

The HOL-CSP Refinement Toolkit

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Abstract

Recently, a modern version of Roscoes and Brookes [3] Failure-Divergence Semantics for CSP has been formalized in Isabelle [10].

We use this formal development called HOL-CSP2.0 to analyse a family of refinement notions, comprising classic and new ones. This analysis enables to derive a number of properties that allow to deepen the understanding of these notions, in particular with respect to specification decomposition principles for the case of infinite sets of events. The established relations between the refinement relations help to clarify some obscure points in the CSP literature, but also provide a weapon for shorter refinement proofs. Furthermore, we provide a framework for state-normalisation allowing to formally reason on parameterised process architectures.

As a result, we have a modern environment for formal proofs of concurrent systems that allow for the combination of general infinite processes with locally finite ones in a logically safe way. We demonstrate these verification-techniques for classical, generalised examples: The CopyBuffer for arbitrary data and the Dijkstra's Dining Philosopher Problem of arbitrary size.

If you consider to cite this work, please refer to [11].

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Chapter 1

Context

1.1 Introduction

Communicating Sequential Processes CSP is a language to specify and verify patterns of interaction of concurrent systems. Together with CCS and LOTOS, it belongs to the family of *process algebras*. CSP's rich theory comprises denotational, operational and algebraic semantic facets and has influenced programming languages such as Limbo, Crystal, Clojure and most notably Golang [5]. CSP has been applied in industry as a tool for specifying and verifying the concurrent aspects of hardware systems, such as the T9000 transputer [1].

The theory of CSP, in particular the denotational Failure/Divergence Denotational Semantics, has been initially proposed in the book by Tony Hoare [6], but evolved substantially since [2, 3, 8].

Verification of CSP properties has been centered around the notion of *process refinement orderings*, most notably \sqsubseteq_{FD} - and \sqsubseteq -. The latter turns the denotational domain of CSP into a Scott cpo [9], which yields semantics for the fixed point operator $\mu x. f(x)$ provided that f is continuous with respect to \sqsubseteq -. Since it is possible to express deadlock-freeness and livelock-freeness as a refinement problem, the verification of properties has been reduced traditionally to a model-checking problem for a finite set of events A .

We are interested in verification techniques for arbitrary event sets A or arbitrarily parameterized processes. Such processes can be used to model dense-timed processes, processes with dynamic thread creation, and processes with unbounded thread-local variables and buffers. Events may even be higher-order objects such as functions or again processes, paving the way for the modeling of re-programmable compute servers or dynamic distributed computing architectures. However, this adds substantial complexity to the process theory: when it comes to study the interplay of different denotational models, refinement-orderings, and side-conditions for continuity, paper-and-pencil proofs easily reach their limits of precision.

Several attempts have been undertaken to develop the formal theory of CSP in an interactive proof system, mostly in Isabelle/HOL [4, 12, 7]. This work is based on the most recent instance in this line, HOL-CSP 2.0, which has been published as AFP submission [10] and whose development is hosted at <https://gitlri.lri.fr/burkhart.wolff/hol-csp2.0>.

The present AFP Module is an add-on on this work and develops some support for

1. example of induction schemes (mutual fixed-point Induction, K-induction),
2. a theory of explicit state normalisation which allows for proofs over certain communicating networks of arbitrary size.

1.2 The Global Architecture of CSP_RefTk

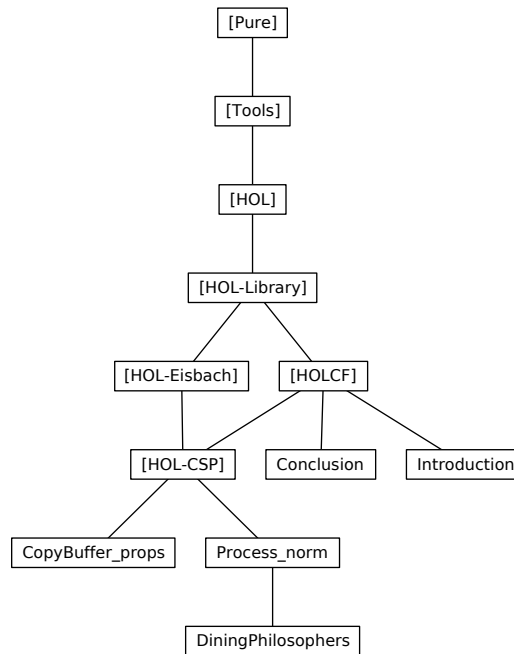


Figure 1.1: The overall architecture: HOLCF, HOL-CSP, and CSP_RefTk

The global architecture of CSP_RefTk is shown in [Figure 1.1](#). The entire package resides on:

1. HOL-Eisbach from the Isabelle/HOL distribution,
2. HOLCF from the Isabelle/HOL distribution, and
3. HOL-CSP 2.0 from the Isabelle Archive of Formal Proofs.

Chapter 2

Normalisation of Deterministic CSP Processes

theory *Process-norm*

imports *HOL-CSP.CSP*

begin

2.1 Deterministic normal-forms with explicit state

abbreviation *P-dnorm* $\tau v \equiv (\mu X. (\lambda s. \square e \in (\tau s) \rightarrow X (v s e)))$

notation *P-dnorm* (*P_{norm}* $\llbracket -, \cdot \rrbracket$ 60)

lemma *dnorm-cont[simp]*:

fixes $\tau :: 'a :: \text{type} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{type set}$ and $v :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c$
shows *cont* $(\lambda X. (\lambda s. \square e \in (\tau s) \rightarrow X (v s e)))$ (*is cont* ?*f*)

proof –

have *cont* $(\lambda X. ?f X s)$ for *s* by (*simp add: cont-fun*)
then show ?*thesis* by *simp*

qed

2.2 Interleaving product lemma

lemma *dnorm-inter*:

fixes $\tau_1 :: 'a_1 :: \text{type} \Rightarrow 'b_1 :: \text{type set}$ and $\tau_2 :: 'a_2 :: \text{type} \Rightarrow 'b_2 :: \text{type set}$
and $v_1 :: 'a_1 \Rightarrow 'b_1 \Rightarrow 'c$ and $v_2 :: 'a_2 \Rightarrow 'b_2 \Rightarrow 'c$

defines *P*: $P \equiv P_{norm} \llbracket \tau_1, v_1 \rrbracket$ (*is* $P \equiv \text{fix} \cdot (\Lambda X. ?P X)$)

defines *Q*: $Q \equiv P_{norm} \llbracket \tau_2, v_2 \rrbracket$ (*is* $Q \equiv \text{fix} \cdot (\Lambda X. ?Q X)$)

assumes *indep*: $\langle \forall s_1 s_2. \tau_1 s_1 \cap \tau_2 s_2 = \{\} \rangle$

defines *Tr*: $\tau \equiv (\lambda (s_1, s_2). \tau_1 s_1 \cup \tau_2 s_2)$

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```

defines  $Up: v \equiv (\lambda(s_1, s_2) e. \text{if } e \in \tau_1 \ s_1 \ \text{then } (v_1 \ s_1 \ e, s_2)$ 
            $\text{else if } e \in \tau_2 \ s_2 \ \text{then } (s_1, v_2 \ s_2 \ e) \ \text{else } (s_1, s_2))$ 
defines  $S: S \equiv P_{norm}[\tau, v]$  (is  $S \equiv \text{fix} \cdot (\Lambda X. ?S X)$ )

shows  $(P \ s_1 \ ||| \ Q \ s_2) = S \ (s_1, s_2)$ 

proof –
have  $P\text{-rec}: P = ?P \ P$  using  $\text{fix-eq}[of \ (\Lambda X. ?P X)] \ P$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
have  $Q\text{-rec}: Q = ?Q \ Q$  using  $\text{fix-eq}[of \ (\Lambda X. ?Q X)] \ Q$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
have  $S\text{-rec}: S = ?S \ S$  using  $\text{fix-eq}[of \ (\Lambda X. ?S X)] \ S$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
have  $\text{dir1}: \forall \ s_1 \ s_2. (P \ s_1 \ ||| \ Q \ s_2) \sqsubseteq_{FD} S \ (s_1, s_2)$ 
proof( $\text{subst } P, \text{subst } Q,$ 
        $\text{induct rule:parallel-fix-ind-inc}[of \ \lambda x \ y. \forall \ s_1 \ s_2. (x \ s_1 \ ||| \ y \ s_2) \sqsubseteq_{FD} S \ (s_1, s_2)]$ )
  case  $\text{admissibility}$ 
  then show  $?case$ 
    by ( $\text{intro adm-all le-FD-adm}$ ) ( $\text{simp-all add: cont2cont-fun monofunI}$ )
  next
  case ( $\text{base-fst } y$ )
  then show  $?case$  by ( $\text{metis app-strict BOT-leFD Sync-BOT Sync-commute}$ )
  next
  case ( $\text{base-snd } x$ )
  then show  $?case$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  next
  case ( $\text{step } x$ )
  then show  $?case$  (is  $\forall \ s_1 \ s_2. ?C \ s_1 \ s_2$ )
  proof( $\text{intro allI}$ )
    fix  $s_1 \ s_2$ 
    show  $?C \ s_1 \ s_2$ 
    apply  $\text{simp}$ 
    apply ( $\text{subst } M\text{prefix-Sync-Mprefix-indep}[\text{where } S = \{\}, \text{simplified}]$ )
    apply ( $\text{subst } S\text{-rec}, \text{simp add: Tr } Up \ M\text{prefix-Un-distrib}$ )
    apply ( $\text{intro mono-Det-FD mono-Mprefix-FD}$ )
    using  $\text{step}(3)[\text{simplified}] \ \text{indep}$  apply  $\text{simp}$ 
    using  $\text{step}(2)[\text{simplified}] \ \text{indep}$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
  qed
  qed
have  $\text{dir2}: \forall \ s_1 \ s_2. S \ (s_1, s_2) \sqsubseteq_{FD} (P \ s_1 \ ||| \ Q \ s_2)$ 
proof( $\text{subst } S, \text{induct rule:fix-ind-k}[of \ \lambda x. \forall \ s_1 \ s_2. x \ (s_1, s_2) \sqsubseteq_{FD} (P \ s_1 \ ||| \ Q \ s_2)$ 
1])
  case  $\text{admissibility}$ 
  show  $?case$  by ( $\text{intro adm-all le-FD-adm}$ ) ( $\text{simp-all add: cont-fun monofunI}$ )
  next
  case  $\text{base-k-steps}$ 
  then show  $?case$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  next
  case  $\text{step}$ 
  then show  $?case$  (is  $\forall \ s_1 \ s_2. ?C \ s_1 \ s_2$ )
  proof( $\text{intro allI}$ )
    fix  $s_1 \ s_2$ 

```

```

have P-rec-sym: Mprefix ( $\tau_1$   $s_1$ ) ( $\lambda e. P (v_1 s_1 e)$ ) =  $P s_1$  using P-rec by
metis
have Q-rec-sym: Mprefix ( $\tau_2$   $s_2$ ) ( $\lambda e. Q (v_2 s_2 e)$ ) =  $Q s_2$  using Q-rec by
metis
show  $?C s_1 s_2$ 
apply (simp add: Tr Up Mprefix-Un-distrib)
apply (subst P-rec, subst Q-rec, subst Mprefix-Sync-Mprefix-indep [where
S={}, simplified])
apply (intro mono-Det-FD mono-Mprefix-FD)
apply (subst Q-rec-sym, simp add: step[simplified])
apply (subst P-rec-sym) using step[simplified] indep by fastforce
qed
qed
from dir1 dir2 show ?thesis using FD-antisym by blast
qed

```

2.3 Synchronous product lemma

lemma *dnorm-par*:

```

fixes  $\tau_1 :: 's_1 :: type \Rightarrow 'event :: type \text{ set}$  and  $\tau_2 :: 's_2 :: type \Rightarrow 'event \text{ set}$ 
and  $v_1 :: 's_1 \Rightarrow 'event \Rightarrow 's_1$  and  $v_2 :: 's_2 \Rightarrow 'event \Rightarrow 's_2$ 
defines  $P: P \equiv P_{norm}[\tau_1, v_1]$  (is  $P \equiv \text{fix} \cdot (\Lambda X. ?P X)$ )
defines  $Q: Q \equiv P_{norm}[\tau_2, v_2]$  (is  $Q \equiv \text{fix} \cdot (\Lambda X. ?Q X)$ )

```

```

defines Tr:  $\tau \equiv (\lambda(s_1, s_2). \tau_1 s_1 \cap \tau_2 s_2)$ 
defines Up:  $v \equiv (\lambda(s_1, s_2) e. (v_1 s_1 e, v_2 s_2 e))$ 
defines S:  $S \equiv P_{norm}[\tau, v]$  (is  $S \equiv \text{fix} \cdot (\Lambda X. ?S X)$ )

```

shows $(P s_1 \parallel Q s_2) = S (s_1, s_2)$

proof –

```

have P-rec:  $P = ?P P$  using fix-eq [of  $(\Lambda X. ?P X)$ ]  $P$  by simp
have Q-rec:  $Q = ?Q Q$  using fix-eq [of  $(\Lambda X. ?Q X)$ ]  $Q$  by simp
have S-rec:  $S = ?S S$  using fix-eq [of  $(\Lambda X. ?S X)$ ]  $S$  by simp
have dir1:  $\forall s_1 s_2. (P s_1 \parallel Q s_2) \sqsubseteq_{FD} S (s_1, s_2)$ 
proof (subst P, subst Q,
induct rule: parallel-fix-ind [of  $\lambda x y. \forall s_1 s_2. (x s_1 \parallel y s_2) \sqsubseteq_{FD} S (s_1, s_2)$ ])
case adm:1
then show ?case
by (intro adm-all le-FD-adm) (simp-all add: cont2cont-fun monofunI)
next
case base:2
then show ?case by (simp add: Sync-BOT)
next
case step:( $\exists x y$ )
then show ?case (is  $\forall s_1 s_2. ?C s_1 s_2$ )
proof (intro allI)
fix  $s_1 s_2$ 
show  $?C s_1 s_2$ 

```

```

apply(simp)
apply(subst Mprefix-Sync-Mprefix-subset[where S=UNIV, simplified])
apply(subst S-rec, simp add: Tr Up Mprefix-Un-distrib)
by (simp add: step mono-Mprefix-FD)
qed
qed
have dir2:  $\forall s_1 s_2. S (s_1, s_2) \sqsubseteq_{FD} (P s_1 \parallel Q s_2)$ 
proof(subst S, induct rule:fix-ind-k[of  $\lambda x. \forall s_1 s_2. x (s_1, s_2) \sqsubseteq_{FD} (P s_1 \parallel Q s_2)$ 
1])
  case admissibility
  show ?case by (intro adm-all le-FD-adm) (simp-all add: cont-fun monofunI)
next
  case base-k-steps
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case step
  then show ?case (is  $\forall s_1 s_2. ?C s_1 s_2$ )
  proof(intro allI)
    fix s1 s2
    have P-rec-sym:Mprefix ( $\tau_1 s_1$ ) ( $\lambda e. P (v_1 s_1 e)$ ) = P s1 using P-rec by
metis
    have Q-rec-sym:Mprefix ( $\tau_2 s_2$ ) ( $\lambda e. Q (v_2 s_2 e)$ ) = Q s2 using Q-rec by
metis
    show ?C s1 s2
    apply(simp add: Tr Up)
    apply(subst P-rec, subst Q-rec, subst Mprefix-Sync-Mprefix-subset[where
S=UNIV, simplified])
    apply(rule mono-Mprefix-FD)
    using step by auto
  qed
qed
from dir1 dir2 show ?thesis using FD-antisym by blast
qed

```

2.4 Consequences

```

inductive-set  $\mathfrak{R}$  for  $\tau :: 's :: \text{type} \Rightarrow 'event :: \text{type set}$ 
  and  $v :: 's \Rightarrow 'event \Rightarrow 's$ 
  and  $\sigma_0 :: 's$ 
where rbase:  $\sigma_0 \in \mathfrak{R} \tau v \sigma_0$ 
| rstep:  $s \in \mathfrak{R} \tau v \sigma_0 \Longrightarrow e \in \tau s \Longrightarrow v s e \in \mathfrak{R} \tau v \sigma_0$ 

```

— Deadlock freeness

```

lemma deadlock-free-dnorm- :
  fixes  $\tau :: 's :: \text{type} \Rightarrow 'event :: \text{type set}$ 
  and  $v :: 's \Rightarrow 'event \Rightarrow 's$ 
  and  $\sigma_0 :: 's$ 

```

assumes *non-reachable-sink*: $\forall s \in \mathfrak{R} \tau v \sigma_0. \tau s \neq \{\}$
defines $P: P \equiv P_{norm}[\tau, v]$ (**is** $P \equiv \text{fix}(\Lambda X. ?P X)$)
shows $s \in \mathfrak{R} \tau v \sigma_0 \implies \text{deadlock-free}(P s)$
proof(*unfold deadlock-free-def DF-def, induct arbitrary:s rule:fix-ind*)
show *adm* ($\lambda a. \forall x. x \in \mathfrak{R} \tau v \sigma_0 \longrightarrow a \sqsubseteq_{FD} P x$) **by** (*simp add: monofun-def*)

next

fix $s :: ' \sigma$

show $s \in \mathfrak{R} \tau v \sigma_0 \implies \perp \sqsubseteq_{FD} P s$ **by** *simp*

next

fix $s x$ **assume** $1 : \bigwedge s. s \in \mathfrak{R} \tau v \sigma_0 \implies x \sqsubseteq_{FD} P s$

and $2 : s \in \mathfrak{R} \tau v \sigma_0$

have $P\text{-rec}: P = ?P P$ **using** *fix-eq[of ($\Lambda X. ?P X$)] P* **by** *simp*

from $1 2$ **show** $(\Lambda x. (\bigcap_{a \in UNIV} \rightarrow x)) \cdot x \sqsubseteq_{FD} P s$

apply (*subst P-rec, rule-tac trans-FD[rotated, OF Mndetprefix-FD-Mprefix]*)

apply *simp*

apply (*rule trans-FD[OF Mndetprefix-FD-subset[of $\langle \tau s \rangle \langle UNIV \rangle$]
mono-Mndetprefix-FD[rule-format, OF 1]]*)

using *non-reachable-sink[rule-format, OF 2]* **apply** *assumption*

by *blast (meson $\mathfrak{R}.\text{rstep}$)*

qed

lemmas *deadlock-free-dnorm = deadlock-free-dnorm-[rotated, OF rbase, rule-format]*

end

Chapter 3

Examples

3.1 CopyBuffer Refinement over an infinite alphabet

```
theory    CopyBuffer-props
  imports HOL-CSP.CopyBuffer HOL-CSP.CSP
begin
```

3.1.1 The Copy-Buffer vs. reference processes

```
thm DF-COPY
```

3.1.2 ... and abstract consequences

```
corollary df-COPY: deadlock-free COPY
  and lf-COPY: lifelock-free COPY
  apply (meson DF-COPY DF-Univ-freeness UNIV-not-empty image-is-empty
sup-eq-bot-iff)
  apply (rule deadlock-free-implies-lifelock-free)
  by (metis DF-COPY DF-Univ-freeness UNIV-I empty-iff image-eqI le-sup-iff
subset-empty)
```

```
corollary df_SKIPS-COPY: deadlock-free_SKIPS COPY
  and lf_SKIPS-COPY: lifelock-free_SKIPS COPY
  and nt-COPY: non-terminating COPY
  apply (simp add: df-COPY deadlock-free-imp-deadlock-free_SKIPS)
  apply (simp add: lf-COPY lifelock-free-imp-lifelock-free_SKIPS)
  using lf-COPY lifelock-free-is-non-terminating by blast
```

```
lemma DF-SYSTEM: DF UNIV  $\sqsubseteq_{FD}$  SYSTEM
  using deadlock-free-def df-COPY impl-refines-spec' trans-FD by blast
```

```
corollary df-SYSTEM: deadlock-free SYSTEM
  and lf-SYSTEM: lifelock-free SYSTEM
  apply (simp add: DF-SYSTEM deadlock-free-def)
```

apply (*rule deadlock-free-implies-lifelock-free*)
by (*simp add: DF-SYSTEM deadlock-free-def*)

corollary *df_{SKIPS}-SYSTEM: deadlock-free_{SKIPS} SYSTEM*
and *lf_{SKIPS}-SYSTEM: lifelock-free_{SKIPS} SYSTEM*
and *nt-SYSTEM: non-terminating SYSTEM*
apply (*simp add: df-SYSTEM deadlock-free-imp-deadlock-free_{SKIPS}*)
apply (*simp add: lf-SYSTEM lifelock-free-imp-lifelock-free_{SKIPS}*)
using *lf-SYSTEM lifelock-free-is-non-terminating* **by** *blast*

end

3.2 Generalized Dining Philosophers

theory *DiningPhilosophers*
imports *Process-norm*
begin

3.2.1 Preliminary lemmas for proof automation

lemma *Suc-mod: $n > 1 \implies i \neq \text{Suc } i \text{ mod } n$*
by (*metis One-nat-def mod-Suc mod-if mod-mod-trivial n-not-Suc-n*)

lemmas *suc-mods = Suc-mod Suc-mod[symmetric]*

lemma *l-suc: $n > 1 \implies \neg n \leq \text{Suc } 0$*
by *simp*

lemma *minus-suc: $n > 0 \implies n - \text{Suc } 0 \neq n$*
by *linarith*

lemma *numeral-4-eq-4:4 = Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))*
by *simp*

lemma *numeral-5-eq-5:5 = Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))*
by *simp*

3.2.2 The dining processes definition

locale *DiningPhilosophers =*

fixes *N::nat*
assumes *N-g1[simp] : N > 1*

begin

datatype *dining-event = picks (phil:nat) (fork:nat)*
| *putsdown (phil:nat) (fork:nat)*

definition *RPHIL*:: *nat* \Rightarrow *dining-event process*

where *RPHIL* $i = (\mu X. (\text{picks } i \ i \rightarrow (\text{picks } i \ (i-1) \rightarrow (\text{putsdown } i \ (i-1) \rightarrow (\text{putsdown } i \ i \rightarrow X))))))$

definition *LPHIL0*:: *dining-event process*

where *LPHIL0* $= (\mu X. (\text{picks } 0 \ (N-1) \rightarrow (\text{picks } 0 \ 0 \rightarrow (\text{putsdown } 0 \ 0 \rightarrow (\text{putsdown } 0 \ (N-1) \rightarrow X))))))$

definition *FORK* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *dining-event process*

where *FORK* $i = (\mu X. (\text{picks } i \ i \rightarrow (\text{putsdown } i \ i \rightarrow X)) \square (\text{picks } ((i+1) \ \text{mod } N) \ i \rightarrow (\text{putsdown } ((i+1) \ \text{mod } N) \ i \rightarrow X)))$

abbreviation *foldPHILs* $n \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda i \ P. P \ ||| \ \text{RPHIL } i) \ [1..< n] \ (\text{LPHIL0})$

abbreviation *foldFORKs* $n \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda i \ P. P \ ||| \ \text{FORK } i) \ [1..< n] \ (\text{FORK } 0)$

abbreviation *PHILs* $\equiv \text{foldPHILs } N$

abbreviation *FORKs* $\equiv \text{foldFORKs } N$

corollary $N = 3 \implies \text{PHILs} = (\text{LPHIL0} \ ||| \ \text{RPHIL } 1 \ ||| \ \text{RPHIL } 2)$

by (*subst upt-rec*, *auto simp add:numeral-2-eq-2*) $+$

definition *DINING* :: *dining-event process*

where *DINING* $= (\text{FORKs} \ || \ \text{PHILs})$

Unfolding rules

lemma *RPHIL-rec*:

RPHIL $i = (\text{picks } i \ i \rightarrow (\text{picks } i \ (i-1) \rightarrow (\text{putsdown } i \ (i-1) \rightarrow (\text{putsdown } i \ i \rightarrow \text{RPHIL } i))))$

by (*simp add:RPHIL-def write0-def*, *subst fix-eq*, *simp*)

lemma *LPHIL0-rec*:

LPHIL0 $= (\text{picks } 0 \ (N-1) \rightarrow (\text{picks } 0 \ 0 \rightarrow (\text{putsdown } 0 \ 0 \rightarrow (\text{putsdown } 0 \ (N-1) \rightarrow \text{LPHIL0}))))$

by (*simp add:LPHIL0-def write0-def*, *subst fix-eq*, *simp*)

lemma *FORK-rec*: *FORK* $i = ((\text{picks } i \ i \rightarrow (\text{putsdown } i \ i \rightarrow (\text{FORK } i)))$

$\square (\text{picks } ((i+1) \ \text{mod } N) \ i \rightarrow (\text{putsdown } ((i+1) \ \text{mod } N) \ i \rightarrow (\text{FORK } i))))$

by (*simp add:FORK-def write0-def*, *subst fix-eq*, *simp*)

3.2.3 Translation into normal form

lemma *N-pos[simp]*: $N > 0$

using *N-g1 neq0-conv* **by** *blast*

lemmas $N\text{-pos-simps}[simp] = \text{suc-mods}[OF\ N\text{-g1}]\ l\text{-suc}[OF\ N\text{-g1}]\ \text{minus-suc}[OF\ N\text{-pos}]$

The one-fork process

type-synonym $id_{fork} = nat$

type-synonym $\sigma_{fork} = nat$

definition $fork\text{-transitions}:: id_{fork} \Rightarrow \sigma_{fork} \Rightarrow \text{dining-event set } (Tr_f)$
where $Tr_f\ i\ s = (\text{if } s = 0 \text{ then } \{\text{picks } i\ i\} \cup \{\text{picks } ((i+1) \bmod N)\ i\}$
 $\text{else if } s = 1 \text{ then } \{\text{putsdown } i\ i\}$
 $\text{else if } s = 2 \text{ then } \{\text{putsdown } ((i+1) \bmod N)\ i\}$
 $\text{else } \{\})$

declare $Un\text{-insert-right}[simp\ del]\ Un\text{-insert-left}[simp\ del]$

lemma $ev\text{-}id_{fork}x[simp]: e \in Tr_f\ i\ s \Longrightarrow \text{fork } e = i$
by $(\text{auto } simp\ \text{add: } fork\text{-transitions-def}\ split:\text{if-splits})$

definition $\sigma_{fork}\text{-update}:: id_{fork} \Rightarrow \sigma_{fork} \Rightarrow \text{dining-event} \Rightarrow \sigma_{fork}\ (Up_f)$
where $Up_f\ i\ s\ e = (\text{if } e = (\text{picks } i\ i) \text{ then } 1$
 $\text{else if } e = (\text{picks } ((i+1) \bmod N)\ i) \text{ then } 2$
 $\text{else } 0)$

definition $FORK_{norm}:: id_{fork} \Rightarrow \sigma_{fork} \Rightarrow \text{dining-event process}$
where $FORK_{norm}\ i = P_{norm}[[Tr_f\ i,\ Up_f\ i]]$

lemma $FORK_{norm}\text{-rec}: FORK_{norm}\ i = (\lambda\ s.\ \square\ e \in (Tr_f\ i\ s) \rightarrow FORK_{norm}\ i$
 $(Up_f\ i\ s\ e))$
using $fix\text{-eq}[of\ \Lambda\ X.\ (\lambda\ s.\ Mprefix\ (Tr_f\ i\ s)\ (\lambda\ e.\ X\ (Up_f\ i\ s\ e)))]\ FORK_{norm}\text{-def}$
by $simp$

lemma $FORK\text{-refines-}FORK_{norm}: FORK_{norm}\ i\ 0 \sqsubseteq_{FD}\ FORK\ i$

proof $(\text{unfold } FORK_{norm}\text{-def},$
 $\text{induct rule: } fix\text{-ind-k-skip}[\text{where } k=2 \text{ and } f=\Lambda\ x. (\lambda\ s.\ Mprefix\ (Tr_f\ i\ s)\ (\lambda\ e.\ x$
 $(Up_f\ i\ s\ e))])$
case $lower\text{-bound}$
then show $?case$ **by** $simp$
next
case $admissibility$
then show $?case$ **by** $(simp\ \text{add: } cont\text{-fun}\ monofunI)$
next
case $base\text{-k-steps}$
then show $?case$ **(is** $\forall j < 2. (\text{iterate } j.\ ?f.\ \perp) 0 \sqsubseteq_{FD}\ FORK\ i)$
proof $-$
have $less\text{-}2:\ \bigwedge j. (j::nat) < 2 = (j = 0 \vee j = 1)$ **by** $linarith$
moreover have $(\text{iterate } 0.\ ?f.\ \perp) 0 \sqsubseteq_{FD}\ FORK\ i$ **by** $simp$
moreover have $(\text{iterate } 1.\ ?f.\ \perp) 0 \sqsubseteq_{FD}\ FORK\ i$

```

    by (subst FORK-rec)
    (simp add: write0-def fork-transitions-def Mprefix-Un-distrib mono-Mprefix-FD
mono-Det-FD)
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
next
  case (step x)
  then show ?case (is (iterate 2 ?f.x) 0  $\sqsubseteq_{FD}$  FORK i)
    apply (subst FORK-rec)
    by (auto simp add: write0-def numeral-2-eq-2 fork-transitions-def  $\sigma_{fork}$ -update-def
Mprefix-Un-distrib
    intro!: mono-Det-FD mono-Mprefix-FD)
  qed

```

lemma *FORK_{norm}-refines-FORK*: $FORK\ i\ \sqsubseteq_{FD}\ FORK_{norm}\ i\ 0$

```

proof(unfold FORK-def,
  induct rule:fix-ind-k-skip[where k=1])
  show (1::nat)  $\leq$  1 by simp
next
  show adm ( $\lambda a. a\ \sqsubseteq_{FD}\ FORK_{norm}\ i\ 0$ ) by (simp add: monofunI)
next
  case base-k-steps
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (step x)
  then show ?case (is (iterate 1 ?f.x)  $\sqsubseteq_{FD}$  FORKnorm i 0)
    apply (subst FORKnorm-rec)
    apply (simp add: write0-def fork-transitions-def  $\sigma_{fork}$ -update-def Mprefix-Un-distrib)
    apply (subst (1 2) FORKnorm-rec)
    by (auto simp add: fork-transitions-def  $\sigma_{fork}$ -update-def Mprefix-Un-distrib
intro!: mono-Mprefix-FD mono-Det-FD)
  qed

```

lemma *FORK_{norm}-is-FORK*: $FORK\ i = FORK_{norm}\ i\ 0$

using *FORK-refines-FORK_{norm}* *FORK_{norm}-refines-FORK* *FD-antisym* **by** blast

The all-forks process in normal form

type-synonym $\sigma_{forks} = nat\ list$

definition *forks-transitions*:: $nat \Rightarrow \sigma_{forks} \Rightarrow dining-event\ set\ (Tr_F)$
where $Tr_F\ n\ fs = (\bigcup_{i < n}. Tr_f\ i\ (fs!i))$

lemma *forks-transitions-take*: $Tr_F\ n\ fs = Tr_F\ n\ (take\ n\ fs)$
by (simp add: forks-transitions-def)

definition *σ_{forks} -update*:: $\sigma_{forks} \Rightarrow dining-event \Rightarrow \sigma_{forks}\ (Up_F)$
where $Up_F\ fs\ e = (let\ i = (fork\ e)\ in\ fs[i := (Up_f\ i\ (fs!i)\ e)])$

lemma *forks-update-take*: $\text{take } n \ (Up_F \ fs \ e) = Up_F \ (\text{take } n \ fs) \ e$
unfolding $\sigma_{\text{forks-update-def}}$
by (*metis nat-less-le nat-neq-iff nth-take order-refl take-update-cancel take-update-swap*)

definition $FORKs_{norm}:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \sigma_{\text{forks}} \Rightarrow \text{dining-event process}$
where $FORKs_{norm} \ n = P_{norm} \llbracket Tr_F \ n \ , Up_F \rrbracket$

lemma *FORKs_{norm}-rec*: $FORKs_{norm} \ n = (\lambda \ fs. \square \ e \in (Tr_F \ n \ fs) \rightarrow FORKs_{norm} \ n \ (Up_F \ fs \ e))$
using *fix-eq*[*of* $\Lambda \ X. (\lambda \ fs. Mprefix \ (Tr_F \ n \ fs) \ (\lambda \ e. X \ (Up_F \ fs \ e)))$]
FORKs_{norm}-def
by *simp*

lemma *FORKs_{norm}-0*: $FORKs_{norm} \ 0 \ fs = STOP$
by (*subst FORKs_{norm}-rec, simp add: forks-transitions-def*)

lemma *FORKs_{norm}-1-dir1*: $\text{length } fs > 0 \Longrightarrow FORKs_{norm} \ 1 \ fs \sqsubseteq_{FD} (FORK_{norm} \ 0 \ (fs!0))$

proof(*unfold FORKs_{norm}-def,*
induct arbitrary:fs rule:fix-ind-k[**where** $k=1$
and $f=\Lambda \ x. (\lambda \ fs. Mprefix \ (Tr_F \ 1 \ fs) \ (\lambda \ e. x \ (Up_F \ fs \ e)))$]
case admissibility
then show *?case* **by** (*simp add: cont-fun monofunI*)
next
case base-k-steps
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (step X)
hence $(\bigcup_{i < Suc \ 0. Tr_f \ i \ (fs \ ! \ i)} = Tr_f \ 0 \ (fs \ ! \ 0))$ **by** *auto*
with *step show ?case*
apply (*subst FORK_{norm}-rec, simp add: $\sigma_{\text{forks-update-def}}$ forks-transitions-def*)

apply (*intro mono-Mprefix-FD*)
by (*metis ev-id_{fork} x step.premis list-update-nonempty nth-list-update-eq*)
qed

lemma *FORKs_{norm}-1-dir2*: $\text{length } fs > 0 \Longrightarrow (FORK_{norm} \ 0 \ (fs!0)) \sqsubseteq_{FD} FORKs_{norm} \ 1 \ fs$

proof(*unfold FORK_{norm}-def,*
induct arbitrary:fs rule:fix-ind-k[**where** $k=1$
and $f=\Lambda \ x. (\lambda \ s. Mprefix \ (Tr_f \ 0 \ s) \ (\lambda \ e. x \ (Up_f \ 0 \ s \ e)))$]
case admissibility
then show *?case* **by** (*simp add: cont-fun monofunI*)
next
case base-k-steps
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next

```

case (step X)
have ( $\bigcup_{i < \text{Suc } 0}. \text{Tr}_f i (fs ! i) = \text{Tr}_f 0 (fs ! 0)$ ) by auto
with step show ?case
apply (subst FORKsnorm-rec, simp add:  $\sigma_{\text{forks}}$ -update-def forks-transitions-def)

apply (intro mono-Mprefix-FD)
by (metis ev-idforkx step.premis list-update-nonempty nth-list-update-eq)
qed

```

lemma FORKs_{norm}-1: $\text{length } fs > 0 \implies (\text{FORK}_{\text{norm}} 0 (fs!0)) = \text{FORK}_{\text{norm}} 1 fs$
using FORKs_{norm}-1-dir1 FORKs_{norm}-1-dir2 FD-antisym **by** blast

lemma FORKs_{norm}-unfold:
 $0 < n \implies \text{length } fs = \text{Suc } n \implies$
 $\text{FORK}_{\text{norm}} (\text{Suc } n) fs = (\text{FORK}_{\text{norm}} n (\text{butlast } fs) ||| (\text{FORK}_{\text{norm}} n (fs!n)))$
proof(rule FD-antisym)
show $0 < n \implies \text{length } fs = \text{Suc } n \implies$
 $\text{FORK}_{\text{norm}} (\text{Suc } n) fs \sqsubseteq_{FD} (\text{FORK}_{\text{norm}} n (\text{butlast } fs) ||| \text{FORK}_{\text{norm}} n (fs!n))$
proof(subst FORKs_{norm}-def,
induct arbitrary:fs
rule:fix-ind-k[**where** $k=1$
and $f = \Lambda x. (\lambda fs. \text{Mprefix } (\text{Tr}_F (\text{Suc } n) fs) (\lambda e. x (\text{Up}_F fs e)))]$)
case admissibility
then **show** ?case **by** (simp add: cont-fun monofunI)
next
case base-k-steps
then **show** ?case **by** simp
next
case (step X)
have indep: $\forall s_1 s_2. \text{Tr}_F n s_1 \cap \text{Tr}_f n s_2 = \{\}$
by (auto simp add: forks-transitions-def fork-transitions-def)
from step **show** ?case
apply (auto simp add: indep dnorm-inter FORKs_{norm}-def FORK_{norm}-def)
apply (subst fix-eq, simp add: forks-transitions-def Un-commute lessThan-Suc nth-butlast)
proof(rule mono-Mprefix-FD, safe, goal-cases)
case (1 e)
from 1(4) **have** a:fork e = n
by (auto simp add: fork-transitions-def split:if-splits)
show ?case
using 1(1)[rule-format, of ($\text{Up}_F fs e$)]
apply (simp add: 1 a butlast-list-update σ_{forks} -update-def)
by (metis 1(4) ev-id_{forkx} lessThan-iff less-not-refl)
next
case (2 e m)

```

hence  $a:e \notin Tr_f n (fs ! n)$ 
using  $ev-id_{fork}x$  by  $fastforce$ 
hence  $c:Up_F fs e ! n = fs ! n$ 
by ( $metis$   $2(4)$   $ev-id_{fork}x$   $\sigma_{forks-update-def}$   $nth-list-update-neq$ )
have  $d:Up_F (butlast fs) e = butlast (Up_F fs e)$ 
apply( $simp$   $add:\sigma_{forks-update-def}$ )
by ( $metis$   $butlast-conv-take$   $\sigma_{forks-update-def}$   $forks-update-take$   $length-list-update$ )
from  $2$  a show  $?case$ 
using  $2(1)[rule-format, of (Up_F fs e)]$   $c$   $d$   $\sigma_{forks-update-def}$  by  $auto$ 
qed
qed
next
have  $indep:\forall s_1 s_2. Tr_F n s_1 \cap Tr_f n s_2 = \{\}$ 
by ( $auto$   $simp$   $add: forks-transitions-def$   $fork-transitions-def$ )
show  $0 < n \implies length fs = Suc n \implies$ 
 $(FORKs_{norm} n (butlast fs) ||| FORK_{norm} n (fs!n)) \sqsubseteq_{FD}$ 
 $FORKs_{norm} (Suc n) fs$ 
apply ( $subst$   $FORKs_{norm}-def$ ,  $auto$   $simp$   $add:indep$   $dnorm-inter$   $FORK_{norm}-def$ )
proof( $rule$   $fix-ind[where$ 
 $P=\lambda a. 0 < n \implies (\forall x. length x = Suc n \implies a (butlast x, x ! n)) \sqsubseteq_{FD}$ 
 $FORKs_{norm} (Suc n) x)$ ,
 $rule-format]$ ,  $simp-all$ ,  $goal-cases$ )
case  $base:1$ 
then show  $?case$  by ( $simp$   $add: cont-fun$   $monofunI$ )
next
case  $step:(2 X fs)$ 
then show  $?case$ 
apply ( $unfold$   $FORKs_{norm}-def$ ,  $subst$   $fix-eq$ ,  $simp$   $add:forks-transitions-def$ 
 $Un-commute$   $lessThan-Suc$   $nth-butlast$ )
proof( $rule$   $mono-Mprefix-FD$ ,  $safe$ ,  $goal-cases$ )
case  $(1 e)$ 
from  $1(6)$  have  $a:fork e = n$ 
by ( $auto$   $simp$   $add:fork-transitions-def$   $split:if-splits$ )
show  $?case$ 
using  $1(1)[rule-format, of (Up_F fs e)]$ 
apply ( $simp$   $add: 1$   $a$   $butlast-list-update$   $\sigma_{forks-update-def}$ )
using  $a$   $ev-id_{fork}x$  by  $blast$ 
next
case  $(2 e m)$ 
have  $a:Up_F (butlast fs) e = butlast (Up_F fs e)$ 
apply( $simp$   $add:\sigma_{forks-update-def}$ )
by ( $metis$   $butlast-conv-take$   $\sigma_{forks-update-def}$   $forks-update-take$   $length-list-update$ )
from  $2$  show  $?case$ 
using  $2(1)[rule-format, of (Up_F fs e)]$   $a$   $\sigma_{forks-update-def}$  by  $auto$ 
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma $ft: 0 < n \implies FORKs_{norm} n (replicate n 0) = foldFORKs n$

proof (*induct n, simp*)
case (*Suc n*)
then show *?case*
apply (*auto simp add: FORKs_{norm}-unfold FORK_{norm}-is-FORK*)
apply (*metis Suc-le-D butlast-snoc replicate-Suc replicate-append-same*)
by (*metis FORKs_{norm}-1 One-nat-def leI length-replicate less-Suc0 nth-replicate replicate-Suc*)
qed

corollary *FORKs-is-FORKs_{norm}: FORKs_{norm} N (replicate N 0) = FORKs*
using *ft N-pos by simp*

The one-philosopher process in normal form:

type-synonym *phil-id = nat*
type-synonym *phil-state = nat*

definition *rphil-transitions:: phil-id \Rightarrow phil-state \Rightarrow dining-event set (Tr_{rp})*
where *Tr_{rp} i s = (if s = 0 then {picks i i}*
else if s = 1 then {picks i (i-1)}
else if s = 2 then {putsdown i (i-1)}
else if s = 3 then {putsdown i i}
else {})

definition *lphil0-transitions:: phil-state \Rightarrow dining-event set (Tr_{lp})*
where *Tr_{lp} s = (if s = 0 then {picks 0 (N-1)}*
else if s = 1 then {picks 0 0}
else if s = 2 then {putsdown 0 0}
else if s = 3 then {putsdown 0 (N-1)}
else {})

corollary *rphil-phil: e \in Tr_{rp} i s \Longrightarrow phil e = i*
and *lphil0-phil: e \in Tr_{lp} s \Longrightarrow phil e = 0*
by (*simp-all add:rphil-transitions-def lphil0-transitions-def split:if-splits*)

definition *rphil-state-update:: id_{fork} \Rightarrow σ_{fork} \Rightarrow dining-event \Rightarrow σ_{fork} (Up_{rp})*
where *Up_{rp} i s e = (if e = (picks i i) then 1*
else if e = (picks i (i-1)) then 2
else if e = (putsdown i (i-1)) then 3
else 0)

definition *lphil0-state-update:: σ_{fork} \Rightarrow dining-event \Rightarrow σ_{fork} (Up_{lp})*
where *Up_{lp} s e = (if e = (picks 0 (N-1)) then 1*
else if e = (picks 0 0) then 2
else if e = (putsdown 0 0) then 3
else 0)

definition *RPHIL_{norm}:: id_{fork} \Rightarrow σ_{fork} \Rightarrow dining-event process*
where *RPHIL_{norm} i = P_{norm}[[Tr_{rp} i, Up_{rp} i]]*

definition $LPHILO_{norm}:: \sigma_{fork} \Rightarrow \text{dining-event process}$
where $LPHILO_{norm} = P_{norm} \llbracket Tr_{lp}, Up_{lp} \rrbracket$

lemma $RPHIL_{norm}\text{-rec}$: $RPHIL_{norm} i = (\lambda s. \square e \in (Tr_{rp} i s) \rightarrow RPHIL_{norm} i (Up_{rp} i s e))$
using $fix\text{-eq}$ [of $\Lambda X. (\lambda s. Mprefix (Tr_{rp} i s) (\lambda e. X (Up_{rp} i s e)))$] $RPHIL_{norm}\text{-def}$
by $simp$

lemma $LPHILO_{norm}\text{-rec}$: $LPHILO_{norm} = (\lambda s. \square e \in (Tr_{lp} s) \rightarrow LPHILO_{norm} (Up_{lp} s e))$
using $fix\text{-eq}$ [of $\Lambda X. (\lambda s. Mprefix (Tr_{lp} s) (\lambda e. X (Up_{lp} s e)))$] $LPHILO_{norm}\text{-def}$
by $simp$

lemma $RPHIL\text{-refines}\text{-}RPHIL_{norm}$:

assumes $i\text{-pos}$: $i > 0$

shows $RPHIL_{norm} i 0 \sqsubseteq_{FD} RPHIL i$

proof($unfold RPHIL_{norm}\text{-def}$,

$induct\ rule: fix\text{-ind}\text{-}k\text{-skip}$ [**where** $k=4$ **and** $f=\Lambda x. (\lambda s. Mprefix (Tr_{rp} i s) (\lambda e. x (Up_{rp} i s e)))$])

case $lower\text{-bound}$

then show $?case$ (**is** $1 \leq 4$) **by** $simp$

next

case $admissibility$

then show $?case$ (**is** adm ($\lambda a. a 0 \sqsubseteq_{FD} RPHIL i$))

by ($simp\ add: cont\text{-}fun\ mono\text{-}funI$)

next

case $base\text{-}k\text{-steps}$

then show $?case$ (**is** $\forall j < 4. (iterate\ j \cdot ?f \cdot \perp) 0 \sqsubseteq_{FD} RPHIL i$)

proof –

have $less\text{-}2: \bigwedge j. (j::nat) < 4 = (j = 0 \vee j = 1 \vee j = 2 \vee j = 3)$ **by** $linarith$

moreover have $(iterate\ 0 \cdot ?f \cdot \perp) 0 \sqsubseteq_{FD} RPHIL i$ **by** $simp$

moreover have $(iterate\ 1 \cdot ?f \cdot \perp) 0 \sqsubseteq_{FD} RPHIL i$

by ($subst RPHIL\text{-rec}$) ($simp\ add: write0\text{-def}\ rphil\text{-transitions}\text{-def}\ mono\text{-}Mprefix\text{-}FD\ mono\text{-}Det\text{-}FD$)

moreover have $(iterate\ 2 \cdot ?f \cdot \perp) 0 \sqsubseteq_{FD} RPHIL i$

by ($subst RPHIL\text{-rec}$)

($auto\ simp\ add: numeral\text{-}2\text{-}eq\text{-}2\ write0\text{-def}\ rphil\text{-transitions}\text{-def}\ rphil\text{-state}\text{-update}\text{-def}\ intro!: mono\text{-}Mprefix\text{-}FD\ mono\text{-}Det\text{-}FD$)

moreover have $(iterate\ 3 \cdot ?f \cdot \perp) 0 \sqsubseteq_{FD} RPHIL i$

by ($subst RPHIL\text{-rec}$) ($auto\ simp\ add: numeral\text{-}3\text{-}eq\text{-}3\ write0\text{-def}\ rphil\text{-transitions}\text{-def}$

$rphil\text{-state}\text{-update}\text{-def}\ minus\text{-}suc$ [$OF\ i\text{-pos}$]

$intro!: mono\text{-}Mprefix\text{-}FD\ mono\text{-}Det\text{-}FD$)

ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $simp$

qed

next

case ($step\ x$)

then show $?case$ (**is** $(iterate\ 4 \cdot ?f \cdot x) 0 \sqsubseteq_{FD} RPHIL i$)

```

apply (subst RPHIL-rec)
apply (simp add: write0-def numeral-4-eq-4 rphil-transitions-def rphil-state-update-def)
apply (rule mono-Mprefix-FD, auto simp: minus-suc[OF i-pos])+
using minus-suc[OF i-pos] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma LPHIL0-refines-LPHIL0norm: LPHIL0norm 0  $\sqsubseteq_{FD}$  LPHIL0
proof(unfold LPHIL0norm-def,
  induct rule:fix-ind-k-skip[where k=4 and f= $\Lambda$  x. ( $\lambda$ s. Mprefix (Trlp s) ( $\lambda$ e. x
  (Uplp s e)))]])
  show (1::nat)  $\leq$  4 by simp
next
  show adm ( $\lambda$ a. a 0  $\sqsubseteq_{FD}$  LPHIL0) by (simp add: cont-fun monofunI)
next
  case base-k-steps
  show ?case (is  $\forall j < 4. (iterate\ j.\ ?f.\ \perp) 0 \sqsubseteq_{FD} LPHIL0$ )
  proof -
    have less-2: $\wedge j. (j::nat) < 4 = (j = 0 \vee j = 1 \vee j = 2 \vee j = 3)$  by linarith
    moreover have (iterate 0. $\ ?f.\ \perp$ ) 0  $\sqsubseteq_{FD}$  LPHIL0 by simp
    moreover have (iterate 1. $\ ?f.\ \perp$ ) 0  $\sqsubseteq_{FD}$  LPHIL0
    by (subst LPHIL0-rec) (simp add: write0-def lphil0-transitions-def mono-Mprefix-FD
    mono-Det-FD)
    moreover have (iterate 2. $\ ?f.\ \perp$ ) 0  $\sqsubseteq_{FD}$  LPHIL0
    by (subst LPHIL0-rec) (auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 write0-def lphil0-transitions-def
    lphil0-state-update-def intro!: mono-Mprefix-FD mono-Det-FD)
    moreover have (iterate 3. $\ ?f.\ \perp$ ) 0  $\sqsubseteq_{FD}$  LPHIL0
    by (subst LPHIL0-rec) (auto simp add: numeral-3-eq-3 write0-def lphil0-transitions-def
    lphil0-state-update-def intro!: mono-Mprefix-FD mono-Det-FD)
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
next
  case (step x)
  then show ?case (is (iterate 4. $\ ?f.\ x$ ) 0  $\sqsubseteq_{FD}$  LPHIL0)
  by (subst LPHIL0-rec) (auto simp add: write0-def numeral-4-eq-4 lphil0-transitions-def
  lphil0-state-update-def intro!: mono-Mprefix-FD mono-Det-FD)
qed

```

```

lemma RPHILnorm-refines-RPHIL:
  assumes i-pos: i > 0
  shows RPHIL i  $\sqsubseteq_{FD}$  RPHILnorm i 0
proof(unfold RPHIL-def, induct rule:fix-ind-k-skip[where k=1])
  case lower-bound
  then show ?case (is 1  $\leq$  1) by simp
next
  case admissibility

```

```

    then show ?case by (simp add: monofunI)
  next
    case base-k-steps
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (step x) then show ?case
    apply (subst RPHILnorm-rec, simp add: write0-def rphil-transitions-def rphil-state-update-def)

      apply (rule mono-Mprefix-FD, simp)
    apply (subst RPHILnorm-rec, simp add: write0-def rphil-transitions-def rphil-state-update-def)
    apply (rule mono-Mprefix-FD, simp add: minus-suc[OF i-pos])
    apply (subst RPHILnorm-rec, simp add: write0-def rphil-transitions-def rphil-state-update-def)
    apply (rule mono-Mprefix-FD, simp add: minus-suc[OF i-pos])
    apply (subst RPHILnorm-rec, simp add: write0-def rphil-transitions-def rphil-state-update-def)
    apply (rule mono-Mprefix-FD, simp add: minus-suc[OF i-pos])
    using minus-suc[OF i-pos] by auto
  qed

```

lemma *LPHIL0_{norm}-refines-LPHIL0*: $LPHIL0 \sqsubseteq_{FD} LPHIL0_{norm} 0$

```

proof(unfold LPHIL0-def,
  induct rule:fix-ind-k-skip[where k=1])
  show (1::nat) ≤ 1 by simp
next
  show adm (λa. a ⊆FD LPHIL0norm 0) by (simp add: monofunI)
next
  case base-k-steps
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (step x)
  then show ?case (is iterate 1·?f·x ⊆FD LPHIL0norm 0)
  apply (subst LPHIL0norm-rec, simp add: write0-def lphil0-transitions-def lphil0-state-update-def)

    apply (rule mono-Mprefix-FD, simp)
  apply (subst LPHIL0norm-rec, simp add: write0-def lphil0-transitions-def lphil0-state-update-def)

    apply (rule mono-Mprefix-FD, simp)
  apply (subst LPHIL0norm-rec, simp add: write0-def lphil0-transitions-def lphil0-state-update-def)

    apply (rule mono-Mprefix-FD, simp)
  by (subst LPHIL0norm-rec, auto simp add: write0-def lphil0-transitions-def
lphil0-state-update-def intro!: mono-Mprefix-FD mono-Det-FD)
qed

```

lemma *RPHIL_{norm}-is-RPHIL*: $i > 0 \implies RPHIL\ i = RPHIL_{norm}\ i\ 0$

using *RPHIL-refines-RPHIL_{norm}* *RPHIL_{norm}-refines-RPHIL* *FD-antisym* by *blast*

lemma *LPHIL0_{norm}-is-LPHIL0*: $LPHIL0 = LPHIL0_{norm} 0$

using *LPHILO-refines-LPHILO_{norm}* *LPHILO_{norm}-refines-LPHILO* *FD-antisym*
by *blast*

3.2.4 The normal form for the global philosopher network

type-synonym $\sigma_{phils} = \text{nat list}$

definition *phils-transitions*:: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \sigma_{phils} \Rightarrow \text{dining-event set } (Tr_P)$
where $Tr_P \ n \ ps = Tr_{lp} (ps!0) \cup (\bigcup_{i \in \{1..<n\}}. Tr_{rp} \ i \ (ps!i))$

corollary *phils-phil*: $0 < n \Longrightarrow e \in Tr_P \ n \ s \Longrightarrow \text{phil } e < n$
by (*auto simp add:phils-transitions-def lphil0-phil rphil-phil*)

lemma *phils-transitions-take*: $0 < n \Longrightarrow Tr_P \ n \ ps = Tr_P \ n \ (\text{take } n \ ps)$
by (*auto simp add:phils-transitions-def*)

definition $\sigma_{phils\text{-update}}$:: $\sigma_{phils} \Rightarrow \text{dining-event} \Rightarrow \sigma_{phils} (Up_P)$
where $Up_P \ ps \ e = (\text{let } i = (\text{phil } e) \text{ in if } i = 0 \text{ then } ps[i := (Up_{lp} (ps!i) \ e)]$
else $ps[i := (Up_{rp} \ i \ (ps!i) \ e)]$)

lemma *phils-update-take*: $\text{take } n \ (Up_P \ ps \ e) = Up_P \ (\text{take } n \ ps) \ e$
by (*cases e*) (*simp-all add: \sigma_{phils-update-def lphil0-state-update-def*
rphil-state-update-def take-update-swap)

definition $PHILs_{norm}$:: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \sigma_{phils} \Rightarrow \text{dining-event process}$
where $PHILs_{norm} \ n = P_{norm} \llbracket Tr_P \ n, Up_P \rrbracket$

lemma $PHILs_{norm}\text{-rec}$: $PHILs_{norm} \ n = (\lambda \ ps. \ \square \ e \in (Tr_P \ n \ ps) \rightarrow PHILs_{norm} \ n \ (Up_P \ ps \ e))$
using *fix-eq[of $\Lambda X. (\lambda \ ps. Mprefix (Tr_P \ n \ ps) (\lambda \ e. X (Up_P \ ps \ e)))$] $PHILs_{norm}\text{-def}$*
by *simp*

lemma $PHILs_{norm}\text{-1-dir1}$: $\text{length } ps > 0 \Longrightarrow PHILs_{norm} \ 1 \ ps \sqsubseteq_{FD} (LPHILO_{norm} (ps!0))$

proof(*unfold $PHILs_{norm}\text{-def}$,*
induct arbitrary:ps
rule:fix-ind-k[where $k=1$
and $f = \Lambda x. (\lambda \ ps. Mprefix (Tr_P \ 1 \ ps) (\lambda \ e. x (Up_P \ ps \ e)))$])
case *admissibility*
then show *?case by (simp add: cont-fun monofunI)*
next
case *base-k-steps*
then show *?case by simp*
next
case (*step X*)
then show *?case*
apply (*subst $LPHILO_{norm}\text{-rec}$, simp add:\sigma_{phils-update-def phils-transitions-def*)

proof (*intro mono-Mprefix-FD, goal-cases*)

```

    case (1 e)
  with 1(2) show ?case
    using 1(1)[rule-format, of ps[0 := Uplp (ps ! 0) e]]
    by (simp add:lphil0-transitions-def split:if-splits)
  qed
qed

```

lemma $PHILs_{norm}\text{-}1\text{-dir}2$: $length\ ps > 0 \implies (LPHIL0_{norm}\ (ps!0)) \sqsubseteq_{FD}\ PHILs_{norm}\ 1\ ps$

```

proof(unfold LPHIL0norm-def,
  induct arbitrary:ps rule:fix-ind-k[where k=1
  and f= $\Lambda\ x.\ (\lambda s.\ Mprefix\ (Tr_{lp}\ s)\ (\lambda e.\ x\ (Up_{lp}\ s\ e)))$ ])
  case admissibility
  then show ?case by (simp add: cont-fun monofunI)
next
  case base-k-steps
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (step X)
  then show ?case
    apply (subst PHILsnorm-rec, simp add: $\sigma_{phils}$ -update-def phils-transitions-def)

```

```

proof (intro mono-Mprefix-FD, goal-cases)
  case (1 e)
  with 1(2) show ?case
    using 1(1)[rule-format, of ps[0 := Uplp (ps ! 0) e]]
    by (simp add:lphil0-transitions-def split:if-splits)
  qed
qed

```

lemma $PHILs_{norm}\text{-}1$: $length\ ps > 0 \implies PHILs_{norm}\ 1\ ps = (LPHIL0_{norm}\ (ps!0))$
 using $PHILs_{norm}\text{-}1\text{-dir}1$ $PHILs_{norm}\text{-}1\text{-dir}2$ $FD\text{-antisym}$ **by** blast

lemma $PHILs_{norm}\text{-}unfold$:

```

  assumes n-pos:  $0 < n$ 
  shows  $length\ ps = Suc\ n \implies$ 
     $PHILs_{norm}\ (Suc\ n)\ ps = (PHILs_{norm}\ n\ (butlast\ ps)) ||| (RPHIL_{norm}\ n\ (ps!n))$ 
proof(rule FD-antisym)
  show  $length\ ps = Suc\ n \implies PHILs_{norm}\ (Suc\ n)\ ps \sqsubseteq_{FD}\ (PHILs_{norm}\ n\ (butlast\ ps)) ||| (RPHIL_{norm}\ n\ (ps!n))$ 
proof(subst PHILsnorm-def,
  induct arbitrary:ps
  rule:fix-ind-k[where k=1
  and f= $\Lambda\ x.\ (\lambda ps.\ Mprefix\ (Tr_P\ (Suc\ n)\ ps)\ (\lambda e.\ x\ (Up_P\ ps\ e)))$ ])
  case admissibility
  then show ?case by (simp add: cont-fun monofunI)
next
  case base-k-steps

```

```

then show ?case by simp
next
case (step X)
have indep:  $\forall s_1 s_2. Tr_P n s_1 \cap Tr_{r_p} n s_2 = \{\}$ 
  using phils-phil rphil-phil n-pos by blast
from step have tra:  $(Tr_P (Suc n) ps) = (Tr_P n (butlast ps) \cup Tr_{r_p} n (ps ! n))$ 
  by (auto simp add: n-pos phils-transitions-def nth-butlast Suc-leI
    atLeastLessThanSuc Un-commute Un-assoc)
from step show ?case
  apply (auto simp add: indep dnorm-inter PHILsnorm-def RPHILnorm-def)
  apply (subst fix-eq, auto simp add: tra)
proof(rule mono-Mprefix-FD, safe, goal-cases)
  case (1 e)
  hence c:  $Up_P ps e ! n = ps ! n$ 
    using 1(3) phils-phil  $\sigma_{phils}$ -update-def step n-pos
    by (cases phil e, auto) (metis exists-least-iff nth-list-update-neq)
  have d:  $Up_P (butlast ps) e = butlast (Up_P ps e)$ 
    by (cases phil e, auto simp add:  $\sigma_{phils}$ -update-def butlast-list-update
      lphil0-state-update-def rphil-state-update-def)
  have e:  $length (Up_P ps e) = Suc n$ 
    by (metis (full-types) step(2) length-list-update  $\sigma_{phils}$ -update-def)
  from 1 show ?case
    using 1(1)[rule-format, of  $(Up_P ps e)$ ] c d e by auto
next
  case (2 e)
  have e:  $length (Up_P ps e) = Suc n$ 
    by (metis (full-types) step(2) length-list-update  $\sigma_{phils}$ -update-def)
  from 2 show ?case
    using 2(1)[rule-format, of  $(Up_P ps e)$ , OF e] n-pos
    apply (auto simp add: butlast-list-update rphil-phil  $\sigma_{phils}$ -update-def)
    by (meson disjoint-iff-not-equal indep)
qed
qed
next
have indep:  $\forall s_1 s_2. Tr_P n s_1 \cap Tr_{r_p} n s_2 = \{\}$ 
  using phils-phil rphil-phil using n-pos by blast

show  $length ps = Suc n \implies (PHILs_{norm} n (butlast ps) ||| RPHIL_{norm} n (ps ! n))$ 
 $\sqsubseteq_{FD} PHILs_{norm} (Suc n) ps$ 
  apply (subst PHILsnorm-def, auto simp add: indep dnorm-inter RPHILnorm-def)
proof(rule fix-ind[where
   $P = \lambda a. \forall x. length x = Suc n \longrightarrow a (butlast x, x ! n)$   $\sqsubseteq_{FD} PHILs_{norm} (Suc$ 
 $n) x$ , rule-format],
  simp-all, goal-cases base step)
  case base
  then show ?case by (simp add: cont-fun monofunI)
next
case (step X ps)
hence tra:  $(Tr_P (Suc n) ps) = (Tr_P n (butlast ps) \cup Tr_{r_p} n (ps ! n))$ 

```

```

    by (auto simp add:n-pos phils-transitions-def nth-butlast
        Suc-leI atLeastLessThanSuc Un-commute Un-assoc)
  from step show ?case
    apply (auto simp add:indep dnorm-inter PHILsnorm-def RPHILnorm-def)
    apply (subst fix-eq, auto simp add:tra)
  proof(rule mono-Mprefix-FD, safe, goal-cases)
    case (1 e)
    hence c:UpP ps e ! n = ps ! n
      using 1(3) phils-phil σphils-update-def step n-pos
      by (cases phil e, auto) (metis exists-least-iff nth-list-update-neq)
    have d:UpP (butlast ps) e = butlast (UpP ps e)
      by (cases phil e, auto simp add:σphils-update-def butlast-list-update
          lphil0-state-update-def rphil-state-update-def)
    have e:length (UpP ps e) = Suc n
      by (metis (full-types) step(3) length-list-update σphils-update-def)
    from 1 show ?case
      using 1(2)[rule-format, of (UpP ps e), OF e] c d by auto
  next
    case (2 e)
    have e:length (UpP ps e) = Suc n
      by (metis (full-types) 2(3) length-list-update σphils-update-def)
    from 2 show ?case
      using 2(2)[rule-format, of (UpP ps e), OF e] n-pos
      apply(auto simp add: butlast-list-update rphil-phil σphils-update-def)
      by (meson disjoint-iff-not-equal indep)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma pt: 0 < n ⇒ PHILsnorm n (replicate n 0) = foldPHILs n
proof (induct n, simp)
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?case
    apply (auto simp add: PHILsnorm-unfold LPHIL0norm-is-LPHIL0)
    apply (metis Suc-le-eq butlast.simps(2) butlast-snoc RPHILnorm-is-RPHIL
        nat-neq-iff replicate-append-same replicate-empty)
    by (metis One-nat-def leI length-replicate less-Suc0 PHILsnorm-1 nth-Cons-0
        replicate-Suc)
qed

corollary PHILs-is-PHILsnorm: PHILsnorm N (replicate N 0) = PHILs
  using pt N-pos by simp

```

3.2.5 The complete process system under normal form

definition *dining-transitions*:: nat ⇒ σ_{phils} × σ_{forks} ⇒ dining-event set (Tr_D)
 where Tr_D n = (λ(ps,fs). (Tr_P n ps) ∩ (Tr_F n fs))

definition *dining-state-update*::

$\sigma_{phils} \times \sigma_{forks} \Rightarrow dining-event \Rightarrow \sigma_{phils} \times \sigma_{forks} (Up_D)$
where $Up_D = (\lambda(ps,fs) e. (Up_P ps e, Up_F fs e))$

definition $DINING_{norm}:: nat \Rightarrow \sigma_{phils} \times \sigma_{forks} \Rightarrow dining-event process$
where $DINING_{norm} n = P_{norm} \llbracket Tr_D n, Up_D \rrbracket$

lemma $ltsDining-rec$: $DINING_{norm} n = (\lambda s. \square e \in (Tr_D n s) \rightarrow DINING_{norm} n (Up_D s e))$
using $fix-eq[of \Lambda X. (\lambda s. Mprefix (Tr_D n s) (\lambda e. X (Up_D s e)))] DINING_{norm}-def$
by $simp$

lemma $DINING-is-DINING_{norm}$: $DINING = DINING_{norm} N (replicate N 0, replicate N 0)$

proof –

have $DINING_{norm} N (replicate N 0, replicate N 0) =$
 $(PHILs_{norm} N (replicate N 0) \parallel FORKs_{norm} N$
 $(replicate N 0))$
unfolding $DINING_{norm}-def PHILs_{norm}-def FORKs_{norm}-def dining-transitions-def$

$dining-state-update-def dnorm-par$ **by** $simp$

thus $?thesis$

using $PHILs-is-PHILs_{norm} FORKs-is-FORKs_{norm} DINING-def$

by $(simp add: Sync-commute)$

qed

3.2.6 And finally: Philosophers may dine ! Always !

corollary $lphil-states: Up_{lp} r e = 0 \vee Up_{lp} r e = 1 \vee Up_{lp} r e = 2 \vee Up_{lp} r e = 3$

and $rphil-states: Up_{rp} i r e = 0 \vee Up_{rp} i r e = 1 \vee Up_{rp} i r e = 2 \vee Up_{rp} i r e = 3$

unfolding $lphil0-state-update-def rphil-state-update-def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $dining-events$:

$e \in Tr_D N s \implies$

$(\exists i \in \{1..<N\}. e = picks\ i\ i \vee e = picks\ i\ (i-1) \vee e = putsdown\ i\ i \vee e = putsdown\ i\ (i-1))$

$\vee (e = picks\ 0\ 0 \vee e = picks\ 0\ (N-1) \vee e = putsdown\ 0\ 0 \vee e = putsdown\ 0\ (N-1))$

by $(auto simp add: dining-transitions-def phils-transitions-def rphil-transitions-def$

$lphil0-transitions-def split:prod.splits if-splits)$

definition $inv-dining\ ps\ fs \equiv$

$(\forall i. Suc\ i < N \longrightarrow ((fs!(Suc\ i) = 1) \longleftrightarrow ps!Suc\ i \neq 0)) \wedge (fs!(N-1) = 2 \longleftrightarrow ps!0 \neq 0)$

$\wedge (\forall i < N - 1. fs!i = 2 \longleftrightarrow ps!Suc\ i = 2) \wedge (fs!0 = 1 \longleftrightarrow ps!0 = 2)$

$\wedge (\forall i < N. fs!i = 0 \vee fs!i = 1 \vee fs!i = 2)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge (\forall i < N. ps!i = 0 \vee ps!i = 1 \vee ps!i = 2 \vee ps!i = 3) \\ & \wedge \text{length } fs = N \wedge \text{length } ps = N \end{aligned}$$

lemma *inv-DINING*: $s \in \mathfrak{R} (Tr_D N) Up_D (\text{replicate } N 0, \text{replicate } N 0) \implies \text{inv-dining } (fst s) (snd s)$

proof(*induct rule:* \mathfrak{R} .*induct*)

case *rbase*

show *?case*

by (*simp add: inv-dining-def*)

next

case (*rstep s e*)

from *rstep(2,3)* **show** *?case*

apply(*auto simp add: dining-transitions-def phil-transitions-def forks-transitions-def*
lphil0-transitions-def rphil-transitions-def fork-transitions-def
lphil0-state-update-def rphil-state-update-def σ_{fork} -update-def
dining-state-update-def σ_{phil} -update-def σ_{forks} -update-def
split:if-splits prod.split)

unfolding *inv-dining-def*

proof(*goal-cases*)

case (*1 ps fs*)

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: nth-list-update*) *force*

next

case (*2 ps fs*)

then show *?case*

by (*auto simp add: nth-list-update*)

next

case (*3 ps fs*)

then show *?case*

using *N-pos-simps(3)* **by** *force*

next

case (*4 ps fs*)

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: nth-list-update*) *force*

next

case (*5 ps fs*)

then show *?case*

using *N-g1* **by** *linarith*

next

case (*6 ps fs*)

then show *?case*

by (*auto simp add: nth-list-update*)

next

case (*7 ps fs i*)

then show *?case*

apply (*simp add: nth-list-update, intro impI conjI, simp-all*)

by *auto[1]* (*metis N-pos Suc-pred less-antisym, metis zero-neq-numeral*)

next

case (*8 ps fs i*)

```

then show ?case
  apply (simp add:nth-list-update, intro impI conjI allI, simp-all)
  by (metis 8(1) zero-neq-one)+
next
  case (9 ps fs i)
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add:nth-list-update, intro impI conjI allI, simp-all)
    by (metis N-pos Suc-pred less-antisym) (metis n-not-Suc-n numeral-2-eq-2)
  next
    case (10 ps fs i)
    then show ?case
      apply (simp add:nth-list-update, intro impI conjI allI, simp-all)
      by (metis 10(1) 10(5) One-nat-def n-not-Suc-n numeral-2-eq-2)+
  qed
qed

lemma inv-implies-DF:inv-dining ps fs  $\implies$   $Tr_D N (ps, fs) \neq \{\}$ 
  unfolding inv-dining-def
  apply(simp add:dining-transitions-def phil-transitions-def forks-transitions-def
    lphil0-transitions-def
    split: if-splits prod.splits)
proof(elim conjE, intro conjI impI, goal-cases)
  case 1
    hence puttdown 0 (N - Suc 0)  $\in$  ( $\bigcup_{i < N}. Tr_f i (fs ! i)$ )
    by (auto simp add:fork-transitions-def)
    then show ?case
      by blast
  next
    case 2
    hence puttdown 0 0  $\in$  ( $\bigcup_{i < N}. Tr_f i (fs ! i)$ )
    by (auto simp add:fork-transitions-def)
    then show ?case
      by (simp add:fork-transitions-def) force
  next
    case 3
    hence a:fs!0 = 0  $\implies$  picks 0 0  $\in$  ( $\bigcup_{i < N}. Tr_f i (fs ! i)$ )
    by (auto simp add:fork-transitions-def)
    from 3 have b1:ps!1 = 2  $\implies$  puttdown 1 0  $\in$  ( $\bigcup_{x \in \{Suc\ 0..<N\}}. Tr_{rp} x (ps ! x)$ )
    using N-g1 by (auto simp add:rphil-transitions-def)
    from 3 have b2:fs!0 = 2  $\implies$  puttdown 1 0  $\in$   $Tr_f\ 0\ (fs\ !\ 0)$ 
    using N-g1 by (auto simp add:fork-transitions-def) fastforce
    from 3 have c:fs!0  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  ps!1 = 2
    by (metis N-pos N-pos-simps(3) One-nat-def diff-is-0-eq neq0-conv)
    from 3 have d:fs!0  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  fs!0 = 2
    using N-pos by meson
  then show ?case
    apply(cases fs!0 = 0)
    using a apply (simp add: fork-transitions-def Un-insert-left)

```

```

    using b1[OF c] b2[OF d] N-pos by blast
next
case 4
then show ?case
  using 4(5)[rule-format, of 0, OF N-pos] apply(elim disjE)
proof(goal-cases)
  case 41:1
  then show ?case
    using 4(5)[rule-format, of 1, OF N-g1] apply(elim disjE)
  proof(goal-cases)
    case 411:1
    from 411 have a0: ps!1 = 0
      by (metis N-g1 One-nat-def neg0-conv)
    from 411 have a1: picks 1 1 ∈ (⋃ i<N. Trf i (fs ! i))
      apply (auto simp add:fork-transitions-def)
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) N-g1 Int-Collect One-nat-def lessThan-iff)
    from 411 have a2: ps!1 = 0 ⇒ picks 1 1 ∈ (⋃ i∈{Suc 0..<N}. Trrp i (ps
! i))
      apply (auto simp add:rphil-transitions-def)
      using N-g1 by linarith
    from 411 show ?case
      using a0 a1 a2 by blast
  next
  case 412:2
  hence ps!1 = 1 ∨ ps!1 = 3
    by (metis N-g1 One-nat-def less-numeral-extra(3) zero-less-diff)
  with 412 show ?case
  proof(elim disjE, goal-cases)
    case 4121:1
    from 4121 have b1: picks 1 0 ∈ (⋃ i<N. Trf i (fs ! i))
      apply (auto simp add:fork-transitions-def)
      by (metis (full-types) Int-Collect N-g1 N-pos One-nat-def lessThan-iff
mod-less)
    from 4121 have b2: picks 1 0 ∈ (⋃ i∈{Suc 0..<N}. Trrp i (ps ! i))
      apply (auto simp add:rphil-transitions-def)
      using N-g1 by linarith
    from 4121 show ?case
      using b1 b2 by blast
  next
  case 4122:2
  from 4122 have b3: putsdown 1 1 ∈ (⋃ i<N. Trf i (fs ! i))
    apply (auto simp add:fork-transitions-def)
    using N-g1 by linarith
  from 4122 have b4: putsdown 1 1 ∈ (⋃ i∈{Suc 0..<N}. Trrp i (ps ! i))
    apply (auto simp add:rphil-transitions-def)
    using N-g1 by linarith
  then show ?case
    using b3 b4 by blast
qed

```

```

next
  case 413:3
  then show ?case
  proof(cases N = 2)
    case True
    with 413 show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False
  from False 413 have c0: ps!2 = 2
    by (metis N-g1 Suc-1 Suc-diff-1 nat-neq-iff not-gr0 zero-less-diff)
  from False 413 have c1: putsdown 2 1 ∈ (⋃ i<N. Trf i (fs ! i))
    apply (auto simp add:fork-transitions-def)
    using N-g1 apply linarith
    using N-g1 by auto
  from False 413 have c2: ps!2 = 2 ⇒ putsdown 2 1 ∈ (⋃ i∈{Suc 0..rp i (ps ! i))
    apply (auto simp add:rphil-transitions-def)
    using N-g1 by linarith
  from 413 False show ?thesis
    using c0 c1 c2 by blast
  qed
qed
next
  case 42:2
  then show ?case by blast
next
  case 43:3
  from 43 have d0: ps!1 = 2
    by (metis One-nat-def gr0I)
  from 43 have d1: putsdown 1 0 ∈ (⋃ i<N. Trf i (fs ! i))
    by (auto simp add:fork-transitions-def)
  from 43 have d2: ps!1 = 2 ⇒ putsdown 1 0 ∈ (⋃ i∈{Suc 0..rp i
(ps ! i))
    apply (auto simp add:rphil-transitions-def)
    using N-g1 by linarith
  from 43 show ?case
    using d0 d1 d2 by blast
  qed
next
  case 5
  then show ?case
    using 5(6)[rule-format, of 0] by simp
qed

```

corollary *deadlock-free-DINING: deadlock-free DINING*
unfolding *DINING-is-DINING_{norm} DINING_{norm}-def*
using *inv-DINING inv-implies-DF* **by** *(subst deadlock-free-dnorm) auto*

corollary *deadlock-free_{SKIPS}-DINING: deadlock-free_{SKIPS} DINING*
by (*simp add: deadlock-free-DINING deadlock-free-imp-deadlock-free_{SKIPS}*)

end

end

Chapter 4

Conclusion

We presented a formalisation of the most comprehensive semantic model for CSP, a 'classical' language for the specification and analysis of concurrent systems studied in a rich body of literature. For this purpose, we ported [12] to a modern version of Isabelle, restructured the proofs, and extended the resulting theory of the language substantially. The result HOL-CSP 2 has been submitted to the Isabelle AFP [10], thus a fairly sustainable format accessible to other researchers and tools.

We developed a novel set of deadlock - and livelock inference proof principles based on classical and denotational characterizations. In particular, we formally investigated the relations between different refinement notions in the presence of deadlock - and livelock; an area where traditional CSP literature skates over the nitty-gritty details. Finally, we demonstrated how to exploit these results for deadlock/livelock analysis of protocols.

We put a large body of abstract CSP laws and induction principles together to form concrete verification technologies for generalized classical problems, which have been considered so far from the perspective of data-independence or structural parametricity. The underlying novel principle of "trading rich structure against rich state" allows one to convert processes into classical transition systems for which established invariant techniques become applicable.

Future applications of HOL-CSP 2 could comprise a combination with model checkers, where our theory with its derived rules can be used to certify the output of a model-checker over CSP. In our experience, labelled transition systems generated by model checkers may be used to steer inductions or to construct the normalized processes $P_{norm}[\tau, \nu]$ automatically, thus combining efficient finite reasoning over finite sub-systems with globally infinite systems in a logically safe way.

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