

A Fully Verified Executable LTL Model Checker

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Abstract

We present an LTL model checker whose code has been completely verified using the Isabelle theorem prover. The checker consists of over 4000 lines of ML code. The code is produced using the Isabelle Refinement Framework, which allows us to split its correctness proof into (1) the proof of an abstract version of the checker, consisting of a few hundred lines of “formalized pseudocode”, and (2) a verified refinement step in which mathematical sets and other abstract structures are replaced by implementations of efficient structures like red-black trees and functional arrays. This leads to a checker that, while still slower than unverified checkers, can already be used as a trusted reference implementation against which advanced implementations can be tested.

An early version of this model checker is described elsewhere [1].

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1 Nested DFS using Standard Invariants Approach

```

theory NDFS-SI
imports
  CAVA-Automata.Automata-Impl
  CAVA-Automata.Lasso
  NDFS-SI-Statistics
  CAVA-Base.CAVA-Code-Target
begin

```

Implementation of a nested DFS algorithm for accepting cycle detection using the refinement framework. The algorithm uses the improvement of Holzmann et al. [2], i.e., it reports a cycle if the inner DFS finds a path back to the stack of the outer DFS. Moreover, an early cycle detection optimization is implemented [4], i.e., the outer DFS may already report a cycle on a back-edge involving an accepting node.

The algorithm returns a witness in case that an accepting cycle is detected. The design approach to this algorithm is to first establish invariants of a generic DFS-Algorithm, which are then used to instantiate the concrete nested DFS-algorithm for Büchi emptiness check. This formalization can be seen as a predecessor of the formalization of Gabow's algorithm [3], where this technique has been further developed.

1.1 Tools for DFS Algorithms

1.1.1 Invariants

```

definition gen-dfs-pre E U S V u0 ≡
  E“U ⊆ U — Upper bound is closed under transitions
  ∧ finite U — Upper bound is finite
  ∧ V ⊆ U — Visited set below upper bound
  ∧ u0 ∈ U — Start node in upper bound
  ∧ E“(V−S) ⊆ V — Visited nodes closed under reachability, or on stack
  ∧ u0notin V — Start node not yet visited
  ∧ S ⊆ V — Stack is visited
  ∧ (∀ v∈S. (v,u0)∈(E∩S×UNIV)* ) — u0 reachable from stack, only over stack

```

```
definition gen-dfs-var U ≡ finite-psupset U
```

```

definition gen-dfs-fe-inv E U S V0 u0 it V brk ≡
  (¬brk → E“(V−S) ⊆ V) — Visited set closed under reachability
  ∧ E“{u0} − it ⊆ V — Successors of u0 visited
  ∧ V0 ⊆ V — Visited set increasing
  ∧ V ⊆ V0 ∪ (E − UNIV×S)* “ (E“{u0} − it − S) — All visited nodes
  reachable

```

definition *gen-dfs-post* $E\ U\ S\ V0\ u0\ V\ brk \equiv$
 $(\neg brk \rightarrow E``(V-S) \subseteq V)$ — Visited set closed under reachability
 $\wedge u0 \in V$ — $u0$ visited
 $\wedge V0 \subseteq V$ — Visited set increasing
 $\wedge V \subseteq V0 \cup (E - UNIV \times S)^* ``\{u0\}$ — All visited nodes reachable

definition *gen-dfs-outer* $E\ U\ V0\ it\ V\ brk \equiv$
 $V0 \subseteq U$ — Start nodes below upper bound
 $\wedge E``U \subseteq U$ — Upper bound is closed under transitions
 $\wedge finite\ U$ — Upper bound is finite
 $\wedge V \subseteq U$ — Visited set below upper bound
 $\wedge (\neg brk \rightarrow E``V \subseteq V)$ — Visited set closed under reachability
 $\wedge (V0 - it \subseteq V)$ — Start nodes already iterated over are visited

1.1.2 Invariant Preservation

lemma *gen-dfs-outer-initial*:
assumes *finite* ($E^* ``V0$)
shows *gen-dfs-outer* $E\ (E^* ``V0)\ V0\ V0\ \{\}\ brk$
using assms unfolding *gen-dfs-outer-def*
by (*auto intro: rev-ImageI*)

lemma *gen-dfs-pre-initial*:
assumes *gen-dfs-outer* $E\ U\ V0\ it\ V\ False$
assumes $v0 \in U - V$
shows *gen-dfs-pre* $E\ U\ \{\}\ V\ v0$
using assms unfolding *gen-dfs-pre-def gen-dfs-outer-def*
apply auto
done

lemma *fin-U-imp-wf*:
assumes *finite* U
shows *wf* (*gen-dfs-var* U)
using assms unfolding *gen-dfs-var-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *gen-dfs-pre-imp-wf*:
assumes *gen-dfs-pre* $E\ U\ S\ V\ u0$
shows *wf* (*gen-dfs-var* U)
using assms unfolding *gen-dfs-pre-def gen-dfs-var-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *gen-dfs-pre-imp-fin*:
assumes *gen-dfs-pre* $E\ U\ S\ V\ u0$
shows *finite* ($E ``\{u0\}$)
apply (*rule finite-subset[where B=U]*)
using assms unfolding *gen-dfs-pre-def*
by *auto*

Inserted $u0$ on stack and to visited set

```

lemma gen-dfs-pre-imp-fe:
  assumes gen-dfs-pre E U S V u0
  shows gen-dfs-fe-inv E U (insert u0 S) (insert u0 V) u0
    ( $E^{\prime\prime}\{u0\}$ ) (insert u0 V) False
  using assms unfolding gen-dfs-pre-def gen-dfs-fe-inv-def
  apply auto
  done

lemma gen-dfs-fe-inv-pres-visited:
  assumes gen-dfs-pre E U S V u0
  assumes gen-dfs-fe-inv E U (insert u0 S) (insert u0 V) u0 it V' False
  assumes t $\in$ it it $\subseteq$ E $^{\prime\prime}\{u0\}$  t $\in$ V'
  shows gen-dfs-fe-inv E U (insert u0 S) (insert u0 V) u0 (it $-$ {t}) V' False
  using assms unfolding gen-dfs-fe-inv-def
  apply auto
  done

lemma gen-dfs-upper-aux:
  assumes (x,y) $\in$ E $^{\prime\prime}$ 
  assumes (u0,x) $\in$ E
  assumes u0 $\in$ U
  assumes E' $\subseteq$ E
  assumes E $^{\prime\prime}$ U  $\subseteq$  U
  shows y $\in$ U
  using assms
  by induct auto

lemma gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-var:
  assumes gen-dfs-pre E U S V u0
  assumes gen-dfs-fe-inv E U (insert u0 S) (insert u0 V) u0 it V' False
  assumes t $\in$ it it $\subseteq$ E $^{\prime\prime}\{u0\}$  t $\notin$ V'
  shows (V',V)  $\in$  gen-dfs-var U
  using assms unfolding gen-dfs-fe-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-def gen-dfs-var-def
  apply (clar simp simp add: finite-psupset-def)
  apply (blast dest: gen-dfs-upper-aux)
  done

lemma gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-pre:
  assumes gen-dfs-pre E U S V u0
  assumes gen-dfs-fe-inv E U (insert u0 S) (insert u0 V) u0 it V' False
  assumes t $\in$ it it $\subseteq$ E $^{\prime\prime}\{u0\}$  t $\notin$ V'
  shows gen-dfs-pre E U (insert u0 S) V' t
  using assms unfolding gen-dfs-fe-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-def
  apply clar simp
  apply (intro conjI)
  apply (blast dest: gen-dfs-upper-aux)
  apply blast
```

```

apply blast
apply blast
apply clarsimp
apply (rule rtranc1-into-rtranc1[where b=u0])
apply (auto intro: rev-subsetD[OF - rtranc1-mono[where r=E ∩ S × UNIV]])
[]

apply blast
done

lemma gen-dfs-post-imp-fe-inv:
assumes gen-dfs-pre E U S V u0
assumes gen-dfs-fe-inv E U (insert u0 S) (insert u0 V) u0 it V' False
assumes t ∈ it it ⊆ E “{u0} t ∉ V'
assumes gen-dfs-post E U (insert u0 S) V' t V'' cyc
shows gen-dfs-fe-inv E U (insert u0 S) (insert u0 V) u0 (it - {t}) V'' cyc
using assms unfolding gen-dfs-fe-inv-def gen-dfs-post-def gen-dfs-pre-def
applyclarsimp
apply (intro conjI)
apply blast
apply blast
apply blast
apply (erule order-trans)
apply simp
apply (rule conjI)
apply (erule order-trans[
  where y=insert u0 (V ∪ (E - UNIV × insert u0 S))*
    “(E “{u0} - it - insert u0 S))])
apply blast

apply (cases cyc)
apply simp
apply blast

apply simp
apply blast
done

lemma gen-dfs-post-aux:
assumes 1: (u0,x) ∈ E
assumes 2: (x,y) ∈ (E - UNIV × insert u0 S)*
assumes 3: S ⊆ V x ∉ V
shows (u0, y) ∈ (E - UNIV × S)*
proof -
  from 1 3 have (u0,x) ∈ (E - UNIV × S) by blast
  also have (x,y) ∈ (E - UNIV × S)*
    apply (rule-tac rev-subsetD[OF 2 rtranc1-mono])
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma gen-dfs-fe-imp-post-brk:
  assumes gen-dfs-pre E U S V u0
  assumes gen-dfs-fe-inv E U (insert u0 S) (insert u0 V) u0 it V' True
  assumes it $\subseteq$ E“{u0}
  shows gen-dfs-post E U S V u0 V' True
  using assms unfolding gen-dfs-pre-def gen-dfs-fe-inv-def gen-dfs-post-def
  apply clarify
  apply (intro conjI)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply clarsimp
  apply (blast intro: gen-dfs-post-aux)
  done

```

```

lemma gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-post:
  assumes gen-dfs-pre E U S V u0
  assumes gen-dfs-fe-inv E U (insert u0 S) (insert u0 V) u0 {} V' cyc
  assumes cyc $\longrightarrow$ cyc'
  shows gen-dfs-post E U S V u0 V' cyc'
  using assms unfolding gen-dfs-pre-def gen-dfs-fe-inv-def gen-dfs-post-def
  applyclarsimp
  apply (intro conjI)
  apply blast
  apply (auto intro: gen-dfs-post-aux) []
  done

```

```

lemma gen-dfs-pre-imp-post-brk:
  assumes gen-dfs-pre E U S V u0
  shows gen-dfs-post E U S V u0 (insert u0 V) True
  using assms unfolding gen-dfs-pre-def gen-dfs-post-def
  apply auto
  done

```

1.1.3 Consequences of Postcondition

```

lemma gen-dfs-post-imp-reachable:
  assumes gen-dfs-pre E U S V0 u0
  assumes gen-dfs-post E U S V0 u0 V brk
  shows V  $\subseteq$  V0  $\cup$  E*“{u0}
  using assms unfolding gen-dfs-post-def gen-dfs-pre-def
  applyclarsimp
  apply (blast intro: rev-subsetD[OF - rtrancl-mono])
  done

```

```

lemma gen-dfs-post-imp-complete:
  assumes gen-dfs-pre E U {} V0 u0

```

```

assumes gen-dfs-post E U {} V0 u0 V False
shows V0 ∪ E* ``{u0} ⊆ V
using assms unfolding gen-dfs-post-def gen-dfs-pre-def
apply clarsimp
apply (blast dest: Image-closed-trancl)
done

lemma gen-dfs-post-imp-eq:
assumes gen-dfs-pre E U {} V0 u0
assumes gen-dfs-post E U {} V0 u0 V False
shows V = V0 ∪ E* ``{u0}
using gen-dfs-post-imp-reachable[OF assms] gen-dfs-post-imp-complete[OF assms]
by blast

lemma gen-dfs-post-imp-below-U:
assumes gen-dfs-pre E U S V0 u0
assumes gen-dfs-post E U S V0 u0 V False
shows V ⊆ U
using assms unfolding gen-dfs-pre-def gen-dfs-post-def
apply clarsimp
apply (blast intro: rev-subsetD[OF - rtrancl-mono] dest: Image-closed-trancl)
done

lemma gen-dfs-post-imp-outer:
assumes gen-dfs-outer E U V0 it Vis0 False
assumes gen-dfs-post E U {} Vis0 v0 Vis False
assumes v0 ∈ it it ⊆ V0 v0 ∉ Vis0
shows gen-dfs-outer E U V0 (it - {v0}) Vis False
proof -
{
assume v0 ∈ it it ⊆ V0 V0 ⊆ U E `` U ⊆ U
hence E* ``{v0} ⊆ U
by (metis (full-types) empty-subsetI insert-subset rtrancl-reachable-induct
subset-trans)
} note AUX=this

show ?thesis
using assms
unfolding gen-dfs-outer-def gen-dfs-post-def
using AUX
by auto
qed

lemma gen-dfs-outer-already-vis:
assumes v0 ∈ it it ⊆ V0 v0 ∈ V
assumes gen-dfs-outer E U V0 it V False
shows gen-dfs-outer E U V0 (it - {v0}) V False
using assms
unfolding gen-dfs-outer-def

```

by *auto*

1.2 Abstract Algorithm

1.2.1 Inner (red) DFS

A witness of the red algorithm is a node on the stack and a path to this node

type-synonym $'v \text{ red-witness} = ('v \text{ list} \times 'v) \text{ option}$

Prepend node to red witness

```
fun prep-wit-red :: 'v ⇒ 'v red-witness ⇒ 'v red-witness where
  prep-wit-red v None = None
  | prep-wit-red v (Some (p,u)) = Some (v#p,u)
```

Initial witness for node u with onstack successor v

```
definition red-init-witness :: 'v ⇒ 'v ⇒ 'v red-witness where
  red-init-witness u v = Some ([u],v)
```

```
definition red-dfs where
  red-dfs E onstack V u ≡
    RECT (λD (V,u). do {
      let V=insert u V;
      NDFS-SI-Statistics.vis-red-nres;
```

— Check whether we have a successor on stack
 $brk \leftarrow \text{FOREACH}_C (E^{\{u\}}) (\lambda brk. brk=None)$
 $(\lambda t .$
 $\quad \text{if } t \in \text{onstack} \text{ then}$
 $\quad \quad \text{RETURN} (\text{red-init-witness} u t)$
 $\quad \text{else}$
 $\quad \quad \text{RETURN} \text{None}$
 $\quad)$
 $\quad \text{None};$

— Recurse for successors
 $\text{case } brk \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{None} \Rightarrow$
 $\quad \quad \text{FOREACH}_C (E^{\{u\}}) (\lambda (V,brk). brk=None)$
 $\quad \quad (\lambda t (V,-).$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{if } t \notin V \text{ then do } \{$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad (V,brk) \leftarrow D (V,t);$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad \text{RETURN} (V,\text{prep-wit-red} u brk)$
 $\quad \quad \quad \} \text{ else RETURN} (V,\text{None}))$
 $\quad \quad (V,\text{None})$
 $\quad \quad | \text{ - } \Rightarrow \text{RETURN} (V,brk)$
 $\quad \}) (V,u)$

```

datatype 'v blue-witness =
  NO-CYC — No cycle detected
  | REACH 'v    'v list — Path from current start node to node on stack, path
    contains accepting node.

```

| CIRC '*v* list '*v* list — CIRI pr pl: Lasso found from current start node.

Prepend node to witness

```

primrec prep-wit-blue :: 'v ⇒ 'v blue-witness ⇒ 'v blue-witness where
  prep-wit-blue u0 NO-CYC = NO-CYC
  | prep-wit-blue u0 (REACH u p) = (
    if u0=u then
      CIRC [] (u0#p)
    else
      REACH u (u0#p)
    )
  | prep-wit-blue u0 (CIRC pr pl) = CIRC (u0#pr) pl

```

Initialize blue witness

```

fun init-wit-blue :: 'v ⇒ 'v red-witness ⇒ 'v blue-witness where
  init-wit-blue u0 None = NO-CYC
  | init-wit-blue u0 (Some (p,u)) = (
    if u=u0 then
      CIRC [] p
    else REACH u p)

```

```

definition init-wit-blue-early :: 'v ⇒ 'v ⇒ 'v blue-witness
  where init-wit-blue-early s t ≡ if s=t then CIRC [] [s] else REACH t [s]

```

Extract result from witness

term lasso-ext

```

definition extract-res cyc
  ≡ (case cyc of
    CIRC pr pl ⇒ Some (pr,pl)
    | - ⇒ None)

```

1.2.2 Outer (Blue) DFS

```

definition blue-dfs
  :: ('a,-) b-graph-rec-scheme ⇒ ('a list × 'a list) option nres
  where
    blue-dfs G ≡ do {
      NDFS-SI-Statistics.start-nres;
      (-,-,cyc) ← FOREACHc (g-V0 G) (λ(-,-,cyc). cyc=NO-CYC)
      (λv0 (blues,reds,-). do {
        if v0 ∉ blues then do {

```

```

(blues,reds,-,cyc) ← RECT ( $\lambda D$  (blues,reds,onstack,s). do {
  let blues=insert s blues;
  let onstack=insert s onstack;
  let s-acc = s ∈ bg-F G;
  NDFS-SI-Statistics.vis-blue-nres;
  (blues,reds,onstack,cyc) ←
  FOREACHC ((g-E G)“{s}) ( $\lambda(-,-,-,cyc)$ . cyc=NO-CYC)
  ( $\lambda t$  (blues,reds,onstack,cyc).
    if t ∈ onstack  $\wedge$  (s-acc  $\vee$  t ∈ bg-F G) then (
      RETURN (blues,reds,onstack, init-wit-blue-early s t)
    ) else if t∉blues then do {
      (blues,reds,onstack,cyc) ← D (blues,reds,onstack,t);
      RETURN (blues,reds,onstack,(prep-wit-blue s cyc))
    } else do {
      NDFS-SI-Statistics.match-blue-nres;
      RETURN (blues,reds,onstack,cyc)
    })
  (blues,reds,onstack,NO-CYC);

(reds,cyc) ←
if cyc=NO-CYC  $\wedge$  s-acc then do {
  (reds,rcyc) ← red-dfs (g-E G) onstack reds s;
  RETURN (reds, init-wit-blue s rcyc)
} else RETURN (reds,cyc);

let onstack=onstack - {s};
RETURN (blues,reds,onstack,cyc)
}) (blues,reds,{},v0);
RETURN (blues, reds, cyc)
} else do {
  RETURN (blues, reds, NO-CYC)
}
}) ({}, {}, NO-CYC);
NDFS-SI-Statistics.stop-nres;
RETURN (extract-res cyc)
}

concrete-definition blue-dfs-fe uses blue-dfs-def
is blue-dfs G ≡ do {
  NDFS-SI-Statistics.start-nres;
  (-,-,cyc) ← ?FE;
  NDFS-SI-Statistics.stop-nres;
  RETURN (extract-res cyc)
}

concrete-definition blue-dfs-body uses blue-dfs-fe-def
is - ≡ FOREACHC (g-V0 G) ( $\lambda(-,-,cyc)$ . cyc=NO-CYC)
  ( $\lambda v0$  (blues,reds,-)). do {

```

```

if  $v0 \notin blues$  then do {
  ( $blues, reds, -, cyc$ )  $\leftarrow REC_T ?B (blues, reds, \{ \}, v0);$ 
  RETURN ( $blues, reds, cyc$ )
} else do {RETURN ( $blues, reds, NO-CYC$ )}
}) ( $\{ \}, \{ \}, NO-CYC$ )

```

thm *blue-dfs-body-def*

1.3 Correctness

Additional invariant to be maintained between calls of red dfs

definition *red-dfs-inv* $E U reds onstack \equiv$
 $E^* U \subseteq U$ — Upper bound is closed under transitions
 $\wedge finite\ U$ — Upper bound is finite
 $\wedge reds \subseteq U$ — Red set below upper bound
 $\wedge E^* reds \subseteq reds$ — Red nodes closed under reachability
 $\wedge E^* reds \cap onstack = \{ \}$ — No red node with edge to stack

lemma *red-dfs-inv-initial*:
assumes *finite* ($E^* V0$)
shows *red-dfs-inv* $E (E^* V0) \{ \} \{ \}$
using *assms unfolding red-dfs-inv-def*
apply (*auto intro: rev-ImageI*)
done

Correctness of the red DFS.

theorem *red-dfs-correct*:
fixes $v0 u0 :: 'v$
assumes *PRE*:
red-dfs-inv $E U reds onstack$
 $u0 \in U$
 $u0 \notin reds$
shows *red-dfs* $E onstack reds u0$
 $\leq SPEC (\lambda(reds', cyc). case cyc of$
 $Some (p, v) \Rightarrow v \in onstack \wedge p \neq [] \wedge path\ E\ u0\ p\ v$
 $| None \Rightarrow$
 $red-dfs-inv\ E\ U\ reds'\ onstack$
 $\wedge u0 \in reds'$
 $\wedge reds' \subseteq reds \cup E^* \{ u0 \}$
 $)$
proof —
let $?dfs-red =$
 $REC_T (\lambda D (V, u). do \{$
 $let V = insert\ u\ V;$
 $NDFS-SI-Statistics.vis-red-nres;$

— Check whether we have a successor on stack
 $brk \leftarrow FOREACH_C (E^* \{ u \}) (\lambda brk. brk = None)$

```


$$(\lambda t \_. if t \in onstack then
    RETURN (red-init-witness u t)
    else RETURN None)
None;

— Recurse for successors
case brk of
None  $\Rightarrow$ 
FOREACHC (E“{u}) (\lambda(V,brk). brk=None)
(\lambda t (V,-).
if t  $\notin$  V then do {
    (V,brk)  $\leftarrow$  D (V,t);
    RETURN (V,prep-wit-red u brk)
} else RETURN (V,None))
(V,None)
| -  $\Rightarrow$  RETURN (V,brk)
}) (V,u)

let RECT ?body ?init = ?dfs-red

define pre where pre = (\lambda S (V,u0). gen-dfs-pre E U S V u0  $\wedge$  E“V  $\cap$  onstack
= {})
define post where post = (\lambda S (V0,u0) (V,cyc). gen-dfs-post E U S V0 u0 V
(cyc  $\neq$  None)
 $\wedge$  (case cyc of None  $\Rightarrow$  E“V  $\cap$  onstack = {}
| Some (p,v)  $\Rightarrow$  v  $\in$  onstack  $\wedge$  p  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  path E u0 p v))

define fe-inv where fe-inv = (\lambda S V0 u0 it (V,cyc).
gen-dfs-fe-inv E U S V0 u0 it V (cyc  $\neq$  None)
 $\wedge$  (case cyc of None  $\Rightarrow$  E“V  $\cap$  onstack = {}
| Some (p,v)  $\Rightarrow$  v  $\in$  onstack  $\wedge$  p  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  path E u0 p v))

from PRE have GENPRE: gen-dfs-pre E U {} reds u0
unfolding red-dfs-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-def
by auto
with PRE have PRE': pre {} (reds,u0)
unfolding pre-def red-dfs-inv-def
by auto

have IMP-POST: SPEC (post {} (reds,u0))
 $\leq$  SPEC (\lambda(reds',cyc). case cyc of
Some (p,v)  $\Rightarrow$  v  $\in$  onstack  $\wedge$  p  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  path E u0 p v
| None  $\Rightarrow$ 
red-dfs-inv E U reds' onstack
 $\wedge$  u0  $\in$  reds'
 $\wedge$  reds'  $\subseteq$  reds  $\cup$  E* “ {u0})$$

```

```

apply (clarsimp split: option.split)
apply (intro impI conjI allI)
apply simp-all
proof -
  fix reds' p v
  assume post {} (reds,u0) (reds',Some (p,v))
  thus v∈onstack and p≠[] and path E u0 p v
    unfolding post-def by auto
next
  fix reds'
  assume post {} (reds, u0) (reds', None)
  hence GPOST: gen-dfs-post E U {} reds u0 reds' False
    and NS: E“reds’ ∩ onstack = {}
    unfolding post-def by auto

from GPOST show u0∈reds' unfolding gen-dfs-post-def by auto

show red-dfs-inv E U reds' onstack
  unfolding red-dfs-inv-def
  apply (intro conjI)
  using GENPRE[unfolded gen-dfs-pre-def]
  apply (simp-all) [2]
  apply (rule gen-dfs-post-imp-below-U[OF GENPRE GPOST])
  using GPOST[unfolded gen-dfs-post-def] apply simp
  apply fact
done

from GPOST show reds' ⊆ reds ∪ E* “{u0}
  unfolding gen-dfs-post-def by auto
qed

{
  fix σ S
  assume INV0: pre S σ
  have RECT ?body σ
    ≤ SPEC (post S σ)

  apply (rule RECT-rule-arb[where
    pre=pre and
    V=gen-dfs-var U <*lex*> {} and
    arb=S
  ])
}

apply refine-mono

using INV0[unfolded pre-def] apply (auto intro: gen-dfs-pre-imp-wf) []
apply fact

```

```

apply (rename-tac D S u)
apply (intro refine-vcg)

apply (rule-tac I=λit cyc.
  (case cyc of None ⇒ (E‘{b} – it) ∩ onstack = {}
   | Some (p,v) ⇒ (v ∈ onstack ∧ p ≠ [] ∧ path E b p v))
  in FOREACHc-rule)
apply (auto simp add: pre-def gen-dfs-pre-imp-fin) []
apply auto []
apply (auto
  split: option.split
  simp: red-init-witness-def intro: path1) []

apply (intro refine-vcg)

apply (rule-tac I=fe-inv (insert b S) (insert b a) b in
  FOREACHc-rule
)
apply (auto simp add: pre-def gen-dfs-pre-imp-fin) []

apply (auto simp add: pre-def fe-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-imp-fe) []
apply (intro refine-vcg)

apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rprems)
apply (clarsimp simp add: pre-def fe-inv-def)
apply (rule gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-pre, assumption+) []
apply (auto simp add: pre-def fe-inv-def intro: gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-var) []

apply (clarsimp simp add: pre-def post-def fe-inv-def
  split: option.split-asm prod.split-asm
) []
apply (blast intro: gen-dfs-post-imp-fe-inv)
apply (blast intro: gen-dfs-post-imp-fe-inv path-prepend)

apply (auto simp add: pre-def post-def fe-inv-def
  intro: gen-dfs-fe-inv-pres-visited) []

apply (auto simp add: pre-def post-def fe-inv-def
  intro: gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-post) []

apply (auto simp add: pre-def post-def fe-inv-def
  intro: gen-dfs-fe-imp-post-brk) []

apply (auto simp add: pre-def post-def fe-inv-def

```

```

intro: gen-dfs-pre-imp-post-brk) []

apply (auto simp add: pre-def post-def fe-inv-def
      intro: gen-dfs-pre-imp-post-brk) []

done
} note GEN=this

note GEN[OF PRE']
also note IMP-POST
finally show ?thesis
  unfolding red-dfs-def .
qed

```

Main theorem: Correctness of the blue DFS

```

theorem blue-dfs-correct:
  fixes G :: ('v,-) b-graph-rec-scheme
  assumes b-graph G
  assumes finitely-reachable: finite ((g-E G)* `` g-V0 G)
  shows blue-dfs G ≤ SPEC (λr.
    case r of None ⇒ ( ∀ L. ¬b-graph.is-lasso-prpl G L )
    | Some L ⇒ b-graph.is-lasso-prpl G L)
proof -
  interpret b-graph G by fact

  let ?A = bg-F G
  let ?E = g-E G
  let ?V0 = g-V0 G

  let ?U = ?E* ``?V0

  define add-inv where add-inv = (λblues reds onstack.
    ¬(∃ v∈(blues-onstack)∩?A. (v,v)∈?E+) — No cycles over finished, accepting
    states
    ∧ reds ⊆ blues — Red nodes are also blue
    ∧ reds ∩ onstack = {} — No red nodes on stack
    ∧ red-dfs-inv ?E ?U reds onstack)

  define cyc-post where cyc-post = (λblues reds onstack u0 cyc. (case cyc of
    NO-CYC ⇒ add-inv blues reds onstack
    | REACH u p ⇒
      path ?E u0 p u
      ∧ u ∈ onstack-{u0}
      ∧ insert u (set p) ∩ ?A ≠ {}
    | CIRC pr pl ⇒ ∃ v.
      pl ≠ []
      ∧ path ?E v pl v
      ∧ path ?E u0 pr v
      ∧ set pl ∩ ?A ≠ {})

```

```

))
```

define *pre* **where** *pre* = $(\lambda(blues,reds,onstack,u::'v).$
 $\quad \text{gen-dfs-pre } ?E ?U \text{ onstack blues } u \wedge \text{add-inv blues reds onstack})$

define *post* **where** *post* = $(\lambda(blues0,reds0::'v \text{ set},onstack0,u0) (blues,reds,onstack,cyc).$
 $\quad \text{onstack} = \text{onstack0}$
 $\quad \wedge \text{gen-dfs-post } ?E ?U \text{ onstack0 blues0 } u0 \text{ blues } (\text{cyc} \neq \text{NO-CYC})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{cyc-post blues reds onstack } u0 \text{ cyc})$

define *fe-inv* **where** *fe-inv* = $(\lambda(blues0 u0 \text{ onstack0 it} (blues,reds,onstack,cyc).$
 $\quad \text{onstack=onstack0}$
 $\quad \wedge \text{gen-dfs-fe-inv } ?E ?U \text{ onstack0 blues0 } u0 \text{ it blues } (\text{cyc} \neq \text{NO-CYC})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{cyc-post blues reds onstack } u0 \text{ cyc})$

define *outer-inv* **where** *outer-inv* = $(\lambda(it (blues,reds,cyc).$
 $\quad \text{case cyc of}$
 $\quad \quad \text{NO-CYC} \Rightarrow$
 $\quad \quad \text{add-inv blues reds } \{\}$
 $\quad \quad \wedge \text{gen-dfs-outer } ?E ?U ?V0 \text{ it blues False}$
 $\quad \mid \text{CIRC pr pl} \Rightarrow \exists v0 \in ?V0. \exists v.$
 $\quad \quad pl \neq []$
 $\quad \quad \wedge \text{path } ?E v pl v$
 $\quad \quad \wedge \text{path } ?E v0 pr v$
 $\quad \quad \wedge \text{set pl} \cap ?A \neq \{\}$
 $\quad \mid \text{-} \Rightarrow \text{False})$

have *OUTER-INITIAL*: *outer-inv* *V0* ($\{\}, \{\}, \text{NO-CYC}$)
unfolding *outer-inv-def add-inv-def*
using *finitely-reachable*
apply (auto intro: *red-dfs-inv-initial gen-dfs-outer-initial*)
done

```
{
fix onstack blues u0 reds
assume pre (blues,reds,onstack,u0)
hence fe-inv (insert u0 blues) u0 (insert u0 onstack) (?E ``{u0})
  (insert u0 blues,reds,insert u0 onstack,NO-CYC)
unfolding fe-inv-def add-inv-def cyc-post-def
apply clar simp
apply (intro conjI)
apply (simp add: pre-def gen-dfs-pre-imp-fe)
apply (auto simp: pre-def add-inv-def) []
apply (auto simp: pre-def add-inv-def) []
apply (auto simp: pre-def add-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-def) []
apply (auto simp: pre-def add-inv-def) []

apply (unfold pre-def add-inv-def red-dfs-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-def) []
```

```

apply clarsimp
apply blast
done
} note PRE-IMP-FE = this

have [simp]:  $\bigwedge u \text{ cyc. prep-wit-blue } u \text{ cyc} = \text{NO-CYC} \longleftrightarrow \text{cyc=NO-CYC}$ 
by (case-tac cyc) auto

{

fix blues0 reds0 onstack0 and u0::'v and
blues reds onstack blues' reds' onstack'
cyc it t
assume PRE: pre (blues0,reds0,onstack0,u0)
assume FEI: fe-inv (insert u0 blues0) u0 (insert u0 onstack0)
    it (blues,reds,onstack,NO-CYC)
assume IT: t ∈ it ⊆ ?E“{u0}” t ∉ blues
assume POST: post (blues,reds,onstack, t) (blues',reds',onstack',cyc)
note [simp del] = path-simps
have fe-inv (insert u0 blues0) u0 (insert u0 onstack0) (it - {t})
    (blues',reds',onstack',prep-wit-blue u0 cyc)
unfolding fe-inv-def
using PRE FEI IT POST
unfolding fe-inv-def post-def pre-def
apply (clarsimp)
apply (intro allI impI conjI)
apply (blast intro: gen-dfs-post-imp-fe-inv)
unfolding cyc-post-def
apply (auto split: blue-witness.split-asm simp: path-simps)
done
} note FE-INV-PRES=this

{

fix blues reds onstack u0
assume pre (blues,reds,onstack,u0)
hence u0 ∈ ?E* “?V0
    unfolding pre-def gen-dfs-pre-def by auto
} note PRE-IMP-REACH = this

{

fix blues0 reds0 onstack0 u0 blues reds onstack
assume A: pre (blues0,reds0,onstack0,u0)
    fe-inv (insert u0 blues0) u0 (insert u0 onstack0)
    {} (blues,reds,onstack,NO-CYC)
    u0 ∈ ?A
have u0 ∉ reds using A
unfolding fe-inv-def add-inv-def pre-def cyc-post-def
apply auto
done
}

```

```

} note FE-IMP-RED-PRE = this

{
fix blues0 reds0 onstack0 u0 blues reds onstack rcyc reds'
assume PRE: pre (blues0,reds0,onstack0,u0)
assume FEI: fe-inv (insert u0 blues0) u0 (insert u0 onstack0)
{} (blues,reds,onstack,NO-CYC)
assume ACC: u0 ∈ ?A
assume SPECR: case rcyc of
  Some (p,v) ⇒ v ∈ onstack ∧ p ≠ [] ∧ path ?E u0 p v
| None ⇒
  red-dfs-inv ?E ?U reds' onstack
  ∧ u0 ∈ reds'
  ∧ reds' ⊆ reds ∪ ?E* `` {u0}
have post (blues0,reds0,onstack0,u0)
(blues,reds',onstack - {u0},init-wit-blue u0 rcyc)
  unfolding post-def add-inv-def cyc-post-def
  apply (clar simp)
  apply (intro conjI)
proof goal-cases
  from PRE FEI show OS0[symmetric]: onstack - {u0} = onstack0
    by (auto simp: pre-def fe-inv-def add-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-def)

  from PRE FEI have u0 ∈ onstack
    unfolding pre-def gen-dfs-pre-def fe-inv-def gen-dfs-fe-inv-def
    by auto

  from PRE FEI
  show POST: gen-dfs-post ?E (?E* `` ?V0) onstack0 blues0 u0 blues
    (init-wit-blue u0 rcyc ≠ NO-CYC)
    by (auto simp: pre-def fe-inv-def intro: gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-post)

  case 3

  from FEI have [simp]: onstack = insert u0 onstack0
    unfolding fe-inv-def by auto
  from FEI have u0 ∈ blues unfolding fe-inv-def gen-dfs-fe-inv-def by auto

  show ?case
    apply (cases rcyc)
    apply (simp-all add: split-paired-all)
  proof -
    assume [simp]: rcyc = None
    show (∀ v ∈ (blues - (onstack0 - {u0}))) ∩ ?A. (v, v) ∉ ?E+ ∧
      reds' ⊆ blues ∧
      reds' ∩ (onstack0 - {u0}) = {} ∧
      red-dfs-inv ?E (?E* `` ?V0) reds' (onstack0 - {u0})
    proof (intro conjI)
      from SPECR have RINV: red-dfs-inv ?E ?U reds' onstack

```

```

and  $u0 \in \text{reds}'$ 
and  $\text{REDS}'R: \text{reds}' \subseteq \text{reds} \cup ?E^* ``\{u0\}$ 
by auto

from RINV show
RINV': red-dfs-inv ?E (?E* ``?V0) reds' (onstack0 - {u0})
unfolding red-dfs-inv-def by auto

from RINV'[unfolded red-dfs-inv-def] have
REDS'CL: ?E ``\text{reds}' \subseteq \text{reds}'  

and DJ': ?E ``\text{reds}' \cap (\text{onstack0} - \{u0\}) = {} by auto

from RINV[unfolded red-dfs-inv-def] have
DJ: ?E ``\text{reds}' \cap (\text{onstack}) = {} by auto

show \text{reds}' \subseteq \text{blues}
proof
fix v assume v \in \text{reds}'  

with REDS'R have v \in \text{reds} \vee (u0, v) \in ?E* by blast  

thus v \in \text{blues} proof
assume v \in \text{reds}  

moreover with FEI have \text{reds} \subseteq \text{blues}  

unfolding fe-inv-def add-inv-def cyc-post-def by auto  

ultimately show ?thesis ..

next
from POST[unfolded gen-dfs-post-def OS0] have
CL: ?E ``(\text{blues} - (\text{onstack0} - \{u0\})) \subseteq \text{blues} and u0 \in \text{blues}
by auto
from PRE FEI have onstack0 \subseteq \text{blues}
unfolding pre-def fe-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-def gen-dfs-fe-inv-def
by auto

assume (u0, v) \in ?E*
thus v \in \text{blues}
proof (cases rule: rtrancl-last-visit[where S = onstack - {u0}])
case no-visit
thus v \in \text{blues} using <u0 \in \text{blues>} CL
by induct (auto elim: rtranclE)
next
case (last-visit-point u)
then obtain uh where (u0, uh) \in ?E* and (uh, u) \in ?E
by (metis tranclD2)
with REDS'CL DJ' <u0 \in \text{reds}'> have uh \in \text{reds}'  

by (auto dest: Image-closed-trancl)
with DJ' <(uh, u) \in ?E> <u \in \text{onstack} - \{u0\}> have False
by simp blast
thus ?thesis ..

qed
qed

```

```

qed

show  $\forall v \in (blues - (onstack0 - \{u0\})) \cap ?A. (v, v) \notin ?E^+$ 
proof
fix  $v$ 
assume  $A: v \in (blues - (onstack0 - \{u0\})) \cap ?A$ 
show  $(v, v) \notin ?E^+$  proof (cases  $v = u0$ )
assume  $v \neq u0$ 
with  $A$  have  $v \in (blues - (insert u0 onstack)) \cap ?A$  by auto
with FEI show ?thesis
  unfolding fe-inv-def add-inv-def cyc-post-def by auto
next
assume [simp]:  $v = u0$ 
show ?thesis proof
assume  $(v, v) \in ?E^+$ 
then obtain  $uh$  where  $(u0, uh) \in ?E^*$  and  $(uh, u0) \in ?E$ 
  by (auto dest: tranclD2)
with REDS'CL DJ < $u0 \in reds'$ > have  $uh \in reds'$ 
  by (auto dest: Image-closed-trancl)
with DJ < $(uh, u0) \in ?E$ > < $u0 \in onstack$ > show False by blast
qed
qed
qed

show  $reds' \cap (onstack0 - \{u0\}) = \{\}$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume  $reds' \cap (onstack0 - \{u0\}) \neq \{\}$ 
then obtain  $v$  where  $v \in reds'$  and  $v \in onstack0$  and  $v \neq u0$  by auto
from < $v \in reds'$ > REDS'R have  $v \in reds \vee (u0, v) \in ?E^*$ 
  by auto
thus False proof
assume  $v \in reds$ 
with FEI[unfolded fe-inv-def add-inv-def cyc-post-def]
< $v \in onstack0$ >
show False by auto
next
assume  $(u0, v) \in ?E^*$ 
with < $v \neq u0$ > obtain  $uh$  where  $(u0, uh) \in ?E^*$  and  $(uh, v) \in ?E$ 
  by (auto elim: rtranclE)
with REDS'CL DJ < $u0 \in reds'$ > have  $uh \in reds'$ 
  by (auto dest: Image-closed-trancl)
with DJ < $(uh, v) \in ?E$ > < $v \in onstack0$ > show False by simp blast
qed
qed
qed
next
fix  $u p$ 
assume [simp]:  $reyc = Some (p, u)$ 

```

```

show
  ( $u = u0 \rightarrow p \neq [] \wedge \text{path } ?E u0 p u0 \wedge \text{set } p \cap ?A \neq \{\}) \wedge$ 
  ( $u \neq u0 \rightarrow$ 
    $\text{path } ?E u0 p u \wedge u \in \text{onstack}0 \wedge (u \in ?A \vee \text{set } p \cap ?A \neq \{\}))$ 
proof (intro conjI impI)
  from SPECR ‹ $u0 \in ?A$ › show
     $u \neq u0 \implies u \in \text{onstack}0$ 
     $p \neq []$ 
     $\text{path } ?E u0 p u$ 
     $u = u0 \implies \text{path } ?E u0 p u0$ 
     $\text{set } p \cap F \neq \{\}$ 
     $u \in F \vee \text{set } p \cap F \neq \{\}$ 
    by (auto simp: neq-Nil-conv path-simps)
  qed
  qed
  qed
} note RED-IMP-POST = this

{
  fix blues0 reds0 onstack0 u0 blues reds onstack and cyc :: 'v blue-witness
  assume PRE: pre (blues0,reds0,onstack0,u0)
  and FEI: fe-inv (insert u0 blues0) u0 (insert u0 onstack0)
  {} (blues,reds,onstack,NO-CYC)
  and FC[simp]: cyc=NO-CYC
  and NCOND:  $u0 \notin ?A$ 

  from PRE FEI have OS0: onstack0 = onstack - {u0}
  by (auto simp: pre-def fe-inv-def add-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-def) []

  from PRE FEI have u0 ∈ onstack
  unfolding pre-def gen-dfs-pre-def fe-inv-def gen-dfs-fe-inv-def
  by auto
  with OS0 have OS1: onstack = insert u0 onstack0 by auto

  have post (blues0,reds0,onstack0,u0) (blues,reds,onstack - {u0},NO-CYC)
  apply (clar simp simp: post-def cyc-post-def) []
  apply (intro conjI impI)
  apply (simp add: OS0)
  using PRE FEI apply (auto
  simp: pre-def fe-inv-def intro: gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-post) []

  using FEI[unfolded fe-inv-def cyc-post-def] unfolding add-inv-def
  apply clar simp
  apply (intro conjI)
  using NCOND apply auto []
  apply auto []
  apply (clar simp simp: red-dfs-inv-def, blast) []
  done
} note NCOND-IMP-POST=this

```

```

{
fix blues0 reds0 onstack0 u0 blues reds onstack it
  and cyc :: 'v blue-witness
assume PRE: pre (blues0,reds0,onstack0,u0)
and FEI: fe-inv (insert u0 blues0) u0 (insert u0 onstack0)
  it (blues,reds,onstack,cyc)
and NC: cyc ≠ NO-CYC
and IT: it ⊆ ?E“{u0}
from PRE FEI have OS0: onstack0 = onstack - {u0}
  by (auto simp: pre-def fe-inv-def add-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-def) []

from PRE FEI have u0 ∈ onstack
  unfolding pre-def gen-dfs-pre-def fe-inv-def gen-dfs-fe-inv-def
  by auto
with OS0 have OS1: onstack = insert u0 onstack0 by auto

have post (blues0,reds0,onstack0,u0) (blues,reds,onstack - {u0},cyc)
  apply (clar simp simp: post-def) []
  apply (intro conjI impI)
  apply (simp add: OS0)
  using PRE FEI IT NC apply (auto
    simp: pre-def fe-inv-def intro: gen-dfs-fe-imp-post-brk) []
  using FEI[unfolded fe-inv-def] NC
  unfolding cyc-post-def
  apply (auto split: blue-witness.split simp: OS1) []
  done
} note BREAK-IMP-POST = this

{
fix blues0 reds0 onstack0 and u0::'v and
  blues reds onstack cyc it t
assume PRE: pre (blues0,reds0,onstack0,u0)
assume FEI: fe-inv (insert u0 blues0) u0 (insert u0 onstack0)
  it (blues,reds,onstack,NO-CYC)
assume IT: it ⊆ ?E“{u0} t ∈ it
assume T-OS: t ∈ onstack
assume U0ACC: u0 ∈ F ∨ t ∈ F

from T-OS have TIB: t ∈ blues using PRE FEI
  by (auto simp add: fe-inv-def pre-def gen-dfs-fe-inv-def gen-dfs-pre-def)

have fe-inv (insert u0 blues0) u0 (insert u0 onstack0) (it - {t})
  (blues,reds,onstack,init-wit-blue-early u0 t)
  unfolding fe-inv-def
  apply (clar simp simp: it-step-insert-iff[OF IT])
  apply (intro conjI)
}

```

```

using PRE FEI apply (simp add: fe-inv-def pre-def)

using FEI TIB apply (auto simp add: fe-inv-def gen-dfs-fe-inv-def) []

unfolding cyc-post-def init-wit-blue-early-def
using IT T-OS U0ACC apply (auto simp: path-simps) []
done

} note EARLY-DET-OPT = this

{

fix  $\sigma$ 
assume INV0: pre  $\sigma$ 

have RECT (blue-dfs-body G)  $\sigma \leq$  SPEC (post  $\sigma$ )
apply (intro refine-vcg
    RECT-rule[where pre=pre
    and V=gen-dfs-var ?U <*lex*> {}]
)
apply (unfold blue-dfs-body-def, refine-mono) []
apply (blast intro!: fin-U-imp-wf finitely-reachable)
apply (rule INV0)

apply (simp (no-asm) only: blue-dfs-body-def)
apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg)

apply (rule-tac
    I=fe-inv (insert bb a) bb (insert bb ab)
    in FOREACHc-rule')
apply (auto simp add: pre-def gen-dfs-pre-imp-fin) []
apply (blast intro: PRE-IMP-FE)
apply (intro refine-vcg)

apply (blast intro: EARLY-DET-OPT)

apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rprems)
apply (clarsimp simp add: pre-def fe-inv-def cyc-post-def)
apply (rule gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-pre, assumption+) []

```

```

apply (auto simp add: pre-def fe-inv-def intro: gen-dfs-fe-inv-imp-var) []
apply (auto intro: FE-INV-PRES) []

apply (auto simp add: pre-def post-def fe-inv-def
      intro: gen-dfs-fe-inv-pres-visited) []

apply (intro refine-vcg)

apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule red-dfs-correct[where U=?E* `` ?V0])
apply (auto simp add: fe-inv-def add-inv-def cyc-post-def) []
apply (auto intro: PRE-IMP-REACH) []
apply (auto dest: FE-IMP-RED-PRE) []

apply (intro refine-vcg)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule RED-IMP-POST, assumption+) []

apply (clarsimp, blast intro: NCOND-IMP-POST) []

apply (intro refine-vcg)
apply simp

apply (clarsimp, blast intro: BREAK-IMP-POST) []
done
} note GEN=this

{
fix v0 it blues reds
assume v0 ∈ it it ⊆ V0 v0 ∉ blues
outer-inv it (blues, reds, NO-CYC)
hence pre (blues, reds, {}, v0)
  unfolding pre-def outer-inv-def
  by (auto intro: gen-dfs-pre-initial)
} note OUTER-IMP-PRE = this

{
fix v0 it blues0 reds0 blues reds onstack cyc
assume v0 ∈ it it ⊆ V0 v0 ∉ blues0
outer-inv it (blues0, reds0, NO-CYC)
post (blues0, reds0, {}, v0) (blues, reds, onstack, cyc)
hence outer-inv (it - {v0}) (blues, reds, cyc)
  unfolding post-def outer-inv-def cyc-post-def
  by (fastforce split: blue-witness.split intro: gen-dfs-post-imp-outer)
} note POST-IMP-OUTER = this

{

```

```

fix v0 it blues reds
assume v0 ∈ it    it ⊆ V0    outer-inv it (blues, reds, NO-CYC)
          v0 ∈ blues
hence outer-inv (it - {v0}) (blues, reds, NO-CYC)
unfolding outer-inv-def
by (auto intro: gen-dfs-outer-already-vis)
} note OUTER-ALREX = this

```

```

{
fix it blues reds cyc
assume outer-inv it (blues, reds, cyc)    cyc ≠ NO-CYC
hence case extract-res cyc of
  None ⇒ ∀ L. ¬ is-lasso-prpl L
  | Some x ⇒ is-lasso-prpl x
unfolding outer-inv-def extract-res-def is-lasso-prpl-def
  is-lasso-prpl-pre-def
  apply (cases cyc)
  apply auto
  done
} note IMP-POST-CYC = this

```

```

{ fix pr pl blues reds
assume ADD-INV: add-inv blues reds {}
assume GEN-INV: gen-dfs-outer E (E* “ V0) V0 {} blues False
assume LASSO: is-lasso-prpl (pr, pl)

from LASSO[unfolded is-lasso-prpl-def is-lasso-prpl-pre-def]
obtain v0 va where
  v0 ∈ V0   pl ≠ [] and
  PR: path E v0 pr va and PL: path E va pl va and
  F: set pl ∩ F ≠ {}
  by auto

from F obtain pl1 vf pl2 where [simp]: pl=pl1@vf#pl2 and vf ∈ F
  by (fastforce simp: in-set-conv-decomp)

from PR PL have path E v0 (pr@pl1) vf    path E vf (vf#pl2@pl1) vf
  by (auto simp: path-simps)
hence (v0,vf) ∈ E* and (vf,vf) ∈ E+
  by (auto dest: path-is-rtrancl path-is-trancl)

from GEN-INV <v0 ∈ V0> <(v0,vf) ∈ E*> have vf ∈ blues
  unfolding gen-dfs-outer-def
  apply (clarify)
  by (metis Image-closed-trancl rev-ImageI rev-subsetD)

from ADD-INV[unfolded add-inv-def] <vf ∈ blues> <vf ∈ F> <(vf,vf) ∈ E+>
have False by auto

```

```

} note IMP-POST-NOCYC-AUX = this

{
fix blues reds cyc
assume outer-inv {} (blues, reds, cyc)
hence case extract-res cyc of
  None => ∀ L. ⊢ is-lasso-prpl L
  | Some x => is-lasso-prpl x
  apply (cases cyc)
  apply (simp-all add: IMP-POST-CYC)
  unfolding outer-inv-def extract-res-def
  apply (auto intro: IMP-POST-NOCYC-AUX)
  done
} note IMP-POST-NOCYC = this

show ?thesis
unfolding blue-dfs-fe.refine blue-dfs-body.refine
apply (refine-rcg
  FOREACHc-rule[where I=outer-inv]
  refine-vcg
  )
apply (simp add: finitely-reachable finite-V0)

apply (rule OUTER-INITIAL)

apply (rule order-trans[OF GEN])
apply (clarsimp, blast intro: OUTER-IMP-PRE)

apply (clarsimp, blast intro: POST-IMP-OUTER)

apply (clarsimp, blast intro: OUTER-ALREX)

apply (clarsimp, blast intro: IMP-POST-NOCYC)

apply (clarsimp, blast intro: IMP-POST-CYC)
done
qed

```

1.4 Refinement

1.4.1 Setup for Custom Datatypes

This effort can be automated, but currently, such an automation is not yet implemented

abbreviation red-wit-rel $R \equiv \langle\langle\langle R \rangle list\text{-}rel, R \rangle prod\text{-}rel \rangle option\text{-}rel$
abbreviation i-red-wit $I \equiv \langle\langle\langle I \rangle_i i\text{-}list, I \rangle_i i\text{-}prod \rangle_i i\text{-}option$

```

abbreviation blue-wit-rel ≡ (Id:(- blue-witness × -) set)
consts i-blue-wit :: interface

lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of blue-wit-rel i-blue-wit]

term init-wit-blue-early

lemma [autoref-itype]:
NO-CYC ::i i-blue-wit
(=) ::i i-blue-wit →i i-blue-wit →i i-bool
init-wit-blue ::i I →i i-red-wit I →i i-blue-wit
init-wit-blue-early ::i I →i I →i i-blue-wit
prep-wit-blue ::i I →i i-blue-wit →i i-blue-wit
red-init-witness ::i I →i I →i i-red-wit I
prep-wit-red ::i I →i i-red-wit I →i i-red-wit I
extract-res ::i i-blue-wit →i ⟨⟨⟨I⟩i i-list, ⟨I⟩i i-list⟩i i-prod⟩i i-option
red-dfs ::i ⟨I⟩i i-slg →i ⟨I⟩i i-set →i ⟨I⟩i i-set →i I
→i ⟨⟨⟨I⟩i i-set, i-red-wit I⟩i i-prod⟩i i-nres
blue-dfs ::i i-bg i-unit I
→i ⟨⟨⟨I⟩i i-list, ⟨I⟩i i-list⟩i i-prod⟩i i-option⟩i i-nres
by auto

context begin interpretation autoref-syn .
lemma [autoref-op-pat]: NO-CYC ≡ OP NO-CYC ::i i-blue-wit by simp
end

term lasso-rel-ext

lemma autoref-wit[autoref-rules-raw]:
(NO-CYC,NO-CYC) ∈ blue-wit-rel
(=), (=) ∈ blue-wit-rel → blue-wit-rel → bool-rel
\ $\bigwedge R.$  PREFER-id R
⇒ (init-wit-blue, init-wit-blue) ∈ R → red-wit-rel R → blue-wit-rel
\ $\bigwedge R.$  PREFER-id R
⇒ (init-wit-blue-early, init-wit-blue-early) ∈ R → R → blue-wit-rel
\ $\bigwedge R.$  PREFER-id R
⇒ (prep-wit-blue, prep-wit-blue) ∈ R → blue-wit-rel → blue-wit-rel
\ $\bigwedge R.$  PREFER-id R
⇒ (red-init-witness, red-init-witness) ∈ R → R → red-wit-rel R
\ $\bigwedge R.$  PREFER-id R
⇒ (prep-wit-red, prep-wit-red) ∈ R → red-wit-rel R → red-wit-rel R
\ $\bigwedge R.$  PREFER-id R
⇒ (extract-res, extract-res)
∈ blue-wit-rel → ⟨⟨R⟩ list-rel ×r ⟨R⟩ list-rel⟩ option-rel
by (simp-all)

```

1.4.2 Actual Refinement

term *red-dfs*

term *map2set-rel* (*rbt-map-rel ord*)

term *rbt-set-rel*

schematic-goal *red-dfs-refine-aux*: $(?f::?'c, \text{red-dfs}:(('a::linorder \times -) \text{ set} \Rightarrow -)) \in ?R$

supply [*autoref-tyrel*] = *ty-REL[where 'a='a set and R=<Id>dflt-rs-rel]*
unfolding *red-dfs-def[abs-def]*
apply (*autoref (trace,keep-goal)*)
done

concrete-definition *impl-red-dfs* **uses** *red-dfs-refine-aux*

lemma *impl-red-dfs-autoref[autoref-rules]*:

fixes *R* :: $('a \times 'a::linorder) \text{ set}$
assumes *PREFER-id R*
shows $(\text{impl-red-dfs}, \text{red-dfs}) \in$
 $\langle R \rangle \text{slg-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{dflt-rs-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{dflt-rs-rel} \rightarrow R$
 $\rightarrow (\langle R \rangle \text{dflt-rs-rel} \times_r \text{red-wit-rel } R) \text{nres-rel}$
using *assms impl-red-dfs.refine by simp*

thm *autoref-itype(1–10)*

schematic-goal *code-red-dfs-aux*:

shows *RETURN ?c ≤ impl-red-dfs E onstack V u*
unfolding *impl-red-dfs-def*
by (*refine-transfer (post) the-resI*)
concrete-definition *code-red-dfs* **uses** *code-red-dfs-aux*
prepare-code-thms *code-red-dfs-def*
declare *code-red-dfs.refine[refine-transfer]*

export-code *code-red-dfs* **checking** *SML*

schematic-goal *red-dfs-hash-refine-aux*: $(?f::?'c, \text{red-dfs}:(('a::hashable \times -) \text{ set} \Rightarrow -)) \in ?R$

supply [*autoref-tyrel*] = *ty-REL[where 'a='a set and R=<Id>hs.rel]*
unfolding *red-dfs-def[abs-def]*
apply (*autoref (trace,keep-goal)*)
done

concrete-definition *impl-red-dfs-hash* **uses** *red-dfs-hash-refine-aux*

thm *impl-red-dfs-hash.refine*

lemma *impl-red-dfs-hash-autoref[autoref-rules]*:

fixes *R* :: $('a \times 'a::hashable) \text{ set}$
assumes *PREFER-id R*
shows $(\text{impl-red-dfs-hash}, \text{red-dfs}) \in$

```

 $\langle R \rangle slg\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle hs\text{.}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle hs\text{.}rel \rightarrow R$ 
 $\rightarrow \langle \langle R \rangle hs\text{.}rel \times_r red\text{-}wit\text{-}rel R \rangle nres\text{-}rel$ 
using assms impl-red-dfs-hash.refine by simp

schematic-goal code-red-dfs-hash-aux:
shows RETURN ?c  $\leq$  impl-red-dfs-hash E onstack V u
unfolding impl-red-dfs-hash-def
by (refine-transfer (post) the-resI)
concrete-definition code-red-dfs-hash uses code-red-dfs-hash-aux
prepare-code-thms code-red-dfs-hash-def
declare code-red-dfs-hash.refine[refine-transfer]

export-code code-red-dfs-hash checking SML

schematic-goal red-dfs-ahs-refine-aux: (?f::?'c, red-dfs::((a::hashable  $\times$  -) set $\Rightarrow$ -))
 $\in$  ?R
supply [autoref-tyrel] = ty-REL[where 'a='a::hashable set and R= $\langle Id \rangle$  ahs.rel]
unfolding red-dfs-def[abs-def]
apply (autoref (trace,keep-goal))
done
concrete-definition impl-red-dfs-ahs uses red-dfs-ahs-refine-aux

lemma impl-red-dfs-ahs-autoref[autoref-rules]:
fixes R :: ('a  $\times$  a::hashable) set
assumes PREFER-id R
shows (impl-red-dfs-ahs, red-dfs)  $\in$ 
 $\langle R \rangle slg\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle ahs\text{.}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle ahs\text{.}rel \rightarrow R$ 
 $\rightarrow \langle \langle R \rangle ahs\text{.}rel \times_r red\text{-}wit\text{-}rel R \rangle nres\text{-}rel$ 
using assms impl-red-dfs-ahs.refine by simp

schematic-goal code-red-dfs-ahs-aux:
shows RETURN ?c  $\leq$  impl-red-dfs-ahs E onstack V u
unfolding impl-red-dfs-ahs-def
by (refine-transfer the-resI)
concrete-definition code-red-dfs-ahs uses code-red-dfs-ahs-aux
prepare-code-thms code-red-dfs-ahs-def
declare code-red-dfs-ahs.refine[refine-transfer]

export-code code-red-dfs-ahs checking SML

schematic-goal blue-dfs-refine-aux: (?f::?'c, blue-dfs::('a::linorder b-graph-rec $\Rightarrow$ -))
 $\in$  ?R
supply [autoref-tyrel] =
ty-REL[where 'a='a and R=Id]
ty-REL[where 'a='a set and R= $\langle Id \rangle$  dflt-rs-rel]
unfolding blue-dfs-def[abs-def]
apply (autoref (trace,keep-goal))

```

```

done
concrete-definition impl-blue-dfs uses blue-dfs-refine-aux

thm impl-blue-dfs.refine

lemma impl-blue-dfs-autoref[autoref-rules]:
  fixes R :: ('a × 'a::linorder) set
  assumes PREFER-id R
  shows (impl-blue-dfs, blue-dfs)
    ∈ bg-impl-rel-ext unit-rel R
    → ⟨⟨⟨R⟩list-rel ×r ⟨R⟩list-rel⟩Relators.option-rel⟩nres-rel
  using assms impl-blue-dfs.refine by simp

schematic-goal code-blue-dfs-aux:
  shows RETURN ?c ≤ impl-blue-dfs G
  unfolding impl-blue-dfs-def
  apply (refine-transfer (post) the-resI
    order-trans[OF det-RETURN code-red-dfs.refine])
  done
concrete-definition code-blue-dfs uses code-blue-dfs-aux
prepare-code-thms code-blue-dfs-def
declare code-blue-dfs.refine[refine-transfer]

export-code code-blue-dfs checking SML

schematic-goal blue-dfs-hash-refine-aux: (?f::?'c, blue-dfs::('a::hashable b-graph-rec⇒-))
  ∈ ?R
  supply [autoref-tyrel] =
    ty-REL[where 'a='a and R=Id]
    ty-REL[where 'a='a::hashable set and R=⟨Id⟩hs.rel]
  unfolding blue-dfs-def[abs-def]
  using [[autoref-trace-failed-id]]
  apply (autoref (trace,keep-goal))
  done
concrete-definition impl-blue-dfs-hash uses blue-dfs-hash-refine-aux

lemma impl-blue-dfs-hash-autoref[autoref-rules]:
  fixes R :: ('a × 'a::hashable) set
  assumes PREFER-id R
  shows (impl-blue-dfs-hash, blue-dfs) ∈ bg-impl-rel-ext unit-rel R
    → ⟨⟨⟨R⟩list-rel ×r ⟨R⟩list-rel⟩Relators.option-rel⟩nres-rel
  using assms impl-blue-dfs-hash.refine by simp

schematic-goal code-blue-dfs-hash-aux:
  shows RETURN ?c ≤ impl-blue-dfs-hash G
  unfolding impl-blue-dfs-hash-def
  apply (refine-transfer the-resI
    order-trans[OF det-RETURN code-red-dfs-hash.refine])
  done

```

```

concrete-definition code-blue-dfs-hash uses code-blue-dfs-hash-aux
prepare-code-thms code-blue-dfs-hash-def
declare code-blue-dfs-hash.refine[refine-transfer]

export-code code-blue-dfs-hash checking SML

schematic-goal blue-dfs-ahs-refine-aux: (?f::?'c, blue-dfs::('a::hashable b-graph-rec⇒-))
    ∈ ?R
    supply [autoref-tyrel] =
        ty-REL[where 'a='a and R=Id]
        ty-REL[where 'a='a::hashable set and R=⟨Id⟩ahs.rel]
    unfolding blue-dfs-def[abs-def]
    apply (autoref (trace,keep-goal))
    done
concrete-definition impl-blue-dfs-ahs uses blue-dfs-ahs-refine-aux

lemma impl-blue-dfs-ahs-autoref[autoref-rules]:
    fixes R :: ('a × 'a::hashable) set
    assumes MINOR-PRIOR-TAG 5
    assumes PREFER-id R
    shows (impl-blue-dfs-ahs, blue-dfs) ∈ bg-impl-rel-ext unit-rel R
        → ⟨⟨⟨R⟩list-rel ×r ⟨R⟩list-rel⟩Relators.option-rel⟩nres-rel
    using assms impl-blue-dfs-ahs.refine by simp

thm impl-blue-dfs-ahs-def

schematic-goal code-blue-dfs-ahs-aux:
    shows RETURN ?c ≤ impl-blue-dfs-ahs G
    unfolding impl-blue-dfs-ahs-def
    apply (refine-transfer the-resI
        order-trans[OF det-RETURN code-red-dfs-ahs.refine])
    done
concrete-definition code-blue-dfs-ahs uses code-blue-dfs-ahs-aux
prepare-code-thms code-blue-dfs-ahs-def
declare code-blue-dfs-ahs.refine[refine-transfer]

export-code code-blue-dfs-ahs checking SML

Correctness theorem

theorem code-blue-dfs-correct:
    assumes G: b-graph G finite ((g-E G)* `` g-V0 G)
    assumes REL: (Gi,G) ∈ bg-impl-rel-ext unit-rel Id
    shows RETURN (code-blue-dfs Gi) ≤ SPEC (λr.
        case r of None ⇒ ∀ prpl. ¬b-graph.is-lasso-prpl G prpl
        | Some L ⇒ b-graph.is-lasso-prpl G L)

proof -
    note code-blue-dfs.refine
    also note impl-blue-dfs.refine[param-fo, OF REL, THEN nres-relD]
    also note blue-dfs-correct[OF G]

```

```

finally show ?thesis by (simp cong: option.case-cong)
qed

```

```

theorem code-blue-dfs-correct':
assumes G: b-graph G finite ((g-E G)* `` g-V0 G)
assumes REL: (Gi,G) ∈ bg-impl-rel-ext unit-rel Id
shows case code-blue-dfs Gi of
  None ⇒ ∀ prpl. ¬b-graph.is-lasso-prpl G prpl
  | Some L ⇒ b-graph.is-lasso-prpl G L
using code-blue-dfs-correct[OF G REL]
by simp

```

```

theorem code-blue-dfs-hash-correct:
assumes G: b-graph G finite ((g-E G)* `` g-V0 G)
assumes REL: (Gi,G) ∈ bg-impl-rel-ext unit-rel Id
shows RETURN (code-blue-dfs-hash Gi) ≤ SPEC (λr.
  case r of None ⇒ ∀ prpl. ¬b-graph.is-lasso-prpl G prpl
  | Some L ⇒ b-graph.is-lasso-prpl G L)
proof –
  note code-blue-dfs-hash.refine
  also note impl-blue-dfs-hash.refine[param-fo, OF REL, THEN nres-reld]
  also note blue-dfs-correct[OF G]
  finally show ?thesis by (simp cong: option.case-cong)
qed

```

```

theorem code-blue-dfs-hash-correct':
assumes G: b-graph G finite ((g-E G)* `` g-V0 G)
assumes REL: (Gi,G) ∈ bg-impl-rel-ext unit-rel Id
shows case code-blue-dfs-hash Gi of
  None ⇒ ∀ prpl. ¬b-graph.is-lasso-prpl G prpl
  | Some L ⇒ b-graph.is-lasso-prpl G L
using code-blue-dfs-hash-correct[OF G REL]
by simp

```

```

theorem code-blue-dfs-ahs-correct:
assumes G: b-graph G finite ((g-E G)* `` g-V0 G)
assumes REL: (Gi,G) ∈ bg-impl-rel-ext unit-rel Id
shows RETURN (code-blue-dfs-ahs Gi) ≤ SPEC (λr.
  case r of None ⇒ ∀ prpl. ¬b-graph.is-lasso-prpl G prpl
  | Some L ⇒ b-graph.is-lasso-prpl G L)
proof –
  note code-blue-dfs-ahs.refine
  also note impl-blue-dfs-ahs.refine[param-fo, OF REL, THEN nres-reld]
  also note blue-dfs-correct[OF G]
  finally show ?thesis by (simp cong: option.case-cong)
qed

```

```

theorem code-blue-dfs-ahs-correct':
assumes G: b-graph G finite ((g-E G)* `` g-V0 G)

```

```

assumes REL: ( $Gi, G \in bg\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext$  unit-rel  $Id$ )
shows case code-blue-dfs-ahs  $Gi$  of
    None  $\Rightarrow \forall prpl. \neg b\text{-}graph.is\text{-}lasso-prpl G prpl$ 
    | Some  $L \Rightarrow b\text{-}graph.is\text{-}lasso-prpl G L$ 
using code-blue-dfs-ahs-correct[ $OF G REL$ ]
by simp

```

Export for benchmarking

```

schematic-goal acc-of-list-impl-hash:
notes [autoref-tyrel] =
  ty-REL[where 'a=nat set and R=⟨nat-rel⟩iam-set-rel]

shows (?f::?c,λl::nat list.
  let s=(set l):::_r⟨nat-rel⟩iam-set-rel
  in (λx::nat. x∈s)
  ) ∈ ?R
apply (autoref (keep-goal))
done

concrete-definition acc-of-list-impl-hash uses acc-of-list-impl-hash
export-code acc-of-list-impl-hash checking SML

definition code-blue-dfs-nat
  ≡ code-blue-dfs :: -  $\Rightarrow$  (nat list  $\times$  -) option
definition code-blue-dfs-hash-nat
  ≡ code-blue-dfs-hash :: -  $\Rightarrow$  (nat list  $\times$  -) option
definition code-blue-dfs-ahs-nat
  ≡ code-blue-dfs-ahs :: -  $\Rightarrow$  (nat list  $\times$  -) option

definition succ-of-list-impl-int ≡
  succ-of-list-impl o map (λ(u,v). (nat-of-integer u, nat-of-integer v))

definition acc-of-list-impl-hash-int ≡
  acc-of-list-impl-hash o map nat-of-integer

export-code
  code-blue-dfs-nat
  code-blue-dfs-hash-nat
  code-blue-dfs-ahs-nat
  succ-of-list-impl-int
  acc-of-list-impl-hash-int
  nat-of-integer
  integer-of-nat
  lasso-ext
  in SML module-name HPY-new-hash
  file ⟨nested-dfs-hash.sml⟩

end

```

2 Abstract Model-Checker

```
theory CAVA-Abstract
imports
  CAVA-Base.CAVA-Base
  CAVA-Automata.Automata
  LTL.LTL
begin
```

This theory defines the abstract version of the cava model checker, as well as a generic implementation.

2.1 Specification of an LTL Model-Checker

Abstractly, an LTL model-checker consists of three components:

1. A conversion of LTL-formula to Indexed Generalized Buchi Automata (IGBA) over sets of atomic propositions.
2. An intersection construction, which takes a system and an IGBA, and creates an Indexed Generalized Buchi Graph (IGBG) and a projection function to project runs of the IGBG back to runs of the system.
3. An emptiness check for IGBGs.

Given an LTL formula, the LTL to Buchi conversion returns a Generalized Buchi Automaton that accepts the same language.

```
definition ttl-to-gba-spec
  :: 'prop ttlc ⇒ ('q, 'prop set, -) igba-rec-scheme nres
  — Conversion of LTL formula to generalized buchi automaton
  where ttl-to-gba-spec φ ≡ SPEC (λgba.
    igba.lang gba = language-ttlc φ ∧ igba.gba ∧ finite ((g-E gba)* `` g-V0 gba))

definition inter-spec
  :: ('s, 'prop set, -) sa-rec-scheme
  ⇒ ('q, 'prop set, -) igba-rec-scheme
  ⇒ ((prod-state, -) igb-graph-rec-scheme × ('prod-state ⇒ 's)) nres
  — Intersection of system and IGBA
  where ∧sys ba. inter-spec sys ba ≡ do {
    ASSERT (sa sys);
    ASSERT (finite ((g-E sys)* `` g-V0 sys));
    ASSERT (igba ba);
    ASSERT (finite ((g-E ba)* `` g-V0 ba));
    SPEC (λ(G,project). igb-graph G ∧ finite ((g-E G)* `` g-V0 G) ∧ (∀ r.
      (∃ r'. igb-graph.is-acc-run G r' ∧ r = project o r')
      ⟷ (graph-defs.is-run sys r ∧ sa-L sys o r ∈ igba.lang ba)))
  }
```

```

definition find-ce-spec
:: ('q,-) igb-graph-rec-scheme  $\Rightarrow$  'q word option option nres
— Check Generalized Buchi graph for emptiness, with optional counterexample
where find-ce-spec G  $\equiv$  do {
  ASSERT (igb-graph G);
  ASSERT (finite ((g-E G)* “ g-V0 G));
  SPEC ( $\lambda$ res. case res of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\forall$  r.  $\neg$ igb-graph.is-acc-run G r)
    | Some None  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\exists$  r. igb-graph.is-acc-run G r)
    | Some (Some r)  $\Rightarrow$  igb-graph.is-acc-run G r
  )})

```

Using the specifications from above, we can specify the essence of the model-checking algorithm: Convert the LTL-formula to a GBA, make an intersection with the system and check the result for emptiness.

```

definition abs-model-check
:: 'ba-state itself  $\Rightarrow$  'ba-more itself
 $\Rightarrow$  'prod-state itself  $\Rightarrow$  'prod-more itself
 $\Rightarrow$  ('s,'prop set,-) sa-rec-scheme  $\Rightarrow$  'prop ltlc
 $\Rightarrow$  's word option option nres
where
abs-model-check - - - sys  $\varphi$   $\equiv$  do {
  gba :: ('ba-state,-,'ba-more) igba-rec-scheme
   $\leftarrow$  ltl-to-gba-spec (Not-ltlc  $\varphi$ );
  ASSERT (igba gba);
  ASSERT (sa sys);
  (Gprod:('prod-state,'prod-more)igb-graph-rec-scheme, map-state)
   $\leftarrow$  inter-spec sys gba;
  ASSERT (igb-graph Gprod);
  ce  $\leftarrow$  find-ce-spec Gprod;

  case ce of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  RETURN None
    | Some None  $\Rightarrow$  RETURN (Some None)
    | Some (Some r)  $\Rightarrow$  RETURN (Some (Some (map-state o r)))
}

```

The main correctness theorem states that our abstract model checker really checks whether the system satisfies the formula, and a correct counterexample is returned (if any). Note that, if the model does not satisfy the formula, returning a counterexample is optional.

```

theorem abs-model-check-correct:
abs-model-check T1 T2 T3 T4 sys  $\varphi$   $\leq$  do {
  ASSERT (sa sys);
  ASSERT (finite ((g-E sys)* “ g-V0 sys));
  SPEC ( $\lambda$ res. case res of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  sa.lang sys  $\subseteq$  language-ltlc  $\varphi$ 
}

```

```

| Some None  $\Rightarrow \neg sa.lang\ sys \subseteq language-ltlc\ \varphi$ 
| Some (Some r)  $\Rightarrow graph-defs.is-run\ sys\ r \wedge sa-L\ sys\circ r \notin language-ltlc\ \varphi)$ 
}
unfolding abs-model-check-def ltl-to-gba-spec-def inter-spec-def
  find-ce-spec-def
apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg ASSERT-leI le-ASSERTI)
apply (auto simp: sa.lang-def
  sa.accept-def[THEN meta-eq-to-obj-eq, THEN ext[of sa.accept sys] ])

```

done

2.2 Generic Implementation

In this section, we define a generic implementation of an LTL model checker, that is parameterized with implementations of its components.

abbreviation $ltl\text{-}rel \equiv Id :: ('a ltlc \times -) set$

```

locale impl-model-checker =
— Assembly of a generic model-checker
fixes sa-rel :: ('sai × ('s, 'prop set, 'sa-more) sa-rec-scheme) set
fixes igba-rel :: ('igbai × ('q, 'prop set, 'igba-more) igba-rec-scheme) set
fixes igbg-rel :: ('igbgi × ('sq, 'igbg-more) igb-graph-rec-scheme) set
fixes ce-rel :: ('cei × 'sq word) set
fixes mce-rel :: ('mcei × 's word) set

fixes ltl-to-gba-impl :: 'cfg-l2b  $\Rightarrow$  'prop ltlc  $\Rightarrow$  'igbai
fixes inter-impl :: 'cfg-int  $\Rightarrow$  'sai  $\Rightarrow$  'igbai  $\Rightarrow$  'igbgi  $\times$  ('sq  $\Rightarrow$  's)
fixes find-ce-impl :: 'cfg-ce  $\Rightarrow$  'igbgi  $\Rightarrow$  'cei option option
fixes map-run-impl :: ('sq  $\Rightarrow$  's)  $\Rightarrow$  'cei  $\Rightarrow$  'mcei

assumes [relator-props, simp, intro!]: single-valued mce-rel

assumes ltl-to-gba-refine:
 $\wedge cfg. (ltl-to-gba-impl\ cfg, ltl-to-gba-spec)$ 
 $\in ltl\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle igba\text{-}rel \rangle plain\text{-}nres\text{-}rel$ 
assumes inter-refine:
 $\wedge cfg. (inter-impl\ cfg, inter-spec)$ 
 $\in sa\text{-}rel \rightarrow igba\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle igbg\text{-}rel \times_r (Id \rightarrow Id) \rangle plain\text{-}nres\text{-}rel$ 
assumes find-ce-refine:
 $\wedge cfg. (find-ce-impl\ cfg, find-ce-spec)$ 
 $\in igbg\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle \langle \langle ce\text{-}rel \rangle option\text{-}rel \rangle option\text{-}rel \rangle plain\text{-}nres\text{-}rel$ 

assumes map-run-refine: (map-run-impl, (o))  $\in (Id \rightarrow Id) \rightarrow ce\text{-}rel \rightarrow mce\text{-}rel$ 

```

begin

```
fun cfg-l2b where cfg-l2b (c1,c2,c3) = c1
```

```

fun cfg-int where cfg-int (c1,c2,c3) = c2
fun cfg-ce where cfg-ce (c1,c2,c3) = c3

definition impl-model-check
:: ('cfg-l2b × 'cfg-int × 'cfg-ce)
⇒ 'sai ⇒ 'prop ltlc ⇒ 'mcei option option
where
impl-model-check cfg sys φ ≡ let
  ba = ttl-to-gba-impl (cfg-l2b cfg) (Not-ltlc φ);
  (G, map-q) = inter-impl (cfg-int cfg) sys ba;
  ce = find-ce-impl (cfg-ce cfg) G
  in
  case ce of
    None ⇒ None
  | Some None ⇒ Some None
  | Some (Some ce) ⇒ Some (Some (map-run-impl map-q ce))

lemma impl-model-check-refine:
(impl-model-check cfg, abs-model-check
  TYPE('q) TYPE('igba-more) TYPE('sq) TYPE('igbg-more))
  ∈ sa-rel → ltl-rel → ⟨⟨⟨mce-rel⟩option-rel⟩option-rel⟩plain-nres-rel
apply (intro fun-relI plain-nres-relI)
unfolding abs-model-check-def impl-model-check-def

apply (simp only: let-to-bind-conv pull-out-let-conv
  pull-out-RETURN-case-option)

apply (refine-rcg
  ttl-to-gba-refine[param-fo, THEN plain-nres-relD]
  rel-arg-cong[where f=Not-ltlc]
  inter-refine[param-fo, THEN plain-nres-relD]
  find-ce-refine[param-fo, THEN plain-nres-relD]
  )

apply (simp-all split: option.split)
apply (auto elim: option-relE)
apply (parametricity add: map-run-refine)
apply simp
done

theorem impl-model-check-correct:
assumes R: (sysi,sys) ∈ sa-rel
assumes [simp]: sa sys finite ((g-E sys)* `` g-V0 sys)
shows case impl-model-check cfg sysi φ of
  None
  ⇒ sa.lang sys ⊆ language-ltlc φ
  | Some None
  ⇒ ¬ sa.lang sys ⊆ language-ltlc φ
  | Some (Some ri)

```

```

 $\Rightarrow (\exists r. (ri,r) \in mce\text{-}rel$ 
 $\wedge graph\text{-}defs.is\text{-}run sys r \wedge sa\text{-}L sys o r \notin language\text{-}ltlc \varphi)$ 

proof –
  note impl-model-check-refine[  

    where cfg=cfg,  

    param-fo,  

    THEN plain-nres-relD,  

    OF R IdI[of  $\varphi$ ]  

  also note abs-model-check-correct  

  finally show ?thesis  

    apply (simp split: option.split)  

    apply (simp add: refine-pw-simps pw-le-iff)  

    apply (auto elim!: option-relE) []  

    done  

  qed

theorem impl-model-check-correct-no-ce:  

  assumes  $(sysi,sys) \in sa\text{-}rel$   

  assumes  $SA: sa sys \text{ finite } ((g\text{-}E sys)^* `` g\text{-}V0 sys)$   

  shows impl-model-check cfg sysi  $\varphi = None$   

 $\longleftrightarrow sa.lang sys \subseteq language\text{-}ltlc \varphi$   

using impl-model-check-correct[where cfg=cfg, OF assms, of  $\varphi$ ]  

by (auto  

  split: option.splits  

simp: sa.lang-def[OF SA(1)] sa.accept-def[OF SA(1), abs-def])  

end  

end

```

3 Boolean Programs

```

theory BoolProgs
imports
  CAVA-Base.CAVA-Base
  Word-Lib.Generic-set-bit
begin

3.1 Syntax and Semantics

datatype bexp = TT | FF | V nat | Not bexp | And bexp bexp | Or bexp bexp

type-synonym state = bitset

fun bval :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  bval TT s = True |
  bval FF s = False |
  bval (V n) s = bs-mem n s |

```

```

 $bval(Not b) s = (\neg bval b s) \mid$ 
 $bval(And b_1 b_2) s = (bval b_1 s \& bval b_2 s) \mid$ 
 $bval(Or b_1 b_2) s = (bval b_1 s \mid bval b_2 s)$ 

```

```

datatype instr =
  AssI nat list bexp list |
  TestI bexp int |
  ChoiceI (bexp * int) list |
  GotoI int

```

```

type-synonym config = nat * state
type-synonym bprog = instr array

```

Semantics Notice: To be equivalent in semantics with SPIN, there is no such thing as a finite run:

- Deadlocks (i.e. empty Choice) are self-loops
- program termination is self-loop

```

fun exec :: instr  $\Rightarrow$  config  $\Rightarrow$  config list where
exec instr (pc,s) = (case instr of
  AssI ns bs  $\Rightarrow$  let bvs = zip ns (map ( $\lambda b$ . bval b s) bs) in
    [(pc + 1, foldl ( $\lambda s (n,b)$ . set-bit s n bv) s bvs)] |
  TestI b d  $\Rightarrow$  [if bval b s then (pc+1, s) else (nat(int(pc+1)+d), s)] |
  ChoiceI bis  $\Rightarrow$  let succs = [(nat(int(pc+1)+i), s) . (b,i) <- bis, bval b s]
    in if succs = [] then [(pc,s)] else succs |
  GotoI d  $\Rightarrow$  [(nat(int(pc+1)+d),s)])
```

```

function exec' :: bprog  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat list where
exec' ins s pc = (
  if pc < array-length ins then (
    case (array-get ins pc) of
      AssI ns bs  $\Rightarrow$  [pc] |
      TestI b d  $\Rightarrow$  (
        if bval b s then exec' ins s (pc+1)
        else let pc'=(nat(int(pc+1)+d)) in if pc'>pc then exec' ins s pc'
          else [pc']
        ) |
        ChoiceI bis  $\Rightarrow$  let succs = [(nat(int(pc+1)+i)) . (b,i) <- bis, bval b s]
          in if succs = [] then [pc] else concat (map ( $\lambda pc'$ . if pc'>pc then
            exec' ins s pc' else [pc']) succs) |
        GotoI d  $\Rightarrow$  let pc' = nat(int(pc+1)+d) in (if pc'>pc then exec' ins s pc' else
          [pc'])
        ) else [pc]
  )
  by pat-completeness auto
  termination
  apply (relation measure (%(ins,s,pc). array-length ins - pc))

```

```

apply auto
done

fun nexts1 :: bprog ⇒ config ⇒ config list where
nexts1 ins (pc,s) = (
  if pc < array-length ins then
    exec (array-get ins pc) (pc,s)
  else
    [(pc,s)])
)

fun nexts :: bprog ⇒ config ⇒ config list where
nexts ins (pc,s) = concat (
  map
  (λ(pc,s). map (λpc. (pc,s)) (exec' ins s pc))
  (nexts1 ins (pc,s)))
)

declare nexts.simps [simp del]

datatype
com = SKIP
| Assign nat list bexp list
| Seq com com
| GC (bexp * com)list
| IfTE bexp com com
| While bexp com

locale BoolProg-Syntax begin
notation
Assign      (⊣ ::= → [999, 61] 61)
and Seq     (⊣;/ → [60, 61] 60)
and GC      (⊣IF - FI)
and IfTE    (⊣(IF -/ THEN -/ ELSE -) [0, 61, 61] 61)
and While   (⊣(WHILE -/ DO -) [0, 61] 61)
end

context begin interpretation BoolProg-Syntax .
fun comp' :: com ⇒ instr list where
comp' SKIP = []
comp' (Assign n b) = [AssI n b]
comp' (c1;c2) = comp' c1 @ comp' c2
comp' (IF gcs FI) =
  (let cgcs = map (λ(b,c). (b,comp' c)) gcs in
  let addbc = (λ(b,cc) (bis,ins).
    let cc' = cc @ (if ins = [] then [] else [GotoI (int(length ins))]) in
    let bis' = map (λ(b,i). (b, i + int(length cc'))) bis
    in ((b,0)#bis', cc' @ ins)) in
  let (bis,ins) = foldr addbc cgcs ([][])
  in ChoiceI bis # ins)

```

```

comp' (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) =
  (let ins1 = comp' c1 in let ins2 = comp' c2 in
   let i1 = int(length ins1 + 1) in let i2 = int(length ins2) |
   in TestI b i1 # ins1 @ GotoI i2 # ins2) |
comp' (WHILE b DO c) =
  (let ins = comp' c in
   let i = int(length ins + 1)
   in TestI b i # ins @ [GotoI (-(i+1))])

value comp' (IF [(V 0, [1,0] ::= [TT, FF]), (V 1, [0] ::= [TT])] FI)

end

definition comp :: com  $\Rightarrow$  bprog where
  comp = array-of-list  $\circ$  comp'

fun opt' where
  opt' (GotoI d) ys = (let next =  $\lambda i$ . (case i of GotoI d  $\Rightarrow$  d + 1 | -  $\Rightarrow$  0)
    in if d < 0  $\vee$  nat d  $\geq$  length ys then (GotoI d) # ys
    else let d' = d + next (ys ! nat d)
        in (GotoI d' # ys))
  | opt' x ys = x # ys

definition opt :: instr list  $\Rightarrow$  instr list where
  opt instr = foldr opt' instr []

definition optcomp :: com  $\Rightarrow$  bprog where
  optcomp  $\equiv$  array-of-list  $\circ$  opt  $\circ$  comp'

```

3.2 Finiteness of reachable configurations

```

inductive-set reachable-configs
  for bp :: bprog
  and cs :: config — start configuration
where
  cs  $\in$  reachable-configs bp cs |
  c  $\in$  reachable-configs bp cs  $\implies$  x  $\in$  set (nexts bp c)  $\implies$  x  $\in$  reachable-configs bp
  cs

lemmas reachable-configs-induct = reachable-configs.induct[split-format(complete), case-names
  0 1]

fun offsets :: instr  $\Rightarrow$  int set where
  offsets (AssI - -) = {0} |
  offsets (TestI - i) = {0, i} |
  offsets (ChoiceI bis) = set(map snd bis)  $\cup$  {0} |

```

```

offsets (GotoI i) = {i}

definition offsets-is :: instr list ⇒ int set where
offsets-is ins = (UN instr : set ins. offsets instr)

definition max-next-pcs :: instr list ⇒ nat set where
max-next-pcs ins = {nat(int(length ins + 1) + i) |i. i : offsets-is ins}

lemma finite-max-next-pcs: finite(max-next-pcs bp)
proof-
  { fix instr have finite (offsets instr) by(cases instr) auto }
  moreover
  { fix ins have max-next-pcs ins = (UN i : offsets-is ins. {nat(int(length ins +
1) + i)})
    by(auto simp add: max-next-pcs-def) }
  ultimately show ?thesis by(auto simp add: offsets-is-def)
qed

lemma (in linorder) le-Max-insertI1: [ finite A; x ≤ b ] ⇒ x ≤ Max (insert b
A)
by (metis Max-ge finite.insertI insert-Iff order-trans)
lemma (in linorder) le-Max-insertI2: [ finite A; A ≠ {}; x ≤ Max A ] ⇒ x ≤
Max (insert b A)
by(auto simp add: max-def not-le simp del: Max-less-Iff)

lemma max-next-pcs-not-empty:
  pc < length bp ⇒ x : set (exec (bp!pc) (pc,s)) ⇒ max-next-pcs bp ≠ {}
apply(drule nth-mem)
apply(fastforce simp: max-next-pcs-def offsets-is-def split: instr.splits)
done

lemma Max-lem2:
  assumes pc < length bp
  and (pc', s') ∈ set (exec (bp!pc) (pc, s))
  shows pc' ≤ Max (max-next-pcs bp)
using assms
proof (cases bp ! pc)
  case (ChoiceI l)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases pc' = pc)
    case True with assms ChoiceI show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: Max-ge-Iff max-next-pcs-not-empty finite-max-next-pcs)
      (force simp add: max-next-pcs-def offsets-is-def dest: nth-mem)
  next
  case False with ChoiceI assms obtain b i where
    bi: bval b s (b,i) ∈ set l pc' = nat(int(pc+1)+i)
  by (auto split: if-split-asm)

```

```

with ChoiceI assms have  $i \in \bigcup(\text{offsets} ` (\text{set } bp))$  by (force dest: nth-mem)
with bi assms have  $\exists a. (a \in \text{max-next-pcs } bp \wedge pc' \leq a)$ 
  unfolding max-next-pcs-def offsets-is-def by force
thus ?thesis
by (auto simp: Max-ge-iff max-next-pcs-not-empty[OF assms] finite-max-next-pcs)

qed
qed (auto simp: Max-ge-iff max-next-pcs-not-empty finite-max-next-pcs,
      (force simp add: max-next-pcs-def offsets-is-def dest: nth-mem split: if-split-asm)+)

lemma Max-lem1:  $\llbracket pc < \text{length } bp; (pc', s') \in \text{set } (\text{exec } (bp ! pc) (pc, s)) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies pc' \leq \text{Max } (\text{insert } x (\text{max-next-pcs } bp))$ 
apply(rule le-Max-insertI2)
apply (simp add: finite-max-next-pcs)
apply(simp add: max-next-pcs-not-empty)
apply(auto intro!: Max-lem2 simp del:exec.simps)
done

definition pc-bound bp  $\equiv \text{max}$ 
  ( $\text{Max } (\text{max-next-pcs } (\text{list-of-array } bp)) + 1$ )
  ( $\text{array-length } bp + 1$ )

declare exec'.simp[simp del]

lemma [simp]:  $\text{length } (\text{list-of-array } a) = \text{array-length } a$  by (cases a) auto

lemma aux2:
assumes A:  $pc < \text{array-length } ins$ 
assumes B:  $ofs \in \text{offsets-is } (\text{list-of-array } ins)$ 
shows nat  $(1 + \text{int } pc + ofs) < \text{pc-bound } ins$ 
proof -
have nat  $(\text{int } (1 + \text{array-length } ins) + ofs)$ 
   $\in \text{max-next-pcs } (\text{list-of-array } ins)$ 
using B unfolding max-next-pcs-def
by auto
with A show ?thesis
unfolding pc-bound-def
apply -
apply (rule max.strict-coboundedI1)
apply auto
apply (drule Max-ge[OF finite-max-next-pcs])
apply simp
done
qed

lemma array-idx-in-set:
 $\llbracket pc < \text{array-length } ins; \text{array-get } ins pc = x \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies x \in \text{set } (\text{list-of-array } ins)$ 
by (induct ins) auto

```

```

lemma rcs-aux:
  assumes pc < pc-bound bp
  assumes pc' ∈ set (exec' bp s pc)
  shows pc' < pc-bound bp
  using assms
proof (induction bp s pc arbitrary: pc' rule: exec'.induct[case-names C])
  case (C ins s pc pc')
  from C.preds show ?case
    apply (subst (asm) exec'.simp)
    apply (split if-split-asm instr.split-asm)+
    apply (simp add: pc-bound-def)

    apply (simp split: if-split-asm add: Let-def)
    apply (frule (2) C.IH(1), auto) []
    apply (auto simp: pc-bound-def) []
    apply (frule (2) C.IH(2), auto) []
    apply (rename-tac bexp int')
    apply (subgoal-tac int' ∈ offsets-is (list-of-array ins))
    apply (blast intro: aux2)
    apply (auto simp: offsets-is-def) []
    apply (rule-tac x=TestI bexp int' in bexI, auto simp: array-idx-in-set) []

    apply (rename-tac list)
    apply (auto split: if-split-asm) []
    apply (frule (1) C.IH(3), auto) []
    apply (force)
    apply (force)
    apply (subgoal-tac ba ∈ offsets-is (list-of-array ins))
    apply (blast intro: aux2)
    apply (auto simp: offsets-is-def) []
    apply (rule-tac x=ChoiceI list in bexI, auto simp: array-idx-in-set) []

    apply (rename-tac int')
    apply (simp split: if-split-asm add: Let-def)
    apply (frule (1) C.IH(4), auto) []
    apply (subgoal-tac int' ∈ offsets-is (list-of-array ins))
    apply (blast intro: aux2)
    apply (auto simp: offsets-is-def) []
    apply (rule-tac x=GotoI int' in bexI, auto simp: array-idx-in-set) []

  apply simp
  done
qed

```

```

primrec bexp-vars :: bexp ⇒ nat set where
  bexp-vars TT = {}
  | bexp-vars FF = {}

```

```

|  $bexp\text{-}vars(V n) = \{n\}$ 
|  $bexp\text{-}vars(Not b) = bexp\text{-}vars b$ 
|  $bexp\text{-}vars(And b1 b2) = bexp\text{-}vars b1 \cup bexp\text{-}vars b2$ 
|  $bexp\text{-}vars(Or b1 b2) = bexp\text{-}vars b1 \cup bexp\text{-}vars b2$ 

primrec instr-vars :: instr  $\Rightarrow$  nat set where
  instr-vars (AssI xs bs) = set xs  $\cup$   $\bigcup(bexp\text{-}vars\text{'set } bs)$ 
  | instr-vars (TestI b -) = bexp-vars b
  | instr-vars (ChoiceI cs) =  $\bigcup(bexp\text{-}vars\text{'fst}\text{'set } cs)$ 
  | instr-vars (GotoI -) = {}

find-consts 'a array  $\Rightarrow$  'a list

definition bprog-vars :: bprog  $\Rightarrow$  nat set where
  bprog-vars bp =  $\bigcup(instr\text{-}vars\text{'set } (list\text{-}of\text{-}array bp))$ 

definition state-bound bp s0
   $\equiv \{s. bs\text{-}\alpha s - bprog\text{-}vars bp = bs\text{-}\alpha s0 - bprog\text{-}vars bp\}$ 
abbreviation config-bound bp s0  $\equiv \{0.. < pc\text{-}bound bp\} \times state\text{-}bound bp s0$ 

lemma exec-bound:
  assumes PCB:  $pc < array\text{-}length bp$ 
  assumes SB:  $s \in state\text{-}bound bp s0$ 
  shows set (exec (array-get bp pc) (pc,s))  $\subseteq config\text{-}bound bp s0$ 
  proof (clar simp simp del: exec.simps, intro conjI)

  obtain instrs where BP-eq[simp]:  $bp = Array instrs$  by (cases bp)
  from PCB have PCB'[simp]:  $pc < length instrs$  by simp

  fix pc' s'
  assume STEP:  $(pc',s') \in set(exec(array\text{-}get bp pc) (pc,s))$ 
  hence STEP':  $(pc',s') \in set(exec(instrs!pc) (pc,s))$  by simp

  show  $pc' < pc\text{-}bound bp$ 
  using Max-lem2[OF PCB' STEP']
  unfolding pc-bound-def by simp

  show  $s' \in state\text{-}bound bp s0$ 
  using STEP' SB
  proof (cases instrs!pc)
    case (AssI xs vs)

    have set xs  $\subseteq instr\text{-}vars(instrs!pc)$ 
    by (simp add: AssI)
    also have ...  $\subseteq bprog\text{-}vars bp$ 
    apply (simp add: bprog-vars-def)
    by (metis PCB' UN-upper nth-mem)
    finally have XSB: set xs  $\subseteq bprog\text{-}vars bp$  .

```

```

{
  fix x s v
  assume A: x ∈ bprog-vars bp    s ∈ state-bound bp s0

  have SB-CNV: bs-α (set-bit s x v)
  = (if v then (insert x (bs-α s)) else (bs-α s - {x}))
  by (cases v) (simp-all add: set-bit-eq flip: bs-insert-def bs-delete-def)

  from A have set-bit s x v ∈ state-bound bp s0
  unfolding state-bound-def
  by (auto simp: SB-CNV)
} note aux=this

{
  fix vs
  have foldl (λs (x, y). set-bit s x y) s (zip xs vs)
  ∈ state-bound (Array instrs) s0
  using SB XSB
  apply (induct xs arbitrary: vs s)
  apply simp
  apply (case-tac vs)
  apply simp
  using aux
  apply (auto)
  done
} note aux2=this

thus ?thesis using STEP'
  by (simp add: AssI)
qed (auto split: if-split-asm)
qed

lemma in-bound-step:
notes [simp del] = exec.simps
assumes BOUND: c ∈ config-bound bp s0
assumes STEP: c' ∈ set (nexts bp c)
shows c' ∈ config-bound bp s0
using BOUND STEP
apply (cases c)
apply (auto
  simp add: nexts.simps
  split: if-split-asm)
apply (frule (2) exec-bound[THEN subsetD])
apply clar simp
apply (frule (1) rcs-aux)
apply simp

```

```

apply (frule (2) exec-bound[THEN subsetD])
apply clarsimp

apply (frule (1) rcs-aux)
apply simp
done

lemma reachable-configs-in-bound:
   $c \in \text{config-bound } bp \ s0 \implies \text{reachable-configs } bp \ c \subseteq \text{config-bound } bp \ s0$ 
proof
fix  $c'$ 
assume  $c' \in \text{reachable-configs } bp \ c \quad c \in \text{config-bound } bp \ s0$ 
thus  $c' \in \text{config-bound } bp \ s0$ 
  apply induction
  apply simp
  by (rule in-bound-step)
qed

lemma reachable-configs-out-of-bound:  $(pc',s') \in \text{reachable-configs } bp \ (pc,s)$ 
 $\implies \neg pc < pc\text{-bound } bp \implies (pc',s') = (pc,s)$ 
proof (induct rule: reachable-configs-induct)
case (1  $pc' \ s' \ pc'' \ s''$ )
hence [simp]:  $pc' = pc \quad s' = s$  by auto
from 1(4) have  $\neg pc < \text{array-length } bp$  unfolding pc-bound-def by auto
with 1(3) show ?case
  by (auto simp add: nexts.simps exec'.simps)
qed auto

lemma finite-bexp-vars[simp, intro!]: finite (bexp-vars be)
by (induction be) auto

lemma finite-instr-vars[simp, intro!]: finite (instr-vars ins)
by (cases ins) auto

lemma finite-bprog-vars[simp, intro!]: finite (bprog-vars bp)
unfolding bprog-vars-def by simp

lemma finite-state-bound[simp, intro!]: finite (state-bound bp s0)
unfolding state-bound-def
apply (rule finite-imageD[where  $f = bs\text{-}\alpha$ ])
apply (rule finite-subset[where
   $B = \{s. s - bprog\text{-vars } bp = bs\text{-}\alpha \ s0 - bprog\text{-vars } bp\}]$ )
apply auto []
apply (rule finite-if-eq-beyond-finite)
apply simp

apply (rule inj-onI)
apply (fold bs-eq-def)
apply (auto simp: bs-eq-correct)

```

```

done

lemma finite-config-bound[simp, intro!]: finite (config-bound bp s0)
  by blast

lemma reachable-configs-finite[simp, intro!]:
  finite (reachable-configs bp c)
  proof (cases c, clarsimp)
    fix pc s
    show finite (reachable-configs bp (pc, s))
    proof (cases pc < pc-bound bp)
      case False from reachable-configs-out-of-bound[OF - False, where s=s]
      have reachable-configs bp (pc, s) ⊆ {(pc,s)} by auto
      thus ?thesis by (rule finite-subset) auto
    next
      case True
      hence (pc,s) ∈ config-bound bp s
        by (simp add: state-bound-def)
      thus ?thesis
        by (rule finite-subset[OF reachable-configs-in-bound]) simp
    qed
  qed

```

```

definition bpc-is-run bpc r ≡ let (bp,c)=bpc in r 0 = c ∧ (∀ i. r (Suc i) ∈ set
(BoolProgs.nexts bp (r i)))
definition bpc-props c ≡ bs-α (snd c)
definition bpc-lang bpc ≡ {bpc-props o r | r. bpc-is-run bpc r}

```

```

fun print-config :: 
  (nat ⇒ string) ⇒ (bitset ⇒ string) ⇒ config ⇒ string where
  print-config f fx (p,s) = f p @ " " @ fx s

end

```

References

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