq } P (\text{While } b P)), s) \#$
 $\text{map } (\text{lift } (\text{While } b P)) xs @ ys \in \text{assum } (pre, \text{ rely}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{Some } (\text{While } b P), \text{snd } (\text{last } ((\text{Some } P, s) \# xs))) \# ys \in \text{assum } (pre, \text{ rely})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *While-sound-aux* [rule-format]:

$\llbracket pre \cap - b \subseteq post; \models P \text{ sat } [pre \cap b, \text{ rely}, \text{ guar}, pre]; \forall s. (s, s) \in \text{ guar};$
 $\text{stable } pre \text{ rely}; \text{ stable } post \text{ rely}; x \in \text{cptn-mod} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall s xs. x = (\text{Some } (\text{While } b P), s) \# xs \longrightarrow x \in \text{assum } (pre, \text{ rely}) \longrightarrow x \in \text{comm}$
 $(\text{ guar}, \text{ post})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *While-sound*:

$\llbracket \text{stable } pre \text{ rely}; pre \cap - b \subseteq post; \text{ stable } post \text{ rely};$
 $\models P \text{ sat } [pre \cap b, \text{ rely}, \text{ guar}, pre]; \forall s. (s, s) \in \text{ guar} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \models \text{While } b P \text{ sat } [pre, \text{ rely}, \text{ guar}, post]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Soundness of the Rule of Consequence

lemma *Conseq-sound*:

$\llbracket pre \subseteq pre'; \text{ rely} \subseteq \text{ rely}'; \text{ guar}' \subseteq \text{ guar}; \text{ post}' \subseteq \text{ post};$
 $\models P \text{ sat } [pre', \text{ rely}', \text{ guar}', \text{ post}'] \rrbracket$
 $\implies \models P \text{ sat } [pre, \text{ rely}, \text{ guar}, \text{ post}]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Soundness of the system for sequential component programs

theorem *rgsound*:

$\vdash P \text{ sat } [pre, \text{ rely}, \text{ guar}, \text{ post}] \implies \models P \text{ sat } [pre, \text{ rely}, \text{ guar}, \text{ post}]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.5.2 Soundness of the System for Parallel Programs

constdefs

$\text{ParallelCom} :: ('a \text{ rgformula}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ par-com}$
 $\text{ParallelCom } Ps \equiv \text{map } (\text{Some} \circ \text{fst}) Ps$

lemma *two*:

$\llbracket \forall i < \text{length } xs. \text{ rely} \cup (\bigcup j \in \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j \neq i\}. \text{ Guar } (xs ! j))$
 $\subseteq \text{ Rely } (xs ! i);$
 $pre \subseteq (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } xs\}. \text{ Pre } (xs ! i));$
 $\forall i < \text{length } xs.$
 $\models \text{Com } (xs ! i) \text{ sat } [\text{Pre } (xs ! i), \text{ Rely } (xs ! i), \text{ Guar } (xs ! i), \text{ Post } (xs ! i)];$
 $\text{length } xs = \text{length } \text{clist}; x \in \text{par-cp } (\text{ParallelCom } xs) s; x \in \text{par-assum } (pre, \text{ rely});$
 $\forall i < \text{length } \text{clist}. \text{clist} ! i \in \text{cp } (\text{Some } (\text{Com } (xs ! i))) s; x \propto \text{clist} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall j i. i < \text{length } \text{clist} \wedge \text{Suc } j < \text{length } x \longrightarrow (\text{clist} ! i ! j) -c \longrightarrow (\text{clist} ! i ! \text{Suc } j)$
 $\longrightarrow (\text{snd } (\text{clist} ! i ! j), \text{snd } (\text{clist} ! i ! \text{Suc } j)) \in \text{Guar } (xs ! i)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma three [rule-format]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket xs \neq []; \forall i < \text{length } xs. \text{rely} \cup (\bigcup j \in \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j \neq i\}. \text{Guar } (xs ! j)) \\ & \subseteq \text{Rely } (xs ! i); \\ & \text{pre} \subseteq (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } xs\}. \text{Pre } (xs ! i)); \\ & \forall i < \text{length } xs. \\ & \quad \models \text{Com } (xs ! i) \text{ sat } [\text{Pre } (xs ! i), \text{Rely } (xs ! i), \text{Guar } (xs ! i), \text{Post } (xs ! i)]; \\ & \quad \text{length } xs = \text{length } \text{clist}; x \in \text{par-cp } (\text{ParallelCom } xs) s; x \in \text{par-assum}(\text{pre}, \text{rely}); \\ & \quad \forall i < \text{length } \text{clist}. \text{clist}!i \in \text{cp } (\text{Some}(\text{Com}(xs!i))) s; x \propto \text{clist} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \forall j i. i < \text{length } \text{clist} \wedge \text{Suc } j < \text{length } x \longrightarrow (\text{clist}!i!j) -e \longrightarrow (\text{clist}!i!\text{Suc } j) \\ & \longrightarrow (\text{snd}(\text{clist}!i!j), \text{snd}(\text{clist}!i!\text{Suc } j)) \in \text{rely} \cup (\bigcup j \in \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j \neq i\}. \\ & \text{Guar } (xs ! j)) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma four:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket xs \neq []; \forall i < \text{length } xs. \text{rely} \cup (\bigcup j \in \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j \neq i\}. \text{Guar } (xs ! j)) \\ & \subseteq \text{Rely } (xs ! i); \\ & (\bigcup j \in \{j. j < \text{length } xs\}. \text{Guar } (xs ! j)) \subseteq \text{guar}; \\ & \text{pre} \subseteq (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } xs\}. \text{Pre } (xs ! i)); \\ & \forall i < \text{length } xs. \\ & \quad \models \text{Com } (xs ! i) \text{ sat } [\text{Pre } (xs ! i), \text{Rely } (xs ! i), \text{Guar } (xs ! i), \text{Post } (xs ! i)]; \\ & \quad x \in \text{par-cp } (\text{ParallelCom } xs) s; x \in \text{par-assum } (\text{pre}, \text{rely}); \text{Suc } i < \text{length } x; \\ & \quad x ! i -pc \longrightarrow x ! \text{Suc } i \rrbracket \\ & \implies (\text{snd } (x ! i), \text{snd } (x ! \text{Suc } i)) \in \text{guar} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma parcptn-not-empty [simp]: $[] \notin \text{par-cptn}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma five:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket xs \neq []; \forall i < \text{length } xs. \text{rely} \cup (\bigcup j \in \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j \neq i\}. \text{Guar } (xs ! j)) \\ & \subseteq \text{Rely } (xs ! i); \\ & \text{pre} \subseteq (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } xs\}. \text{Pre } (xs ! i)); \\ & (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } xs\}. \text{Post } (xs ! i)) \subseteq \text{post}; \\ & \forall i < \text{length } xs. \\ & \quad \models \text{Com } (xs ! i) \text{ sat } [\text{Pre } (xs ! i), \text{Rely } (xs ! i), \text{Guar } (xs ! i), \text{Post } (xs ! i)]; \\ & \quad x \in \text{par-cp } (\text{ParallelCom } xs) s; x \in \text{par-assum } (\text{pre}, \text{rely}); \\ & \quad \text{All-None } (\text{fst } (\text{last } x)) \rrbracket \implies \text{snd } (\text{last } x) \in \text{post} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma ParallelEmpty [rule-format]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall i s. x \in \text{par-cp } (\text{ParallelCom } []) s \longrightarrow \\ & \quad \text{Suc } i < \text{length } x \longrightarrow (x ! i, x ! \text{Suc } i) \notin \text{par-ctran} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

theorem par-rgsound:

$$\vdash c \text{ SAT } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}] \implies$$

\models (*ParallelCom c*) SAT [*pre, rely, guar, post*]
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

3.6 Concrete Syntax

theory *RG-Syntax*
 imports *RG-Hoare Quote-Antiquote*
 begin

syntax

-Assign :: *idt* \Rightarrow '*b* \Rightarrow '*a com* ((*'- :=/ -*) [70, 65] 61)
 -skip :: '*a com* (SKIP)
 -Seq :: '*a com* \Rightarrow '*a com* \Rightarrow '*a com* ((*-;;/ -*) [60,61] 60)
 -Cond :: '*a bexp* \Rightarrow '*a com* \Rightarrow '*a com* \Rightarrow '*a com* ((*0IF -/ THEN -/ ELSE -/ FI*) [0, 0, 0] 61)
 -Cond2 :: '*a bexp* \Rightarrow '*a com* \Rightarrow '*a com* ((*0IF - THEN - FI*) [0,0] 56)
 -While :: '*a bexp* \Rightarrow '*a com* \Rightarrow '*a com* ((*0WHILE - /DO - /OD*) [0, 0] 61)
 -Await :: '*a bexp* \Rightarrow '*a com* \Rightarrow '*a com* ((*0AWAIT - /THEN - /END*) [0,0] 61)
 -Atom :: '*a com* \Rightarrow '*a com* (((*-*)) 61)
 -Wait :: '*a bexp* \Rightarrow '*a com* ((*0WAIT - END*) 61)

translations

' x := a \rightarrow *Basic* \ll '*(-update-name x a)* \gg
 SKIP \rightleftharpoons *Basic id*
c1;; c2 \rightleftharpoons *Seq c1 c2*
IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 FI \rightarrow *Cond .{b}. c1 c2*
IF b THEN c FI \rightleftharpoons *IF b THEN c ELSE SKIP FI*
WHILE b DO c OD \rightarrow *While .{b}. c*
AWAIT b THEN c END \rightleftharpoons *Await .{b}. c*
 ⟨*c*⟩ \rightleftharpoons *AWAIT True THEN c END*
WAIT b END \rightleftharpoons *AWAIT b THEN SKIP END*

nonterminals

prgs

syntax

-PAR :: *prgs* \Rightarrow '*a* (COBEGIN//-/COEND 60)
 -prg :: '*a* \Rightarrow *prgs* (- 57)
 -prgs :: [*'a, prgs*] \Rightarrow *prgs* (-//||/- [60,57] 57)

translations

-prg *a* \rightarrow [*a*]
 -prgs *a ps* \rightarrow *a # ps*
 -PAR *ps* \rightarrow *ps*

syntax

-prg-scheme :: [*'a*, *'a*, *'a*, *'a*] \Rightarrow *prgs* (*SCHEME* [- \leq - < -] - [0,0,0,60] 57)

translations

-prg-scheme *j i k c* \Rightarrow (*map* ($\lambda i. c$) [*j..<k*])

Translations for variables before and after a transition:

syntax

-before :: *id* \Rightarrow *'a* ($^{\circ}$ -)

-after :: *id* \Rightarrow *'a* ($^{\text{a}}$ -)

translations

$^{\circ}x \Rightarrow x$ *'fst*

$^{\text{a}}x \Rightarrow x$ *'snd*

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

3.7 Examples

theory *RG-Examples* **imports** *RG-Syntax* **begin**

lemmas *definitions* [*simp*]= *stable-def Pre-def Rely-def Guar-def Post-def Com-def*

3.7.1 Set Elements of an Array to Zero

lemma *le-less-trans2*: $[(j::nat) < k; i \leq j] \Longrightarrow i < k$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *add-le-less-mono*: $[(a::nat) < c; b \leq d] \Longrightarrow a + b < c + d$

$\langle proof \rangle$

record *Example1* =

A :: *nat list*

lemma *Example1*:

\vdash *COBEGIN*

SCHEME [$0 \leq i < n$]

(*'A* := *'A* [*i* := 0],

$\{ \{ n < \text{length } 'A \} \}$,

$\{ \text{length } ^{\circ}A = \text{length } ^{\text{a}}A \wedge ^{\circ}A ! i = ^{\text{a}}A ! i \}$,

$\{ \text{length } ^{\circ}A = \text{length } ^{\text{a}}A \wedge (\forall j < n. i \neq j \longrightarrow ^{\circ}A ! j = ^{\text{a}}A ! j) \}$,

$\{ 'A ! i = 0 \}$)

COEND

SAT [$\{ n < \text{length } 'A \}$, $\{ ^{\circ}A = ^{\text{a}}A \}$, $\{ \text{True} \}$, $\{ \forall i < n. 'A ! i = 0 \}$]

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Example1-parameterized*:

$k < t \implies$

\vdash *COBEGIN*

SCHEME $[k*n \leq i < (Suc\ k)*n]$ ($\prime A := \prime A[i:=0]$),

$\{\{t*n < length\ \prime A\}\}$,

$\{\{t*n < length\ \circ A \wedge length\ \circ A = length\ {}^a A \wedge \circ A!i = {}^a A!i\}\}$,

$\{\{t*n < length\ \circ A \wedge length\ \circ A = length\ {}^a A \wedge (\forall j < length\ \circ A . i \neq j \implies \circ A!j = {}^a A!j)\}\}$,

$\{\{\prime A!i=0\}\}$)

COEND

SAT $[\{t*n < length\ \prime A\}$,

$\{t*n < length\ \circ A \wedge length\ \circ A = length\ {}^a A \wedge (\forall i < n . \circ A!(k*n+i) = {}^a A!(k*n+i))\}\}$,

$\{t*n < length\ \circ A \wedge length\ \circ A = length\ {}^a A \wedge$

$(\forall i < length\ \circ A . (i < k*n \implies \circ A!i = {}^a A!i) \wedge ((Suc\ k)*n \leq i \implies \circ A!i = {}^a A!i))\}\}$,

$\{\{\forall i < n . \prime A!(k*n+i) = 0\}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.7.2 Increment a Variable in Parallel

Two components

record *Example2* =

$x :: nat$

$c-0 :: nat$

$c-1 :: nat$

lemma *Example2*:

\vdash *COBEGIN*

$(\langle \prime x := \prime x + 1;; \prime c-0 := \prime c-0 + 1 \rangle,$

$\{\{\prime x = \prime c-0 + \prime c-1 \wedge \prime c-0 = 0\}\}$,

$\{\{\circ c-0 = {}^a c-0 \wedge$

$(\circ x = \circ c-0 + \circ c-1$

$\implies {}^a x = {}^a c-0 + {}^a c-1)\}\}$,

$\{\{\circ c-1 = {}^a c-1 \wedge$

$(\circ x = \circ c-0 + \circ c-1$

$\implies {}^a x = {}^a c-0 + {}^a c-1)\}\}$,

$\{\{\prime x = \prime c-0 + \prime c-1 \wedge \prime c-0 = 1\}\}$)

\parallel

$(\langle \prime x := \prime x + 1;; \prime c-1 := \prime c-1 + 1 \rangle,$

$\{\{\prime x = \prime c-0 + \prime c-1 \wedge \prime c-1 = 0\}\}$,

$\{\{\circ c-1 = {}^a c-1 \wedge$

$(\circ x = \circ c-0 + \circ c-1$

$\implies {}^a x = {}^a c-0 + {}^a c-1)\}\}$,

$\{\{\circ c-0 = {}^a c-0 \wedge$

$(\circ x = \circ c-0 + \circ c-1$

$\implies {}^a x = {}^a c-0 + {}^a c-1)\}\}$,

$\{\{\prime x = \prime c-0 + \prime c-1 \wedge \prime c-1 = 1\}\}$)

COEND

$SAT \{ \{ 'x=0 \wedge 'c-0=0 \wedge 'c-1=0 \},$
 $\{ {}^o x = {}^a x \wedge {}^o c-0 = {}^a c-0 \wedge {}^o c-1 = {}^a c-1 \},$
 $\{ True \},$
 $\{ 'x=2 \} \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

Parameterized

lemma *Example2-lemma2-aux*: $j < n \implies$
 $(\sum i=0..<n. (b \ i::nat)) =$
 $(\sum i=0..<j. b \ i) + b \ j + (\sum i=0..<n-(Suc \ j) . b \ (Suc \ j + i))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Example2-lemma2-aux2*:
 $j \leq s \implies (\sum i::nat=0..<j. (b \ (s=t)) \ i) = (\sum i=0..<j. b \ i)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Example2-lemma2*:
 $\llbracket j < n; b \ j = 0 \rrbracket \implies Suc \ (\sum i::nat=0..<n. b \ i) = (\sum i=0..<n. (b \ (j := Suc \ 0)) \ i)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Example2-lemma2-Suc0*: $\llbracket j < n; b \ j = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $Suc \ (\sum i::nat=0..<n. b \ i) = (\sum i=0..<n. (b \ (j := Suc \ 0)) \ i)$
 ⟨proof⟩

record *Example2-parameterized* =
 $C :: nat \Rightarrow nat$
 $y :: nat$

lemma *Example2-parameterized*: $0 < n \implies$
 $\vdash COBEGIN \ SCHEME \ [0 \leq i < n]$
 $(\langle 'y := 'y + 1;; 'C := 'C \ (i := 1) \rangle,$
 $\{ 'y = (\sum i=0..<n. 'C \ i) \wedge 'C \ i = 0 \},$
 $\{ {}^o C \ i = {}^a C \ i \wedge$
 $({}^o y = (\sum i=0..<n. {}^o C \ i) \longrightarrow {}^a y = (\sum i=0..<n. {}^a C \ i)) \},$
 $\{ (\forall j < n. i \neq j \longrightarrow {}^o C \ j = {}^a C \ j) \wedge$
 $({}^o y = (\sum i=0..<n. {}^o C \ i) \longrightarrow {}^a y = (\sum i=0..<n. {}^a C \ i)) \},$
 $\{ 'y = (\sum i=0..<n. 'C \ i) \wedge 'C \ i = 1 \} \}$
 $COEND$
 $SAT \{ \{ 'y=0 \wedge (\sum i=0..<n. 'C \ i) = 0 \}, \{ {}^o C = {}^a C \wedge {}^o y = {}^a y \}, \{ True \}, \{ 'y = n \} \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.7.3 Find Least Element

A previous lemma:

lemma *mod-aux*: $\llbracket i < (n::nat); a \bmod n = i; j < a + n; j \bmod n = i; a < j \rrbracket$
 $\implies False$
 ⟨proof⟩

record *Example3* =

$X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

$Y :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

lemma *Example3*: $m \bmod n = 0 \implies$

$\vdash \text{COBEGIN}$

SCHEME $[0 \leq i < n]$

(*WHILE* $(\forall j < n. 'X\ i < 'Y\ j)$ *DO*

IF $P(B!('X\ i))$ *THEN* $'Y := 'Y\ (i := 'X\ i)$

ELSE $'X := 'X\ (i := ('X\ i) + n)$ *FI*

OD,

$\{\{('X\ i) \bmod n = i \wedge (\forall j < 'X\ i. j \bmod n = i \implies \neg P(B!j)) \wedge ('Y\ i < m \implies P(B!('Y\ i)) \wedge 'Y\ i \leq m+i)\}\}$,

$\{\{(\forall j < n. i \neq j \implies {}^a Y\ j \leq {}^\circ Y\ j) \wedge {}^\circ X\ i = {}^a X\ i \wedge {}^\circ Y\ i = {}^a Y\ i\}\}$,

$\{\{(\forall j < n. i \neq j \implies {}^\circ X\ j = {}^a X\ j \wedge {}^\circ Y\ j = {}^a Y\ j) \wedge {}^a Y\ i \leq {}^\circ Y\ i\}\}$,

$\{\{('X\ i) \bmod n = i \wedge (\forall j < 'X\ i. j \bmod n = i \implies \neg P(B!j)) \wedge ('Y\ i < m \implies P(B!('Y\ i)) \wedge 'Y\ i \leq m+i) \wedge (\exists j < n. 'Y\ j \leq 'X\ i)\}\}$

COEND

SAT $\{\{ \forall i < n. 'X\ i = i \wedge 'Y\ i = m+i \}, \{\{ {}^\circ X = {}^a X \wedge {}^\circ Y = {}^a Y \}, \{\{ \text{True} \}\}$,

$\{\{ \forall i < n. ('X\ i) \bmod n = i \wedge (\forall j < 'X\ i. j \bmod n = i \implies \neg P(B!j)) \wedge$

$('Y\ i < m \implies P(B!('Y\ i)) \wedge 'Y\ i \leq m+i) \wedge (\exists j < n. 'Y\ j \leq 'X\ i)\}\}$

<proof>

Same but with a list as auxiliary variable:

record *Example3-list* =

$X :: \text{nat list}$

$Y :: \text{nat list}$

lemma *Example3-list*: $m \bmod n = 0 \implies \vdash (\text{COBEGIN } \textit{SCHEME} [0 \leq i < n])$

(*WHILE* $(\forall j < n. 'X!i < 'Y!j)$ *DO*

IF $P(B!('X!i))$ *THEN* $'Y := 'Y\ [i := 'X!i]$ *ELSE* $'X := 'X\ [i := ('X!i) + n]$ *FI*

OD,

$\{\{n < \text{length } 'X \wedge n < \text{length } 'Y \wedge ('X!i) \bmod n = i \wedge (\forall j < 'X!i. j \bmod n = i \implies \neg P(B!j)) \wedge ('Y!i < m \implies P(B!('Y!i)) \wedge 'Y!i \leq m+i)\}\}$,

$\{\{(\forall j < n. i \neq j \implies {}^a Y!j \leq {}^\circ Y!j) \wedge {}^\circ X!i = {}^a X!i \wedge {}^\circ Y!i = {}^a Y!i \wedge \text{length } {}^\circ X = \text{length } {}^a X \wedge \text{length } {}^\circ Y = \text{length } {}^a Y\}\}$,

$\{\{(\forall j < n. i \neq j \implies {}^\circ X!j = {}^a X!j \wedge {}^\circ Y!j = {}^a Y!j) \wedge {}^a Y!i \leq {}^\circ Y!i \wedge \text{length } {}^\circ X = \text{length } {}^a X \wedge \text{length } {}^\circ Y = \text{length } {}^a Y\}\}$,

$\{\{('X!i) \bmod n = i \wedge (\forall j < 'X!i. j \bmod n = i \implies \neg P(B!j)) \wedge ('Y!i < m \implies P(B!('Y!i)) \wedge 'Y!i \leq m+i) \wedge (\exists j < n. 'Y!j \leq 'X!i)\}\}$ *COEND*)

SAT $\{\{n < \text{length } 'X \wedge n < \text{length } 'Y \wedge (\forall i < n. 'X!i = i \wedge 'Y!i = m+i)\}\}$,

$\{\{ {}^\circ X = {}^a X \wedge {}^\circ Y = {}^a Y \},$

$\{\{ \text{True} \}\}$,

$\{\{ \forall i < n. ('X!i) \bmod n = i \wedge (\forall j < 'X!i. j \bmod n = i \implies \neg P(B!j)) \wedge$

$('Y!i < m \implies P(B!('Y!i)) \wedge 'Y!i \leq m+i) \wedge (\exists j < n. 'Y!j \leq 'X!i)\}\}$

<proof>

end