

Concurrent HOL

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Abstract

This is a simple framework for expressing linear-time properties. It supports the usual programming constructs (including interleaving parallel composition), equational and inequational reasoning about these, compositional assume/guarantee specifications and refinement, and the mixing of specifications and programs, all shallowly embedded in Isabelle/HOL.

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1 Introduction

This is a simple framework for expressing linear-time properties. It supports the usual programming constructs (including interleaving parallel composition), equational and inequational reasoning about these, compositional assume/guarantee specifications and refinement, and the mixing of specifications and programs, all shallowly embedded in Isabelle/HOL. The closest extent works to ours are by [Xu and He \(1991, 1994\)](#) and [Dingel \(1996, 2000, 2002\)](#). It is heavily influenced by [Lampert \(1994\)](#).

1.1 Road map

Rather than begin with *a priori* “laws of programming” we take finite and infinite sequences as models of system executions (§16). Also, as transforming realistic concurrent systems while preserving total correctness is too difficult to be usable, we adopt Lampert’s approach to separating liveness and safety properties ([Abadi and Lampert 1991](#)) and do most of our work on safety properties.

The safety model consists of a series of closures (§5) over the powerset lattice of finite, non-empty, terminated “Aczel” sequences (§2), where each transition is ascribed to an agent. The termination marker supports sequential composition. The model of system executions is built similarly.

The *spec* lattice. Firstly and fundamentally we close under prefixes (§7.1), which captures precisely the safety properties (i.e., we identify a safety property with the set of sequences that satisfies it). We also close under stuttering ala Lampert (§8.1) to support refinement and the “laws of programming” (§13.3.1). All properties we consider therefore need to be stuttering invariant which is a mild constraint. We call the set of sets closed in this way the *spec* lattice (§8.2); we can interpret its points as propositions as it is a Heyting algebra. Its chief novelty is that it supports a logical presentation of assume/guarantee reasoning due to Abadi and Plotkin (§13.5.2) where parallel composition (§9.5) is simple (infinitary) conjunction ala [Lampert \(1994\)](#).

This lattice is satisfactory as a logic but deficient as a programming language; see [Zwiers \(1989\)](#) for an extended discussion on this point, and a solution for synchronous message passing. In brief, parallel composition-as-conjunction and the monad laws (§8.8) fail to meet expectations. We therefore look for a stronger closure condition.

The *prog* lattice. We take the view that a concurrent process is a parallel composition of sequential processes where the parallel composition itself yields a sequential process. Abadi and Plotkin’s constrains-at-most (§9.1) closure adds interference to the ends of traces – sufficient to support their circular composition principle (§9.2) – but not their beginnings. Our interference closure (§9.3) makes this symmetric, ensuring that parallel composition conforms to expectations: the monad laws hold as do many of the “laws of programming” (§13.3.1). We define the *prog* type (§13.1) to be the interference-closed specifications. We reason about programs in *prog* using propositions in *spec* via a pair of morphisms that form a Galois connection (§13.2).

Refinement. Abadi and Plotkin’s approach does not support refinement in our setting. We therefore adopt a “next step” implication (§10) and develop a logical account of compositional program refinement (§12). Refinement here is trace inclusion (i.e., the preservation of all safety properties).

Relational assume/guarantee. The definition of relational assume/guarantee in this setting is pleasantly intuitive (§12.2). Its key strength is that program phrases can be abstracted to relational assume/guarantee quadruples that can then be used as program phrases (§13.5). This generalises Morgan’s specification statement to a concurrent setting.

State spaces. As is traditional with shallow embeddings in HOL, we defer state space and value considerations using polymorphism. We develop a mechanism that partially encapsulates local state (§15).

Miscellany. Along the way we assemble some facts about Heyting algebras (§7), and sometimes construct our closures (§5) from Galois connections (§6). We explore the impact of using safety properties and this mix of finite and infinite sequences on TLA (§16).

2 Terminated Aczel sequences

We model a *behavior* of a system as a non-empty finite or infinite sequence of the form $s_0 - a_1 \rightarrow s_1 - a_2 \rightarrow \dots (\rightarrow v)?$ where s_i is a state, a_i an agent and v a return value for finite sequences (see §16). A *trace* is a finite sequence $s_0 - a_1 \rightarrow s_1 - a_2 \rightarrow \dots - a_n \rightarrow s_n \rightarrow v$ for $n \geq 0$ with optional return value v (see §8). States, agents and return values are of arbitrary type.

2.1 Traces

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path trace} \rangle$

datatype (aset: 'a , sset: 's , vset: 'v) $t =$
 T (init: 's) ($\text{rest: ('a} \times \text{'s) list}$) (term: 'v option)

for

map: map

pred: pred

rel: rel

declare trace.t.map-id0 [simp]

declare trace.t.map-id0 [unfolded id-def , simp]

declare trace.t.map-sel [simp]

declare trace.t.set-map [simp]

declare trace.t.map-comp [unfolded o-def , simp]

declare trace.t.set [simp del]

instance $\text{trace.t} :: (\text{countable}, \text{countable}, \text{countable}) \text{countable}$ **by** $\text{countable-datatype}$

lemma split-all [no-atp]: — imitate the setup for $'a \times 'b$ without the automation

shows $(\bigwedge x. \text{PROP } P x) \equiv (\bigwedge s \text{ } xs \text{ } v. \text{PROP } P (\text{trace.T } s \text{ } xs \text{ } v))$

proof

show $\text{PROP } P (\text{trace.T } s \text{ } xs \text{ } v)$ **if** $\bigwedge x. \text{PROP } P x$ **for** $s \text{ } xs \text{ } v$ **by** (rule that)

next

fix x

assume $\bigwedge s \text{ } xs \text{ } v. \text{PROP } P (\text{trace.T } s \text{ } xs \text{ } v)$

from $\langle \text{PROP } P (\text{trace.T } (\text{trace.init } x) (\text{trace.rest } x) (\text{trace.term } x)) \rangle$ **show** $\text{PROP } P x$ **by** simp

qed

lemma split-All [no-atp]:

shows $(\forall x. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall s \text{ } xs \text{ } v. P (\text{trace.T } s \text{ } xs \text{ } v))$ (**is** $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)

proof (intro iffI all)

show $P x$ **if** $?rhs$ **for** x **using that by** ($\text{cases } x$) simp-all

qed simp

lemma split-Ex [no-atp]:

shows $(\exists x. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists s \text{ } xs \text{ } v. P (\text{trace.T } s \text{ } xs \text{ } v))$ (**is** $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)

proof ($\text{intro iffI all; elim exE}$)

show $\exists s \text{ } xs \text{ } v. P (\text{trace.T } s \text{ } xs \text{ } v)$ **if** $P x$ **for** x **using that by** ($\text{cases } x$) fast

qed auto

2.2 Combinators on traces

definition $\text{final}' :: 's \Rightarrow ('a \times 's) \text{list} \Rightarrow 's$ **where**

$\text{final}' s \text{ } xs = \text{last } (s \# \text{map } \text{snd } xs)$

abbreviation (input) $\text{final} :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{trace.t} \Rightarrow 's$ **where**

$\text{final } \sigma \equiv \text{trace.final}' (\text{trace.init } \sigma) (\text{trace.rest } \sigma)$

definition $continue :: ('a, 's, 'v) trace.t \Rightarrow ('a \times 's) list \times 'v option \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) trace.t$ (**infixl** $\langle @-s \rangle$ 64)
where

$\sigma @-s xsv = (case\ trace.term\ \sigma\ of\ None \Rightarrow trace.T\ (trace.init\ \sigma)\ (trace.rest\ \sigma\ @\ fst\ xsv)\ (snd\ xsv) \mid Some\ v \Rightarrow \sigma)$

definition $tl :: ('a, 's, 'v) trace.t \rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) trace.t$ **where**

$tl\ \sigma = (case\ trace.rest\ \sigma\ of\ [] \Rightarrow None \mid x\ \# \ xs \Rightarrow Some\ (trace.T\ (snd\ x)\ xs\ (trace.term\ \sigma)))$

definition $dropn :: nat \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) trace.t \rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) trace.t$ **where**

$dropn = (\widetilde{\ })\ trace.tl$

definition $take :: nat \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) trace.t \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) trace.t$ **where**

$take\ i\ \sigma = (if\ i \leq length\ (trace.rest\ \sigma)\ then\ trace.T\ (trace.init\ \sigma)\ (List.take\ i\ (trace.rest\ \sigma))\ None\ else\ \sigma)$

type-synonym $('a, 's) transitions = ('a \times 's \times 's) list$

primrec $transitions' :: 's \Rightarrow ('a \times 's) list \Rightarrow ('a, 's) trace.transitions$ **where**

$transitions'\ s\ [] = []$

$\mid transitions'\ s\ (x\ \# \ xs) = (fst\ x,\ s,\ snd\ x)\ \# \ transitions'\ (snd\ x)\ xs$

abbreviation $(input)\ transitions :: ('a, 's, 'v) trace.t \Rightarrow ('a, 's) trace.transitions$ **where**

$transitions\ \sigma \equiv trace.transitions'\ (trace.init\ \sigma)\ (trace.rest\ \sigma)$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ final' \rangle$

lemma $simps[simp]$:

shows $trace.final'\ s\ [] = s$

and $trace.final'\ s\ (x\ \# \ xs) = trace.final'\ (snd\ x)\ xs$

and $trace.final'\ s\ (xs\ @ \ ys) = trace.final'\ (trace.final'\ s\ xs)\ ys$

and $idle: snd\ ' \ set\ xs \subseteq \{s\} \implies trace.final'\ s\ xs = s$

and $snd\ ' \ set\ xs \subseteq \{s\} \implies trace.final'\ s\ (xs\ @ \ ys) = trace.final'\ s\ ys$

and $snd\ ' \ set\ ys \subseteq \{trace.final'\ s\ xs\} \implies trace.final'\ s\ (xs\ @ \ ys) = trace.final'\ s\ xs$

by $(simp\text{-all}\ add: trace.final'\text{-def}\ last\text{-map}\ image\text{-subset}\text{-iff}\ split: if\text{-split}\text{-asm})$

lemma map :

shows $trace.final'\ (sf\ s)\ (map\ (map\text{-prod}\ af\ sf)\ xs) = sf\ (trace.final'\ s\ xs)$

by $(simp\ add: trace.final'\text{-def}\ last\text{-map})$

lemma $replicate$:

shows $trace.final'\ s\ (replicate\ i\ as) = (if\ i = 0\ then\ s\ else\ snd\ as)$

by $(simp\ add: trace.final'\text{-def})$

lemma $map\text{-idle}$:

assumes $(\lambda x. sf\ (snd\ x))\ ' \ set\ xs \subseteq \{sf\ s\}$

shows $sf\ (trace.final'\ s\ xs) = sf\ s$

using $assms$ **by** $(induct\ xs\ arbitrary: s)\ simp\text{-all}$

setup $\langle Sign.parent\text{-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory\text{-path}\ tl \rangle$

lemma $simps[simp]$:

shows $trace.tl\ (trace.T\ s\ []\ v) = None$

and $trace.tl\ (trace.T\ s\ (x\ \# \ xs)\ v) = Some\ (trace.T\ (snd\ x)\ xs\ v)$

by $(simp\text{-all}\ add: trace.tl\text{-def})$

setup $\langle Sign.parent\text{-path} \rangle$

lemma *dropn-alt-def*:

shows $\text{trace.dropn } i \ \sigma$

$= (\text{case drop } i \ ((\text{undefined}, \text{trace.init } \sigma) \# \text{trace.rest } \sigma) \text{ of}$
 $\quad [] \Rightarrow \text{None}$
 $\quad | x \# xs \Rightarrow \text{Some } (\text{trace.T } (\text{snd } x) \ xs \ (\text{trace.term } \sigma)))$

proof(*induct i arbitrary: σ*)

case 0 **show** *?case*

by (*simp add: trace.dropn-def*)

next

case (*Suc i σ*) **then show** *?case*

by (*cases σ ; cases trace.rest σ ; simp add: trace.dropn-def drop-Cons' split: list.split*)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path dropn} \rangle$

lemma *simps[simp]*:

shows $0: \text{trace.dropn } 0 = \text{Some}$

and *Suc: trace.dropn (Suc i) $\sigma = \text{Option.bind } (\text{trace.tl } \sigma) (\text{trace.dropn } i)$*

and *dropn: Option.bind (trace.dropn i σ) (trace.dropn j) = trace.dropn (i + j) σ*

by (*simp-all add: trace.dropn-def pfunpow-add*)

lemma *Suc-right*:

shows $\text{trace.dropn } (\text{Suc } i) \ \sigma = \text{Option.bind } (\text{trace.dropn } i \ \sigma) \ \text{trace.tl}$

by (*simp add: trace.dropn-def pfunpow-Suc-right del: pfunpow.simps*)

lemma *eq-none-length-conv*:

shows $\text{trace.dropn } i \ \sigma = \text{None} \iff \text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma) < i$

by (*auto simp: trace.dropn-alt-def split: list.split*)

lemma *eq-Some-length-conv*:

shows $(\exists \sigma'. \text{trace.dropn } i \ \sigma = \text{Some } \sigma') \iff i \leq \text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma)$

by (*auto simp: trace.dropn-alt-def dest: drop-eq-Cons-lengthD split: list.split*)

lemma *eq-Some-lengthD*:

assumes $\text{trace.dropn } i \ \sigma = \text{Some } \sigma'$

shows $i \leq \text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma)$

using *assms trace.dropn.eq-Some-length-conv* **by** *blast*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path take} \rangle$

lemma *sel*:

shows $\text{trace.init } (\text{trace.take } i \ \sigma) = \text{trace.init } \sigma$

and $\text{trace.rest } (\text{trace.take } i \ \sigma) = \text{List.take } i \ (\text{trace.rest } \sigma)$

and $\text{trace.term } (\text{trace.take } i \ \sigma) = (\text{if } i \leq \text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma) \text{ then } \text{None} \text{ else } \text{trace.term } \sigma)$

by (*simp-all add: trace.take-def*)

lemma 0 :

shows $\text{trace.take } 0 \ \sigma = \text{trace.T } (\text{trace.init } \sigma) \ [] \ \text{None}$

by (*simp add: trace.take-def*)

lemma *Nil*:

shows $\text{trace.take } i \ (\text{trace.T } s \ [] \ \text{None}) = \text{trace.T } s \ [] \ \text{None}$

by (*simp add: trace.take-def*)

lemmas *simps[simp]* =

trace.take.sel

trace.take.0
trace.take.Nil

lemma *map*:

shows $\text{trace.take } i \ (\text{trace.map } af \ sf \ vf \ \sigma) = \text{trace.map } af \ sf \ vf \ (\text{trace.take } i \ \sigma)$

by (*simp add: trace.take-def take-map*)

lemma *append*:

shows $\text{trace.take } i \ (\text{trace.T } s \ (xs \ @ \ ys) \ v) = \text{trace.T } s \ (\text{List.take } i \ (xs \ @ \ ys)) \ (\text{if } \text{length } (xs \ @ \ ys) < i \ \text{then } v \ \text{else } \text{None})$

by (*simp add: trace.take-def*)

lemma *take*:

shows $\text{trace.take } i \ (\text{trace.take } j \ \sigma) = \text{trace.take } (\min \ i \ j) \ \sigma$

by (*simp add: min-le-iff-disj trace.take-def*)

lemma *continue*:

shows $\text{trace.take } i \ (\sigma \ @_{-S} \ xsv) = \text{trace.take } i \ \sigma \ @_{-S} \ (\text{List.take } (i - \text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma)) \ (\text{fst } xsv)),$
if $i \leq \text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma) + \text{length } (\text{fst } xsv)$ *then* *None* *else* *snd xsv*

by (*simp add: trace.continue-def trace.take-def split: option.split*)

lemma *all-iff*:

shows $\text{trace.take } i \ \sigma = \sigma \iff (\text{case } \text{trace.term } \sigma \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma) \mid \text{Some } - \Rightarrow \text{Suc } (\text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma))) \leq i \ (\mathbf{is} \ ?thesis1)$

and $\sigma = \text{trace.take } i \ \sigma \iff (\text{case } \text{trace.term } \sigma \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma) \mid \text{Some } - \Rightarrow \text{Suc } (\text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma))) \leq i \ (\mathbf{is} \ ?thesis2)$

proof –

show *?thesis1* **by** (*cases* σ) (*simp add: trace.take-def split: option.split*)

then show *?thesis2*

by (*rule eq-commute-conv*)

qed

lemmas *all* = *iffD2[OF trace.take.all-iff(1)]*

lemma *Ex-all*:

shows $\sigma = \text{trace.take } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma))) \ \sigma$

by (*simp add: trace.take-def*)

lemma *replicate*:

shows $\text{trace.take } i \ (\text{trace.T } s \ (\text{replicate } j \ as) \ v) = \text{trace.T } s \ (\text{replicate } (\min \ i \ j) \ as) \ (\text{if } i \leq j \ \text{then } \text{None} \ \text{else } v)$

by (*simp add: trace.take-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{continue} \rangle$

lemma *sel[simp]*:

shows $\text{trace.init } (\sigma \ @_{-S} \ xs) = \text{trace.init } \sigma$

and $\text{trace.rest } (\sigma \ @_{-S} \ xsv) = (\text{case } \text{trace.term } \sigma \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{trace.rest } \sigma \ @ \ \text{fst } xsv \mid \text{Some } v \Rightarrow \text{trace.rest } \sigma)$

and $\text{trace.term } (\sigma \ @_{-S} \ xsv) = (\text{case } \text{trace.term } \sigma \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{snd } xsv \mid \text{Some } v \Rightarrow \text{trace.term } \sigma)$

by (*simp-all add: trace.continue-def split: option.split*)

lemma *simps[simp]*:

shows $\text{trace.T } s \ xs \ \text{None} \ @_{-S} \ ysv = \text{trace.T } s \ (xs \ @ \ \text{fst } ysv) \ (\text{snd } ysv)$

and $\text{trace.T } s \ xs \ (\text{Some } v) \ @_{-S} \ ysv = \text{trace.T } s \ xs \ (\text{Some } v)$

and $\sigma \ @_{-S} \ ([], \ \text{None}) = \sigma$

by (simp-all add: trace.continue-def trace.t.expand split: option.split)

lemma Nil:

shows $\sigma @_{-S} ([], \text{trace.term } \sigma) = \sigma$

and $\text{trace.T } (\text{trace.init } \sigma) [] \text{ None } @_{-S} (\text{trace.rest } \sigma, \text{trace.term } \sigma) = \sigma$

by (cases σ) (simp-all add: trace.continue-def split: option.split)

lemma map:

shows $\text{trace.map af sf vf } (\sigma @_{-S} xsv) = \text{trace.map af sf vf } \sigma @_{-S} \text{map-prod } (\text{map } (\text{map-prod af sf})) (\text{map-option vf}) xsv$

by (simp add: trace.continue-def split: option.split)

lemma eq-trace-conv:

shows $\sigma @_{-S} xsv = \text{trace.T } s \text{ xs } v \longleftrightarrow \text{trace.init } \sigma = s \wedge (\text{case trace.term } \sigma \text{ of None } \Rightarrow \text{trace.rest } \sigma @ \text{fst } xsv = xs \wedge v = \text{snd } xsv \mid \text{Some } v' \Rightarrow \text{trace.rest } \sigma = xs \wedge v = \text{Some } v')$

and $\text{trace.T } s \text{ xs } v = \sigma @_{-S} xsv \longleftrightarrow \text{trace.init } \sigma = s \wedge (\text{case trace.term } \sigma \text{ of None } \Rightarrow \text{trace.rest } \sigma @ \text{fst } xsv = xs \wedge v = \text{snd } xsv \mid \text{Some } v' \Rightarrow \text{trace.rest } \sigma = xs \wedge v = \text{Some } v')$

by (case-tac $[\!|]$ σ) (auto simp: trace.continue-def split: option.split)

lemma self-conv:

shows $(\sigma = \sigma @_{-S} xsv) \longleftrightarrow (\text{case trace.term } \sigma \text{ of None } \Rightarrow xsv = ([], \text{None}) \mid \text{Some } - \Rightarrow \text{True})$

and $(\sigma @_{-S} xsv = \sigma) \longleftrightarrow (\text{case trace.term } \sigma \text{ of None } \Rightarrow xsv = ([], \text{None}) \mid \text{Some } - \Rightarrow \text{True})$

by (cases σ ; cases xsv ; fastforce split: option.splits)+

lemma same-eq:

shows $(\sigma @_{-S} xsv = \sigma @_{-S} ysv) \longleftrightarrow (\text{case trace.term } \sigma \text{ of None } \Rightarrow xsv = ysv \mid \text{Some } - \Rightarrow \text{True})$

by (fastforce simp: trace.continue-def prod.expand split: option.split)

lemma continue:

shows $\sigma @_{-S} xsv @_{-S} ysv = \sigma @_{-S} (\text{case snd } xsv \text{ of None } \Rightarrow (\text{fst } xsv @ \text{fst } ysv, \text{snd } ysv) \mid \text{Some } - \Rightarrow xsv)$

by (simp add: trace.continue-def split: option.split)

lemma take-drop-id:

shows $\text{trace.take } i \sigma @_{-S} \text{case-option } ([], \text{None}) (\lambda\sigma'. (\text{trace.rest } \sigma', \text{trace.term } \sigma')) (\text{trace.dropn } i \sigma) = \sigma$

by (cases σ)

(clarsimp simp: trace.take-def trace.dropn-alt-def split: list.split;

metis append-take-drop-id list.sel(3) tl-drop)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

Prefix ordering instantiation $\text{trace.t} :: (\text{type}, \text{type}, \text{type}) \text{ order}$

begin

definition less-eq-t :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'s}, \text{'v}) \text{ trace.t relp}$ **where**

$\text{less-eq-t } \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \longleftrightarrow (\exists xsv. \sigma_2 = \sigma_1 @_{-S} xsv)$

definition less-t :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'s}, \text{'v}) \text{ trace.t relp}$ **where**

$\text{less-t } \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \longleftrightarrow \sigma_1 \leq \sigma_2 \wedge \sigma_1 \neq \sigma_2$

instance

by standard

(auto simp: less-eq-t-def less-t-def trace.continue.self-conv trace.continue.continue trace.continue.same-eq split: option.splits)

end

lemma less-eqE[consumes 1, case-names prefix maximal]:

assumes $\sigma_1 \leq \sigma_2$

assumes $\llbracket \text{trace.term } \sigma_1 = \text{None}; \text{trace.init } \sigma_1 = \text{trace.init } \sigma_2; \text{prefix } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma_1) (\text{trace.rest } \sigma_2) \rrbracket \implies P$
assumes $\bigwedge v. \llbracket \text{trace.term } \sigma_1 = \text{Some } v; \sigma_1 = \sigma_2 \rrbracket \implies P$
shows P
using *assms* **by** (*cases* $\text{trace.term } \sigma_1$) (*auto simp: trace.less-eq-t-def trace.continue.self-conv*)

lemmas *less-eq-extE*[*consumes 1, case-names prefix maximal*]
 $= \text{trace.less-eqE}$ [*of* $\text{trace.T } s_1 \ xs_1 \ v_1 \ \text{trace.T } s_2 \ xs_2 \ v_2$, *simplified, simplified conj-explode*]
for $s_1 \ xs_1 \ v_1 \ s_2 \ xs_2 \ v_2$

lemma *less-eq-self-continue*:
shows $\sigma \leq \sigma @_S xsv$
using *trace.less-eq-t-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *less-eq-same-append-conv*:
shows $\text{trace.T } s \ xs \ v \leq \text{trace.T } s' (xs @ ys) \ v' \longleftrightarrow s = s' \wedge (\forall v''. v = \text{Some } v'' \longrightarrow ys = [] \wedge v = v')$
by (*auto simp: trace.less-eq-t-def trace.continue.eq-trace-conv split: option.split*)

lemma *less-same-append-conv*:
shows $\text{trace.T } s \ xs \ v < \text{trace.T } s' (xs @ ys) \ v' \longleftrightarrow s = s' \wedge v = \text{None} \wedge (ys \neq [] \vee (\exists v''. v' = \text{Some } v''))$
by (*cases* v) (*auto simp: trace.less-t-def trace.less-eq-same-append-conv*)

lemma *less-eq-Some*[*simp*]:
shows $\text{trace.T } s \ xs \ (\text{Some } v) \leq \sigma \longleftrightarrow \text{trace.init } \sigma = s \wedge \text{trace.rest } \sigma = xs \wedge \text{trace.term } \sigma = \text{Some } v$
by (*cases* σ) (*simp add: trace.less-eq-t-def*)

lemma *less-eq-None*:
shows $\sigma \leq \text{trace.T } s \ xs \ \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{trace.init } \sigma = s \wedge \text{prefix } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma) \ xs \wedge \text{trace.term } \sigma = \text{None}$
and $\text{trace.T } s \ xs \ \text{None} \leq \sigma \longleftrightarrow \text{trace.init } \sigma = s \wedge \text{prefix } xs \ (\text{trace.rest } \sigma)$
by (*case-tac* $[\!| \sigma]$) (*auto simp: trace.less-eq-same-append-conv elim!: trace.less-eqE prefixE*)

lemma *less*:
shows $\text{trace.T } s \ xs \ v < \sigma \longleftrightarrow \text{trace.init } \sigma = s \wedge (\exists ys. \text{trace.rest } \sigma = xs @ ys \wedge (\text{trace.term } \sigma = \text{None} \longrightarrow ys \neq [])) \wedge v = \text{None}$
and $\sigma < \text{trace.T } s \ xs \ v \longleftrightarrow \text{trace.init } \sigma = s \wedge (\exists ys. xs = \text{trace.rest } \sigma @ ys \wedge (v = \text{None} \longrightarrow ys \neq [])) \wedge \text{trace.term } \sigma = \text{None}$
by (*case-tac* $[\!| \sigma]$)
(auto simp: trace.less-t-def trace.less-eq-t-def trace.continue.eq-trace-conv split: option.split-asm)

lemma *less-eq-take*[*iff*]:
shows $\text{trace.take } i \ \sigma \leq \sigma$
by (*simp add: trace.take-def take-is-prefix trace.less-eq-None*)

lemma *less-eq-takeE*:
assumes $\sigma_1 \leq \sigma_2$
obtains i **where** $\sigma_1 = \text{trace.take } i \ \sigma_2$
using *assms*
by (*cases* σ_1)
(auto simp: trace.take-def
elim!: trace.less-eqE prefixE
dest: meta-spec[where $x = \text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma_1)$]
meta-spec[where $x = \text{Suc } (\text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma_1))$]))

lemma *less-eq-take-def*:
shows $\sigma_1 \leq \sigma_2 \longleftrightarrow (\exists i. \sigma_1 = \text{trace.take } i \ \sigma_2)$
by (*blast elim: trace.less-eq-takeE*)

lemma *less-take-less-eq*:
assumes $\sigma < \text{trace.take } (\text{Suc } i) \ \sigma'$

shows $\sigma \leq \text{trace.take } i \sigma'$
using *assms*
by (*clarsimp simp: trace.less-t-def trace.less-eq-take-def trace.take.take*) (*metis le-SucE min-def*)

lemma *wfP-less*:

shows *wfP* ($(<) :: (-, -, -) \text{ trace.t relp}$)
unfolding *wfP-def*
proof(*rule wf-subset[rotated]*)
let $?r = \text{inv-image } (\{(None, Some v) \mid v. True\} <*lex*> \{(x, y). \text{strict-prefix } x y\}) (\lambda\sigma. (\text{trace.term } \sigma, \text{trace.rest } \sigma))$
show *wf ?r*
using *wfP-def wfP-strict-prefix wf-def* **by** *fastforce*
show $\{(x, y). x < y\} \subseteq ?r$
by (*auto simp: trace.less-t-def trace.less-eq-take-def trace.take.all-iff split: option.splits*)
qed

lemma *less-eq-same-cases*:

fixes *ys* :: $(-, -, -) \text{ trace.t}$
assumes $xs_1 \leq ys$
assumes $xs_2 \leq ys$
shows $xs_1 \leq xs_2 \vee xs_2 \leq xs_1$
using *assms*
by (*clarsimp simp: trace.less-eq-take-def trace.take.take*) (*metis min.absorb-iff1 nle-le*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path take} \rangle$

lemma *mono*:

assumes $\sigma_1 \leq \sigma_2$
assumes $i \leq j$
shows $\text{trace.take } i \sigma_1 \leq \text{trace.take } j \sigma_2$
using *assms*
by (*clarsimp simp: trace.less-eq-take-def trace.take.take*) (*metis min.assoc min commute min-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path map} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{map} = \text{trace.t.map-comp}[\text{unfolded comp-def}]$

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono* ($\text{trace.map af sf vf}$)
by (*rule monoI*) (*fastforce simp: trace.less-eq-take-def trace.take.map*)

lemmas $\text{strengthen}[strg] = \text{st-monotone}[OF \text{trace.map.monotone}]$

lemmas $\text{mono} = \text{monoD}[OF \text{trace.map.monotone}]$

lemma *monotone-less*:

shows *monotone* ($<$) ($<$) ($\text{trace.map af sf vf}$)
by (*rule monotoneI*)
(auto simp: trace.less-t-def trace.map.mono[OF order.strict-implies-order] trace.split-all elim!: trace.less-eqE prefixE)

lemma *less-eqR*:

assumes $\sigma_1 \leq \text{trace.map af sf vf } \sigma_2$
obtains σ_2' **where** $\sigma_2' \leq \sigma_2$ **and** $\sigma_1 = \text{trace.map af sf vf } \sigma_2'$
using *assms* **by** (*fastforce simp: trace.less-eq-take-def trace.take.map*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path rel} \rangle$

lemmas $eq = \text{trace.t.rel-eq}$

lemmas $mono = \text{trace.t.rel-mono-strong}[\text{of } ar \ sr \ vr \ \sigma_1 \ \sigma_2 \ ar' \ sr' \ vr']$ **for** $ar \ sr \ vr \ \sigma_1 \ \sigma_2 \ ar' \ sr' \ vr'$

lemma $\text{strengthen}[\text{strg}]$:

assumes $st\text{-ord } F \ ar \ ar'$

assumes $st\text{-ord } F \ sr \ sr'$

assumes $st\text{-ord } F \ vr \ vr'$

shows $st\text{-ord } F \ (\text{trace.rel } ar \ sr \ vr \ \sigma_1 \ \sigma_2) \ (\text{trace.rel } ar' \ sr' \ vr' \ \sigma_1 \ \sigma_2)$

using assms **by** $(\text{cases } F) \ (\text{auto intro!}:\ \text{le-boolI} \ \text{elim}:\ \text{trace.rel.mono})$

lemma length-rest :

assumes $\text{trace.rel } ar \ sr \ vr \ \sigma_1 \ \sigma_2$

shows $\text{length} \ (\text{trace.rest } \sigma_1)$

$= \text{length} \ (\text{trace.rest } \sigma_2) \wedge (\forall i < \text{length} \ (\text{trace.rest } \sigma_1). \ \text{rel-prod } ar \ sr \ (\text{trace.rest } \sigma_1 \ ! \ i) \ (\text{trace.rest } \sigma_2 \ ! \ i))$

by $(\text{rule } \text{rel-funE}[\text{OF } \text{trace.t.sel-transfer}(2) \ \text{assms}]) \ (\text{simp add}:\ \text{list-all2-conv-all-nth})$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path take} \rangle$

lemma rel :

assumes $\text{trace.rel } ar \ sr \ vr \ \sigma_1 \ \sigma_2$

shows $\text{trace.rel } ar \ sr \ vr \ (\text{trace.take } i \ \sigma_1) \ (\text{trace.take } i \ \sigma_2)$

using assms

by $(\text{auto simp}:\ \text{trace.take-def} \ \text{trace.t.rel-sel} \ \text{trace.rel.length-rest} \ \text{elim}:\ \text{rel-funE}[\text{OF } \text{trace.t.sel-transfer}(1)])$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path transitions}' \rangle$

lemma prefix-conv :

shows $\text{prefix} \ (\text{trace.transitions}' \ s \ xs) \ (\text{trace.transitions}' \ s \ ys) \longleftrightarrow \text{prefix} \ xs \ ys$

proof $(\text{induct } xs \ \text{arbitrary}:\ s \ ys)$

case $(\text{Cons } x \ xs \ s \ ys)$ **then show** $?case$ **by** $(\text{cases } ys) \ \text{auto}$
qed simp

lemma monotone :

shows $\text{monotone prefix prefix} \ (\text{trace.transitions}' \ s)$

by $(\text{rule } \text{monotoneI}) \ (\text{simp add}:\ \text{trace.transitions}'.\text{prefix-conv})$

lemma append :

shows $\text{trace.transitions}' \ s \ (xs \ @ \ ys) = \text{trace.transitions}' \ s \ xs \ @ \ \text{trace.transitions}' \ (\text{trace.final}' \ s \ xs) \ ys$

by $(\text{induct } xs \ \text{arbitrary}:\ s \ ys) \ \text{simp-all}$

lemma eq-Nil-conv :

shows $\text{trace.transitions}' \ s \ xs = [] \longleftrightarrow xs = []$

and $[] = \text{trace.transitions}' \ s \ xs \longleftrightarrow xs = []$

by $(\text{case-tac } [!]\ xs) \ \text{simp-all}$

lemma eq-Cons-conv :

shows $\text{trace.transitions}' \ s \ xs = y \ \# \ ys \longleftrightarrow (\exists a \ s' \ xs'. \ xs = (a, s') \ \# \ xs' \wedge y = (a, s, s') \wedge ys = \text{trace.transitions}' \ s' \ xs')$

and $y \# ys = \text{trace.transitions}' s xs \longleftrightarrow (\exists a s' xs'. xs = (a, s') \# xs' \wedge y = (a, s, s') \wedge ys = \text{trace.transitions}' s' xs')$

by (*case-tac* [!] *xs*) *auto*

lemma *inj-conv*:

shows $\text{trace.transitions}' s xs = \text{trace.transitions}' s ys \longleftrightarrow xs = ys$

by (*induct xs arbitrary: s ys*) (*auto simp: trace.transitions'.eq-Nil-conv trace.transitions'.eq-Cons-conv*)

lemma *continue*:

shows $\text{trace.transitions} (\sigma @_{-s} xsv)$

$= \text{trace.transitions} \sigma @ (\text{case trace.term } \sigma \text{ of None } \Rightarrow \text{trace.transitions}' (\text{trace.final } \sigma) (\text{fst } xsv) \mid \text{Some } v \Rightarrow$

$\square)$

by (*simp add: trace.transitions'.append last-map trace.final'-def split: option.splits*)

lemma *idle-conv*:

shows $\text{set} (\text{trace.transitions}' s xs) \subseteq \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id} \longleftrightarrow \text{snd} \text{ ` set } xs \subseteq \{s\}$

by (*induct xs arbitrary: s*) (*simp; fast*) $+$

lemma *map*:

shows $\text{trace.transitions}' (sf s) (\text{map} (\text{map-prod } af \ sf) xs)$

$= \text{map} (\text{map-prod } af (\text{map-prod } sf \ sf)) (\text{trace.transitions}' s xs)$

by (*induct xs arbitrary: s*) *simp-all*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path transitions} \rangle$

lemma *monotone*:

shows *monotone* (\leq) *prefix trace.transitions*

by (*rule monotoneI*) (*metis prefix-order.eq-iff trace.less-eqE trace.transitions'.prefix-conv*)

lemmas *mono = monotoneD*[*OF trace.transitions.monotone*]

lemma *subseq*:

assumes $\sigma \leq \sigma'$

shows *subseq* ($\text{trace.transitions} \sigma$) ($\text{trace.transitions} \sigma'$)

by (*rule prefix-imp-subseq*[*OF trace.transitions.mono*[*OF assms*]])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

type-synonym $('a, 's) \text{ steps} = ('a \times 's \times 's) \text{ set}$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path trace} \rangle$

definition *steps'* $:: 's \Rightarrow ('a \times 's) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a, 's) \text{ steps}$ **where**

$\text{steps}' s xs = \text{set} (\text{trace.transitions}' s xs) - \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id}$

abbreviation (*input*) *steps* $:: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ trace.t} \Rightarrow ('a, 's) \text{ steps}$ **where**

$\text{steps} \sigma \equiv \text{trace.steps}' (\text{trace.init } \sigma) (\text{trace.rest } \sigma)$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path steps}' \rangle$

lemma *simps*[*simp*]:

shows $\text{trace.steps}' s \square = \{\}$

and $\text{trace.steps}' s ((a, s) \# xs) = \text{trace.steps}' s xs$

and $s \neq \text{snd } x \Longrightarrow \text{trace.steps}' s (x \# xs) = \text{insert} (\text{fst } x, s, \text{snd } x) (\text{trace.steps}' (\text{snd } x) xs)$

and $(a, s', s) \notin \text{trace.steps}' s xs$
and $\text{snd} \text{ ' set } xs \subseteq \{s\} \implies \text{trace.steps}' s xs = \{\}$
and $\text{trace.steps}' s [x] = (\text{if } s = \text{snd } x \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{(\text{fst } x, s, \text{snd } x)\})$
by (*simp-all add: trace.steps'-def insert-Diff-if trace.transitions'.idle-conv*)

lemma *Cons-eq-if*:

shows $\text{trace.steps}' s (x \# xs)$
 $= (\text{if } s = \text{snd } x \text{ then } \text{trace.steps}' s xs \text{ else } \text{insert } (\text{fst } x, s, \text{snd } x) (\text{trace.steps}' (\text{snd } x) xs))$
by (*auto simp: trace.steps'-def*)

lemma *stuttering*:

shows $\text{trace.steps}' s xs \subseteq r \cup A \times \text{Id} \iff \text{trace.steps}' s xs \subseteq r$
and $\text{trace.steps}' s xs \subseteq A \times \text{Id} \cup r \iff \text{trace.steps}' s xs \subseteq r$
by (*auto simp: trace.steps'-def*)

lemma *empty-conv*[*simp*]:

shows $\text{trace.steps}' s xs = \{\} \iff \text{snd} \text{ ' set } xs \subseteq \{s\}$ (**is** *?thesis1*)
and $\{\} = \text{trace.steps}' s xs \iff \text{snd} \text{ ' set } xs \subseteq \{s\}$ (**is** *?thesis2*)

proof –

show *?thesis1* **by** (*simp add: trace.steps'-def trace.transitions'.idle-conv*)
then show *?thesis2*
by (*rule eq-commute-conv*)
qed

lemma *append*:

shows $\text{trace.steps}' s (xs @ ys)$
 $= \text{trace.steps}' s xs \cup \text{trace.steps}' (\text{trace.final}' s xs) ys$
by (*simp add: trace.steps'-def trace.transitions'.append Un-Diff*)

lemma *map*:

shows $\text{trace.steps}' (sf s) (\text{map } (\text{map-prod } af \text{ } sf) xs) = \text{map-prod } af (\text{map-prod } sf sf) \text{ ' trace.steps}' s xs - \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id}$
and $\text{trace.steps}' s (\text{map } (\text{map-prod } af \text{ } id) xs) = \text{map-prod } af \text{ } id \text{ ' trace.steps}' s xs - \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id}$
by (*force simp: trace.steps'-def trace.transitions'.map trace.transitions'.map[where sf=id, simplified]*)+

lemma *memberD*:

assumes $(a, s, s') \in \text{trace.steps}' s_0 xs$
shows $(a, s') \in \text{set } xs$
using *assms* **by** (*induct xs arbitrary: s_0*) (*auto simp: trace.steps'.Cons-eq-if split: if-split-asm*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path steps} \rangle$

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono trace.steps*
by (*simp add: monoI trace.steps'-def Diff-mono set-subseq[OF trace.transitions.subseq]*)

lemmas *mono = monoD*[*OF trace.steps.monotone*]

lemmas *strengthen*[*strg*] = *st-monotone*[*OF trace.steps.monotone*]

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path aset} \rangle$

lemma *simps*:

shows $\text{trace.aset } (\text{trace.T } s xs v) = \text{fst} \text{ ' set } xs$
by (*force simp: trace.t.set*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path sset} \rangle$

lemma *simps*:

shows $\text{trace.sset} (\text{trace.T } s \text{ } xs \text{ } v) = \text{insert } s (\text{snd } \text{'set } xs)$

by (*fastforce simp: trace.t.set image-iff*)

lemma *dropn-le*:

assumes $\text{trace.dropn } i \text{ } \sigma = \text{Some } \sigma'$

shows $\text{trace.sset } \sigma' \subseteq \text{trace.sset } \sigma$

using *assms*

by (*cases* σ ; *cases* σ')

(*fastforce simp: trace.dropn-alt-def trace.sset.simps image-iff*

split: list.split-asm

dest: arg-cong[where f=set] in-set-dropD)

lemma *take-le*:

shows $\text{trace.sset} (\text{trace.take } i \text{ } \sigma) \subseteq \text{trace.sset } \sigma$

by (*cases* σ) (*auto simp: trace.take-def trace.sset.simps dest: in-set-takeD*)

lemma *mono*:

shows *mono* trace.sset

by (*rule* *monoI*, *unfold* $\text{trace.less-eq-take-def}$)

(*blast dest: subsetD[OF trace.sset.take-le]*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

2.3 Behaviors

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path behavior} \rangle$

datatype (*aset*: 'a, *sset*: 's, *vset*: 'v) *t* =

B (*init*: 's) (*rest*: ('a \times 's, 'v) *tlist*)

for

map: *map*

definition *term* :: ('a, 's, 'v) *behavior.t* \Rightarrow 'v *option* **where**

term $\omega = (\text{if } \text{tfinite} (\text{behavior.rest } \omega) \text{ then } \text{Some} (\text{terminal} (\text{behavior.rest } \omega)) \text{ else } \text{None})$

declare *behavior.t.map-id0*[*simp*]

declare *behavior.t.map-id0*[*unfolded id-def, simp*]

declare *behavior.t.map-sel*[*simp*]

declare *behavior.t.set-map*[*simp*]

declare *behavior.t.map-comp*[*unfolded o-def, simp*]

declare *behavior.t.set*[*simp del*]

lemma *split-all*[*no-atp*]: — imitate the setup for 'a \times 'b without the automation

shows $(\bigwedge x. \text{PROP } P \text{ } x) \equiv (\bigwedge s \text{ } xs. \text{PROP } P (\text{behavior.B } s \text{ } xs))$

proof

show $\text{PROP } P (\text{behavior.B } s \text{ } xs)$ **if** $\bigwedge x. \text{PROP } P \text{ } x$ **for** *s xs* **by** (*rule that*)

next

fix *x*

assume $\bigwedge s \text{ } xs. \text{PROP } P (\text{behavior.B } s \text{ } xs)$

from $\langle \text{PROP } P (\text{behavior.B } (\text{behavior.init } x) (\text{behavior.rest } x)) \rangle$ **show** $\text{PROP } P \text{ } x$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *split-All[no-atp]*:

shows $(\forall x. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall s xs. P (\text{behavior.B } s \ xs))$ (**is** $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)

proof (*intro iffI allI*)

fix x **assume** $?rhs$ **then show** $P x$ **by** (*cases x simp-all*)

qed *simp*

lemma *split-Ex[no-atp]*:

shows $(\exists x. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists s xs. P (\text{behavior.B } s \ xs))$ (**is** $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)

proof (*intro iffI allI; elim exE*)

fix x **assume** $P x$ **then show** $\exists s xs. P (\text{behavior.B } s \ xs)$ **by** (*cases x fast*)

qed *auto*

2.4 Combinators on behaviors

definition *continue* :: $('a, 's, 'v) \text{ trace.t} \Rightarrow ('a \times 's, 'v) \text{ tllist} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ behavior.t}$ (**infix** $\langle @_{-B} \rangle$ 64) **where**
 $\sigma @_{-B} xs = \text{behavior.B } (\text{trace.init } \sigma) (\text{tshift2 } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma, \text{trace.term } \sigma) \ xs)$

definition *tl* :: $('a, 's, 'v) \text{ behavior.t} \rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ behavior.t}$ **where**

$tl \ \omega = (\text{case } \text{behavior.rest } \omega \text{ of } TNil \ v \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid TCons \ x \ xs \Rightarrow \text{Some } (\text{behavior.B } (\text{snd } x) \ xs))$

definition *dropn* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ behavior.t} \rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ behavior.t}$ **where**

$\text{dropn} = (\widetilde{\quad}) \text{ behavior.tl}$

definition *take* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ behavior.t} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ trace.t}$ **where**

$\text{take } i \ \omega = \text{uncurry } (\text{trace.T } (\text{behavior.init } \omega)) (\text{take } i \ (\text{behavior.rest } \omega))$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{continue} \rangle$

lemma *simps*:

shows $\text{trace.T } s \ xs \ \text{None} @_{-B} \ ys = \text{behavior.B } s \ (\text{tshift } xs \ ys)$

and $\text{trace.T } s \ xs \ (\text{Some } v) @_{-B} \ ys = \text{behavior.B } s \ (\text{tshift } xs \ (TNil \ v))$

and $\text{trace.T } s \ (x \ \# \ xs) \ w @_{-B} \ ys = \text{behavior.B } s \ (TCons \ x \ (\text{tshift2 } (xs, w) \ ys))$

by (*simp-all add: behavior.continue-def*)

lemma *sel[simp]*:

shows *init*: $\text{behavior.init } (\sigma @_{-B} \ xs) = \text{trace.init } \sigma$

and *rest*: $\text{behavior.rest } (\sigma @_{-B} \ xs) = \text{tshift2 } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma, \text{trace.term } \sigma) \ xs$

by (*simp-all add: behavior.continue-def*)

lemma *term-None*:

assumes $\text{trace.term } \sigma = \text{None}$

shows $\sigma @_{-B} \ xs = \text{behavior.B } (\text{trace.init } \sigma) (\text{tshift } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma) \ xs)$

by (*simp add: assms behavior.continue-def*)

lemma *term-Some*:

assumes $\text{trace.term } \sigma = \text{Some } v$

shows $\sigma @_{-B} \ xs = \text{behavior.B } (\text{trace.init } \sigma) (\text{tshift } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma) \ (TNil \ v))$

by (*simp add: assms behavior.continue-def*)

lemma *tshift2*:

shows $\sigma @_{-B} \ \text{tshift2 } xs \ ys = (\sigma @_{-S} \ xs) @_{-B} \ ys$

by (*simp add: behavior.continue-def tshift2-def tshift-append split: option.split*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{tl} \rangle$

lemma *TNil*:

shows $\text{behavior.tl } (\text{behavior.B } s \text{ (TNil } v)) = \text{None}$
by (*simp add: behavior.tl-def*)

lemma *TCons*:

shows $\text{behavior.tl } (\text{behavior.B } s \text{ (TCons } x \text{ } xs)) = \text{Some } (\text{behavior.B } (\text{snd } x) \text{ } xs)$
by (*simp add: behavior.tl-def*)

lemma *eq-None-conv*:

shows $\text{behavior.tl } \omega = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{is-TNil } (\text{behavior.rest } \omega)$
by (*simp add: behavior.tl-def split: tllist.split*)

lemma *continue-Cons*:

shows $\text{behavior.tl } (\text{trace.T } s \text{ (} x \text{ \# } xs) \text{ } v \text{ @-}_B \text{ } ys) = \text{Some } (\text{trace.T } (\text{snd } x) \text{ } xs \text{ } v \text{ @-}_B \text{ } ys)$
by (*simp add: behavior.tl-def behavior.continue-def*)

lemmas *simps[simp]* =

behavior.tl.TNil
behavior.tl.TCons
behavior.tl.eq-None-conv
behavior.tl.continue-Cons

lemma *tfiniteD*:

assumes $\text{behavior.tl } \omega = \text{Some } \omega'$
shows $\text{tfinite } (\text{behavior.rest } \omega') \longleftrightarrow \text{tfinite } (\text{behavior.rest } \omega)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: behavior.tl-def split: tllist.splits*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemma *dropn-alt-def*:

shows $\text{behavior.dropn } i \text{ } \omega$
 $= (\text{case } \text{tdropn } i \text{ (TCons (undefined, behavior.init } \omega) \text{ (behavior.rest } \omega)) \text{ of}$
 $\text{TNil } - \Rightarrow \text{None}$
 $| \text{TCons } x \text{ } xs \Rightarrow \text{Some } (\text{behavior.B } (\text{snd } x) \text{ } xs))$

proof(*induct i arbitrary: ω*)

case 0 **show** ?*case* **by** (*simp add: behavior.dropn-def*)

next

case (*Suc i ω*) **then show** ?*case*
by (*cases ω ; cases behavior.rest ω ; cases i;*
simp add: behavior.dropn-def tdropn-eq-TNil-conv tdropn-tlength split: tllist.splits)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path dropn} \rangle$

lemma *simps[simp]*:

shows 0: $\text{behavior.dropn } 0 \text{ } \omega = \text{Some } \omega$
and *TNil*: $\text{behavior.dropn } i \text{ (behavior.B } s \text{ (TNil } v)) = (\text{case } i \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow \text{Some } (\text{behavior.B } s \text{ (TNil } v)) \mid - \Rightarrow \text{None})$
by (*simp-all add: behavior.dropn-def split: nat.splits*)

lemma *TCons*:

shows $\text{behavior.dropn } i \text{ (behavior.B } s \text{ (TCons } x \text{ } xs))$
 $= (\text{case } i \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow \text{Some } (\text{behavior.B } s \text{ (TCons } x \text{ } xs)) \mid \text{Suc } j \Rightarrow \text{behavior.dropn } j \text{ (behavior.B } (\text{snd } x) \text{ } xs))$
by (*simp add: behavior.dropn-def split: nat.splits*)

lemma *Suc*:

shows $\text{behavior.dropn } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } \omega = \text{Option.bind } (\text{behavior.tl } \omega) \text{ (behavior.dropn } i)$

by (simp-all add: behavior.dropn-def)

lemma bind-tl-commute:

shows $\text{behavior.tl } \omega \gg= \text{behavior.dropn } i = \text{behavior.dropn } i \omega \gg= \text{behavior.tl}$

by (simp add: behavior.dropn-def pfunpow-swap1)

lemma Suc-right:

shows $\text{behavior.dropn } (\text{Suc } i) \omega = \text{Option.bind } (\text{behavior.dropn } i \omega) \text{ behavior.tl}$

by (simp add: behavior.dropn-def pfunpow-Suc-right del: pfunpow.simps)

lemma dropn:

shows $\text{Option.bind } (\text{behavior.dropn } i \omega) (\text{behavior.dropn } j) = \text{behavior.dropn } (i + j) \omega$

by (simp add: behavior.dropn-def pfunpow-add)

lemma add:

shows $\text{behavior.dropn } (i + j) = (\lambda \omega. \text{Option.bind } (\text{behavior.dropn } i \omega) (\text{behavior.dropn } j))$

by (simp add: fun-eq-iff behavior.dropn.dropn)

lemma tfiniteD:

assumes $\text{behavior.dropn } i \omega = \text{Some } \omega'$

shows $\text{tfinite } (\text{behavior.rest } \omega') \longleftrightarrow \text{tfinite } (\text{behavior.rest } \omega)$

using assms

by (induct i arbitrary: ω')

(auto simp: behavior.dropn.Suc-right behavior.tl.tfiniteD split: bind-split-asm)

lemma shorterD:

assumes $\text{behavior.dropn } i \omega = \text{Some } \omega'$

assumes $j \leq i$

shows $\exists \omega''. \text{behavior.dropn } j \omega = \text{Some } \omega''$

using assms(1) le-Suc-ex[OF assms(2)]

by (clarsimp simp flip: behavior.dropn.dropn split: Option.bind-split-asm)

lemma eq-None-tlength-conv:

shows $\text{behavior.dropn } i \omega = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{tlength } (\text{behavior.rest } \omega) < \text{enat } i$

proof(induct i arbitrary: ω)

case 0 show ?case by (simp add: enat-0)

next

case (Suc i) then show ?case

by (cases ω ; cases behavior.rest ω ; simp add: behavior.dropn.Suc enat-0-iff flip: eSuc-enat)

qed

lemma eq-Some-tlength-conv:

shows $(\exists \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } i \omega = \text{Some } \omega') \longleftrightarrow \text{enat } i \leq \text{tlength } (\text{behavior.rest } \omega)$

by (metis behavior.dropn.eq-None-tlength-conv leD leI not-None-eq2)

lemma eq-Some-tlengthD:

assumes $\text{behavior.dropn } i \omega = \text{Some } \omega'$

shows $\text{enat } i \leq \text{tlength } (\text{behavior.rest } \omega)$

using assms behavior.dropn.eq-Some-tlength-conv by blast

lemma tlength-eq-SomeD:

assumes $\text{enat } i \leq \text{tlength } (\text{behavior.rest } \omega)$

shows $\exists \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } i \omega = \text{Some } \omega'$

using assms behavior.dropn.eq-Some-tlength-conv by blast

lemma eq-Some-tdropnD:

assumes $\text{behavior.dropn } i \omega = \text{Some } \omega'$

shows $\text{tdropn } i (\text{behavior.rest } \omega) = \text{behavior.rest } \omega'$

using *assms*
proof(*induct i arbitrary: ω*)
 case (*Suc i*) **then show** *?case*
 by (*cases ω; cases behavior.rest ω; fastforce simp: behavior.dropn.Suc*)
qed *simp*

lemma *continue-shorter*:
 assumes $i \leq \text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma)$
 shows $\text{behavior.dropn } i (\sigma @_{-B} xs) = \text{Option.bind } (\text{trace.dropn } i \sigma) (\lambda\sigma'. \text{Some } (\sigma' @_{-B} xs))$
using *assms*
proof(*induct i arbitrary: σ*)
 case (*Suc i σ*) **from** *Suc.prem*s **show** *?case*
 by (*cases σ; cases trace.rest σ*)
 (*simp-all add: behavior.dropn.Suc flip: Suc.hyps*)
qed *simp*

lemma *continue-Some*:
 assumes $\text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma) < i$
 assumes $\text{trace.term } \sigma = \text{Some } v$
 shows $\text{behavior.dropn } i (\sigma @_{-B} xs) = \text{None}$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: behavior.dropn.eq-None-tlength-conv tlength-tshift2 tlength-tshift*)

lemma *continue-None*:
 assumes $\text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma) < i$
 assumes $\text{trace.term } \sigma = \text{None}$
 shows $\text{behavior.dropn } i (\sigma @_{-B} xs)$
 $= (\text{case } \text{tdropn } (i - \text{Suc } (\text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma)))) \text{ } xs \text{ of}$
 $\text{TNil} - \Rightarrow \text{None}$
 $| \text{TCons } y \text{ } ys \Rightarrow \text{Some } (\text{behavior.B } (\text{snd } y) \text{ } ys)$
using *assms* **by** (*cases i*) (*auto simp: behavior.dropn-alt-def tdropn-tshift*)

lemma *continue*:
 shows $\text{behavior.dropn } i (\sigma @_{-B} xs)$
 $= (\text{if } i \leq \text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma)$
 $\text{then } \text{Option.bind } (\text{trace.dropn } i \sigma) (\lambda\sigma'. \text{Some } (\sigma' @_{-B} xs))$
 $\text{else if } \text{trace.term } \sigma = \text{None}$
 $\text{then case } \text{tdropn } (i - \text{Suc } (\text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma))) \text{ } xs \text{ of}$
 $\text{TNil} - \Rightarrow \text{None}$
 $| \text{TCons } y \text{ } ys \Rightarrow \text{Some } (\text{behavior.B } (\text{snd } y) \text{ } ys)$
 $\text{else None})$
by (*clarsimp simp: behavior.dropn.continue-None behavior.dropn.continue-Some*
 behavior.dropn.continue-shorter)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{trace.take.behavior} \rangle$

lemma *take*:
 shows $\text{trace.take } i (\text{behavior.take } j \omega) = \text{behavior.take } (\text{min } i \text{ } j) \omega$
by (*simp add: behavior.take-def trace.take-def split-def*
 ttake-eq-None-conv ttake-flat length-ttake take-fst-ttake
 split: enat.split split-min)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{behavior} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path take} \rangle$

lemma *simps[simp]*:

shows $0: \text{behavior.take } 0 \ \omega = \text{trace.T } (\text{behavior.init } \omega) \ [] \ \text{None}$

and *Suc-TNil*: $\text{behavior.take } (\text{Suc } i) (\text{behavior.B } s (\text{TNil } v)) = \text{trace.T } s \ [] \ (\text{Some } v)$

by (*simp-all add: behavior.take-def*)

lemma *sel[simp]*:

shows $\text{trace.init } (\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega) = \text{behavior.init } \omega$

and $\text{trace.rest } (\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega) = \text{fst } (\text{ttake } i (\text{behavior.rest } \omega))$

and $\text{trace.term } (\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega) = \text{snd } (\text{ttake } i (\text{behavior.rest } \omega))$

by (*simp-all add: behavior.take-def split-def*)

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono* $(\lambda i. \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega)$

by (*rule monoI*) (*fastforce simp: trace.less-eq-take-def trace.take.behavior.take min-def*)

lemmas *mono = monoD[OF behavior.take.monotone]*

lemma *map*:

shows $\text{behavior.take } i (\text{behavior.map } af \ sf \ vf \ \omega) = \text{trace.map } af \ sf \ vf (\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega)$

by (*induct i arbitrary: ω*) (*simp-all add: behavior.take-def split-def ttake-tmap split: tllist.split*)

lemma *continue*:

shows $\text{behavior.take } i (\sigma \ @_{-B} \ \omega) = \text{trace.take } i \ \sigma \ @_{-S} \ \text{ttake } (i - \text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma)) \ \omega$

by (*cases σ*)

(*auto simp: behavior.take-def split-def trace.take-def ttake-tshift2 ttake-TNil*

split: option.split nat.split)

lemma *all-continue*:

assumes $\text{tlength } (\text{behavior.rest } \omega) < \text{enat } i$

shows $\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega \ @_{-S} \ xsv = \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega$

using *assms*

by (*auto simp: behavior.take-def split-def trace.continue-def ttake-eq-None-conv split: option.split*)

lemma *continue-same*:

shows $\text{behavior.take } i (\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega \ @_{-B} \ xsv) = \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega$

by (*auto simp: behavior.take-def split-def ttake-tshift2 length-ttake*

ttake-eq-None-conv ttake-eq-Nil-conv ttake-eq-Some-conv ttake-TNil

split: enat.split nat.split option.split)

lemma *trePLICATE*:

shows $\text{behavior.take } i (\text{behavior.B } s (\text{trePLICATE } j \ as \ v))$

$= \text{trace.T } s (\text{List.replicate } (\text{min } i \ j) \ as) \ (\text{if } j < i \ \text{then } \text{Some } v \ \text{else } \text{None})$

by (*simp add: behavior.take-def*)

lemma *trepeat*:

shows $\text{behavior.take } i (\text{behavior.B } s (\text{trepeat } as)) = \text{trace.T } s (\text{List.replicate } i \ as) \ \text{None}$

by (*simp add: behavior.take-def ttake-trepeat*)

lemma *tshift*:

shows $\text{behavior.take } i (\text{behavior.B } s (\text{tshift } xs \ ys)) = \text{trace.take } i (\text{trace.T } s \ xs \ \text{None}) \ @_{-S} \ \text{ttake } (i - \text{length } xs)$

ys

by (*simp add: behavior.take-def trace.take-def ttake-tshift split-def*)

lemma *length*:

shows $length (trace.rest (behavior.take\ j\ \omega))$
 $= (case\ tlength\ (behavior.rest\ \omega)\ of\ enat\ i\ \Rightarrow\ min\ i\ j\ | \infty\ \Rightarrow\ j)$
by (*auto simp: length-ttake split: enat.split*)

lemma add:

shows $behavior.take\ (i + j)\ \omega$
 $= behavior.take\ i\ \omega\ @_{-S}\ (case\ behavior.dropn\ i\ \omega\ of\ Some\ \omega'\ \Rightarrow\ ttake\ j\ (behavior.rest\ \omega'))$
by (*auto simp: behavior.take-def split-def ttake-add Let-def behavior.dropn.eq-Some-tdropnD*
 $behavior.dropn.eq-None-tlength-conv$
 $dest: iffD1[OF\ ttake-eq-None-conv(1)]$
 $split: option.split$)

lemma term-Some-conv:

shows $trace.term\ (behavior.take\ j\ \omega) = Some\ v$
 $\iff (tlength\ (behavior.rest\ \omega) < enat\ j \wedge Some\ v = behavior.term\ \omega)$
by (*auto simp: behavior.term-def ttake-eq-Some-conv tfinite-tlength-conv*)

lemma dropn:

assumes $behavior.dropn\ i\ \omega = Some\ \omega'$
shows $behavior.take\ j\ \omega' = the\ (trace.dropn\ i\ (behavior.take\ (i + j)\ \omega))$
using *assms*
proof(*induct i arbitrary: j \omega \omega'*)
case (*Suc i j \omega*) **then show** ?*case*
by (*cases \omega; cases behavior.rest \omega; cases i*)
(*auto simp: behavior.dropn.Suc behavior.take-def split-def*)
qed *simp*

lemma continue-id:

assumes $tlength\ (behavior.rest\ \omega) < enat\ i$
shows $behavior.take\ i\ \omega\ @_{-B}\ xs = \omega$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: behavior.continue-def tshift2-ttake-shorter*)

lemma flat:

assumes $tlength\ (behavior.rest\ \omega) < enat\ i$
assumes $i \leq j$
shows $behavior.take\ i\ \omega = behavior.take\ j\ \omega$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: behavior.take-def ttake-flat*)

lemma eqI:

assumes $\bigwedge i. behavior.take\ i\ \omega_1 = behavior.take\ i\ \omega_2$
shows $\omega_1 = \omega_2$
using *assms*
by (*cases \omega_1; cases \omega_2; simp add: behavior.take-def case-prod-beta prod-eq-iff ttake-eq-imp-eq*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ continue \rangle$

lemma take-drop-shorter:

assumes $i \leq j$
shows $behavior.take\ i\ \omega\ @_{-S}\ apfst\ (drop\ i)\ (ttake\ j\ (behavior.rest\ \omega)) = behavior.take\ j\ \omega$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: trace.continue-def behavior.take.flat ttake-eq-None-conv ttake-eq-Some-conv trace.t.expand*
 $flip: take-fst-ttake[\mathbf{where\ } i=i\ \mathbf{and\ } j=j, simplified\ min-absorb1[OF\ assms]]$
 $split: option.split$)

lemma take-drop-id:

shows $behavior.take\ i\ \omega\ @_{-B}\ behavior.rest\ (the\ (behavior.dropn\ i\ \omega)) = \omega$

by (*cases* *tlength (behavior.rest ω) < enat i*)
(simp add: behavior.take.continue-id,
simp add: behavior.continue-def tshift2-ttake-tdropn-id behavior.dropn.tlength-eq-SomeD
flip: behavior.dropn.eq-Some-tdropnD)

setup *⟨Sign.parent-path⟩*

setup *⟨Sign.mandatory-path aset⟩*

lemma *simps:*
shows *behavior.aset (behavior.B s xs) = fst ‘ tset xs*
by (*force simp: behavior.t.set*)

setup *⟨Sign.parent-path⟩*

setup *⟨Sign.mandatory-path sset⟩*

lemma *simps:*
shows *behavior.sset (behavior.B s xs) = insert s (snd ‘ tset xs)*
by (*fastforce simp: behavior.t.set image-iff*)

lemma *dropn-le:*
assumes *behavior.dropn i ω = Some ω'*
shows *behavior.sset ω' ⊆ behavior.sset ω*
using *assms*
by (*cases ω; cases ω'*)
(fastforce simp: behavior.dropn-alt-def behavior.sset.simps image-iff
split: tllist.split-asm
dest: arg-cong[where f=tset] in-tset-tdropnD)

lemma *take-le:*
shows *trace.sset (behavior.take i ω) ⊆ behavior.sset ω*
by (*cases ω*)
(auto simp: behavior.take-def behavior.sset.simps trace.sset.simps split-def
dest: in-set-ttakeD)

setup *⟨Sign.parent-path⟩*

setup *⟨Sign.parent-path⟩*

setup *⟨Sign.mandatory-path trace.dropn.behavior⟩*

lemma *take:*
shows *trace.dropn i (behavior.take j ω)*
= (if i ≤ j then Option.bind (behavior.dropn i ω) (λω'. Some (behavior.take (j - i) ω'))
else None)

proof(*cases i ≤ j*)
case *False* **then show** *?thesis*
by (*clarsimp simp: trace.dropn.eq-none-length-conv length-ttake split: enat.split*) *linarith*
next
case *True* **then show** *?thesis*
proof(*induct j arbitrary: i ω*)
case (*Suc j i ω*) **then show** *?case*
by (*cases ω; cases i*)
(auto simp: behavior.dropn.Suc behavior.take-def split-def behavior.split-all
split: tllist.splits)

qed *simp*

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

3 Point-free notation

Typically we define predicates as functions of a state. The following provide a somewhat comfortable point-free imitation of Isabelle/HOL's operators.

type-synonym $'s \text{ pred} = 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{pred-}K :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \ (\langle - \rangle)$ **where**
 $\langle f \rangle \equiv \lambda s. f$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{pred-not} :: 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \ (\neg - [40] \ 40)$ **where**
 $\neg a \equiv \lambda s. \neg a \ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{pred-conj} :: 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \ (\text{infixr } \wedge \ 35)$ **where**
 $a \wedge b \equiv \lambda s. a \ s \wedge b \ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{pred-disj} :: 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \ (\text{infixr } \vee \ 30)$ **where**
 $a \vee b \equiv \lambda s. a \ s \vee b \ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{pred-implies} :: 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \ (\text{infixr } \longrightarrow \ 25)$ **where**
 $a \longrightarrow b \equiv \lambda s. a \ s \longrightarrow b \ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{pred-iff} :: 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \ (\text{infixr } \longleftrightarrow \ 25)$ **where**
 $a \longleftrightarrow b \equiv \lambda s. a \ s \longleftrightarrow b \ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{pred-eq} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \ (\text{infix } = \ 40)$ **where**
 $a = b \equiv \lambda s. a \ s = b \ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{pred-neq} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \ (\text{infix } \neq \ 40)$ **where**
 $a \neq b \equiv \lambda s. a \ s \neq b \ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{pred-If} :: 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \ (\text{If } (-) / \text{Then } (-) / \text{Else } (-)) [0, 0, 10] \ 10)$
where $\text{If } P \ \text{Then } x \ \text{Else } y \equiv \lambda s. \text{if } P \ s \ \text{then } x \ s \ \text{else } y \ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{pred-less} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ord}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \ (\text{infix } < \ 40)$ **where**
 $a < b \equiv \lambda s. a \ s < b \ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{pred-less-eq} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ord}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \ (\text{infix } \leq \ 40)$ **where**
 $a \leq b \equiv \lambda s. a \ s \leq b \ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{pred-greater} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ord}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \ (\text{infix } > \ 40)$ **where**
 $a > b \equiv \lambda s. a \ s > b \ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

pred-greater-eq :: ('a ⇒ 'b::ord) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a pred (**infix** ≥ 40) **where**
 $a \geq b \equiv \lambda s. a\ s \geq b\ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

pred-plus :: ('a ⇒ 'b::plus) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b (**infixl** + 65) **where**
 $a + b \equiv \lambda s. a\ s + b\ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

pred-minus :: ('a ⇒ 'b::minus) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b (**infixl** - 65) **where**
 $a - b \equiv \lambda s. a\ s - b\ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

pred-times :: ('a ⇒ 'b::times) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b (**infixl** * 65) **where**
 $a * b \equiv \lambda s. a\ s * b\ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

pred-all :: ('b ⇒ 'a pred) ⇒ 'a pred (**binder** ∀ 10) **where**
 $\forall x. P\ x \equiv \lambda s. \forall x. P\ x\ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

pred-ex :: ('b ⇒ 'a pred) ⇒ 'a pred (**binder** ∃ 10) **where**
 $\exists x. P\ x \equiv \lambda s. \exists x. P\ x\ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

pred-app :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'c (**infixl** \$ 100) **where**
 $f\ \$\ g \equiv \lambda s. f\ s\ (g\ s)$

abbreviation (*input*)

pred-app' :: ('b ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'c) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'c (**infixl** \$\$ 100) **where**
 $f\ \$\$ g \equiv \lambda s. f\ (g\ s)\ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

pred-member :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b set) ⇒ 'a pred (**infix** ∈ 40) **where**
 $a \in b \equiv \lambda s. a\ s \in b\ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

pred-subseteq :: ('a ⇒ 'b set) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b set) ⇒ 'a pred (**infix** ⊆ 50) **where**
 $A \subseteq B \equiv \lambda s. A\ s \subseteq B\ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

pred-union :: ('a ⇒ 'b set) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b set) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b set (**infixl** ∪ 65) **where**
 $a \cup b \equiv \lambda s. a\ s \cup b\ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

pred-inter :: ('a ⇒ 'b set) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b set) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b set (**infixl** ∩ 65) **where**
 $a \cap b \equiv \lambda s. a\ s \cap b\ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

pred-conjoin :: 'a pred list ⇒ 'a pred **where**
 $\text{pred-conjoin } xs \equiv \text{foldr } (\wedge) \ xs \ \langle \text{True} \rangle$

abbreviation (*input*)

pred-disjoin :: 'a pred list ⇒ 'a pred **where**
 $\text{pred-disjoin } xs \equiv \text{foldr } (\vee) \ xs \ \langle \text{False} \rangle$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{pred-min} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ord}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **where**
 $\text{pred-min } x \ y \equiv \lambda s. \text{min } (x \ s) \ (y \ s)$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{pred-max} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ord}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **where**
 $\text{pred-max } x \ y \equiv \lambda s. \text{max } (x \ s) \ (y \ s)$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{NULL} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ option}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred}$ **where**
 $\text{NULL } a \equiv \lambda s. a \ s = \text{None}$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{EMPTY} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred}$ **where**
 $\text{EMPTY } a \equiv \lambda s. a \ s = \{\}$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{LIST-NULL} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred}$ **where**
 $\text{LIST-NULL } a \equiv \lambda s. a \ s = []$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{SIZE} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{size}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{SIZE } a \equiv \lambda s. \text{size } (a \ s)$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{SET} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{SET } a \equiv \lambda s. \text{set } (a \ s)$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{pred-singleton} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{pred-singleton } x \equiv \lambda s. \{x \ s\}$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{pred-list-nth} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ (**infixl ! 150**) **where**
 $xs \ ! \ i \equiv \lambda s. xs \ s \ ! \ i \ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{pred-list-append} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list}$ (**infixr @ 65**) **where**
 $xs \ @ \ ys \equiv \lambda s. xs \ s \ @ \ ys \ s$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{FST} :: 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ pred}$ **where**
 $\text{FST } P \equiv \lambda s. P \ (\text{fst } s)$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{SND} :: 'b \text{ pred} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ pred}$ **where**
 $\text{SND } P \equiv \lambda s. P \ (\text{snd } s)$

abbreviation (*input*)

$\text{pred-pair} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \times 'c$ (**infixr \otimes 60**) **where**
 $a \ \otimes \ b \equiv \lambda s. (a \ s, b \ s)$

4 More lattice

lemma (**in** *semilattice-sup*) *sup-iff-le*:

shows $x \sqcup y = y \iff x \leq y$
and $y \sqcup x = y \iff x \leq y$

by (*simp-all add: le-iff-sup ac-simps*)

lemma (*in semilattice-inf*) *inf-iff-le*:

shows $x \sqcap y = x \iff x \leq y$

and $y \sqcap x = x \iff x \leq y$

by (*simp-all add: le-iff-inf ac-simps*)

lemma *if-sup-distr*:

fixes $t e :: \text{semilattice-sup}$

shows *if-sup-distrL*: $(\text{if } b \text{ then } t_1 \sqcup t_2 \text{ else } e) = (\text{if } b \text{ then } t_1 \text{ else } e) \sqcup (\text{if } b \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } e)$

and *if-sup-distrR*: $(\text{if } b \text{ then } t \text{ else } e_1 \sqcup e_2) = (\text{if } b \text{ then } t \text{ else } e_1) \sqcup (\text{if } b \text{ then } t \text{ else } e_2)$

by (*simp-all split: if-splits*)

lemma *INF-bot*:

assumes $F i = (\perp :: \text{complete-lattice})$

assumes $i \in X$

shows $(\prod_{i \in X}. F i) = \perp$

using *assms* by (*metis INF-lower bot.extremum-uniqueI*)

lemma *mcont-fun-app-const[cont-intro]*:

shows $mcont \text{ Sup } (\leq) \text{ Sup } (\leq) (\lambda f. f c)$

by (*fastforce intro!: mcontI monotoneI contI simp: le-fun-def*)

declare *mcont-applyI[cont-intro]*

lemma *INF-rename-bij*:

assumes *bij-betw* $\pi X Y$

shows $(\prod_{y \in Y}. F Y y) = (\prod_{x \in X}. F (\pi ' X) (\pi x))$

using *assms* by (*metis bij-betw-imp-surj-on image-image*)

lemma *Inf-rename-surj*:

assumes *surj* π

shows $(\prod x. F x) = (\prod x. F (\pi x))$

using *assms* by (*metis image-image*)

lemma *INF-unwind-index*:

fixes $A :: \text{complete-lattice}$

assumes $i \in I$

shows $(\prod_{x \in I}. A x) = A i \sqcap (\prod_{x \in I - \{i\}}. A x)$

by (*metis INF-insert assms insert-Diff*)

lemma *Sup-fst*:

shows $(\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. P (\text{fst } x)) = (\bigsqcup_{x \in \text{fst } ' X}. P x)$

by (*simp add: image-image*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path order} \rangle$

lemma *assms-cong*: — simplify assumptions only

assumes $x = x'$

shows $x \leq y \iff x' \leq y$

using *assms* by *simp*

lemma *concl-cong*: — simplify conclusions only

assumes $y = y'$

shows $x \leq y \iff x \leq y'$

using *assms* by *simp*

lemma *subgoal*: — cut for lattice logics

fixes $P :: \text{semilattice-inf}$
assumes $P \leq Q$
assumes $P \sqcap Q \leq R$
shows $P \leq R$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: inf-absorb1*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

Logical rules ala HOL **lemmas** $\text{SupI} = \text{Sup-upper}$
lemmas $\text{rev-SUPI} = \text{SUP-upper2}[\text{of } x \ A \ b \ f \ \text{for } x \ A \ b \ f]$
lemmas $\text{SUPI} = \text{rev-SUPI}[\text{rotated}]$

lemmas $\text{SUPE} = \text{SUP-least}[\text{where } u=z \ \text{for } z]$
lemmas $\text{SupE} = \text{Sup-least}$

lemmas $\text{INFI} = \text{INF-greatest}$
lemmas $\text{InfI} = \text{Inf-greatest}$
lemmas $\text{infI} = \text{semilattice-inf-class.le-infI}$

lemma InfE :
fixes $R :: \text{complete-lattice}$
assumes $P \ x \leq R$
shows $(\sqcap x. P \ x) \leq R$
using *assms* **by** (*meson Inf-lower2 rangeI*)

lemma INFE :
fixes $R :: 'a :: \text{complete-lattice}$
assumes $P \ x \leq R$
assumes $x \in A$
shows $\sqcap (P \ 'A) \leq R$
using *assms* **by** (*metis INF-lower2*)

lemmas $\text{rev-INFE} = \text{INFE}[\text{rotated}]$

lemma Inf-inf-distrib :
fixes $P :: \text{complete-lattice}$
shows $(\sqcap x. P \ x \sqcap Q \ x) = (\sqcap x. P \ x) \sqcap (\sqcap x. Q \ x)$
by (*simp add: INF-inf-distrib*)

lemma Sup-sup-distrib :
fixes $P :: \text{complete-lattice}$
shows $(\sqcup x. P \ x \sqcup Q \ x) = (\sqcup x. P \ x) \sqcup (\sqcup x. Q \ x)$
by (*simp add: SUP-sup-distrib*)

lemma Inf-inf :
fixes $Q :: \text{complete-lattice}$
shows $(\sqcap x. P \ x \sqcap Q) = (\sqcap x. P \ x) \sqcap Q$
by (*simp add: INF-inf-const2*)

lemma inf-Inf :
fixes $P :: \text{complete-lattice}$
shows $(\sqcap x. P \sqcap Q \ x) = P \sqcap (\sqcap x. Q \ x)$
by (*simp add: INF-inf-const1*)

lemma SUP-sup :
fixes $Q :: \text{complete-lattice}$
assumes $X \neq \{\}$
shows $(\sqcup x \in X. P \ x \sqcup Q) = (\sqcup x \in X. P \ x) \sqcup Q$ (*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$ **by** (*simp add: SUP-le-iff SupI le-supI1*)

from *assms* **show** $?rhs \leq ?lhs$ **by** (*auto simp add: SUP-le-iff intro: SUPI le-supI1*)
qed

lemma *sup-SUP*:

fixes $P :: \text{::complete-lattice}$

assumes $X \neq \{\}$

shows $(\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. P \sqcup Q x) = P \sqcup (\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. Q x)$

using *SUP-sup[OF assms, where P=Q and Q=P]* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

4.1 Boolean lattices and implication

lemma

shows *minus-Not[simp]*: $- \text{Not} = \text{id}$

and *minus-id[simp]*: $- \text{id} = \text{Not}$

by *fastforce+*

definition *boolean-implication* :: $'a::\text{boolean-algebra} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (**infixr** \longrightarrow_B 60) **where**

$x \longrightarrow_B y = -x \sqcup y$

definition *boolean-eq* :: $'a::\text{boolean-algebra} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (**infixr** \longleftrightarrow_B 60) **where**

$x \longleftrightarrow_B y = x \longrightarrow_B y \sqcap y \longrightarrow_B x$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path boolean-implication} \rangle$

lemma *bool-alt-def[simp]*:

shows $P \longrightarrow_B Q = (P \longrightarrow Q)$

by (*auto simp: boolean-implication-def*)

lemma *pred--alt-def[simp]*:

shows $(P \longrightarrow_B Q) x = (P x \longrightarrow_B Q x)$

by (*auto simp: boolean-implication-def*)

lemma *set-alt-def*:

shows $P \longrightarrow_B Q = \{x. x \in P \longrightarrow x \in Q\}$

by (*auto simp: boolean-implication-def*)

lemma *member*:

shows $x \in P \longrightarrow_B Q \longleftrightarrow x \in P \longrightarrow x \in Q$

by (*simp add: boolean-implication.set-alt-def*)

lemmas *setI = iffD2[OF boolean-implication.member, rule-format]*

lemma *simps[simp]*:

shows

$\top \longrightarrow_B P = P$

$\perp \longrightarrow_B P = \top$

$P \longrightarrow_B \top = \top$

$P \longrightarrow_B P = \top$

$P \longrightarrow_B \perp = -P$

$P \longrightarrow_B -P = -P$

by (*simp-all add: boolean-implication-def shunt1*)

lemma *Inf-simps[simp]*: — Miniscoping: pushing in universal quantifiers.

shows

$\bigwedge P (Q::\text{::complete-boolean-algebra}). \quad (\bigcap x. P x \longrightarrow_B Q) = ((\bigsqcup x. P x) \longrightarrow_B Q)$

$\bigwedge P (Q::\text{::complete-boolean-algebra}). \quad (\bigcap x \in X. P x \longrightarrow_B Q) = ((\bigsqcup x \in X. P x) \longrightarrow_B Q)$

$\wedge P (Q::\Rightarrow::\text{complete-boolean-algebra}). (\prod x. P \longrightarrow_B Q x) = (P \longrightarrow_B (\prod x. Q x))$
 $\wedge P (Q::\Rightarrow::\text{complete-boolean-algebra}). (\prod x \in X. P \longrightarrow_B Q x) = (P \longrightarrow_B (\prod x \in X. Q x))$
by (*simp-all add: boolean-implication-def INF-sup sup-INF uminus-SUP*)

lemma mono:

assumes $x' \leq x$

assumes $y \leq y'$

shows $x \longrightarrow_B y \leq x' \longrightarrow_B y'$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: boolean-implication-def sup.coboundedI1 sup.coboundedI2*)

lemma strengthen[*strg*]:

assumes *st-ord* $(\neg F) X X'$

assumes *st-ord* $F Y Y'$

shows *st-ord* $F (X \longrightarrow_B Y) (X' \longrightarrow_B Y')$

using *assms* **by** (*cases F*) (*use boolean-implication.mono in auto*)

lemma eq-conv:

shows $(P = Q) \longleftrightarrow (P \longrightarrow_B Q) \sqcap (Q \longrightarrow_B P) = \top$

unfolding *boolean-implication-def order.eq-iff* **by** (*simp add: sup-shunt top.extremum-unique*)

lemma uminus-imp[*simp*]:

shows $\neg(P \longrightarrow_B Q) = P \sqcap \neg Q$

by (*simp add: boolean-implication-def*)

lemma cases-simp[*simp*]:

shows $(P \longrightarrow_B Q) \sqcap (\neg P \longrightarrow_B Q) = Q$

by (*simp add: boolean-implication-def order.eq-iff boolean-algebra.disj-conj-distrib2 shunt1*)

lemma conv-sup:

shows $(P \longrightarrow_B Q) = \neg P \sqcup Q$

by (*rule boolean-implication-def*)

lemma infL:

shows $P \sqcap Q \longrightarrow_B R = P \longrightarrow_B Q \longrightarrow_B R$

by (*simp add: boolean-implication-def sup-assoc*)

lemmas uncurry = *boolean-implication.infL[symmetric]*

lemma shunt1:

shows $x \sqcap y \leq z \longleftrightarrow x \leq y \longrightarrow_B z$

by (*simp add: boolean-implication-def shunt1*)

lemma shunt2:

shows $x \sqcap y \leq z \longleftrightarrow y \leq x \longrightarrow_B z$

by (*subst inf commute*) (*rule boolean-implication.shunt1*)

lemma mp:

assumes $x \sqcap y \leq z$

shows $x \leq y \longrightarrow_B z$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: boolean-implication.shunt1*)

lemma imp-trivialI:

assumes $P \sqcap \neg R \leq \neg Q$

shows $P \leq Q \longrightarrow_B R$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: boolean-implication-def shunt2 sup commute*)

lemma shunt-top:

shows $P \longrightarrow_B Q = \top \longleftrightarrow P \leq Q$

by (simp add: boolean-implication-def sup-shunt)

lemma detachment:

shows $x \sqcap (x \longrightarrow_B y) = x \sqcap y$ (is ?thesis1)

and $(x \longrightarrow_B y) \sqcap x = x \sqcap y$ (is ?thesis2)

proof –

show ?thesis1 by (simp add: boolean-algebra.conj-disj-distrib boolean-implication-def)

then show ?thesis2 by (simp add: ac-simps)

qed

lemma discharge:

assumes $x' \leq x$

shows $x' \sqcap (x \longrightarrow_B y) = x' \sqcap y$ (is ?thesis1)

and $(x \longrightarrow_B y) \sqcap x' = y \sqcap x'$ (is ?thesis2)

proof –

from assms show ?thesis1

by (simp add: boolean-implication-def inf-sup-distrib sup.absorb2 le-supI1 flip: sup-neg-inf)

then show ?thesis2

by (simp add: ac-simps)

qed

lemma trans:

shows $(x \longrightarrow_B y) \sqcap (y \longrightarrow_B z) \leq (x \longrightarrow_B z)$

by (simp add: boolean-implication-def inf-sup-distrib le-supI1 le-supI2)

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

4.2 Compactness and algebraicity

Fundamental lattice concepts drawn from Davey and Priestley (2002).

context complete-lattice

begin

definition compact-points :: 'a set where — Davey and Priestley (2002, Definition 7.15(ii))

compact-points = $\{x. \forall S. x \leq \bigsqcup S \longrightarrow (\exists T \subseteq S. \text{finite } T \wedge x \leq \bigsqcup T)\}$

lemmas compact-pointsI = subsetD[OF equalityD2[OF compact-points-def], simplified, rule-format]

lemmas compact-pointsD = subsetD[OF equalityD1[OF compact-points-def], simplified, rule-format]

lemma compact-point-bot:

shows $\perp \in \text{compact-points}$

by (rule compact-pointsI) auto

lemma compact-points-sup: — Davey and Priestley (2002, Lemma 7.16)

assumes $x \in \text{compact-points}$

assumes $y \in \text{compact-points}$

shows $x \sqcup y \in \text{compact-points}$

proof(rule compact-pointsI)

fix S assume $x \sqcup y \leq \bigsqcup S$

with compact-pointsD[OF assms(1), of S] compact-pointsD[OF assms(2), of S]

obtain X Y

where $X \subseteq S \wedge \text{finite } X \wedge x \leq \bigsqcup X$

and $Y \subseteq S \wedge \text{finite } Y \wedge y \leq \bigsqcup Y$

by auto

then show $\exists T \subseteq S. \text{finite } T \wedge x \sqcup y \leq \bigsqcup T$

by (simp add: exI[where x=X ∪ Y] Sup-union-distrib le-supI1 le-supI2)

qed

lemma *compact-points-Sup*: — Davey and Priestley (2002, Lemma 7.16)

assumes $X \subseteq \text{compact-points}$

assumes *finite X*

shows $\sqcup X \in \text{compact-points}$

using *assms(2,1)* **by** *induct (simp-all add: compact-point-bot compact-points-sup)*

lemma *compact-points-are-ccpo-compact*: — converse should hold

assumes $x \in \text{compact-points}$

shows $\text{ccpo.compact Sup } (\leq) x$

proof(*rule ccpo.compactI[OF complete-lattice-ccpo], rule ccpo.admissibleI, rule notI*)

fix X

assume $\text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } (\leq) X$ **and** $x \leq \sqcup X$ **and** $*$: $X \neq \{\} \forall y \in X. \neg x \leq y$

from $\text{compact-pointsD}[OF \text{ assms } \langle x \leq \sqcup X \rangle]$

obtain T **where** $T \subseteq X$ **and** *finite T* **and** $x \leq \sqcup T$ **by** *blast*

with $*$ $\text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain-subset}[OF \langle \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } (\leq) X \rangle \langle T \subseteq X \rangle]$

show *False*

by (*auto simp: sup.absorb1 sup.absorb2 bot-unique dest: chainD dest!: finite-Sup-in*)

qed

definition *directed* :: ' a set \Rightarrow bool' **where** — Davey and Priestley (2002, Definition 7.7)

directed X $\longleftrightarrow X \neq \{\} \wedge (\forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. \exists z \in X. x \leq z \wedge y \leq z)$

lemmas *directedI = iffD2[OF directed-def, simplified conj-explode, rule-format]*

lemmas *directedD = iffD1[OF directed-def]*

lemma *directed-empty*:

assumes *directed X*

shows $X \neq \{\}$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: directed-def*)

lemma *chain-directed*:

assumes $\text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } (\leq) Y$

assumes $Y \neq \{\}$

shows *directed Y*

using *assms* **by** (*metis chainD directedI*)

lemma *directed-alt-def*:

shows $\text{directed } X \longleftrightarrow (\forall Y \subseteq X. \text{finite } Y \longrightarrow (\exists x \in X. \forall y \in Y. y \leq x))$ (**is** $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)

proof(*rule iffI*)

have $\exists x \in X. \forall y \in Y. y \leq x$ **if** *finite Y* **and** *directed X* **and** $Y \subseteq X$ **and** $Y \neq \{\}$ **for** Y

using *that* **by** *induct (force dest: directedD)+*

then show $?lhs \implies ?rhs$ **by** (*auto simp: directed-def*)

next

assume $?rhs$ **show** $?lhs$

proof(*rule directedI*)

from $\langle ?rhs \rangle$ **show** $X \neq \{\}$ **by** *blast*

fix $x y$ **assume** $x \in X$ **and** $y \in X$ **with** $\langle ?rhs \rangle$ **show** $\exists z \in X. x \leq z \wedge y \leq z$

by (*clarsimp dest!: spec[where x={x, y}]*)

qed

qed

lemma *compact-points-alt-def*: — Davey and Priestley (2002, Definition 7.15(i) (finite points))

shows $\text{compact-points} = \{x :: 'a. \forall D. \text{directed } D \wedge x \leq \sqcup D \longrightarrow (\exists d \in D. x \leq d)\}$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$

by (*clarsimp simp: compact-points-def directed-alt-def*) (*metis Sup-least order.trans*)

next

have $*$: $\sqcup S = \sqcup \{\sqcup T \mid T. T \neq \{\} \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge \text{finite } T\}$ **for** $S :: 'a$ set — Davey and Priestley (2002, Exercise 7.5)

```

by (fastforce intro: order.antisym Sup-subset-mono Sup-least exI[where x={x} for x])
have **: directed {⊔ T | T. T ≠ {} ∧ T ⊆ S ∧ finite T} (is directed ?D) if S ≠ {} for S :: 'a set
proof(rule directedI)
  from ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ show ?D ≠ {} by blast
  fix x y assume x ∈ ?D y ∈ ?D
  then obtain X Y
    where x = ⊔ X ∧ X ≠ {} ∧ X ⊆ S ∧ finite X
      and y = ⊔ Y ∧ Y ≠ {} ∧ Y ⊆ S ∧ finite Y
    by blast
  then show ∃ z ∈ ?D. x ≤ z ∧ y ≤ z
    by - (rule beXI[where x=⊔(X ∪ Y)]; auto simp: Sup-subset-mono)
qed
have ∃ T ⊆ X. finite T ∧ x ≤ ⊔ T if ∀ D. directed D ∧ x ≤ ⊔ D → (∃ d ∈ D. x ≤ d) and x ≤ ⊔ X for x X
  using that *[of X] **[of X] by force
then show ?rhs ⊆ ?lhs
  by (fastforce intro: compact-pointsI)
qed

lemmas compact-points-directedD
= subsetD[OF equalityDI[OF compact-points-alt-def], simplified, rule-format, simplified conj-explode, rotated
-1]

end

class algebraic-lattice = complete-lattice + — Davey and Priestley (2002, Definition 7.18)
  assumes algebraic: (x :: 'a) = ⊔ ({Y. Y ≤ x} ∩ compact-points)
begin

lemma le-compact:
  shows x ≤ y ↔ (∀ z ∈ compact-points. z ≤ x → z ≤ y)
by (subst algebraic) (auto simp: Sup-le-iff)

end

lemma (in ccpo) compact-alt-def:
  shows ccpo.compact Sup (≤) x ↔ (∀ Y. Y ≠ {} ∧ Complete-Partial-Order.chain (≤) Y ∧ x ≤ Sup Y →
(∃ y ∈ Y. x ≤ y))
by (auto elim!: ccpo.compact.cases dest: ccpo.admissibleD intro!: compactI ccpo.admissibleI)

lemma compact-points-eq-finite-sets: — Davey and Priestley (2002, Examples 7.17)
  shows compact-points = Collect finite (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule antisym)
  have *: X ⊆ ⋃ {{x} | x. x ∈ X} for X :: 'a set by blast
  show ?lhs ⊆ ?rhs by (force dest: compact-pointsD[OF - *] elim: finite-subset)
next
  show ?rhs ⊆ ?lhs by (metis CollectD compact-pointsI finite-subset-Union subsetI)
qed

instance set :: (type) algebraic-lattice
by standard (fastforce simp: compact-points-eq-finite-sets)

context semilattice-sup
begin

definition sup-irreducible-on :: 'a set ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool where — Davey and Priestley (2002, Definition 2.42)
  sup-irreducible-on A x ↔ (∀ y ∈ A. ∀ z ∈ A. x = y ⊔ z → x = y ∨ x = z)

abbreviation sup-irreducible :: 'a ⇒ bool where

```


sup-irreducible \equiv *sup-irreducible-on UNIV*

lemma *sup-irreducible-onI*:

assumes $\bigwedge y z. \llbracket y \in A; z \in A; x = y \sqcup z \rrbracket \implies x = y \vee x = z$

shows *sup-irreducible-on A x*

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: sup-irreducible-on-def*)

lemma *sup-irreducible-onD*:

assumes *sup-irreducible-on A x*

assumes $x = y \sqcup z$

assumes $y \in A$

assumes $z \in A$

shows $x = y \vee x = z$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: sup-irreducible-on-def*)

lemma *sup-irreducible-on-less*: — [Davey and Priestley \(2002, Definition 2.42 \(alt\)\)](#)

shows *sup-irreducible-on A x* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in A. \forall z \in A. y < x \wedge z < x \longrightarrow y \sqcup z < x)$

by (*simp add: sup-irreducible-on-def ac-simps sup.strict-order-iff*)

(*metis local.sup commute local.sup.left-idem*)

end

lemma *sup-irreducible-bot*:

assumes $\perp \in A$

shows *sup-irreducible-on A* ($\perp ::$ *bounded-semilattice-sup-bot*)

using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: sup-irreducible-onI*)

lemma *sup-irreducible-le-conv*:

fixes $x ::$ *distrib-lattice*

assumes *sup-irreducible x*

shows $x \leq y \sqcup z \longleftrightarrow x \leq y \vee x \leq z$

by (*auto simp: inf.absorb-iff2 inf-sup-distrib1 ac-simps*

dest: sup-irreducible-onD[OF assms sym, simplified])

lemma *set-sup-irreducible*:

shows *sup-irreducible X* $\longleftrightarrow (X = \{\} \vee (\exists y. X = \{y\}))$ (**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)

proof(*rule iffI*)

show *?lhs* \implies *?rhs*

by (*auto simp: sup-irreducible-on-def*) (*metis insert-is-Un mk-disjoint-insert*)

show *?rhs* \implies *?lhs* **by** (*auto intro: sup-irreducible-onI*)

qed

definition *Sup-irreducible-on* :: *'a::complete-lattice set* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *bool* **where** — [Davey and Priestley \(2002, Definition 10.26\)](#)

Sup-irreducible-on A x $\longleftrightarrow (\forall S \subseteq A. x = \bigsqcup S \longrightarrow x \in S)$

abbreviation *Sup-irreducible* :: *'a::complete-lattice* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

Sup-irreducible \equiv *Sup-irreducible-on UNIV*

definition *Sup-prime-on* :: *'a::complete-lattice set* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *bool* **where** — [Davey and Priestley \(2002, Definition 10.26\)](#)

Sup-prime-on A x $\longleftrightarrow (\forall S \subseteq A. x \leq \bigsqcup S \longrightarrow (\exists s \in S. x \leq s))$

abbreviation *Sup-prime* :: *'a::complete-lattice* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

Sup-prime \equiv *Sup-prime-on UNIV*

lemma *Sup-irreducible-onI*:

assumes $\bigwedge S. \llbracket S \subseteq A; x = \bigsqcup S \rrbracket \implies x \in S$

shows *Sup-irreducible-on* A x
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: Sup-irreducible-on-def*)

lemma *Sup-irreducible-onD*:
assumes $x = \bigsqcup S$
assumes $S \subseteq A$
assumes *Sup-irreducible-on* A x
shows $x \in S$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: Sup-irreducible-on-def*)

lemma *Sup-prime-onI*:
assumes $\bigwedge S. \llbracket S \subseteq A; x \leq \bigsqcup S \rrbracket \implies \exists s \in S. x \leq s$
shows *Sup-prime-on* A x
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: Sup-prime-on-def*)

lemma *Sup-prime-onE*:
assumes *Sup-prime-on* A x
assumes $x \leq \bigsqcup S$
assumes $S \subseteq A$
obtains s **where** $s \in S$ **and** $x \leq s$
using *assms* *Sup-prime-on-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *Sup-prime-on-conv*:
assumes *Sup-prime-on* A x
assumes $S \subseteq A$
shows $x \leq \bigsqcup S \longleftrightarrow (\exists s \in S. x \leq s)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Sup-prime-on-def intro: Sup-upper2*)

lemma *Sup-prime-not-bot*:
assumes *Sup-prime-on* A x
shows $x \neq \perp$
using *assms* **by** (*force simp: Sup-prime-on-def*)

lemma *Sup-prime-on-imp-Sup-irreducible-on*: — the converse holds in Heyting algebras
assumes *Sup-prime-on* A x
shows *Sup-irreducible-on* A x
using *Sup-upper*
by (*fastforce intro!: Sup-irreducible-onI intro: antisym elim!: Sup-prime-onE[OF assms, rotated]*)

lemma *Sup-irreducible-on-imp-sup-irreducible-on*:
assumes *Sup-irreducible-on* A x
assumes $x \in A$
shows *sup-irreducible-on* A x
using *assms* **by** (*fastforce simp: Sup-irreducible-on-def sup-irreducible-on-def*
dest: spec[where $x = \{x, y\}$ for $x y$])

lemma *Sup-prime-is-compact*:
assumes *Sup-prime* x
shows $x \in \text{compact-points}$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: compact-points-alt-def Sup-prime-on-def*)

5 Closure operators

Our semantic spaces are modelled as lattices arising from the fixed points of various closure operators. We attempt to reduce our proof obligations by defining a locale for Kuratowski's closure axioms, where we do not require strictness (i.e., it need not be the case that the closure maps \perp to \perp). Davey and Priestley (2002, §2.33) term these *topped intersection structures*; see also Pfaltz and Šlapal (2013) for additional useful results.

locale *closure* =
ordering (\leq) ($<$) — We use a partial order as a preorder does not ensure that the closure is idempotent
for *less-eq* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \leq 50)
and *less* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (**infix** $<$ 50)
+ **fixes** *cl* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
assumes *cl*: $x \leq cl\ y \longleftrightarrow cl\ x \leq cl\ y$ — All-in-one non-strict Kuratowski axiom
begin

definition *closed* :: 'a set **where** — These pre fixed points form a complete lattice ala Tarski/Knaster
closed = { x . $cl\ x \leq x$ }

lemma *closed-clI*:
assumes $cl\ x \leq x$
shows $x \in closed$
unfolding *closed-def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *expansive*:
shows $x \leq cl\ x$
by (*simp add: cl refl*)

lemma *idempotent*[*simp*]:
shows $cl\ (cl\ x) = cl\ x$
and $cl \circ cl = cl$
using *cl antisym* **by** (*auto iff: expansive*)

lemma *monotone-cl*:
shows *monotone* (\leq) (\leq) *cl*
by (*rule monotoneI*) (*meson cl expansive trans*)

lemmas *strengthen-cl*[*strg*] = *st-monotone*[*OF monotone-cl*]
lemmas *mono-cl*[*trans*] = *monotoneD*[*OF monotone-cl*]

lemma *least*:
assumes $x \leq y$
assumes $y \in closed$
shows $cl\ x \leq y$
using *assms cl closed-def trans* **by** (*blast intro: expansive*)

lemma *least-conv*:
assumes $y \in closed$
shows $cl\ x \leq y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$
using *assms expansive least trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *closed*[*iff*]:
shows $cl\ x \in closed$
unfolding *closed-def* **by** (*simp add: refl*)

lemma *le-closedE*:
assumes $x \leq cl\ y$
assumes $y \in closed$
shows $x \leq y$
using *assms closed-def trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *closed-conv*: — Typically used to manifest the closure using *subst*
assumes $X \in closed$
shows $X = cl\ X$
using *assms unfolding closed-def* **by** (*blast intro: antisym expansive*)

end

lemma (in *ordering*) *closure-axioms-alt-def*: — Equivalence with the Kuratowski closure axioms
 shows *closure-axioms* $(\leq) cl \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. x \leq cl x) \wedge \text{monotone } (\leq) (\leq) cl \wedge (\forall x. cl (cl x) = cl x)$
unfolding *closure-axioms-def monotone-def* **by** (*metis antisym trans refl*)

lemma (in *ordering*) *closureI*:
 assumes $\bigwedge x. x \leq cl x$
 assumes *monotone* $(\leq) (\leq) cl$
 assumes $\bigwedge x. cl (cl x) = cl x$
 shows *closure* $(\leq) (<) cl$
by (*blast intro: assms closure.intro[OF ordering-axioms, unfolded closure-axioms-alt-def]*)

lemma *closure-inf-closure*:
 fixes $cl_1 :: 'a::\text{semilattice-inf} \Rightarrow 'a$
 assumes *closure-axioms* $(\leq) cl_1$
 assumes *closure-axioms* $(\leq) cl_2$
 shows *closure-axioms* $(\leq) (\lambda X. cl_1 X \sqcap cl_2 X)$
using *assms unfolding closure-axioms-def* **by** (*meson order.trans inf-mono le-inf-iff order-refl*)

5.1 Complete lattices and algebraic closures

locale *closure-complete-lattice* =
 complete-lattice $\sqcap \sqcup (\sqcap) (\leq) (<) (\sqcup) \perp \top$
+ *closure* $(\leq) (<) cl$
 for *less-ega* $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** ≤ 50)
 and *lessa* (**infix** < 50)
 and *infa* (**infixl** $\sqcap 70$)
 and *supa* (**infixl** $\sqcup 65$)
 and *bota* (\perp)
 and *topa* (\top)
 and *Inf* (\sqcap)
 and *Sup* (\sqcup)
 and $cl :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

begin

lemma *cl-bot-least*:
 shows $cl \perp \leq cl X$
using *cl* **by** *auto*

lemma *cl-Inf-closed*:
 shows $cl x = \sqcap \{y \in \text{closed}. x \leq y\}$
by (*blast intro: sym[OF Inf-eqI] least expansive*)

lemma *cl-top*:
 shows $cl \top = \top$
by (*simp add: top-le expansive*)

lemma *closed-top[iff]*:
 shows $\top \in \text{closed}$
unfolding *closed-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *Sup-cl-le*:
 shows $\sqcup (cl ' X) \leq cl (\sqcup X)$
by (*meson cl expansive SUP-least Sup-le-iff*)

lemma *sup-cl-le*:
 shows $cl x \sqcup cl y \leq cl (x \sqcup y)$

using *Sup-cl-le*[**where** $X=\{x, y\}$] **by** *simp*

lemma *cl-Inf-le*:

shows $cl (\bigcap X) \leq \bigcap (cl \text{ ` } X)$

by (*meson cl expansive INF-greatest Inf-lower2*)

lemma *cl-inf-le*:

shows $cl (x \sqcap y) \leq cl x \sqcap cl y$

using *cl-Inf-le*[**where** $X=\{x, y\}$] **by** *simp*

lemma *closed-Inf*:

assumes $X \subseteq closed$

shows $\bigcap X \in closed$

unfolding *closed-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: least Inf-greatest Inf-lower subset-eq*)

lemmas *closed-Inf'*[*intro*] = *closed-Inf*[*OF subsetI*]

lemma *closed-inf*[*intro*]:

assumes $P \in closed$

assumes $Q \in closed$

shows $P \sqcap Q \in closed$

using *assms closed-Inf*[**where** $X=\{P, Q\}$] **by** *simp*

lemmas *mono2mono*[*cont-intro, partial-function-mono*] = *monotone2monotone*[*OF monotone-cl, simplified*]

definition *dense* :: 'a set **where**

$dense = \{x. cl x = \top\}$

lemma *dense-top*:

shows $\top \in dense$

by (*simp add: dense-def cl-top*)

lemma *dense-Sup*:

assumes $X \subseteq dense$

assumes $X \neq \{\}$

shows $\bigsqcup X \in dense$

using *assms* **by** (*fastforce simp: dense-def order.eq-iff intro: order.trans*[*OF - Sup-cl-le*] *elim: SUP-upper2*)

lemma *dense-sup*:

assumes $P \in dense$

assumes $Q \in dense$

shows $P \sqcup Q \in dense$

using *assms dense-def top-le sup-cl-le* **by** *auto*

lemma *dense-le*:

assumes $P \in dense$

assumes $P \leq Q$

shows $Q \in dense$

using *assms dense-def top-le mono-cl* **by** *auto*

lemma *dense-inf-closed*:

shows $dense \cap closed = \{\top\}$

using *dense-def closed-conv closed-top* **by** *fastforce*

end

locale *closure-complete-lattice-class* =

closure-complete-lattice (\leq) ($<$) (\sqcap) (\sqcup) \perp :: - :: *complete-lattice* \top *Inf Sup*

Traditionally closures for logical purposes are taken to be “algebraic”, aka “consequence operators” (Davey and Priestley 2002, Definition 7.12), where *compactness* does the work of the finite/singleton sets.

locale *closure-complete-lattice-algebraic* = — Davey and Priestley (2002, Definition 7.12)
closure-complete-lattice

+ **assumes** *algebraic-le*: $cl\ x \leq \bigsqcup (cl\ ' (\{y. y \leq x\} \cap compact\ points))$ — The converse is given by monotonicity
begin

lemma *algebraic*:

shows $cl\ x = \bigsqcup (cl\ ' (\{y. y \leq x\} \cap compact\ points))$

by (*clarsimp simp: order.eq-iff Sup-le-iff algebraic-le expansive simp flip: cl elim!: order.trans*)

lemma *cont-cl*: — Equivalent to *algebraic-le* Davey and Priestley (2002, Theorem 7.14)

shows $cont\ \sqcup (\leq) \sqcup (\leq) cl$

proof(*rule contI*)

fix $X :: 'a\ set$

assume $X: Complete\ Partial\ Order.chain (\leq) X X \neq \{\}$

show $cl (\sqcup X) = \bigsqcup (cl\ ' X)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule order.antisym[OF - Sup-cl-le]*)

have *?lhs* = $\bigsqcup (cl\ ' (\{y. y \leq \sqcup X\} \cap compact\ points))$ **by** (*subst algebraic simp*)

also from X **have** $\dots \leq \bigsqcup (cl\ ' (\{Y \mid Y x. Y \leq x \wedge x \in X\} \cap compact\ points))$

by (*auto dest: chain-directed compact-points-directedD intro: SUP-upper simp: Sup-le-iff*)

also have $\dots \leq ?rhs$

by (*clarsimp simp: Sup-le-iff SUP-upper2 monotoneD[OF monotone-cl]*)

finally show *?lhs* \leq *?rhs* .

qed

qed

lemma *mcont-cl*:

shows $mcont\ \sqcup (\leq) \sqcup (\leq) cl$

by (*simp add: mcontI[OF - cont-cl]*)

lemma *mcont2mcont-cl[cont-intro]*:

assumes $mcont\ luba\ orda\ \sqcup (\leq) P$

shows $mcont\ luba\ orda\ \sqcup (\leq) (\lambda x. cl (P x))$

using *assms ccpo.mcont2mcont[OF complete-lattice-ccpo] mcont-cl* **by** *blast*

end

locale *closure-complete-lattice-algebraic-class* =

closure-complete-lattice-algebraic $(\leq) (<) (\sqcap) (\sqcup) \perp :: - :: complete\ lattice \top Inf Sup$

Our closures often satisfy the stronger condition of *distributivity* (see Scott (1980, §2)).

locale *closure-complete-lattice-distributive* =

closure-complete-lattice

+ **assumes** *cl-Sup-le*: $cl (\sqcup X) \leq \bigsqcup (cl\ ' X) \sqcup cl \perp$

begin

lemma *cl-Sup*:

shows $cl (\sqcup X) = \bigsqcup (cl\ ' X) \sqcup cl \perp$

by (*simp add: order.eq-iff Sup-cl-le cl-Sup-le cl-bot-least*)

lemma *cl-Sup-not-empty*:

assumes $X \neq \{\}$

shows $cl (\sqcup X) = \bigsqcup (cl\ ' X)$

by (*metis assms cl-Sup cl-bot-least SUP-eq-const SUP-upper2 sup.orderE*)

lemma *cl-sup*:

shows $cl (X \sqcup Y) = cl X \sqcup cl Y$

using *cl-Sup*[**where** $X=\{X, Y\}$] **by** (*simp add: sup-absorb1 cl-bot-least le-supI2*)

lemma *closed-sup*[*intro*]:

assumes $P \in \text{closed}$

assumes $Q \in \text{closed}$

shows $P \sqcup Q \in \text{closed}$

by (*metis assms cl-sup closed-conv closed*)

lemma *closed-Sup*: — Alexandrov: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexandrov_topology

assumes $X \subseteq \text{closed}$

shows $\sqcup X \sqcup \text{cl } \perp \in \text{closed}$

using *assms* **by** (*fastforce simp: cl-Sup cl-sup Sup-le-iff simp flip: closed-conv intro: closed-clI Sup-upper le-supI1*)

lemmas *closed-Sup'*[*intro*] = *closed-Sup*[*OF subsetI*]

lemma *cont-cl*:

shows $\text{cont } \sqcup (\leq) \sqcup (\leq) \text{ cl}$

by (*simp add: cl-Sup-not-empty contI*)

lemma *mcont-cl*:

shows $\text{mcont } \sqcup (\leq) \sqcup (\leq) \text{ cl}$

by (*simp add: mcontI[OF - cont-cl]*)

lemma *mcont2mcont-cl*[*cont-intro*]:

assumes $\text{mcont } \text{luba } \text{orda } \sqcup (\leq) F$

shows $\text{mcont } \text{luba } \text{orda } \sqcup (\leq) (\lambda x. \text{cl } (F x))$

using *assms ccpo.mcont2mcont[OF complete-lattice-ccpo] mcont-cl* **by** *blast*

lemma *closure-sup-irreducible-on*: — converse requires the closure to be T0

assumes *sup-irreducible-on closed* ($\text{cl } x$)

shows *sup-irreducible-on closed* x

using *assms sup-irreducible-on-def closed-conv closed-sup* **by** *auto*

end

locale *closure-complete-lattice-distributive-class* =

closure-complete-lattice-distributive (\leq) ($<$) (\sqcap) (\sqcup) \perp :: - :: *complete-lattice* \top *Inf Sup*

locale *closure-complete-distrib-lattice-distributive-class* =

closure-complete-lattice-distributive (\leq) ($<$) (\sqcap) (\sqcup) \perp :: - :: *complete-distrib-lattice* \top *Inf Sup*

begin

The lattice arising from the closed elements for a distributive closure is completely distributive, i.e., *Inf* and *Sup* distribute. See Davey and Priestley (2002, Section 10.23).

lemma *closed-complete-distrib-lattice-axiomI'*:

assumes $\forall A \in A. \forall x \in A. x \in \text{closed}$

shows $(\sqcap X \in A. \sqcup X \sqcup \text{cl } \perp)$

$\leq \sqcup (\text{Inf } \{f' \text{ ` } A \mid f. (\forall X \subseteq \text{closed}. f X \in \text{closed}) \wedge (\forall Y \in A. f Y \in Y)\}) \sqcup \text{cl } \perp$

proof –

from *assms*

have $\exists f'. f' \text{ ` } A = f' \text{ ` } A \wedge (\forall X \subseteq \text{closed}. f' X \in \text{closed}) \wedge (\forall Y \in A. f' Y \in Y)$

if $\forall Y \in A. f Y \in Y$ **for** f

using *that* **by** (*fastforce intro!: exI[where x= $\lambda x. \text{if } f x \in \text{closed} \text{ then } f x \text{ else } \text{cl } \perp$]*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*clarsimp simp: Inf-Sup Sup-le-iff simp flip: INF-sup intro!: le-supI1 Sup-upper*)

qed

lemma *closed-complete-distrib-lattice-axiomI*[*intro*]:

assumes $\forall A \in A. \forall x \in A. x \in \text{closed}$
shows $(\prod X \in A. \sqcup X \sqcup \text{cl } \perp)$
 $\leq \sqcup (\text{Inf } \{ B. (\exists f. (\forall x. (\forall x \in x. x \in \text{closed}) \longrightarrow f x \in \text{closed}))$
 $\wedge B = f \text{ ' } A \wedge (\forall Y \in A. f Y \in Y) \wedge (\forall x \in B. x \in \text{closed}) \}$
 $\sqcup \text{cl } \perp$
by (*rule order.trans[OF closed-complete-distrib-lattice-axiomI[OF assms]]*)
(use assms in <clarsimp simp: Sup-le-iff ac-simps>; fast intro!: exI imageI Sup-upper le-supI2)

lemma *closed-strict-complete-distrib-lattice-axiomI[intro]:*

assumes $\text{cl } \perp = \perp$
assumes $\forall A \in A. \forall x \in A. x \in \text{closed}$
shows $(\prod X \in A. \sqcup X)$
 $\leq \sqcup (\text{Inf } \{ x. (\exists f. (\forall x. (\forall x \in x. x \in \text{closed}) \longrightarrow f x \in \text{closed}))$
 $\wedge x = f \text{ ' } A \wedge (\forall Y \in A. f Y \in Y) \wedge (\forall x \in x. x \in \text{closed}) \}$
using *closed-complete-distrib-lattice-axiomI[simplified assms(1), simplified, OF assms(2)]* .

end

5.2 Closures over powersets

locale *closure-powerset* =

closure-complete-lattice-class cl **for** $\text{cl} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
begin

lemmas *expansive'* = *subsetD[OF expansive]*

lemma *closedI[intro]:*

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{cl } X \Longrightarrow x \in X$
shows $X \in \text{closed}$
unfolding *closed-def* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *closedE:*

assumes $x \in \text{cl } Y$
assumes $Y \in \text{closed}$
shows $x \in Y$
using *assms* *closed-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *cl-mono:*

assumes $x \in \text{cl } X$
assumes $X \subseteq Y$
shows $x \in \text{cl } Y$
using *assms* **by** (*rule subsetD[OF monotoneD[OF monotone-cl], rotated]*)

lemma *cl-bind-le:*

shows $X \gg= \text{cl} \circ f \leq \text{cl } (X \gg= f)$
by (*metis bind-UNION bind-image Sup-cl-le*)

lemma *pointwise-distributive-iff:*

shows $(\forall X. \text{cl } (\bigcup X) = \bigcup (\text{cl } \text{' } X) \cup \text{cl } \{\}) \longleftrightarrow (\forall X. \text{cl } X = (\bigcup_{x \in X} \text{cl } \{x\}) \cup \text{cl } \{\})$ (**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)
proof(*rule iffI*)

show *?lhs* \Longrightarrow *?rhs* **by** (*metis UN-singleton image-image*)

next

assume *?rhs*
note *distributive* = $\langle ?rhs \rangle$ [*rule-format*]
have *cl-union*: $\text{cl } (X \cup Y) = \text{cl } X \cup \text{cl } Y$ (**is** *?lhs1* = *?rhs1*) **for** $X Y$
proof(*rule antisym[OF - sup-cl-le]*)
from *cl expansive'* **show** $?lhs1 \subseteq ?rhs1$ **by** (*subst distributive*) *auto*
qed

have *cl-insert*: $cl (insert\ x\ X) = cl\ \{x\} \cup cl\ X$ **for** $x\ X$
by (*metis cl-union insert-is-Un*)
show ?*lhs*
proof(*intro allI antisym*)
show $cl (\bigcup X) \subseteq \bigcup (cl\ ' X) \cup cl\ \{\}$ **for** X
by (*subst distributive*) (*clarsimp; metis UnCI cl-insert insert-Diff*)
qed (*simp add: cl-bot-least Sup-cl-le*)
qed

lemma *Sup-prime-on-singleton*:
shows *Sup-prime-on closed* ($cl\ \{x\}$)
unfolding *Sup-prime-on-def* **by** (*meson UnionE expansive' insert-subsetI least bot-least singletonI subsetD*)

end

locale *closure-powerset-algebraic* =
closure-powerset
+ *closure-complete-lattice-algebraic-class*

locale *closure-powerset-distributive* =
closure-powerset
+ *closure-complete-distrib-lattice-distributive-class*

begin

lemmas *distributive = pointwise-distributive-iff*[*THEN iffD1, rule-format, OF cl-Sup*]

lemma *algebraic-axiom*: — Davey and Priestley (2002, Theorem 7.14)
shows $cl\ x \subseteq \bigcup (cl\ ' (\{y.\ y \subseteq x\} \cap local.compact-points))$
unfolding *compact-points-def complete-lattice-class.compact-points-def*[*symmetric*]
by (*metis Int-iff algebraic cl-Sup-not-empty complete-lattice-class.compact-pointsI emptyE*
finite.intros(1) mem-Collect-eq order-bot-class.bot-least order.refl)

lemma *cl-insert*:
shows $cl (insert\ x\ X) = cl\ \{x\} \cup cl\ X$
by (*metis cl-sup insert-is-Un*)

lemma *cl-UNION*:
shows $cl (\bigcup_{i \in I} f\ i) = (\bigcup_{i \in I} cl (f\ i)) \cup cl\ \{\}$
by (*auto simp add: cl-Sup SUP-upper*)

lemma *closed-UNION*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in closed$
shows $(\bigcup_{i \in I} f\ i) \cup cl\ \{\} \in closed$
using *assms closed-def* **by** (*auto simp: cl-Sup cl-sup*)

lemma *sort-of-inverse*: — Pfaltz and Šlapal (2013, Proposition 2.5)
assumes $y \in cl\ X - cl\ \{\}$
shows $\exists x \in X. y \in cl\ \{x\}$
using *assms* **by** (*subst (asm) distributive*) *blast*

lemma *cl-diff-le*:
shows $cl\ x - cl\ y \subseteq cl (x - y)$
by (*metis Diff-subset-conv Un-Diff-cancel Un-upper2 cl-sup*)

lemma *cl-bind*:
shows $cl (X \gg= f) = (X \gg= cl \circ f) \cup cl\ \{\}$
by (*simp add: bind-UNION cl-Sup*)

lemma *sup-irreducible-on-singleton*:

shows *sup-irreducible-on closed* ($cl \{a\}$)

by (*rule sup-irreducible-onI*)

(*metis Un-iff sup-bot.right-neutral expansive insert-subset least antisym local.sup commute sup-ge2*)

end

5.3 Matroids and antimatroids

The *exchange* axiom characterises *matroids* (see, for instance, §6.1), while the *anti-exchange* axiom characterises *antimatroids* (see e.g. §7.1).

References:

- Pfaltz and Šlapal (2013) provide an overview of these concepts
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antimatroid>

definition *anti-exchange* :: ($'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$) \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

anti-exchange $cl \longleftrightarrow (\forall X x y. x \neq y \wedge y \in cl (insert\ x\ X) - cl\ X \longrightarrow x \notin cl (insert\ y\ X) - cl\ X)$

definition *exchange* :: ($'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$) \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

exchange $cl \longleftrightarrow (\forall X x y. y \in cl (insert\ x\ X) - cl\ X \longrightarrow x \in cl (insert\ y\ X) - cl\ X)$

lemmas *anti-exchangeI* = *iffD2[OF anti-exchange-def, rule-format]*

lemmas *exchangeI* = *iffD2[OF exchange-def, rule-format]*

lemma *anti-exchangeD*:

assumes $y \in cl (insert\ x\ X) - cl\ X$

assumes $x \neq y$

assumes *anti-exchange* cl

shows $x \notin cl (insert\ y\ X) - cl\ X$

using *assms* **unfolding** *anti-exchange-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *exchange-Image*: — Some matroids arise from equivalence relations. Note $sym\ r \wedge trans\ r \longrightarrow Refl\ r$

shows *exchange* ($Image\ r$) $\longleftrightarrow sym\ r \wedge trans\ r$

by (*auto 6 0 simp: exchange-def sym-def intro!: transI elim: transE*)

locale *closure-powerset-distributive-exchange* =

closure-powerset-distributive

+ **assumes** *exchange*: *exchange* cl

begin

lemma *exchange-exchange*:

assumes $x \in cl \{y\}$

assumes $x \notin cl \{x\}$

shows $y \in cl \{x\}$

using *assms* **exchange** **unfolding** *exchange-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *exchange-closed-inter*:

assumes $Q \in closed$

shows $cl\ P \cap Q = cl (P \cap Q)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

and $Q \cap cl\ P = cl (P \cap Q)$ (**is** *?thesis1*)

proof —

show *?lhs = ?rhs*

proof(*rule antisym*)

have $((\bigcup x \in P. cl \{x\}) \cup cl \{\}) \cap Q \subseteq (\bigcup x \in P \cap cl\ Q. cl \{x\}) \cup cl \{\}$

by *clarsimp (metis IntI UnCI cl-insert exchange-exchange mk-disjoint-insert)*

```

then show ?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?rhs
  by (simp flip: distributive closed-conv[OF assms])
from assms show ?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?lhs
  using cl-inf-le closed-conv by blast
qed
then show ?thesis1 by blast
qed

```

```

lemma exchange-both-closed-inter:
  assumes  $P \in \text{closed}$ 
  assumes  $Q \in \text{closed}$ 
  shows  $cl (P \cap Q) = P \cap Q$ 
using assms closed-conv closed-inf by force

```

end

```

lemma anti-exchange-Image: — when  $r$  is asymmetric on distinct points
  shows anti-exchange (Image  $r$ )  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall x y. x \neq y \wedge (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow (y, x) \notin r)$ 
by (auto simp: anti-exchange-def)

```

```

locale closure-powerset-distributive-anti-exchange =
  closure-powerset-distributive
+ assumes anti-exchange: anti-exchange cl

```

5.4 Composition

Conditions under which composing two closures yields a closure. See also Pfaltz and Šlapal (2013).

```

lemma closure-comp:
  assumes closure lesseqa lessa cl1
  assumes closure lesseqa lessa cl2
  assumes  $\bigwedge X. cl_1 (cl_2 X) = cl_2 (cl_1 X)$ 
  shows closure lesseqa lessa ( $\lambda X. cl_1 (cl_2 X)$ )
using assms by (clarsimp simp: closure-def closure-axioms-def) metis

```

```

lemma closure-complete-lattice-comp:
  assumes closure-complete-lattice Infa Supa infa lesseqa lessa supa bota topa cl1
  assumes closure-complete-lattice Infa Supa infa lesseqa lessa supa bota topa cl2
  assumes  $\bigwedge X. cl_1 (cl_2 X) = cl_2 (cl_1 X)$ 
  shows closure-complete-lattice Infa Supa infa lesseqa lessa supa bota topa ( $\lambda X. cl_1 (cl_2 X)$ )
using assms(1)[unfolded closure-complete-lattice-def]
  closure-comp[OF closure-complete-lattice.axioms(2)[OF assms(1)]
  closure-complete-lattice.axioms(2)[OF assms(2)]
  assms(3)
by (blast intro: closure-complete-lattice.intro)

```

```

lemma closure-powerset-comp:
  assumes closure-powerset cl1
  assumes closure-powerset cl2
  assumes  $\bigwedge X. cl_1 (cl_2 X) = cl_2 (cl_1 X)$ 
  shows closure-powerset ( $\lambda X. cl_1 (cl_2 X)$ )
using assms by (simp add: closure-complete-lattice-class-def closure-complete-lattice-comp closure-powerset-def)

```

```

lemma closure-powerset-distributive-comp:
  assumes closure-powerset-distributive cl1
  assumes closure-powerset-distributive cl2
  assumes  $\bigwedge X. cl_1 (cl_2 X) = cl_2 (cl_1 X)$ 
  shows closure-powerset-distributive ( $\lambda X. cl_1 (cl_2 X)$ )
proof —

```

```

have cl1 (cl2 (⋃ X)) ⊆ (⋃ X∈X. cl1 (cl2 X)) ∪ cl1 (cl2 {}) for X
  apply (subst (1 2 3) closure-powerset-distributive.distributive[OF assms(1)])
  apply (subst (1 2 3) closure-powerset-distributive.distributive[OF assms(2)])
  apply fast
  done
moreover
from assms have closure-axioms (⊆) (λX. cl1 (cl2 X))
  by (metis closure-powerset-distributive-def closure-complete-lattice-class-def closure-def
    closure-powerset.axioms closure-powerset-comp closure-complete-lattice.axioms(2))
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (intro-locales; blast intro: closure-complete-lattice-distributive-axioms.intro)
qed

```

5.5 Path independence

Pfaltz and Šlapal (2013, Prop 1.1): “an expansive operator is a closure operator iff it is path independent.”

References:

- \$AFP/Stable_Matching/Choice_Functions.thy

context *semilattice-sup*

begin

definition *path-independent* :: ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ bool **where**

path-independent f ⟷ (∀ x y. f (x ⊔ y) = f (f x ⊔ f y))

lemma *cl-path-independent*:

shows closure (≤) (<) cl ⟷ *path-independent* cl ∧ (∀ x. x ≤ cl x) (**is** ?lhs ⟷ ?rhs)

proof(*rule iffI*)

show ?lhs ⟹ ?rhs

by (*auto 5 0 simp: closure-def closure-axioms-def path-independent-def order.eq-iff*
elim: le-supE)

show ?rhs ⟹ ?lhs

by *unfold-locales (metis path-independent-def le-sup-iff sup.absorb-iff2 sup.idem)*

qed

end

5.6 Some closures

interpretation *id-cl: closure-powerset-distributive id*

by *standard auto*

5.6.1 Reflexive, symmetric and transitive closures

The reflexive closure *reflcl* is very well behaved. Note the new bottom is *Id*. The reflexive transitive closure *rtrancl* and transitive closure *trancl* are clearly not distributive.

rtrancl is neither matroidal nor antimatroidal.

interpretation *reflcl-cl: closure-powerset-distributive-exchange reflcl*

by *standard (auto simp: exchange-def)*

interpretation *symcl-cl: closure-powerset-distributive-exchange λX. X ∪ X⁻¹*

by *standard (auto simp: exchange-def)*

interpretation *trancl-cl: closure-powerset trancl*

by *standard (metis r-into-trancl' subsetI trancl-id trancl-mono trans-trancl)*

interpretation *rtrancl-cl: closure-powerset rtrancl*

by *standard* (use *rtrancl-subset-rtrancl* in *blast*)

lemma *rtrancl-closed-Id*:

shows $Id \in \text{rtrancl-cl.closed}$

using *rtrancl-cl.idempotent rtrancl-empty* by *fastforce*

lemma *rtrancl-closed-reflcl-closed*:

shows $\text{rtrancl-cl.closed} \subseteq \text{reflcl-cl.closed}$

using *rtrancl-cl.closed-conv* by *fast*

5.6.2 Relation image

lemma *idempotent-Image*:

assumes *refl-on* Y r

assumes *trans* r

assumes $X \subseteq Y$

shows $r \text{ `` } r \text{ `` } X = r \text{ `` } X$

using *assms* by (*auto elim: transE intro: refl-onD refl-onD2*)

lemmas *distributive-Image = Image-eq-UN*

lemma *closure-powerset-distributive-ImageI*:

assumes $cl = \text{Image } r$

assumes *refl* r

assumes *trans* r

shows *closure-powerset-distributive* cl

proof –

from *assms* **have** *closure-axioms* (\subseteq) cl

unfolding *order.closure-axioms-alt-def*

by (*force simp: idempotent-Image Image-mono monotoneI dest: refl-onD*)

with $\langle cl = \text{Image } r \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*

by – (*intro-locales; auto simp: closure-complete-lattice-distributive-axioms-def*)

qed

lemma *closure-powerset-distributive-exchange-ImageI*:

assumes $cl = \text{Image } r$

assumes *equiv UNIV* r — symmetric, transitive and universal domain

shows *closure-powerset-distributive-exchange* cl

using *closure-powerset-distributive-ImageI[OF assms(1)] exchange-Image[of r] assms*

unfolding *closure-powerset-distributive-exchange-def closure-powerset-distributive-exchange-axioms-def*

by (*metis equivE*)

interpretation *Image-rtrancl: closure-powerset-distributive Image* (r^*)

by (*rule closure-powerset-distributive-ImageI*) *auto*

5.6.3 Kleene closure

We define Kleene closure in the traditional way with respect to some axioms that our various lattices satisfy. As trace models are not going to validate $x \cdot \perp = \perp$ (Kozen 1994, Axiom 13), we cannot reuse existing developments of Kleene Algebra (and Concurrent Kleene Algebra (Hoare, Möller, Struth, and Wehrman 2011)). In general it is not distributive.

locale *weak-kleene* =

fixes *unit* :: $'a::\text{complete-lattice}$ (ε)

fixes *comp* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (**infixl** \cdot 60)

assumes *comp-assoc*: $(x \cdot y) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot z)$

assumes *weak-comp-unitL*: $\varepsilon \leq x \implies \varepsilon \cdot x = x$

assumes *comp-unitR*: $x \cdot \varepsilon = x$

assumes *comp-supL*: $(x \sqcup y) \cdot z = (x \cdot z) \sqcup (y \cdot z)$

```

assumes comp-supR:  $x \cdot (y \sqcup z) = (x \cdot y) \sqcup (x \cdot z)$ 
assumes mcont-compL:  $mcont\ Sup (\leq) Sup (\leq) (\lambda x. x \cdot y)$ 
assumes mcont-compR:  $mcont\ Sup (\leq) Sup (\leq) (\lambda y. x \cdot y)$ 
assumes comp-botL:  $\perp \cdot x = \perp$ 
begin

lemma mcont2mcont-comp:
  assumes mcont Supa orda Sup ( $\leq$ ) f
  assumes mcont Supa orda Sup ( $\leq$ ) g
  shows mcont Supa orda Sup ( $\leq$ )  $(\lambda x. f\ x \cdot g\ x)$ 
by (simp add: ccpo.mcont2mcont[OF complete-lattice-ccpo mcont-compL - assms(1)]
      ccpo.mcont2mcont[OF complete-lattice-ccpo mcont-compR - assms(2)])

lemma mono2mono-comp:
  assumes monotone orda ( $\leq$ ) f
  assumes monotone orda ( $\leq$ ) g
  shows monotone orda ( $\leq$ )  $(\lambda x. f\ x \cdot g\ x)$ 
using mcont-mono[OF mcont-compL] mcont-mono[OF mcont-compR] assms
by (clarsimp simp: monotone-def) (meson order.trans)

context
  notes mcont2mcont-comp[cont-intro]
  notes mono2mono-comp[cont-intro, partial-function-mono]
  notes st-monotone[OF mcont-mono[OF mcont-compL], strg]
  notes st-monotone[OF mcont-mono[OF mcont-compR], strg]
begin

context
  notes [function-internals] — Exposes the induction rules we need
begin

partial-function (lfp) star :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  star x =  $(x \cdot star\ x) \sqcup \varepsilon$ 

partial-function (lfp) rev-star :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  rev-star x =  $(rev-star\ x \cdot x) \sqcup \varepsilon$ 

end

lemmas parallel-star-induct-1-1 =
  parallel-fixp-induct-1-1[OF
    complete-lattice-partial-function-definitions complete-lattice-partial-function-definitions
    star.mono star.mono star-def star-def]

lemma star-bot:
  shows star  $\perp = \varepsilon$ 
by (subst star.simps) (simp add: comp-botL)

lemma epsilon-star-le:
  shows  $\varepsilon \leq star\ P$ 
by (subst star.simps) simp

lemma monotone-star:
  shows mono star
proof(rule monotoneI)
  fix x y :: 'a
  assume  $x \leq y$  show star x  $\leq$  star y
  proof(induct rule: star.fixp-induct[case-names adm bot step])

```

```

case (step R) show ?case
  apply (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF ‹x ≤ y›])
  apply (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF step])
  apply (rule order.refl)
  done
qed simp-all
qed

lemma expansive-star:
  shows x ≤ star x
by (subst star.simps, subst star.simps)
  (simp add: comp-supL comp-supR comp-unitR le-supI1 flip: sup.assoc)

lemma star-comp-star:
  shows star x · star x = star x (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule antisym)
  show ?lhs ≤ ?rhs
  proof(induct rule: star.fixp-induct[where P=λR. R x · star x ≤ star x, case-names adm bot step])
  case (step R) show ?case
    apply (simp add: comp-supL weak-comp-unitL[OF epsilon-star-le] comp-assoc)
    apply (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF step])
    apply (subst (2) star.simps)
    apply simp
    done
  qed (simp-all add: comp-botL)
  show ?rhs ≤ ?lhs
  by (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF epsilon-star-le])
  (simp add: weak-comp-unitL[OF epsilon-star-le])
qed

lemma idempotent-star:
  shows star (star x) = star x (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule antisym)
  show ?lhs ≤ ?rhs
  proof(induct rule: star.fixp-induct[where P=λR. R (star x) ≤ ?rhs, case-names adm bot step])
  next
  case (step R) then show ?case
    by (metis comp-supR epsilon-star-le le-iff-sup le-sup-iff star-comp-star)
  qed simp-all
  show ?rhs ≤ ?lhs
  by (simp add: expansive-star)
qed

interpretation star: closure-complete-lattice-class star
by standard (metis order.trans expansive-star idempotent-star monotoneD[OF monotone-star])

lemma star-epsilon:
  shows star ε = ε
by (metis idempotent-star star-bot)

lemma epsilon-rev-star-le:
  shows ε ≤ rev-star P
by (subst rev-star.simps) simp

lemma rev-star-comp-rev-star:
  shows rev-star x · rev-star x = rev-star x (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule antisym)
  show ?lhs ≤ ?rhs

```

proof(*induct rule: rev-star.fixp-induct*[**where** $P = \lambda R. \text{rev-star } x \cdot R \ x \leq \text{rev-star } x$, *case-names adm bot step*])
case bot show ?case
by (*subst* (2) *rev-star.simps*) (*simp add: le-supI1 mcont-monoD*[*OF mcont-compR*])
next
case (*step R*) **then show** ?case
by (*simp add: comp-supR epsilon-rev-star-le comp-unitR flip: comp-assoc*)
(*metis comp-supL le-iff-sup le-supI1 rev-star.simps*)
qed simp
show ?rhs \leq ?lhs
by (*metis comp-supR comp-unitR epsilon-rev-star-le le-iff-sup*)
qed

lemma *star-rev-star:*

shows $\text{star} = \text{rev-star}$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof(*intro fun-eqI antisym*)

show ?lhs $P \leq$?rhs P **for** P

proof(*induct rule: star.fixp-induct*[*case-names adm bot step*])

case (*step R*)

have *expansive: x* \leq *rev-star x* **for** x

apply (*subst rev-star.simps*)

apply (*subst rev-star.simps*)

apply (*simp add: comp-supL sup-assoc*)

apply (*metis comp-supR comp-unitR sup-ge2 le-supI2 sup-commute weak-comp-unitL*)

done

show ?case

by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)*[*OF step*])

(*metis comp-supL epsilon-rev-star-le expansive rev-star-comp-rev-star le-sup-iff sup.absorb-iff2*)

qed simp-all

show ?rhs $P \leq$?lhs P **for** P

proof(*induct rule: rev-star.fixp-induct*[*case-names adm bot step*])

case (*step R*) **show** ?case

by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)*[*OF step*])

(*metis epsilon-star-le expansive-star mcont-monoD*[*OF mcont-compR*] *le-supI star-comp-star*)

qed simp-all

qed

lemmas *star-fixp-rev-induct* = *rev-star.fixp-induct*[*folded star-rev-star*]

interpretation *rev-star: closure-complete-lattice-class rev-star*

by (*rule star.closure-complete-lattice-class-axioms*[*unfolded star-rev-star*])

lemma *rev-star-bot:*

shows $\text{rev-star } \perp = \varepsilon$

by (*simp add: star-bot flip: star-rev-star*)

lemma *rev-star-epsilon:*

shows $\text{rev-star } \varepsilon = \varepsilon$

by (*simp add: star-epsilon flip: star-rev-star*)

lemmas *star-unfoldL* = *star.simps*

lemma *star-unfoldR:*

shows $\text{star } x = (\text{star } x \cdot x) \sqcup \varepsilon$

by (*subst* (1 2) *star-rev-star*) (*simp flip: rev-star.simps*)

lemmas *rev-star-unfoldR* = *rev-star.simps*

lemma *rev-star-unfoldL:*

shows $rev\text{-}star\ x = (x \cdot rev\text{-}star\ x) \sqcup \varepsilon$
by (*simp flip: star-rev-star star-unfoldL*)

lemma *fold-starL*:
shows $x \cdot star\ x \leq star\ x$
by (*subst (2) star.simps*) *simp*

lemma *fold-starR*:
shows $star\ x \cdot x \leq star\ x$
by (*metis inf-sup-ord(3) star-unfoldR*)

lemma *fold-rev-starL*:
shows $x \cdot rev\text{-}star\ x \leq rev\text{-}star\ x$
by (*simp add: fold-starL flip: star-rev-star*)

lemma *fold-rev-starR*:
shows $rev\text{-}star\ x \cdot x \leq rev\text{-}star\ x$
by (*simp add: fold-starR flip: star-rev-star*)

declare *star.strengthen-cl*[*strg*] *rev-star.strengthen-cl*[*strg*]

end

end

locale *kleene* = *weak-kleene* +
assumes *comp-unitL*: $\varepsilon \cdot x = x$ — satisfied by (*'a*, *'s*, *'v*) *prog* but not (*'a*, *'s*, *'v*) *spec*

6 Galois connections

Here we collect some classical results for Galois connections. These are drawn from Backhouse (2000); Davey and Priestley (2002); Melton, Schmidt, and Strecker (1985); Müller-Olm (1997) amongst others. The canonical reference is likely Gierz, Hofmann, Keimel, Lawson, Mislove, and Scott (2003).

Our focus is on constructing closures (§5) conveniently; we are less interested in the fixed-point story. Many of these results hold for preorders; we simply work with partial orders (via the *ordering* locale). Similarly *conditionally complete lattices* are often sufficient, but for convenience we just assume (unconditional) completeness.

locale *galois* =
orda: *ordering less-eqa lessa*
+ *ordb*: *ordering less-eqb lessb*
for *less-eqa* (**infix** \leq_a 50)
and *lessa* (**infix** $<_a$ 50)
and *less-eqb* (**infix** \leq_b 50)
and *lessb* (**infix** $<_b$ 50)
+ **fixes** *lower* :: *'a* \Rightarrow *'b*
fixes *upper* :: *'b* \Rightarrow *'a*
assumes *galois*: *lower* $x \leq_b y \iff x \leq_a upper\ y$
begin

lemma *monotone-lower*:
shows *monotone* (\leq_a) (\leq_b) *lower*
by (*rule monotoneI*) (*use galois orda.trans ordb.refl in blast*)

lemma *monotone-upper*:
shows *monotone* (\leq_b) (\leq_a) *upper*
by (*rule monotoneI*) (*use galois ordb.trans orda.refl in blast*)

lemmas *strengthen-lower*[*strg*] = *st-monotone*[*OF monotone-lower*]

lemmas *strengthen-upper*[*strg*] = *st-monotone*[*OF monotone-upper*]

lemma *upper-lower-expansive*:

shows $x \leq_a \text{upper } (\text{lower } x)$

using *galois ordb.refl* **by** *blast*

lemma *lower-upper-contractive*:

shows $\text{lower } (\text{upper } x) \leq_b x$

using *galois orda.refl* **by** *blast*

lemma *comp-galois*: — [Backhouse \(2000, Lemma 19\)](#). Observe that the roles of upper and lower have swapped.

fixes *less-egc* :: '*c* \Rightarrow '*c* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** \leq_c 50)

fixes *lessc* :: '*c* \Rightarrow '*c* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** $<_c$ 50)

fixes *h* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*c*

fixes *k* :: '*b* \Rightarrow '*c*

assumes *partial-preordering* (\leq_c)

assumes *monotone* (\leq_a) (\leq_c) *h*

assumes *monotone* (\leq_b) (\leq_c) *k*

shows $(\forall x. h (\text{upper } x) \leq_c k x) \iff (\forall x. h x \leq_c k (\text{lower } x))$

using *assms(1) monotoneD[OF assms(2)] monotoneD[OF assms(3)]*

by (*meson lower-upper-contractive partial-preordering.trans upper-lower-expansive*)

lemma *lower-upper-le-iff*: — [Backhouse \(2000, Lemma 23\)](#)

assumes $\forall x y. \text{lower}' x \leq_b y \iff x \leq_a \text{upper}' y$

shows $(\forall x. \text{lower}' x \leq_b \text{lower } x) \iff (\forall y. \text{upper } y \leq_a \text{upper}' y)$

using *assms* **by** (*meson lower-upper-contractive orda.trans ordb.trans upper-lower-expansive*)

lemma *lower-upper-unique*: — [Backhouse \(2000, Lemma 24\)](#)

assumes $\forall x y. \text{lower}' x \leq_b y \iff x \leq_a \text{upper}' y$

shows $\text{lower}' = \text{lower} \iff \text{upper}' = \text{upper}$

using *assms galois lower-upper-contractive orda.eq-iff ordb.eq-iff upper-lower-expansive* **by** *blast*

lemma *upper-lower-idem*:

shows $\text{upper } (\text{lower } (\text{upper } (\text{lower } x))) = \text{upper } (\text{lower } x)$

by (*meson galois lower-upper-contractive orda.antisym ordb.trans upper-lower-expansive*)

lemma *lower-upper-idem*:

shows $\text{lower } (\text{upper } (\text{lower } (\text{upper } x))) = \text{lower } (\text{upper } x)$

by (*metis galois ordb.antisym upper-lower-expansive upper-lower-idem*)

lemma *lower-upper-lower*: — [Melton et al. \(1985, Proposition 1.2\(2\)\)](#)

shows $\text{lower} \circ \text{upper} \circ \text{lower} = \text{lower}$

and $\text{lower } (\text{upper } (\text{lower } x)) = \text{lower } x$

using *galois lower-upper-contractive ordb.antisym upper-lower-expansive upper-lower-idem* **by** *auto*

lemma *upper-lower-upper*: — [Melton et al. \(1985, Proposition 1.2\(2\)\)](#)

shows $\text{upper} \circ \text{lower} \circ \text{upper} = \text{upper}$

and $\text{upper } (\text{lower } (\text{upper } x)) = \text{upper } x$

by (*simp-all add: fun-eq-iff*)

(*metis galois monotone-upper monotoneD orda.antisym orda.refl upper-lower-expansive*)+

definition *cl* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* **where** — The opposite composition yields a kernel operator

$cl x = \text{upper } (\text{lower } x)$

lemma *cl-axiom*:

shows $(x \leq_a cl y) = (cl x \leq_a cl y)$

by (*metis cl-def galois lower-upper-lower(2)*)

sublocale *closure* (\leq_a) ($<_a$) *cl* — incorporates definitions and lemmas into this namespace
by *standard* (*rule cl-axiom*)

lemma *cl-upper*:

shows $cl (upper P) = upper P$

by (*simp add: cl-def upper-lower-upper*)

lemma *closed-upper*:

shows $upper P \in closed$

by (*simp add: closed-def cl-upper orda.refl*)

lemma *inj-lower-iff-surj-upper*:

shows $inj lower \longleftrightarrow surj upper$

by (*metis inj-def surj-def lower-upper-lower(2) upper-lower-upper(2)*)

lemma *inj-lower-iff-upper-lower-id*:

shows $inj lower \longleftrightarrow upper \circ lower = id$

by (*metis fun.map-comp id-comp inj-iff inj-on-id inj-on-imageI2 lower-upper-lower(1)*)

lemma *upper-inj-iff-surj-lower*:

shows $inj upper \longleftrightarrow surj lower$

by (*metis inj-def surj-def lower-upper-lower(2) upper-lower-upper(2)*)

lemma *inj-upper-iff-lower-upper-id*:

shows $inj upper \longleftrightarrow lower \circ upper = id$

by (*metis fun.map-comp id-comp inj-iff inj-on-id inj-on-imageI2 upper-lower-upper(1)*)

lemma *lower-downset-upper*: — Davey and Priestley (2002, Lemma 7.32): inverse image of lower on a downset is the downset of upper

shows $lower - ' \{a. a \leq_b y\} = \{a. a \leq_a upper y\}$

by (*simp add: galois*)

lemma *lower-downset*: — Davey and Priestley (2002, Lemma 7.32); equivalent to the Galois axiom

shows $\exists!x. lower - ' \{a. a \leq_b y\} = \{a. a \leq_a x\}$

by (*metis lower-downset-upper mem-Collect-eq orda.antisym orda.refl*)

end

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path galois \rangle$

lemma *axioms-alt*:

fixes *less-eqa* (**infix** \leq_a 50)

fixes *less-eqb* (**infix** \leq_b 50)

fixes *lower* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b$

fixes *upper* :: $'b \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes *oa*: *ordering less-eqa lessa*

assumes *ob*: *ordering less-eqb lessb*

assumes *ul*: $\forall x. x \leq_a upper (lower x)$

assumes *lu*: $\forall x. lower (upper x) \leq_b x$

assumes *ml*: *monotone* (\leq_a) (\leq_b) *lower*

assumes *mu*: *monotone* (\leq_b) (\leq_a) *upper*

shows $lower x \leq_b y \longleftrightarrow x \leq_a upper y$

by (*metis lu ml monotoneD mu oa ob ordering.axioms(1) partial-preordering.trans ul*)

lemma *compose*:

fixes *lower₁* :: $'b \Rightarrow 'c$

fixes *lower₂* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b$

fixes *less-eqa* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$

assumes *galois less-eqb lessb less-eqc lessc lower₁ upper₁*
assumes *galois less-eqa lessa less-eqb lessb lower₂ upper₂*
shows *galois less-eqa lessa less-eqc lessc (lower₁ ◦ lower₂) (upper₂ ◦ upper₁)*
using *assms unfolding galois-def galois-axioms-def* **by** *simp*

locale *complete-lattice* =

cla: *complete-lattice Inf_a Sup_a (⊔_a) (≤_a) (<_a) (⊔_a) ⊥_a ⊤_a*
+ *clb*: *complete-lattice Inf_b Sup_b (⊔_b) (≤_b) (<_b) (⊔_b) ⊥_b ⊤_b*
+ *galois* (≤_a) (<_a) (≤_b) (<_b) *lower upper*
for *less-eqa* :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ *bool* (**infix** ≤_a 50)
and *lessa* (**infix** <_a 50)
and *infa* (**infixl** ⊔_a 70)
and *supa* (**infixl** ⊔_a 65)
and *bota* (⊥_a)
and *topa* (⊤_a)
and *Inf_a Sup_a*
and *less-eqb* :: 'b ⇒ 'b ⇒ *bool* (**infix** ≤_b 50)
and *lessb* (**infix** <_b 50)
and *infb* (**infixl** ⊔_b 70)
and *supb* (**infixl** ⊔_b 65)
and *botb* (⊥_b)
and *topb* (⊤_b)
and *Inf_b Sup_b*
and *lower* :: 'a ⇒ 'b
and *upper* :: 'b ⇒ 'a

begin

lemma *lower-bot*:

shows *lower* ⊥_a = ⊥_b
by (*simp add: clb.le-bot galois*)

lemmas *mono2mono-lower*[*cont-intro, partial-function-mono*] = *monotone2monotone*[*OF monotone-lower, simplified*]

lemma *lower-Sup*: — Melton et al. (1985, Proposition 1.2(6)): *lower* is always a distributive operation

shows *lower* (Sup_a X) = Sup_b (*lower* ' X) (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(*rule clb.order.antisym*)
show ?lhs ≤_b ?rhs **by** (*meson cla.Sup-least clb.SUP-upper galois*)
show ?rhs ≤_b ?lhs **by** (*meson cla.Sup-le-iff clb.SUP-le-iff galois upper-lower-expansive*)

qed

lemma *lower-SUP*:

shows *lower* (Sup_a (f ' X)) = Sup_b ((λx. *lower* (f x)) ' X)
by (*simp add: lower-Sup image-image*)

lemma *lower-sup*:

shows *lower* (X ⊔_a Y) = *lower* X ⊔_b *lower* Y
using *lower-Sup*[**where** X={X, Y}] **by** *simp*

lemma *lower-Inf-le*:

shows *lower* (Inf_a X) ≤_b Inf_b (*lower* ' X)
by (*simp add: cla.Inf-lower2 clb.le-INF-iff galois upper-lower-expansive*)

lemma *lower-INF-le*:

shows *lower* (Inf_a (f ' X)) ≤_b Inf_b ((λx. *lower* (f x)) ' X)
by (*simp add: clb.order.trans*[*OF lower-Inf-le*] *image-image*)

lemma *lower-inf-le*:

shows $\text{lower } (x \sqcap_a y) \leq_b \text{lower } x \sqcap_b \text{lower } y$
using *lower-Inf-le*[**where** $X=\{x, y\}$] **by** *simp*

lemma *mcont-lower*: — Backhouse (2000): fixed point theory based on Galois connections is less general than using countable chains

shows $\text{mcont } \text{Sup}_a (\leq_a) \text{Sup}_b (\leq_b) \text{lower}$
by (*meson contI lower-Sup mcontI monotone-lower*)

lemma *mcont2mcont-lower*[*cont-intro*]:

assumes $\text{mcont } \text{luba } \text{orda } \text{Sup}_a (\leq_a) P$
shows $\text{mcont } \text{luba } \text{orda } \text{Sup}_b (\leq_b) (\lambda x. \text{lower } (P x))$
using *assms mcont-lower*
partial-function-definitions.mcont2mcont[*OF clb.complete-lattice-partial-function-definitions*]
by *blast*

lemma *upper-top*:

shows $\text{upper } \top_b = \top_a$
by (*simp add: cla.top-le flip: galois*)

lemma *Sup-upper-le*:

shows $\text{Sup}_a (\text{upper } ' X) \leq_a \text{upper } (\text{Sup}_b X)$
by (*meson cla.SUP-le-iff clb.Sup-upper2 galois lower-upper-contractive*)

lemma *sup-upper-le*:

shows $\text{upper } x \sqcup_a \text{upper } y \leq_a \text{upper } (x \sqcup_b y)$
using *Sup-upper-le*[**where** $X=\{x, y\}$] **by** *simp*

lemma *upper-Inf*: — Melton et al. (1985, Proposition 1.2(6))

shows $\text{upper } (\text{Inf}_b X) = \text{Inf}_a (\text{upper } ' X)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof(*rule cla.order.antisym*)
show *?lhs* \leq_a *?rhs* **by** (*meson cla.INF-greatest clb.le-Inf-iff galois lower-upper-contractive*)
show *?rhs* \leq_a *?lhs* **by** (*meson cla.INF-lower clb.le-Inf-iff galois*)
qed

lemma *upper-INF*:

shows $\text{upper } (\text{Inf}_b (f ' X)) = \text{Inf}_a ((\lambda x. \text{upper } (f x)) ' X)$
by (*simp add: image-image upper-Inf*)

lemma *upper-inf*:

shows $\text{upper } (X \sqcap_b Y) = \text{upper } X \sqcap_a \text{upper } Y$
using *upper-Inf*[**where** $X=\{X, Y\}$] **by** *simp*

In a complete lattice *lower* is determined by *upper* and vice-versa.

lemma *lower-Inf-upper*:

shows $\text{lower } X = \text{Inf}_b \{Y. X \leq_a \text{upper } Y\}$
by (*auto simp flip: galois intro: clb.Inf-eqI[symmetric]*)

lemma *upper-Sup-lower*:

shows $\text{upper } X = \text{Sup}_a \{Y. \text{lower } Y \leq_b X\}$
by (*auto simp: galois intro: cla.Sup-eqI[symmetric]*)

lemma *upper-downwards-closure-lower*: — Melton et al. (1985, Lemma 2.1)

shows $\text{upper } x = \text{Sup}_a (\text{lower } - ' \{y. y \leq_b x\})$
by (*simp add: upper-Sup-lower*)

sublocale *closure-complete-lattice* $(\leq_a) (<_a) (\sqcap_a) (\sqcup_a) \perp_a \top_a \text{Inf}_a \text{Sup}_a \text{cl}$

by (*rule closure-complete-lattice.intro*[*OF cla.complete-lattice-axioms closure-axioms*])

end

locale *complete-lattice-distributive* =

galois.complete-lattice

+ **assumes** *upper-Sup-le*: $upper (Sup_b X) \leq_a Sup_a (upper \text{ ' } X)$ — Stronger than Scott continuity, which only asks for this for chain or directed X .

begin

lemma *upper-Sup*:

shows $upper (Sup_b X) = Sup_a (upper \text{ ' } X)$

by (*simp add: Sup-upper-le cla.dual-order.antisym upper-Sup-le*)

lemma *upper-bot*:

shows $upper \perp_b = \perp_a$

using *upper-Sup*[**where** $X=\{\}$] **by** *simp*

lemma *upper-sup*:

shows $upper (x \sqcup_b y) = upper x \sqcup_a upper y$

by (*rule upper-Sup*[**where** $X=\{x, y\}$, *simplified*])

lemmas *mono2mono-upper*[*cont-intro, partial-function-mono*] = *monotone2monotone*[*OF monotone-upper, simplified*]

lemma *mcont-upper*:

shows $mcont Sup_b (\leq_b) Sup_a (\leq_a) upper$

by (*meson contI upper-Sup mcontI monotone-upper*)

lemma *mcont2mcont-upper*[*cont-intro*]:

assumes *mcont luba orda Sup_b* $(\leq_b) P$

shows *mcont luba orda Sup_a* $(\leq_a) (\lambda x. upper (P x))$

by (*simp add: ccpo.mcont2mcont*'[*OF cla.complete-lattice-ccpo mcont-upper - assms*])

sublocale *closure-complete-lattice-distributive* $(\leq_a) (<_a) (\sqcap_a) (\sqcup_a) \perp_a \top_a Inf_a Sup_a cl$

by *standard* (*simp add: cl-def upper-Sup lower-Sup image-image*)

lemma *cl-bot*:

shows $cl \perp_a = \perp_a$

by (*simp add: cl-def lower-bot upper-bot*)

lemma *closed-bot*[*iff*]:

shows $\perp_a \in closed$

by (*simp add: cl-bot closed-clI*)

end

locale *complete-lattice-class* =

galois.complete-lattice

$(\leq) (<) (\sqcap) (\sqcup) \perp :: - :: complete-lattice \top Inf Sup$

$(\leq) (<) (\sqcap) (\sqcup) \perp :: - :: complete-lattice \top Inf Sup$

begin

sublocale *closure-complete-lattice-class* *cl* ..

end

locale *complete-lattice-distributive-class* =

galois.complete-lattice-distributive

$(\leq) (<) (\sqcap) (\sqcup) \perp :: - :: complete-lattice \top Inf Sup$

```

( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ) ( $\sqcap$ ) ( $\sqcup$ )  $\perp$  :: - :: complete-lattice  $\top$  Inf Sup
begin

sublocale galois.complete-lattice-class ..
sublocale closure-complete-lattice-distributive-class cl ..

end

lemma existence-lower-preserves-Sup: — Hoare and He (1987, p8 of Oxford TR PRG-44) amongst others
  fixes lower :: -::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  -::complete-lattice
  assumes mono lower
  shows ( $\forall x y. lower\ x \leq y \iff x \leq \sqcup\{Y. lower\ Y \leq y\}$ )  $\iff$  ( $\forall X. lower\ (\sqcup X) \leq \sqcup(lower\ 'X)$ ) (is ?lhs
 $\iff$  ?rhs)
proof(rule iffI)
  show ?lhs  $\implies$  ?rhs
  by (metis SUP-upper Sup-least)
  show ?rhs  $\implies$  ?lhs
  by (fastforce intro: Sup-upper SUP-least order.trans elim: order.trans[OF monoD[OF assms]])
qed

lemma lower-preserves-SupI:
  assumes mono lower
  assumes  $\bigwedge X. lower\ (\sqcup X) \leq \sqcup(lower\ 'X)$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. upper\ x = \sqcup\{X. lower\ X \leq x\}$ 
  shows galois.complete-lattice-class lower upper
by standard (metis assms galois.existence-lower-preserves-Sup)

lemma existence-upper-preserves-Inf:
  fixes upper :: -::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  -::complete-lattice
  assumes mono upper
  shows ( $\forall x y. \sqcap\{Y. x \leq upper\ Y\} \leq y \iff x \leq upper\ y$ )  $\iff$  ( $\forall X. \sqcap(upper\ 'X) \leq upper\ (\sqcap X)$ ) (is ?lhs
 $\iff$  ?rhs)
proof(rule iffI)
  assume ?lhs
  interpret gcl: galois.complete-lattice-class  $\lambda x. \sqcap\{Y. x \leq upper\ Y\}$  upper
  by standard (use <?lhs> in blast)
  from gcl.upper-Inf show ?rhs by simp
next
  show ?rhs  $\implies$  ?lhs
  by (auto intro: Inf-lower order.trans[rotated] INF-greatest order.trans[OF - monoD[OF assms], rotated])
qed

lemma upper-preserves-InfI:
  assumes mono upper
  assumes  $\bigwedge X. \sqcap(upper\ 'X) \leq upper\ (\sqcap X)$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. lower\ x = \sqcap\{X. x \leq upper\ X\}$ 
  shows galois.complete-lattice-class lower upper
by standard (metis assms galois.existence-upper-preserves-Inf)

locale powerset =
  galois.complete-lattice-class lower upper
for lower :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'b set
and upper :: 'b set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
begin

lemma lower-insert:
  shows lower (insert x X) = lower {x}  $\cup$  lower X
by (metis insert-is-Un lower-sup)

```

lemma *lower-distributive*:

shows $lower\ X = (\bigcup_{x \in X}. lower\ \{x\})$
using *lower-Sup*[**where** $X = \{\{x\} \mid x. x \in X\}$] **by** (*auto simp: Union-singleton*)

sublocale *closure-powerset cl ..*

end

locale *powerset-distributive =*

galois.powerset
+ *galois.complete-lattice-distributive-class*
begin

lemma *upper-insert*:

shows $upper\ (insert\ x\ X) = upper\ \{x\} \cup upper\ X$
by (*metis insert-is-Un upper-sup*)

lemma *cl-distributive-axiom*:

shows $cl\ (\bigcup\ X) \subseteq \bigcup\ (cl\ 'X)$
by (*simp add: cl-def lower-Sup upper-Sup*)

sublocale *closure-powerset-distributive cl*

by *standard (simp add: cl-distributive-axiom cla.le-supI1)*

end

Müller-Olm (1997, Theorems 3.3.1, 3.3.2): relation image forms a Galois connection. See also Davey and Priestley (2002, Exercise 7.18).

definition $lower_R :: ('a \times 'b)\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'b\ set$ **where**
 $lower_R\ R\ A = R\ \text{``}\ A$

definition $upper_R :: ('a \times 'b)\ set \Rightarrow 'b\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **where**
 $upper_R\ R\ B = \{a. \forall b. (a, b) \in R \longrightarrow b \in B\}$

interpretation *relation: galois.powerset galois.lower_R R galois.upper_R R*

unfolding *galois.lower_R-def galois.upper_R-def* **by** *standard blast*

context *galois.powerset*

begin

lemma *relations-galois*:

defines $R \equiv \{(a, b). b \in lower\ \{a\}\}$
shows $lower = galois.lower_R\ R$
and $upper = galois.upper_R\ R$
proof –
show $lower = galois.lower_R\ R$
proof(*rule HOL.ext*)
fix X
have $lower\ X = (\bigcup_{x \in X}. lower\ \{x\})$ **by** (*rule lower-distributive*)
also have $\dots = (\bigcup_{x \in X}. galois.lower_R\ R\ \{x\})$ **by** (*simp add: galois.lower_R-def R-def*)
also have $\dots = galois.lower_R\ R\ X$ **unfolding** *galois.lower_R-def R-def* **by** *blast*
finally show $lower\ X = galois.lower_R\ R\ X$.

qed

then show $upper = galois.upper_R\ R$

using *galois.galois.relation.lower-upper-unique* **by** *blast*

qed

end

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

6.1 Some Galois connections

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path galois} \rangle$

locale *complete-lattice-class-monomorphic*

= *galois.complete-lattice-class upper lower*

for *upper* :: 'a::complete-lattice \Rightarrow 'a **and** *lower* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a — Avoid 'a itself parameters

interpretation *conj-imp*: *galois.complete-lattice-class* $(\sqcap) x (\longrightarrow_B) x$ **for** *x* :: -::boolean-algebra — Classic example

by *standard* (*simp add: boolean-implication.conv-sup inf-commute shunt1*)

There are very well-behaved Galois connections arising from the image (and inverse image) of sets under a function; stuttering is one instance (§8.1).

locale *image-vimage* =

fixes *f* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b

begin

definition *lower* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'b set **where**

lower X = f ` X

definition *upper* :: 'b set \Rightarrow 'a set **where**

upper X = f -` X

lemma *upper-empty[iff]*:

shows *upper* {} = {}

unfolding *upper-def* **by** *simp*

sublocale *galois.powerset-distributive lower upper*

unfolding *lower-def upper-def* **by** *standard* (*simp-all add: image-subset-iff-subset-vimage vimage-Union*)

abbreviation *equivalent* :: 'a relp **where**

equivalent x y \equiv f x = f y

lemma *equiv*:

shows *Equiv-Relations.equivp equivalent*

by (*simp add: equivpI reflpI symp-def transp-def*)

lemma *equiv-cl-singleton*:

assumes *equivalent* x y

shows cl {x} = cl {y}

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: cl-def galois.image-vimage.lower-def*)

lemma *cl-alt-def*:

shows cl X = {(x, y). *equivalent* x y} “ X

by (*simp add: cl-def lower-def upper-def vimage-image-eq*)

sublocale *closure-powerset-distributive-exchange cl*

by *standard* (*auto simp: cl-alt-def intro: exchangeI*)

lemma *closed-in*:

assumes x \in P

assumes *equivalent* x y

assumes P: P \in closed

shows $y \in P$
using *assms(1-2) closed-conv[OF P] unfolding cl-alt-def by blast*

lemma *clE*:
 assumes $x \in cl\ P$
 obtains y **where** *equivalent* $y\ x$ **and** $y \in P$
using *assms unfolding cl-alt-def by blast*

lemma *clI[intro]*:
 assumes $x \in P$
 assumes *equivalent* $x\ y$
 shows $y \in cl\ P$
unfolding *cl-alt-def using assms by blast*

lemma *closed-diff[intro]*:
 assumes $X \in closed$
 assumes $Y \in closed$
 shows $X - Y \in closed$
by (*rule closedI (metis Diff-iff assms clE closed-in)*)

lemma *closed-uminus[intro]*:
 assumes $X \in closed$
 shows $-X \in closed$
using *closed-diff[where X=UNIV, OF - assms] by fastforce*

end

locale *image-vimage-monomorphic*
 = *galois.image-vimage* f
 for $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ — Avoid *'a itself* parameters

locale *image-vimage-idempotent*
 = *galois.image-vimage-monomorphic* +
 assumes *f-idempotent*: $\bigwedge x. f\ (f\ x) = f\ x$
begin

lemma *f-idempotent-comp*:
 shows $f \circ f = f$
by (*simp add: comp-def f-idempotent*)

lemma *idemI*:
 assumes $f\ x \in P$
 shows $x \in cl\ P$
using *assms f-idempotent by (auto simp: cl-alt-def)*

lemma *f-cl*:
 shows $f\ x \in cl\ P \longleftrightarrow x \in cl\ P$
by (*simp add: cl-alt-def f-idempotent*)

lemma *f-closed*:
 assumes $P \in closed$
 shows $f\ x \in P \longleftrightarrow x \in P$
by (*metis assms closed-conv f-cl*)

lemmas *f-closedI = iffD1[OF f-closed]*

end

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

7 Heyting algebras

Our (complete) lattices are Heyting algebras. The following development is oriented towards using the derived Heyting implication in a logical fashion. As there are no standard classes for semi-(complete-)lattices we simply work with complete lattices.

References:

- [Esakia, Bezhanishvili, Holliday, and Evseev \(2019\)](#) – fundamental theory
- [van Dalen \(2004, Lemma 5.2.1\)](#) – some equivalences
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pseudocomplement> – properties

```
class heyting-algebra = complete-lattice +
  assumes inf-Sup-distrib1:  $\bigwedge Y::'a \text{ set. } \bigwedge x::'a. x \sqcap (\bigsqcup Y) = (\bigsqcup y \in Y. x \sqcap y)$ 
begin
```

```
definition heyting :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infixr  $\longrightarrow_H$  53) where
  x  $\longrightarrow_H$  y =  $\bigsqcup \{z. x \sqcap z \leq y\}$ 
```

```
lemma heyting: — The Galois property for  $(\sqcap)$  and  $\longrightarrow_H$ 
  shows  $z \leq x \longrightarrow_H y \longleftrightarrow z \sqcap x \leq y$  (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)
```

```
proof(rule iffI)
```

```
  from inf-Sup-distrib1 have  $\bigsqcup \{a. x \sqcap a \leq y\} \sqcap x \leq y$  by (simp add: SUP-le-iff inf-commute)
  then show ?lhs  $\Longrightarrow$  ?rhs unfolding heyting-def by (meson inf-mono order.trans order-refl)
  show ?rhs  $\Longrightarrow$  ?lhs by (simp add: heyting-def Sup-upper inf.commute)
```

```
qed
```

```
end
```

```
setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path heyting›
```

```
context heyting-algebra
begin
```

```
lemma commute:
```

```
  shows  $x \sqcap z \leq y \longleftrightarrow z \leq (x \longrightarrow_H y)$ 
  by (simp add: heyting inf.commute)
```

```
lemmas uncurry = iffD1[OF heyting]
```

```
lemmas curry = iffD2[OF heyting]
```

```
lemma curry-conv:
```

```
  shows  $(x \sqcap y \longrightarrow_H z) = (x \longrightarrow_H y \longrightarrow_H z)$ 
  by (simp add: order-eq-iff) (metis heyting eq-refl inf.assoc)
```

```
lemma swap:
```

```
  shows  $P \longrightarrow_H Q \longrightarrow_H R = Q \longrightarrow_H P \longrightarrow_H R$ 
  by (metis curry-conv inf.commute)
```

```
lemma absorb:
```

```
  shows  $y \sqcap (x \longrightarrow_H y) = y$ 
  and  $(x \longrightarrow_H y) \sqcap y = y$ 
  by (simp-all add: curry inf-absorb1 ac-simps)
```

```
lemma detachment:
```

shows $x \sqcap (x \longrightarrow_H y) = x \sqcap y$ (**is** *?thesis1*)
and $(x \longrightarrow_H y) \sqcap x = x \sqcap y$ (**is** *?thesis2*)
proof –
show *?thesis1* **by** (*metis absorb(1) uncurry inf.assoc inf.commute inf.idem inf-iff-le(2)*)
then show *?thesis2* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)
qed

lemma discharge:
assumes $x' \leq x$
shows $x' \sqcap (x \longrightarrow_H y) = x' \sqcap y$ (**is** *?thesis1*)
and $(x \longrightarrow_H y) \sqcap x' = y \sqcap x'$ (**is** *?thesis2*)

proof –
from *assms* **show** *?thesis1* **by** (*metis curry-conv detachment(2) inf.absorb1*)
then show *?thesis2* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)
qed

lemma trans:
shows $(x \longrightarrow_H y) \sqcap (y \longrightarrow_H z) \leq x \longrightarrow_H z$
by (*metis curry detachment(2) swap uncurry inf-le2*)

lemma rev-trans:
shows $(y \longrightarrow_H z) \sqcap (x \longrightarrow_H y) \leq x \longrightarrow_H z$
by (*simp add: inf.commute trans*)

lemma discard:
shows $Q \leq P \longrightarrow_H Q$
by (*simp add: curry*)

lemma infR:
shows $x \longrightarrow_H y \sqcap z = (x \longrightarrow_H y) \sqcap (x \longrightarrow_H z)$
by (*simp add: order-eq-iff curry uncurry detachment le-infI2*)

lemma mono:
assumes $x' \leq x$
assumes $y \leq y'$
shows $x \longrightarrow_H y \leq x' \longrightarrow_H y'$
using *assms* **by** (*metis curry detachment(1) uncurry inf-commute inf-absorb2 le-infI1*)

lemma strengthen[*strg*]:
assumes *st-ord* $(\neg F) X X'$
assumes *st-ord* $F Y Y'$
shows *st-ord* $F (X \longrightarrow_H Y) (X' \longrightarrow_H Y')$
using *assms* **by** (*cases F; simp add: heyting.mono*)

lemma mono2mono[*cont-intro, partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *monotone orda* $(\geq) F$
assumes *monotone orda* $(\leq) G$
shows *monotone orda* $(\leq) (\lambda x. F x \longrightarrow_H G x)$
by (*simp add: monotoneI curry discharge le-infI1 monotoneD[OF assms(1)] monotoneD[OF assms(2)]*)

lemma mp:
assumes $x \leq y \longrightarrow_H z$
assumes $x \leq y$
shows $x \leq z$
by (*meson assms uncurry inf-greatest order.refl order-trans*)

lemma botL:
shows $\perp \longrightarrow_H x = \top$

by (*simp add: heyting top-le*)

lemma *top-conv*:

shows $x \longrightarrow_H y = \top \iff x \leq y$

by (*metis curry detachment(2) inf-iff-le(1) inf-top.left-neutral*)

lemma *refl[simp]*:

shows $x \longrightarrow_H x = \top$

by (*simp add: top-conv*)

lemma *topL[simp]*:

shows $\top \longrightarrow_H x = x$

by (*metis detachment(1) inf-top-left*)

lemma *topR[simp]*:

shows $x \longrightarrow_H \top = \top$

by (*simp add: top-conv*)

lemma *K[simp]*:

shows $x \longrightarrow_H (y \longrightarrow_H x) = \top$

by (*simp add: discard top-conv*)

subclass *distrib-lattice*

proof — [Esakia et al. \(2019, Proposition 1.5.3\)](#)

have $x \sqcap (y \sqcup z) \leq x \sqcap y \sqcup x \sqcap z$ **for** $x y z :: 'a$

using *commute* **by** *fastforce*

then have $x \sqcap (y \sqcup z) = (x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap z)$ **for** $x y z :: 'a$

by (*simp add: order.eq-iff le-infI2*)

then show $x \sqcup (y \sqcap z) = (x \sqcup y) \sqcap (x \sqcup z)$ **for** $x y z :: 'a$

by (*rule distrib-imp1*)

qed

lemma *supL*:

shows $(x \sqcup y) \longrightarrow_H z = (x \longrightarrow_H z) \sqcap (y \longrightarrow_H z)$

by (*simp add: order.eq-iff mono curry uncurry inf-sup-distrib1*)

subclass (**in** *complete-distrib-lattice*) *heyting-algebra* **by** *standard* (*rule inf-Sup*)

lemma *inf-Sup-distrib*:

shows $x \sqcap \bigsqcup Y = (\bigsqcup y \in Y. x \sqcap y)$

and $\bigsqcup Y \sqcap x = (\bigsqcup y \in Y. x \sqcap y)$

by (*simp-all add: inf-Sup-distrib1 inf-commute*)

lemma *inf-SUP-distrib*:

shows $x \sqcap (\bigsqcup i \in I. Y i) = (\bigsqcup i \in I. x \sqcap Y i)$

and $(\bigsqcup i \in I. Y i) \sqcap x = (\bigsqcup i \in I. Y i \sqcap x)$

by (*simp-all add: inf-Sup-distrib image-image ac-simps*)

end

lemma *eq-boolean-implication*: — the implications coincide in *boolean-algebras*

fixes $x :: \text{boolean-algebra}$

shows $x \longrightarrow_H y = x \longrightarrow_B y$

by (*simp add: order.eq-iff boolean-implication-def heyting.detachement heyting.curry flip: shunt1*)

lemmas *simp-thms* =

heyting.botL

heyting.topL

heyting.topR
 heyting.refl

lemma *Sup-prime-Sup-irreducible-iff*:

fixes $x :: \text{--}: \text{heyting-algebra}$

shows $\text{Sup-prime } x \longleftrightarrow \text{Sup-irreducible } x$

by (*fastforce simp: Sup-prime-on-def Sup-irreducible-on-def inf.order-iff heyting.inf-Sup-distrib*
intro: Sup-prime-on-imp-Sup-irreducible-on)

Logical rules ala HOL lemma *bspec*:

fixes $P :: - \Rightarrow (\text{--}: \text{heyting-algebra})$

shows $x \in X \Rightarrow (\prod x \in X. P x \longrightarrow_H Q x) \sqcap P x \leq Q x$ (**is** $?X \Rightarrow ?thesis1$)

and $x \in X \Rightarrow P x \sqcap (\prod x \in X. P x \longrightarrow_H Q x) \leq Q x$ (**is** $- \Rightarrow ?thesis2$)

and $(\prod x. P x \longrightarrow_H Q x) \sqcap P x \leq Q x$ (**is** $?thesis3$)

and $P x \sqcap (\prod x. P x \longrightarrow_H Q x) \leq Q x$ (**is** $?thesis4$)

proof –

show $?X \Rightarrow ?thesis1$ **by** (*meson INF-lower heyting.uncurry*)

then show $?X \Rightarrow ?thesis2$ **by** (*simp add: inf-commute*)

show $?thesis3$ **by** (*simp add: Inf-lower heyting.commute inf-commute*)

then show $?thesis4$ **by** (*simp add: inf-commute*)

qed

lemma *INFL*:

fixes $Q :: \text{--}: \text{heyting-algebra}$

shows $(\prod x \in X. P x \longrightarrow_H Q) = (\bigsqcup x \in X. P x) \longrightarrow_H Q$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$ **by** (*meson INFE SUPE order.refl heyting.commute heyting.uncurry*)

show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$ **by** (*simp add: INFI SupI heyting.mono*)

qed

lemmas *SUPL* = *heyting.INFL[symmetric]*

lemma *INFR*:

fixes $P :: \text{--}: \text{heyting-algebra}$

shows $(\prod x \in X. P \longrightarrow_H Q x) = (P \longrightarrow_H (\prod x \in X. Q x))$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

by (*simp add: order-eq-iff INFI INF-lower heyting.mono*)

(*meson INFI INF-lower heyting.curry heyting.uncurry*)

lemmas *Inf-simps* = — "Miniscoping: pushing in universal quantifiers."

Inf-inf

inf-Inf

INF-inf-const1

INF-inf-const2

heyting.INFL

heyting.INFR

lemma *SUPL-le*:

fixes $Q :: \text{--}: \text{heyting-algebra}$

shows $(\bigsqcup x \in X. P x \longrightarrow_H Q) \leq (\prod x \in X. P x) \longrightarrow_H Q$

by (*simp add: INF-lower SUPE heyting.mono*)

lemma *SUPR-le*:

fixes $P :: \text{--}: \text{heyting-algebra}$

shows $(\prod x \in X. P \longrightarrow_H Q x) \leq P \longrightarrow_H (\bigsqcup x \in X. Q x)$

by (*simp add: SUPE SUP-upper heyting.mono*)

lemma *SUP-inf*:

fixes $Q :: \text{--}: \text{heyting-algebra}$

shows $(\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. P \ x \sqcap Q) = (\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. P \ x) \sqcap Q$
by (*simp add: heyting.inf-SUP-distrib(2)*)

lemma *inf-SUP*:

fixes $P :: \text{'a}::\text{heyting-algebra}$
shows $(\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. P \sqcap Q \ x) = P \sqcap (\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. Q \ x)$
by (*simp add: heyting.inf-SUP-distrib(1)*)

lemmas *Sup-simps* = — "Miniscoping: pushing in universal quantifiers."

sup-SUP
SUP-sup
heyting.inf-SUP
heyting.SUP-inf

lemma *mcont2mcont-inf[cont-intro]*:

fixes $F :: - \Rightarrow \text{'a}::\text{heyting-algebra}$
fixes $G :: - \Rightarrow \text{'a}::\text{heyting-algebra}$
assumes *mcont luba orda Sup* $(\leq) F$
assumes *mcont luba orda Sup* $(\leq) G$
shows *mcont luba orda Sup* $(\leq) (\lambda x. F \ x \sqcap G \ x)$

proof —

have *mcont-inf1*: *mcont Sup* $(\leq) \text{Sup} (\leq) (\lambda y. x \sqcap y)$ **for** $x :: \text{'a}::\text{heyting-algebra}$
by (*auto intro!*: *contI mcontI monotoneI intro: le-infI2 simp flip: heyting.inf-SUP-distrib*)
then have *mcont-inf2*: *mcont Sup* $(\leq) \text{Sup} (\leq) (\lambda x. x \sqcap y)$ **for** $y :: \text{'a}::\text{heyting-algebra}$
by (*subst inf commute*) (*rule mcont-inf1*)
from *assms mcont-inf1 mcont-inf2* **show** *?thesis*
by (*best intro: ccpo.mcont2mcont'[OF complete-lattice-ccpo] ccpo.mcont-const[OF complete-lattice-ccpo]*)
qed

lemma *closure-imp-distrib-le*: — [Abadi and Plotkin \(1993, Lemma 3.3\)](#), generalized

fixes $P \ Q :: - :: \text{heyting-algebra}$
assumes *cl: closure-axioms* $(\leq) cl$
assumes *cl-inf*: $\bigwedge x \ y. cl \ x \sqcap cl \ y \leq cl \ (x \sqcap y)$
shows $P \longrightarrow_H Q \leq cl \ P \longrightarrow_H cl \ Q$

proof —

from *cl* **have** $(P \longrightarrow_H Q) \sqcap cl \ P \leq cl \ (P \longrightarrow_H Q) \sqcap cl \ P$
by (*metis (mono-tags) closure-axioms-def inf-mono order.refl*)
also have $\dots \leq cl \ ((P \longrightarrow_H Q) \sqcap P)$
by (*simp add: cl-inf*)
also from *cl* **have** $\dots \leq cl \ Q$
by (*metis (mono-tags) closure-axioms-def order.refl heyting.mono heyting.uncurry*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: heyting*)
qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

Pseudocomplements **definition** *pseudocomplement* $:: \text{'a}::\text{heyting-algebra} \Rightarrow \text{'a} \ (\neg_H - [75] \ 75)$ **where**
 $\neg_H x = x \longrightarrow_H \perp$

lemma *pseudocomplementI*:

shows $x \leq \neg_H y \longleftrightarrow x \sqcap y \leq \perp$
by (*simp add: pseudocomplement-def heyting*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path pseudocomplement} \rangle$

lemma *monotone*:

shows *antimono pseudocomplement*

by (simp add: antimonoI heyting.mono pseudocomplement-def)

lemmas strengthen[strg] = st-monotone[OF pseudocomplement.monotone]

lemmas mono = monotoneD[OF pseudocomplement.monotone]

lemmas mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono]

= monotone2monotone[OF pseudocomplement.monotone, simplified, of orda P for orda P]

lemma eq-boolean-negation: — the negations coincide in boolean-algebras

fixes $x :: \text{::}\{boolean\text{-algebra}, heyting\text{-algebra}\}$

shows $\neg_H x = -x$

by (simp add: pseudocomplement-def heyting.eq-boolean-implication)

lemma heyting:

shows $x \longrightarrow_H \neg_H x = \neg_H x$

by (simp add: pseudocomplement-def order-eq-iff heyting heyting.detachment)

lemma Inf:

shows $x \sqcap \neg_H x = \perp$

and $\neg_H x \sqcap x = \perp$

by (simp-all add: pseudocomplement-def heyting.detachment)

lemma double-le:

shows $x \leq \neg_H \neg_H x$

by (simp add: pseudocomplement-def heyting.detachment heyting.curry)

interpretation double: closure-complete-lattice-class pseudocomplement \circ pseudocomplement

by standard (simp; meson order.trans pseudocomplement.double-le pseudocomplement.mono)

lemma triple:

shows $\neg_H \neg_H \neg_H x = \neg_H x$

by (simp add: order-eq-iff pseudocomplement.double-le pseudocomplement.mono)

lemma contrapos-le:

shows $x \longrightarrow_H y \leq \neg_H y \longrightarrow_H \neg_H x$

by (simp add: heyting.curry heyting.trans pseudocomplement-def)

lemma sup-inf: — half of de Morgan

shows $\neg_H(x \sqcup y) = \neg_H x \sqcap \neg_H y$

by (simp add: pseudocomplement-def heyting.supL)

lemma inf-sup-weak: — the weakened other half of de Morgan

shows $\neg_H(x \sqcap y) = \neg_H \neg_H(\neg_H x \sqcup \neg_H y)$

by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) pseudocomplement-def heyting.curry-conv heyting.supL inf-commute pseudocomplement.triple)

lemma fix-triv:

assumes $x = \neg_H x$

shows $x = y$

using assms by (metis antisym bot.extremum inf.idem inf-le2 pseudocomplementI)

lemma double-top:

shows $\neg_H \neg_H(x \sqcup \neg_H x) = \top$

by (metis pseudocomplement-def heyting.refl pseudocomplement.Inf(1) pseudocomplement.sup-inf)

lemma Inf-inf:

fixes $P :: - \Rightarrow (\text{::}heyting\text{-algebra})$

shows $(\prod x. P x) \sqcap \neg_H P x = \perp$

by (simp add: pseudocomplement-def Inf-lower heyting.discharge(1))

lemma *SUP-le*: — half of de Morgan

fixes $P :: - \Rightarrow (-::\text{heyting-algebra})$

shows $(\bigsqcup x \in X. P x) \leq \neg_H(\bigsqcap x \in X. \neg_H P x)$

by (*rule SUP-least*) (*meson INF-lower order.trans pseudocomplement.double-le pseudocomplement.mono*)

lemma *SUP-INF-le*:

fixes $P :: - \Rightarrow (-::\text{heyting-algebra})$

shows $(\bigsqcup x \in X. \neg_H P x) \leq \neg_H(\bigsqcap x \in X. P x)$

by (*simp add: INF-lower SUPE pseudocomplement.mono*)

lemma *SUP*:

fixes $P :: - \Rightarrow (-::\text{heyting-algebra})$

shows $\neg_H(\bigsqcup x \in X. P x) = (\bigsqcap x \in X. \neg_H P x)$

by (*simp add: order.eq-iff SUP-upper le-INF-iff pseudocomplement.mono*)

(*metis inf-commute pseudocomplement.SUP-le pseudocomplementI*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

7.1 Downwards closure of preorders (downsets)

A *downset* (also *lower set* and *order ideal*) is a subset of a preorder that is closed under the order relation. (An *ideal* is a downset that is *directed*.) Some results require antisymmetry (a partial order).

References:

- [Vickers \(1989\)](#), early chapters.
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexandrov_topology
- [Abadi and Plotkin \(1991, §3\)](#)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path downwards} \rangle$

definition $cl :: 'a::\text{preorder set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**

$cl P = \{x \mid x y. y \in P \wedge x \leq y\}$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

interpretation *downwards: closure-powerset-distributive downwards.cl* — On preorders

proof *standard*

show $(P \subseteq \text{downwards.cl } Q) \iff (\text{downwards.cl } P \subseteq \text{downwards.cl } Q)$ **for** $P Q :: 'a \text{ set}$

unfolding *downwards.cl-def* **by** (*auto dest: order-trans*)

show $\text{downwards.cl } (\bigsqcup X) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{downwards.cl } ' X) \cup \text{downwards.cl } \{\}$ **for** $X :: 'a \text{ set set}$

unfolding *downwards.cl-def* **by** *auto*

qed

interpretation *downwards: closure-powerset-distributive-anti-exchange (downwards.cl:::order set \Rightarrow -)*

— On partial orders; see [Pfaltz and Šlapal \(2013\)](#)

by *standard (unfold downwards.cl-def; blast intro: anti-exchangeI antisym)*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path downwards} \rangle$

lemma *cl-empty*:

shows $\text{downwards.cl } \{\} = \{\}$

unfolding *downwards.cl-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *closed-empty[iff]*:

shows $\{\} \in \text{downwards.closed}$

using *downwards.cl-def* by *fastforce*

lemma *clI*[*intro*]:

assumes $y \in P$

assumes $x \leq y$

shows $x \in \text{downwards.cl } P$

unfolding *closure.closed-def* *downwards.cl-def* using *assms* by *blast*

lemma *clE*:

assumes $x \in \text{downwards.cl } P$

obtains y where $y \in P$ and $x \leq y$

using *assms* unfolding *downwards.cl-def* by *fast*

lemma *closed-in*:

assumes $x \in P$

assumes $y \leq x$

assumes $P \in \text{downwards.closed}$

shows $y \in P$

using *assms* unfolding *downwards.cl-def* *downwards.closed-def* by *blast*

lemma *order-embedding*: — On preorders; see Davey and Priestley (2002, §1.35)

fixes $x :: \text{preorder}$

shows $\text{downwards.cl } \{x\} \subseteq \text{downwards.cl } \{y\} \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$

using *downwards.cl* by (*blast elim: downwards.clE*)

The lattice of downsets of a set X is always a *heyting-algebra*.

References:

- Ono (2019, §7.5); uses upsets, points to Stone (1938) as the origin
- Esakia et al. (2019, §2.2)
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intuitionistic_logic#Heyting_algebra_semantics

definition *imp* :: ' $a :: \text{preorder set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ where

$\text{imp } P Q = \{\sigma. \forall \sigma' \leq \sigma. \sigma' \in P \longrightarrow \sigma' \in Q\}$

lemma *imp-refl*:

shows $\text{downwards.imp } P P = \text{UNIV}$

by (*simp add: downwards.imp-def*)

lemma *imp-contained*:

assumes $P \subseteq Q$

shows $\text{downwards.imp } P Q = \text{UNIV}$

unfolding *downwards.imp-def* using *assms* by *fast*

lemma *heyting-imp*:

assumes $P \in \text{downwards.closed}$

shows $P \subseteq \text{downwards.imp } Q R \longleftrightarrow P \cap Q \subseteq R$

using *assms* unfolding *downwards.imp-def* *downwards.closed-def* by *blast*

lemma *imp-mp'*:

assumes $\sigma \in \text{downwards.imp } P Q$

assumes $\sigma \in P$

shows $\sigma \in Q$

using *assms* by (*simp add: downwards.imp-def*)

lemma *imp-mp*:

shows $P \cap \text{downwards.imp } P Q \subseteq Q$

and *downwards.imp* $P Q \cap P \subseteq Q$
by (*meson IntD1 IntD2 downwards.imp-mp' subsetI*)+

lemma *imp-contains*:

assumes $X \subseteq Q$

assumes $X \in \text{downwards.closed}$

shows $X \subseteq \text{downwards.imp } P Q$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: downwards.imp-def elim: downwards.closed-in*)

lemma *imp-downwards*:

assumes $y \in \text{downwards.imp } P Q$

assumes $x \leq y$

shows $x \in \text{downwards.imp } P Q$

using *assms order-trans* **by** (*force simp: downwards.imp-def*)

lemma *closed-imp*:

shows $\text{downwards.imp } P Q \in \text{downwards.closed}$

by (*meson downwards.clE downwards.closedI downwards.imp-downwards*)

The set $\text{downwards.imp } P Q$ is the greatest downset contained in the Boolean implication $P \longrightarrow_B Q$, i.e., downwards.imp is the *kernel* of (\longrightarrow_B) (Zwiers 1989). Note that “kernel” is a choice or interior function.

lemma *imp-boolean-implication-subseteq*:

shows $\text{downwards.imp } P Q \subseteq P \longrightarrow_B Q$

unfolding *downwards.imp-def boolean-implication.set-alt-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *downwards-closed-imp-greatest*:

assumes $R \subseteq P \longrightarrow_B Q$

assumes $R \in \text{downwards.closed}$

shows $R \subseteq \text{downwards.imp } P Q$

using *assms unfolding boolean-implication.set-alt-def downwards.imp-def downwards.closed-def* **by** *blast*

definition *kernel* :: $'a::\text{order set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**

$\text{kernel } X = \bigsqcup \{Q \in \text{downwards.closed}. Q \subseteq X\}$

lemma *kernel-def2*:

shows $\text{downwards.kernel } X = \{\sigma. \forall \sigma' \leq \sigma. \sigma' \in X\}$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show *?lhs* \subseteq *?rhs*

unfolding *downwards.kernel-def* **using** *downwards.closed-conv* **by** *blast*

next

have $x \in \text{?lhs}$ **if** $x \in \text{?rhs}$ **for** x

unfolding *downwards.kernel-def* **using** *that*

by (*auto elim: downwards.clE intro: exI[where $x = \text{downwards.cl } \{x\}$]*)

then show *?rhs* \subseteq *?lhs* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *kernel-contractive*:

shows $\text{downwards.kernel } X \subseteq X$

unfolding *downwards.kernel-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *kernel-idempotent*:

shows $\text{downwards.kernel } (\text{downwards.kernel } X) = \text{downwards.kernel } X$

unfolding *downwards.kernel-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *kernel-monotone*:

shows *mono* *downwards.kernel*

unfolding *downwards.kernel-def* **by** (*rule monotoneI*) *blast*

lemma *closed-kernel-conv*:

shows $X \in \text{downwards.closed} \longleftrightarrow \text{downwards.kernel } X = X$

unfolding *downwards.kernel-def2 downwards.closed-def* **by** (*blast elim: downwards.clE*)

lemma *closed-kernel*:

shows $\text{downwards.kernel } X \in \text{downwards.closed}$

by (*simp add: downwards.closed-kernel-conv downwards.kernel-idempotent*)

lemma *kernel-cl*:

shows $\text{downwards.kernel } (\text{downwards.cl } X) = \text{downwards.cl } X$

using *downwards.closed-kernel-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma *cl-kernel*:

shows $\text{downwards.cl } (\text{downwards.kernel } X) = \text{downwards.kernel } X$

by (*simp flip: downwards.closed-conv add: downwards.closed-kernel*)

lemma *kernel-boolean-implication*:

fixes $P :: \text{::order}$

shows $\text{downwards.kernel } (P \longrightarrow_B Q) = \text{downwards.imp } P Q$

unfolding *downwards.kernel-def2 boolean-implication.set-alt-def downwards.imp-def* **by** *blast*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

8 Safety logic

Following Abadi and Lamport (1995); Abadi and Plotkin (1991, 1993) (see also Abadi and Merz (1996, §5.5)), we work in the complete lattice of stuttering-closed safety properties (i.e., stuttering-closed downsets) and use this for logical purposes. We avoid many syntactic issues via a shallow embedding into HOL.

8.1 Stuttering

We define *stuttering equivalence* ala Lamport (1994). This allows any agent to repeat any state at any time. We define a normalisation function (\natural) on (a, s, v) *trace.t* and extract the (matroidal) closure over sets of these from the Galois connection *galois.image-vimage*.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path trace} \rangle$

primrec $\text{natural}' :: 's \Rightarrow ('a \times 's) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \times 's) \text{ list}$ **where**

$\text{natural}' s [] = []$

$|\text{ natural}' s (x \# xs) = (\text{if } \text{snd } x = s \text{ then } \text{natural}' s xs \text{ else } x \# \text{natural}' (\text{snd } x) xs)$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path final}' \rangle$

lemma $\text{natural}'[\text{simp}]$:

shows $\text{trace.final}' s (\text{trace.natural}' s xs) = \text{trace.final}' s xs$

by (*induct xs arbitrary: s*) *simp-all*

lemma $\text{natural}'\text{-cong}$:

assumes $s = s'$

assumes $\text{trace.natural}' s xs = \text{trace.natural}' s xs'$

shows $\text{trace.final}' s xs = \text{trace.final}' s' xs'$

by (*metis assms trace.final'.natural'*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path natural}' \rangle$

lemma $\text{natural}'$:

shows $\text{trace.natural}' s (\text{trace.natural}' s xs) = \text{trace.natural}' s xs$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: s*) *simp-all*

lemma *length*:

shows $\text{length} (\text{trace.natural}' s xs) \leq \text{length} xs$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: s*) (*simp-all add: le-SucI*)

lemma *subseq*:

shows $\text{subseq} (\text{trace.natural}' s xs) xs$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: s*) *auto*

lemma *remdups-adj*:

shows $s \# \text{map} \text{snd} (\text{trace.natural}' s xs) = \text{remdups-adj} (s \# \text{map} \text{snd} xs)$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: s*) *simp-all*

lemma *append*:

shows $\text{trace.natural}' s (xs @ ys) = \text{trace.natural}' s xs @ \text{trace.natural}' (\text{trace.final}' s xs) ys$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: s*) *simp-all*

lemma *eq-Nil-conv*:

shows $\text{trace.natural}' s xs = [] \longleftrightarrow \text{snd} \text{ ' set } xs \subseteq \{s\}$
and $[] = \text{trace.natural}' s xs \longleftrightarrow \text{snd} \text{ ' set } xs \subseteq \{s\}$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: s*) *simp-all*

lemma *eq-Cons-conv*:

shows $\text{trace.natural}' s xs = y \# ys$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\exists xs' ys'. xs = xs' @ y \# ys' \wedge \text{snd} \text{ ' set } xs' \subseteq \{s\} \wedge \text{snd } y \neq s \wedge \text{trace.natural}' (\text{snd } y) ys' = ys)$ (**is** *?lhs*
 \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)
and $y \# ys = \text{trace.natural}' s xs$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\exists xs' ys'. xs = xs' @ y \# ys' \wedge \text{snd} \text{ ' set } xs' \subseteq \{s\} \wedge \text{snd } y \neq s \wedge \text{trace.natural}' (\text{snd } y) ys' = ys)$ (**is**
?thesis1)

proof –

show *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*

proof(*rule iffI*)

show *?lhs* \implies *?rhs*

proof(*induct xs*)

case (*Cons x xs*) **show** *?case*

proof(*cases s = snd x*)

case *True with Cons*

obtain $xs' ys'$

where $xs = xs' @ y \# ys'$ **and** $\text{snd} \text{ ' set } xs' \subseteq \{s\}$ **and** $\text{snd } y \neq s$

and $\text{trace.natural}' (\text{snd } y) ys' = ys$

by *auto*

with *True* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: exI[where x=x # xs']*)

qed (*use Cons.prem in force*)

qed *simp*

show *?rhs* \implies *?lhs*

by (*auto simp: trace.natural'.append trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv*)

qed

then show *?thesis1*

by (*rule eq-commute-conv*)

qed

lemma *eq-append-conv*:

shows $\text{trace.natural}' s xs = ys @ zs$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\exists ys' zs'. xs = ys' @ zs' \wedge \text{trace.natural}' s ys' = ys \wedge \text{trace.natural}' (\text{trace.final}' s ys) zs' = zs)$ (**is** *?lhs*
 $=$ *?rhs*)
and $ys @ zs = \text{trace.natural}' s xs$

$\longleftrightarrow (\exists ys' zs'. xs = ys' @ zs' \wedge \text{trace.natural}' s ys' = ys \wedge \text{trace.natural}' (\text{trace.final}' s ys) zs' = zs)$ (is *?thesis1*)

proof –

show *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*

proof(*rule iffI*)

show *?lhs* \implies *?rhs*

proof(*induct ys arbitrary: s xs*)

case (*Cons y ys s xs*)

from *Cons.prem*s

obtain *ys' zs'*

where $xs = ys' @ y \# zs'$ **and** *snd* ‘*set ys' ⊆ {s}*

and *snd y ≠ s* **and** $\text{trace.natural}' (\text{snd } y) zs' = ys @ zs$

by (*clarsimp simp: trace.natural'.eq-Cons-conv*)

with *Cons.hyps*[**where** $s=\text{snd } y$ **and** $xs=zs'$] **show** *?case*

by (*clarsimp simp: trace.natural'.eq-Cons-conv*) (*metis append.assoc append-Cons*)

qed *fastforce*

show *?rhs* \implies *?lhs*

by (*auto simp: trace.natural'.append*)

qed

then show *?thesis1*

by (*rule eq-commute-conv*)

qed

lemma *replicate*:

shows $\text{trace.natural}' s (\text{replicate } i \text{ as}) = (\text{if } \text{snd as} = s \vee i = 0 \text{ then } [] \text{ else } [\text{as}])$

by (*auto simp: gr0-conv-Suc trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv*)

lemma *map-natural'*:

shows $\text{trace.natural}' (sf \ s) (\text{map } (\text{map-prod } af \ sf) (\text{trace.natural}' s \ xs))$

$= \text{trace.natural}' (sf \ s) (\text{map } (\text{map-prod } af \ sf) \ xs)$

by (*induct xs arbitrary: s; simp; metis*)

lemma *map-inj-on-sf*:

assumes *inj-on sf (insert s (snd ‘set xs))*

shows $\text{trace.natural}' (sf \ s) (\text{map } (\text{map-prod } af \ sf) \ xs) = \text{map } (\text{map-prod } af \ sf) (\text{trace.natural}' s \ xs)$

using *assms*

proof(*induct xs arbitrary: s*)

case (*Cons x xs s*)

from *Cons.prem*s **have** $sf (\text{snd } x) \neq sf \ s$ **if** $\text{snd } x \neq s$

by (*meson image-eqI inj-onD insert-iff list.set-intros(1) that*)

with *Cons.prem*s **show** *?case*

by (*auto intro: Cons.hyps*)

qed *simp*

lemma *amap-noop*:

assumes $\text{trace.natural}' s \ xs = \text{map } (\text{map-prod } af \ id) \ zs$

shows $\text{trace.natural}' s \ zs = zs$

using *assms* **by** (*induct xs arbitrary: s zs*) (*auto split: if-split-asm*)

lemma *take*:

shows $\exists j \leq \text{length } xs. \text{take } i (\text{trace.natural}' s \ xs) = \text{trace.natural}' s (\text{take } j \ xs)$

proof(*induct xs arbitrary: s i*)

case (*Cons x xs s i*) **then show** *?case* **by** (*cases i; fastforce*)

qed *simp*

lemma *idle-prefix*:

assumes *snd ‘set xs ⊆ {s}*

shows $\text{trace.natural}' s (xs @ ys) = \text{trace.natural}' s \ ys$

using *assms* by (*simp add: trace.natural'.append trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv*)

lemma *prefixE*:

assumes *trace.natural' s ys = trace.natural' s (xs @ xsrest)*

obtains *xs' xs'rest* **where** *trace.natural' s xs = trace.natural' s xs'* **and** *ys = xs' @ xs'rest*
by (*metis assms trace.natural'.eq-append-conv(2)*)

lemma *aset-conv*:

shows $a \in \text{trace.aset } (\text{trace.T } s \ (\text{trace.natural}' \ s \ xs) \ v)$

$\longleftrightarrow (\exists s' s''. (a, s', s'') \in \text{set } (\text{trace.transitions}' \ s \ xs) \wedge s' \neq s'')$

by (*induct xs arbitrary: s*) (*auto simp: trace.aset.simps*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

definition *natural* :: $(\ 'a, \ 's, \ 'v) \text{ trace.t} \Rightarrow (\ 'a, \ 's, \ 'v) \text{ trace.t} \ (\natural)$ **where**

$\natural \sigma = \text{trace.T } (\text{trace.init } \sigma) \ (\text{trace.natural}' \ (\text{trace.init } \sigma) \ (\text{trace.rest } \sigma)) \ (\text{trace.term } \sigma)$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path natural} \rangle$

lemma *sel[simp]*:

shows $\text{trace.init } (\natural \sigma) = \text{trace.init } \sigma$

and $\text{trace.rest } (\natural \sigma) = \text{trace.natural}' \ (\text{trace.init } \sigma) \ (\text{trace.rest } \sigma)$

and $\text{trace.term } (\natural \sigma) = \text{trace.term } \sigma$

by (*simp-all add: trace.natural-def*)

lemma *simps*:

shows $\natural(\text{trace.T } s \ [] \ v) = \text{trace.T } s \ [] \ v$

and $\natural(\text{trace.T } s \ ((a, s) \# \ xs) \ v) = \natural(\text{trace.T } s \ xs \ v)$

and $\natural(\text{trace.T } s \ (\text{trace.natural}' \ s \ xs) \ v) = \natural(\text{trace.T } s \ xs \ v)$

by (*simp-all add: trace.natural-def trace.natural'.natural'*)

lemma *idempotent[simp]*:

shows $\natural(\natural \sigma) = \natural \sigma$

by (*simp add: trace.natural-def trace.natural'.natural'*)

lemma *idle*:

assumes *snd ' set xs \subseteq {s}*

shows $\natural(\text{trace.T } s \ xs \ v) = \text{trace.T } s \ [] \ v$

by (*simp add: assms trace.natural-def trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv*)

lemma *trace-conv*:

shows $\natural(\text{trace.T } s \ xs \ v) = \natural \sigma \longleftrightarrow \text{trace.init } \sigma = s \wedge \text{trace.natural}' \ s \ xs = \text{trace.natural}' \ s \ (\text{trace.rest } \sigma) \wedge \text{trace.term } \sigma = v$

and $\natural \sigma = \natural(\text{trace.T } s \ xs \ v) \longleftrightarrow \text{trace.init } \sigma = s \wedge \text{trace.natural}' \ s \ xs = \text{trace.natural}' \ s \ (\text{trace.rest } \sigma) \wedge \text{trace.term } \sigma = v$

by (*cases σ ; fastforce simp: trace.natural-def*) $+$

lemma *map-natural*:

shows $\natural(\text{trace.map } af \ sf \ vf \ (\natural \sigma)) = \natural(\text{trace.map } af \ sf \ vf \ \sigma)$

by (*simp add: trace.natural-def trace.natural'.map-natural'*)

lemma *continue*:

shows $\natural(\sigma @_{-S} \ xsv) = \natural \sigma @_{-S} \ (\text{trace.natural}' \ (\text{trace.final } \sigma) \ (\text{fst } \ xsv), \ \text{snd } \ xsv)$

by (*simp add: trace.natural-def trace.natural'.append split: option.split*)

lemma *replicate*:

shows $\natural(\text{trace.T } s \ (\text{replicate } i \ as) \ v)$

$= (\text{trace.T } s \ (\text{if } \text{snd } as = s \vee i = 0 \text{ then } [] \ \text{else } [as]) \ v)$

by (*simp add: trace.natural-def trace.natural'.replicate*)

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono* \Downarrow

using *trace.natural.continue* **by** (*fastforce intro: monoI simp: trace.less-eq-t-def*)

lemmas *strengthen*[*strg*] = *st-monotone*[*OF trace.natural.monotone*]

lemmas *mono* = *monotoneD*[*OF trace.natural.monotone*]

lemmas *mono2mono*[*cont-intro, partial-function-mono*]

= *monotone2monotone*[*OF trace.natural.monotone, simplified, of orda P for orda P*]

lemma *less-eqE*:

assumes $t \leq u$

assumes $\Downarrow u' = \Downarrow u$

obtains t' **where** $\Downarrow t = \Downarrow t'$ **and** $t' \leq u'$

using *assms*

by *atomize-elim*

(*fastforce simp: trace.natural-def trace.split-Ex trace.less-eq-None(2)[unfolded prefix-def]*

elim!:: trace.less-eqE prefixE trace.natural'.prefixE)

lemma *less-eq-natural*:

assumes $\sigma_1 \leq \Downarrow \sigma_2$

shows $\Downarrow \sigma_1 = \sigma_1$

using *assms*

by (*cases* σ_1)

(*auto simp: trace.natural-def prefix-def trace.natural'.eq-append-conv trace.natural'.natural'*

elim!:: trace.less-eqE)

lemma *map-le*:

assumes $\Downarrow \sigma_1 \leq \Downarrow \sigma_2$

shows $\Downarrow(\text{trace.map af sf vf } \sigma_1) \leq \Downarrow(\text{trace.map af sf vf } \sigma_2)$

using *trace.natural.mono*[*OF trace.map.mono*][*OF assms*], *simplified trace.natural.map-natural*] .

lemma *map-inj-on-sf*:

assumes *inj-on sf* (*trace.sset* σ)

shows $\Downarrow(\text{trace.map af sf vf } \sigma) = \text{trace.map af sf vf } (\Downarrow \sigma)$

using *assms* **by** (*cases* σ) (*simp add: trace.natural-def trace.natural'.map-inj-on-sf trace.sset.simps*)

lemma *take*:

shows $\exists j. \Downarrow(\text{trace.take } i \sigma) = \text{trace.take } j (\Downarrow \sigma)$

by (*meson trace.natural.mono trace.less-eq-take-def*)

lemma *take-natural*:

shows $\Downarrow(\text{trace.take } i (\Downarrow \sigma)) = \text{trace.take } i (\Downarrow \sigma)$

using *trace.natural.less-eq-natural* **by** *blast*

lemma *takeE*:

shows $\llbracket \sigma_1 = \Downarrow(\text{trace.take } i \sigma_2); \bigwedge j. \llbracket \sigma_1 = \text{trace.take } j (\Downarrow \sigma_2) \rrbracket \implies \text{thesis} \rrbracket \implies \text{thesis}$

and $\llbracket \Downarrow(\text{trace.take } i \sigma_2) = \sigma_1; \bigwedge j. \llbracket \sigma_1 = \text{trace.take } j (\Downarrow \sigma_2) \rrbracket \implies \text{thesis} \rrbracket \implies \text{thesis}$

using *trace.natural.take* **by** *blast+*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path aset} \rangle$

lemma *natural-conv*:

shows $a \in \text{trace.aset } (\Downarrow \sigma) \iff (\exists s s'. (a, s, s') \in \text{trace.steps } \sigma)$

by (*simp add: trace.natural-def trace.steps'-def trace.natural'.aset-conv*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path sset} \rangle$

lemma *natural'*[simp]:

shows $\text{trace.sset} (\text{trace.T } s_0 (\text{trace.natural}' s_0 xs) v) = \text{trace.sset} (\text{trace.T } s_0 xs v)$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: s₀*) (*simp-all add: trace.sset.simps*)

lemma *natural*[simp]:

shows $\text{trace.sset} (\natural \sigma) = \text{trace.sset } \sigma$
by (*simp add: trace.natural-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path vset} \rangle$

lemma *natural*[simp]:

shows $\text{trace.vset} (\natural \sigma) = \text{trace.vset } \sigma$
by (*cases* σ) (*simp add: trace.natural-def trace.t.simps(8)*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path take} \rangle$

lemma *natural*:

shows $\exists j \leq \text{Suc} (\text{length} (\text{trace.rest } \sigma)). \text{trace.take } i (\natural \sigma) = \natural (\text{trace.take } j \sigma)$
using *trace.natural'.take* [**where** $i=i$ **and** $s = \text{trace.init } \sigma$ **and** $xs = \text{trace.rest } \sigma$]
by (*auto simp: trace.natural-def trace.take-def not-le*) (*use Suc-n-not-le-n in blast*)

lemma *naturalE*:

shows $\llbracket \sigma_1 = \text{trace.take } i (\natural \sigma_2); \bigwedge j. \llbracket j \leq \text{Suc} (\text{length} (\text{trace.rest } \sigma_2)); \sigma_1 = \natural (\text{trace.take } j \sigma_2) \rrbracket \implies \text{thesis} \rrbracket \implies$
thesis
and $\llbracket \text{trace.take } i (\natural \sigma_2) = \sigma_1; \bigwedge j. \llbracket j \leq \text{Suc} (\text{length} (\text{trace.rest } \sigma_2)); \natural (\text{trace.take } j \sigma_2) = \sigma_1 \rrbracket \implies \text{thesis} \rrbracket \implies$
thesis
using *trace.take.natural*[*of* σ_2 i] **by** *force+*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemma *steps'-alt-def*:

shows $\text{trace.steps}' s xs = \text{set} (\text{trace.transitions}' s (\text{trace.natural}' s xs))$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: s*) *auto*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path steps}' \rangle$

lemma *natural'*:

shows $\text{trace.steps}' s (\text{trace.natural}' s xs) = \text{trace.steps}' s xs$
unfolding *trace.steps'-def* **by** (*induct xs arbitrary: s*) *auto*

lemma *asetD*:

assumes $\text{trace.steps } \sigma \subseteq r$
shows $\forall a. a \in \text{trace.aset} (\natural \sigma) \longrightarrow a \in \text{fst } ' r$
using *assms* **by** (*force simp: trace.aset.natural-conv*)

lemma *range-initE*:

assumes $\text{trace.steps}' s_0 xs \subseteq \text{range } af \times \text{range } sf \times \text{range } sf$
assumes $(a, s, s') \in \text{trace.steps}' s_0 xs$
obtains s_0' **where** $s_0 = sf s_0'$

using *assms* by (induct *xs* arbitrary: *s* *s*₀) (auto simp: trace.steps'-alt-def split: if-split-asm)

lemma *map-range-conv*:

shows trace.steps' (sf *s*) *xs* ⊆ range *af* × range *sf* × range *sf*
←→ (∃ *xs'*. trace.natural' (sf *s*) *xs* = map (map-prod *af* *sf*) *xs'*) (is ?lhs ←→ ?rhs)

proof(rule iffI)

show ?lhs ⇒ ?rhs

by (induct *xs* arbitrary: *s*) (auto 0 3 simp: Cons-eq-map-conv)

show ?rhs ⇒ ?lhs

by (force simp: trace.steps'-alt-def trace.transitions'.map map-prod-conv)

qed

lemma *step-conv*:

shows trace.steps' *s* *xs* = {*x*}
←→ fst (snd *x*) = *s* ∧ fst (snd *x*) ≠ snd (snd *x*)
∧ (∃ *ys zs*. snd ' set *ys* ⊆ {*s*} ∧ snd ' set *zs* ⊆ {snd (snd *x*)}
∧ *xs* = *ys* @ [(fst *x*, snd (snd *x*))] @ *zs*) (is ?lhs ←→ ?rhs)

proof(rule iffI)

show ?lhs ⇒ ?rhs

by (fastforce dest!: arg-cong[where *f*=set]

simp: trace.steps'-alt-def set-singleton-conv set-replicate-conv-if
trace.transitions'.eq-Nil-conv trace.transitions'.eq-Cons-conv
trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv trace.natural'.eq-Cons-conv
split: if-split-asm)

show ?rhs ⇒ ?lhs

by (clarsimp simp: trace.steps'.append)

qed

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

interpretation *stuttering*: galois.image-vimage-idempotent †

by (simp add: galois.image-vimage-idempotent.intro)

abbreviation *stuttering-equiv-syn* :: ('*a*, '*s*, '*v*) trace.*t* ⇒ ('*a*, '*s*, '*v*) trace.*t* ⇒ bool (infix ≈_{*S*} 50) where

σ₁ ≈_{*S*} σ₂ ≡ trace.stuttering.equivalent σ₁ σ₂

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path *stuttering*›

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path *cl*›

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path *downwards*›

lemma *cl*:

shows trace.stuttering.cl (downwards.cl *P*) = downwards.cl (trace.stuttering.cl *P*) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof(rule antisym)

show ?lhs ⊆ ?rhs

by (clarsimp simp: trace.stuttering.cl-alt-def downwards.cl-def trace.less-eq-t-def)
(metis trace.final'.natural' trace.natural.continue trace.natural.sel(1,2))

next

show ?rhs ⊆ ?lhs

by (clarsimp elim!: downwards.clE trace.stuttering.clE)
(erule (1) trace.natural.less-eqE; fastforce)

qed

lemma *closed*:

assumes *P* ∈ downwards.closed

shows trace.stuttering.cl *P* ∈ downwards.closed

by (metis assms downwards.closedI downwards.closed-conv trace.stuttering.cl.downwards.cl)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path closed} \rangle$

lemma *downwards-imp*: — Abadi and Plotkin (1993, p13)

assumes $P \in \text{trace.stuttering.closed}$

assumes $Q \in \text{trace.stuttering.closed}$

shows $\text{downwards.imp } P \ Q \in \text{trace.stuttering.closed}$

by (*simp add: assms downwards.closed-imp downwards.heyting-imp downwards.imp-mp*
trace.stuttering.cl.downwards.closed trace.stuttering.closed-clI
trace.stuttering.exchange-closed-inter trace.stuttering.least)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path equiv} \rangle$

lemma *simps*:

shows $\text{snd } \text{' set } xs \subseteq \{s\} \implies \text{trace.T } s \ (xs \ @ \ ys) \ v \ \simeq_S \ \text{trace.T } s \ ys \ v$

and $\text{snd } \text{' set } ys \subseteq \{\text{trace.final}' \ s \ xs\} \implies \text{trace.T } s \ (xs \ @ \ ys) \ v \ \simeq_S \ \text{trace.T } s \ xs \ v$

and $\text{snd } \text{' set } xs \subseteq \{\text{snd } x\} \implies \text{trace.T } s \ (x \ # \ xs \ @ \ ys) \ v \ \simeq_S \ \text{trace.T } s \ (x \ # \ ys) \ v$

by (*fastforce simp: trace.natural-def trace.natural'.append trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv*) $+$

lemma *append-cong*:

assumes $s = s'$

assumes $\text{trace.natural}' \ s \ xs = \text{trace.natural}' \ s \ xs'$

assumes $\text{trace.natural}' \ (\text{trace.final}' \ s \ xs) \ ys = \text{trace.natural}' \ (\text{trace.final}' \ s \ xs) \ ys'$

assumes $v = v'$

shows $\text{trace.T } s \ (xs \ @ \ ys) \ v \ \simeq_S \ \text{trace.T } s' \ (xs' \ @ \ ys') \ v'$

using *assms* by (*simp add: trace.natural-def trace.natural'.append cong: trace.final'.natural'-cong*)

lemma *E*:

assumes $\text{trace.T } s \ xs \ v \ \simeq_S \ \text{trace.T } s' \ xs' \ v'$

obtains $\text{trace.natural}' \ s \ xs = \text{trace.natural}' \ s' \ xs'$ and $s = s'$ and $v = v'$

using *assms* by (*fastforce simp: trace.natural-def*)

lemma *append-conv*:

shows $\text{trace.T } s \ (xs \ @ \ ys) \ v \ \simeq_S \ \sigma$

$\longleftrightarrow (\exists xs' ys'. \sigma = \text{trace.T } s \ (xs' \ @ \ ys') \ v \ \wedge \ \text{trace.natural}' \ s \ xs = \text{trace.natural}' \ s \ xs'$
 $\wedge \ \text{trace.natural}' \ (\text{trace.final}' \ s \ xs) \ ys = \text{trace.natural}' \ (\text{trace.final}' \ s \ xs) \ ys')$ (**is** *?thesis1*)

and $\sigma \simeq_S \ \text{trace.T } s \ (xs \ @ \ ys) \ v$

$\longleftrightarrow (\exists xs' ys'. \sigma = \text{trace.T } s \ (xs' \ @ \ ys') \ v \ \wedge \ \text{trace.natural}' \ s \ xs = \text{trace.natural}' \ s \ xs'$
 $\wedge \ \text{trace.natural}' \ (\text{trace.final}' \ s \ xs) \ ys = \text{trace.natural}' \ (\text{trace.final}' \ s \ xs) \ ys')$ (**is** *?thesis2*)

proof –

show *?thesis1*

by (*cases* σ)

(*fastforce simp: trace.natural'.append trace.natural'.eq-append-conv*

elim: trace.stuttering.equiv.E

intro: trace.stuttering.equiv.append-cong)

then show *?thesis2*

by (*rule eq-commute-conv*)

qed

lemma *map*:

assumes $\sigma_1 \simeq_S \ \sigma_2$

shows $\text{trace.map } af \ sf \ vf \ \sigma_1 \ \simeq_S \ \text{trace.map } af \ sf \ vf \ \sigma_2$

by (*metis* *assms* *trace.natural.map-natural*)

lemma *steps*:

assumes $\sigma_1 \simeq_S \sigma_2$

shows *trace.steps* $\sigma_1 = \text{trace.steps } \sigma_2$

using *assms* **by** (*force simp: trace.steps'-alt-def trace.natural-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

8.2 The ('a, 's, 'v) spec lattice

Our workhorse lattice consists of all sets of traces that are downwards and stuttering closed. This combined closure is neither matroidal nor antimatroidal (§5.3).

We define the lattice as a type and instantiate the relevant type classes. In the following read $P \leq Q$ ($P \subseteq Q$ in the powerset model) as “Q follows from P” or “P entails Q”.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path raw} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

definition *cl* :: ('a, 's, 'v) *trace.t set* \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) *trace.t set* **where**

cl *P* = *downwards.cl* (*trace.stuttering.cl* *P*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

interpretation *spec: closure-powerset-distributive raw.spec.cl*

unfolding *raw.spec.cl-def*

by (*simp add: closure-powerset-distributive-comp downwards.closure-powerset-distributive-axioms trace.stuttering.closure-powerset-distributive-axioms trace.stuttering.cl.downwards.cl*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path cl} \rangle$

lemma *empty[simp]*:

shows *raw.spec.cl* $\{\} = \{\}$

by (*simp add: raw.spec.cl-def downwards.cl-empty trace.stuttering.cl-bot*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path closed} \rangle$

lemma *I*:

assumes $P \in \text{downwards.closed}$

assumes $P \in \text{trace.stuttering.closed}$

shows $P \in \text{raw.spec.closed}$

by (*metis* *assms* *raw.spec.cl-def downwards.closed-conv raw.spec.closed trace.stuttering.closed-conv*)

lemma *empty[intro]*:

shows $\{\} \in \text{raw.spec.closed}$

using *raw.spec.cl.empty* **by** *blast*

lemma *downwards-closed*:

assumes $P \in \text{raw.spec.closed}$

```

  shows  $P \in \text{downwards.closed}$ 
by (metis assms downwards.closed raw.spec.cl-def raw.spec.closed-conv)

lemma stuttering-closed:
  assumes  $P \in \text{raw.spec.closed}$ 
  shows  $P \in \text{trace.stuttering.closed}$ 
using assms raw.spec.cl-def raw.spec.closed-conv by fast

lemma downwards-imp:
  assumes  $P \in \text{raw.spec.closed}$ 
  assumes  $Q \in \text{raw.spec.closed}$ 
  shows  $\text{downwards.imp } P \ Q \in \text{raw.spec.closed}$ 
by (meson assms downwards.closed-imp raw.spec.closed.I raw.spec.closed.stuttering-closed
    trace.stuttering.cl.closed.downwards-imp)

lemma heyting-downwards-imp:
  assumes  $P \in \text{raw.spec.closed}$ 
  shows  $P \subseteq \text{downwards.imp } Q \ R \longleftrightarrow P \cap Q \subseteq R$ 
by (simp add: assms downwards.heyting-imp raw.spec.closed.downwards-closed)

lemma takeE:
  assumes  $\sigma \in P$ 
  assumes  $P \in \text{raw.spec.closed}$ 
  shows  $\text{trace.take } i \ \sigma \in P$ 
by (meson assms downwards.closed-in raw.spec.closed.downwards-closed trace.less-eq-take)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.parent-path>

typedef ('a, 's, 'v) spec = raw.spec.closed :: ('a, 's, 'v) trace.t set set
morphisms unMkS MkS
by blast

setup-lifting type-definition-spec

instantiation spec :: (type, type, type) complete-distrib-lattice
begin

lift-definition bot-spec :: ('a, 's, 'v) spec is empty ..
lift-definition top-spec :: ('a, 's, 'v) spec is UNIV ..
lift-definition sup-spec :: ('a, 's, 'v) spec  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 's, 'v) spec  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 's, 'v) spec is sup ..
lift-definition inf-spec :: ('a, 's, 'v) spec  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 's, 'v) spec  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 's, 'v) spec is inf ..
lift-definition less-eq-spec :: ('a, 's, 'v) spec  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 's, 'v) spec  $\Rightarrow$  bool is less-eq .
lift-definition less-spec :: ('a, 's, 'v) spec  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 's, 'v) spec  $\Rightarrow$  bool is less .
lift-definition Inf-spec :: ('a, 's, 'v) spec set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 's, 'v) spec is Inf ..
lift-definition Sup-spec :: ('a, 's, 'v) spec set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 's, 'v) spec is  $\lambda X. \text{Sup } X \sqcup \text{raw.spec.cl } \{ \}$  ..

instance
by (standard; transfer; auto simp: raw.spec.closed-strict-complete-distrib-lattice-axiomI[OF raw.spec.cl.empty])

end

declare
  SUPE[where 'a=('a, 's, 'v) spec, intro!]
  SupE[where 'a=('a, 's, 'v) spec, intro!]

```

$Sup\text{-}le\text{-}iff[\mathbf{where } 'a=('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec, simp}]$
 $SupI[\mathbf{where } 'a=('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec, intro}]$
 $SUPI[\mathbf{where } 'a=('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec, intro}]$
 $rev\text{-}SUPI[\mathbf{where } 'a=('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec, intro?}]$
 $INFE[\mathbf{where } 'a=('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec, intro}]$

Observations about this type:

- it is not a BNF (datatype) as it uses the powerset
- it fails to be T0 or sober due to the lack of limit points (completeness) in $('a, 's, 'v) \text{ trace.t}$
 - also stuttering closure precludes T0
- the *complete-distrib-lattice* instance shows that arbitrary/infinitary *Sups* and *Infs* distribute
 - in other words: safety properties are closed under arbitrary intersections and unions
 - in other words: Alexandrov
- conclude: the lack of limit points makes this model easier to work in and adds expressivity
 - see §24 for further discussion

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory\text{-}path \text{ spec} \rangle$

lemmas $antisym = antisym[\mathbf{where } 'a=('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}]$

lemmas $eq\text{-}iff = order.eq\text{-}iff[\mathbf{where } 'a=('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}]$

setup $\langle Sign.parent\text{-}path \rangle$

8.3 Irreducible elements

The irreducible elements of $('a, 's, 'v) \text{ trace.t}$ are the closures of singletons.

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory\text{-}path \text{ raw} \rangle$

definition $singleton :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ trace.t} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ trace.t} \text{ set}$ **where**
 $singleton \sigma = raw.spec.cl \{ \sigma \}$

lemma $singleton\text{-}le\text{-}conv:$

shows $raw.singleton \sigma_1 \leq raw.singleton \sigma_2 \iff \Downarrow \sigma_1 \leq \Downarrow \sigma_2$ (**is** $?lhs \iff ?rhs$)

proof(*rule iffI*)

assume $?lhs$

then have $\sigma \in downwards.cl \{ \Downarrow \sigma_2 \}$ **if** $\sigma \leq \Downarrow \sigma_1$ **for** σ

using *that trace.natural.mono*

by (*force simp: raw.singleton-def raw.spec.cl-def*

intro: downwards.clI [**where** $y = \Downarrow \sigma_1$]

elim!: $downwards.clE \text{ trace.stuttering.clE}$

dest!: $subsetD$ [**where** $c = \sigma$]

dest: $trace.natural.less\text{-}eq\text{-}natural$)

then show $?rhs$

by (*fastforce simp flip: downwards.order-embedding* [**where** $x = \Downarrow \sigma_1$]

elim: $downwards.clE \text{ trace.stuttering.clE}$)

next

show $?rhs \implies ?lhs$

by (*clarsimp simp: raw.singleton-def raw.spec.cl-def*)

(*metis downwards.order-embedding trace.natural.idempotent trace.stuttering.cl.downwards.cl*
 $trace.stuttering.cl\text{-}mono \text{ trace.stuttering.equiv-cl-singleton}$)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

lift-definition $\text{singleton} :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{trace.t} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{spec} (\langle _ \rangle)$ **is** raw.singleton
by $(\text{simp add: raw.singleton-def})$

abbreviation $\text{singleton-trace-syn} :: 's \Rightarrow ('a \times 's) \text{list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{option} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{spec} (\langle _, -, - \rangle)$ **where**
 $\langle s, xs, v \rangle \equiv \langle \text{trace.T } s \text{ } xs \text{ } v \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path singleton} \rangle$

lemma Sup-prime :

shows $\text{Sup-prime} \langle \sigma \rangle$

by $(\text{clarsimp simp: Sup-prime-on-def})$

$(\text{transfer; auto simp: raw.singleton-def elim!: Sup-prime-onE[OF raw.spec.Sup-prime-on-singleton]})$

lemma nchotomy :

shows $\exists X \in \text{raw.spec.closed. } x = \bigsqcup (\text{spec.singleton } ' X)$

by transfer

$(\text{use raw.spec.closed-conv in } \langle \text{auto simp: raw.singleton-def} \\ \text{simp flip: raw.spec.distributive[simplified]} \rangle)$

lemmas $\text{exhaust} = \text{bexE[OF spec.singleton.nchotomy]}$

lemma collapse[simp] :

shows $\bigsqcup (\text{spec.singleton } ' \{\sigma. \langle \sigma \rangle \leq P\}) = P$

by $(\text{rule spec.singleton.exhaust[of P]; blast intro: antisym})$

lemmas $\text{not-bot} = \text{Sup-prime-not-bot[OF spec.singleton.Sup-prime]}$ — Non-triviality

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemma $\text{singleton-le-ext-conv}$:

shows $P \leq Q \iff (\forall \sigma. \langle \sigma \rangle \leq P \longrightarrow \langle \sigma \rangle \leq Q)$ **(is** $?lhs \iff ?rhs)$

proof (rule iffI)

show $?rhs \implies ?lhs$

by $(\text{rule spec.singleton.exhaust[where } x=P]; \text{rule spec.singleton.exhaust[where } x=Q]; \text{blast})$

qed fastforce

lemmas $\text{singleton-le-conv} = \text{raw.singleton-le-conv[transferred]}$

lemmas $\text{singleton-le-extI} = \text{iffD2[OF spec.singleton-le-ext-conv, rule-format]}$

lemma $\text{singleton-eq-conv[simp]}$:

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle = \langle \sigma' \rangle \iff \sigma \simeq_S \sigma'$

by $(\text{auto simp: spec.eq-iff spec.singleton-le-conv})$

lemma singleton-cong :

assumes $\sigma \simeq_S \sigma'$

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle = \langle \sigma' \rangle$

using assms **by** simp

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path singleton} \rangle$

named-theorems $\text{le-conv} \langle \text{simplification rules for } \langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{const } \dots \rangle$

lemmas $\text{antisym} = \text{antisym[OF spec.singleton-le-extI spec.singleton-le-extI]}$

lemmas *top* = *spec.singleton.collapse*[*of* \top , *simplified*, *symmetric*]

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono spec.singleton*

by (*simp add: monoI trace.natural.mono spec.singleton-le-conv*)

lemmas *strengthen*[*strg*] = *st-monotone*[*OF spec.singleton.monotone*]

lemmas *mono* = *monoD*[*OF spec.singleton.monotone*]

lemmas *mono2mono*[*cont-intro*, *partial-function-mono*]

= *monotone2monotone*[*OF spec.singleton.monotone*, *simplified*]

lemma *simps*[*simp*]:

shows $\langle \natural\sigma \rangle = \langle \sigma \rangle$

and $\langle s, xs, v \rangle \leq \langle s, \text{trace.natural}' s xs, v \rangle$

and *snd* ' *set* $xs \subseteq \{s\} \implies \langle s, xs @ ys, v \rangle = \langle s, ys, v \rangle$

and *snd* ' *set* $ys \subseteq \{\text{trace.final}' s xs\} \implies \langle s, xs @ ys, v \rangle = \langle s, xs, v \rangle$

and *snd* ' *set* $xs \subseteq \{\text{snd } x\} \implies \langle s, x \# xs @ ys, v \rangle = \langle s, x \# ys, v \rangle$

and $\langle s, (a, s) \# xs, v \rangle = \langle s, xs, v \rangle$

by (*simp-all add: antisym spec.singleton-le-conv trace.stuttering.equiv.simps trace.natural.simps*)

lemma *Cons*: — self-applies, not usable by *simp*

assumes *snd* ' *set* $as \subseteq \{s'\}$

shows $\langle s, (a, s') \# as, v \rangle = \langle s, [(a, s')], v \rangle$

by (*simp add: asms spec.singleton.simps(4)[where $xs=[(a, s')]$ and $ys=as$, simplified]*)

lemmas *Sup-irreducible* = *iffD1*[*OF heyting.Sup-prime-Sup-irreducible-iff spec.singleton.Sup-prime*]

lemmas *sup-irreducible* = *Sup-irreducible-on-imp-sup-irreducible-on*[*OF spec.singleton.Sup-irreducible*, *simplified*]

lemmas *Sup-leE*[*elim*] = *Sup-prime-onE*[*OF spec.singleton.Sup-prime*, *simplified*]

lemmas *sup-le-conv*[*simp*] = *sup-irreducible-le-conv*[*OF spec.singleton.sup-irreducible*]

lemmas *Sup-le-conv*[*simp*] = *Sup-prime-on-conv*[*OF spec.singleton.Sup-prime*, *simplified*]

lemmas *compact-point* = *Sup-prime-is-compact*[*OF spec.singleton.Sup-prime*]

lemmas *compact*[*cont-intro*] = *compact-points-are-ccpo-compact*[*OF spec.singleton.compact-point*]

lemma *Inf*:

shows $\bigcap (\text{spec.singleton} ' X) = \bigsqcup (\text{spec.singleton} ' \{\sigma. \forall \sigma_1 \in X. \sigma \leq \natural\sigma_1\})$

by (*fastforce simp: le-INF-iff spec.singleton-le-conv*

dest: spec.singleton.mono

intro: spec.singleton.antisym)

lemmas *inf* = *spec.singleton.Inf*[**where** $X=\{\sigma_1, \sigma_2\}$, *simplified*] **for** $\sigma_1 \sigma_2$

lemma *less-eq-Some*[*simp*]:

shows $\langle s, xs, \text{Some } v \rangle \leq \langle \sigma \rangle$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{trace.term } \sigma = \text{Some } v \wedge \text{trace.init } \sigma = s \wedge \text{trace.natural}' s (\text{trace.rest } \sigma) = \text{trace.natural}' s xs$

by (*auto simp: spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural-def*)

lemma *less-eq-None*:

shows [*iff*]: $\langle s, xs, \text{None} \rangle \leq \langle s, xs, v' \rangle$

by (*auto simp: spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural-def trace.less-eq-None*)

lemma *map-cong*:

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{trace.aset } (\natural\sigma) \implies af a = af' a$

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{trace.sset } (\natural\sigma) \implies sf x = sf' x$

assumes $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{trace.vset } (\natural\sigma) \implies vf v = vf' v$

assumes $\natural\sigma = \natural\sigma'$

shows $\langle \text{trace.map } af sf vf \sigma \rangle = \langle \text{trace.map } af' sf' vf' \sigma' \rangle$

proof —

from *assms* **have** $\text{trace.map af sf vf } (\natural \sigma) \simeq_S \text{trace.map af' sf' vf' } (\natural \sigma')$
by (*simp del: trace.sset.natural trace.vset.natural cong: trace.t.map-cong*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: trace.natural.map-natural*)
qed

lemma *map-le*:

assumes $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \langle \sigma' \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{trace.map af sf vf } \sigma \rangle \leq \langle \text{trace.map af sf vf } \sigma' \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural.map-le*)

lemma *takeI*:

assumes $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq P$
shows $\langle \text{trace.take } i \sigma \rangle \leq P$
by (*meson assms order.trans spec.singleton.mono trace.less-eq-take*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemmas *assms-cong* = *order.assms-cong*[**where** $'a=('a, 's, 'v)$ *spec*]

lemmas *concl-cong* = *order.concl-cong*[**where** $'a=('a, 's, 'v)$ *spec*]

declare *spec.singleton.transfer*[*transfer-rule del*]

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

8.4 Maps

Lift *trace.map* to the $('a, 's, 'v)$ *spec* lattice via image and inverse image.

Note that the image may yield a set that is not stuttering closed (i.e., we need to close the obvious model-level definition of *spec.map* under stuttering) as arbitrary *sf* may introduce stuttering not present in *P*. In contrast the inverse image preserves stuttering. These issues are elided here through the use of *spec.singleton*.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

definition *map* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('b, 't, 'w) \text{ spec}$ **where**
 $\text{map af sf vf } P = \bigsqcup (\text{spec.singleton } \langle \text{trace.map af sf vf } \langle \sigma \rangle \rangle \{ \sigma. \langle \sigma \rangle \leq P \})$

definition *invmap* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow ('b, 't, 'w) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ **where**
 $\text{invmap af sf vf } P = \bigsqcup (\text{spec.singleton } \langle \text{trace.map af sf vf } - \langle \sigma \rangle \rangle \{ \sigma. \langle \sigma \rangle \leq P \})$

abbreviation *amap* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('b, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$\text{amap af} \equiv \text{spec.map af id id}$

abbreviation *ainvmap* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('b, 's, 'v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$\text{ainvmap af} \equiv \text{spec.invmap af id id}$

abbreviation *smap* :: $('s \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('a, 't, 'v) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$\text{smap sf} \equiv \text{spec.map id sf id}$

abbreviation *sinvmap* :: $('s \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow ('a, 't, 'v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$\text{sinvmap sf} \equiv \text{spec.invmap id sf id}$

abbreviation *vmap* :: $('v \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'w) \text{ spec}$ **where** — aka *liftM*

$\text{vmap vf} \equiv \text{spec.map id id vf}$

abbreviation *vinvmap* :: $('v \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'w) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$\text{vinvmap vf} \equiv \text{spec.invmap id id vf}$

interpretation *map-invmap*: *galois.complete-lattice-distributive-class*

spec.map af sf vf

$\text{spec.invmap af sf vf}$ **for** af sf vf

proof *standard*

show $\text{spec.map af sf vf } P \leq Q \iff P \leq \text{spec.invmap af sf vf } Q$ (**is** *?lhs* \iff *?rhs*) **for** $P Q$

proof(*rule iffI*)

show $?lhs \implies ?rhs$

by (*fastforce simp: spec.map-def spec.invmap-def intro: spec.singleton-le-extI*)

show $?rhs \implies ?lhs$

by (*fastforce simp: spec.map-def spec.invmap-def*

dest: order.trans[of - P] spec.singleton.map-le[where af=af and sf=sf and vf=vf])

qed

show $spec.invmap\ af\ sf\ vf\ (\bigsqcup X) \leq \bigsqcup (spec.invmap\ af\ sf\ vf\ 'X)$ **for** X

by (*fastforce simp: spec.invmap-def*)

qed

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ singleton \rangle$

lemma *map-le-conv[spec.singleton.le-conv]*:

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq spec.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ P \iff (\exists \sigma'. \langle \sigma' \rangle \leq P \wedge \langle \sigma \rangle \leq \langle trace.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ \sigma' \rangle)$

by (*simp add: spec.map-def*)

lemma *invmap-le-conv[spec.singleton.le-conv]*:

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq spec.invmap\ af\ sf\ vf\ P \iff \langle trace.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ \sigma \rangle \leq P$

by (*simp add: spec.invmap-def*) (*meson order.refl order.trans spec.singleton.map-le*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ map \rangle$

lemmas *bot = spec.map-invmap.lower-bot*

lemmas *monotone = spec.map-invmap.monotone-lower*

lemmas *mono = monotoneD[OF spec.map.monotone]*

lemmas *Sup = spec.map-invmap.lower-Sup*

lemmas *sup = spec.map-invmap.lower-sup*

lemmas *Inf-le = spec.map-invmap.lower-Inf-le* — Converse does not hold

lemmas *inf-le = spec.map-invmap.lower-inf-le* — Converse does not hold

lemmas *invmap-le = spec.map-invmap.lower-upper-contractive*

lemma *singleton*:

shows $spec.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ \langle \sigma \rangle = \langle trace.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ \sigma \rangle$

by (*auto simp: spec.map-def spec.eq-iff spec.singleton-le-conv intro: trace.natural.map-le*)

lemma *top*:

assumes *surj af*

assumes *surj sf*

assumes *surj vf*

shows $spec.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ \top = \top$

by (*rule antisym*)

(*auto simp: asms spec.singleton.top spec.map.Sup spec.map.singleton surj-f-inv-f*

intro: exI[where x=trace.map (inv af) (inv sf) (inv vf) σ for σ])

lemma *id*:

shows $spec.map\ id\ id\ id\ P = P$

and $spec.map\ (\lambda x. x)\ (\lambda x. x)\ (\lambda x. x)\ P = P$

by (*simp-all add: spec.map-def flip: id-def*)

lemma *comp*:

shows $spec.map\ af\ sf\ vf \circ spec.map\ ag\ sg\ vg = spec.map\ (af \circ ag)\ (sf \circ sg)\ (vf \circ vg)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

and $\text{spec.map } af \text{ } sf \text{ } vf \text{ } (\text{spec.map } ag \text{ } sg \text{ } vg \text{ } P) = \text{spec.map } (\lambda a. af \text{ } (ag \text{ } a)) (\lambda s. sf \text{ } (sg \text{ } s)) (\lambda v. vf \text{ } (vg \text{ } v)) P$ (**is** *?thesis1*)

proof –

have $?lhs \text{ } P = ?rhs \text{ } P$ **for** P

by (*rule spec.singleton.exhaust[where x=P]*)

(*simp add: spec.map.Sup spec.map.singleton image-image comp-def*)

then show $?lhs = ?rhs$ **and** *?thesis1* **by** (*simp-all add: comp-def*)

qed

lemmas $\text{map} = \text{spec.map.comp}$

lemma *inf-distr*:

shows $\text{spec.map } af \text{ } sf \text{ } vf \text{ } P \sqcap Q = \text{spec.map } af \text{ } sf \text{ } vf \text{ } (P \sqcap \text{spec.invmap } af \text{ } sf \text{ } vf \text{ } Q)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

and $Q \sqcap \text{spec.map } af \text{ } sf \text{ } vf \text{ } P = \text{spec.map } af \text{ } sf \text{ } vf \text{ } (\text{spec.invmap } af \text{ } sf \text{ } vf \text{ } Q \sqcap P)$ (**is** *?thesis1*)

proof –

show $?lhs = ?rhs$

proof(*rule antisym*)

obtain X **where** $Q: Q = \bigsqcup (\text{spec.singleton } ' X)$ **using** *spec.singleton.nchotomy[of Q]* **by** *blast*

then have $*$: $\langle \text{trace.take } j \text{ } (\natural \sigma_Q) \rangle \leq ?rhs$

if $\langle \sigma_P \rangle \leq P$

and $\sigma_Q \in X$

and $\natural (\text{trace.take } i \text{ } (\text{trace.map } af \text{ } sf \text{ } vf \text{ } \sigma_P)) = \text{trace.take } j \text{ } (\natural \sigma_Q)$

for $\sigma_P \sigma_Q i j$

using *that*

by (*auto simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton-le-conv heyting.inf-SUP-distrib*

spec.map-def spec.singleton.inf trace.less-eq-take-def

trace.take.map spec.singleton.takeI trace.take.take trace.natural.take-natural

intro!: exI[where x=trace.take i σ_P] exI[where x=j])

with Q **show** $?lhs \leq ?rhs$

by (*subst spec.map-def*)

(*fastforce simp: heyting.inf-SUP-distrib spec.singleton.inf trace.less-eq-take-def*

elim: trace.take.naturalE(2))

show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$

by (*simp add: le-infI1 spec.map-invmap.galois spec.map-invmap.upper-lower-expansive*)

qed

then show *?thesis1*

by (*simp add: inf commute*)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{smap} \rangle$

lemma *comp*:

shows $\text{spec.smap } sf \circ \text{spec.smap } sg = \text{spec.smap } (sf \circ sg)$

and $\text{spec.smap } sf \text{ } (\text{spec.smap } sg \text{ } P) = \text{spec.smap } (\lambda s. sf \text{ } (sg \text{ } s)) P$

by (*simp-all add: comp-def spec.map.comp id-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{invmap} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{bot} = \text{spec.map-invmap.upper-bot}$

lemmas $\text{top} = \text{spec.map-invmap.upper-top}$

lemmas $\text{monotone} = \text{spec.map-invmap.monotone-upper}$

lemmas $\text{mono} = \text{monotoneD}[OF \text{spec.invmap.monotone}]$

lemmas *Sup* = *spec.map-invmap.upper-Sup*

lemmas *sup* = *spec.map-invmap.upper-sup*

lemmas *Inf* = *spec.map-invmap.upper-Inf*

lemmas *inf* = *spec.map-invmap.upper-inf*

lemma *singleton*:

shows *spec.invmap af sf vf* $\langle \sigma \rangle = \bigsqcup \{ \text{spec.singleton } \sigma' \mid \text{trace.map af sf vf } \sigma' \leq \langle \sigma \rangle \}$
by (*simp add: spec.invmap-def*)

lemma *id*:

shows *spec.invmap id id id* $P = P$
and *spec.invmap* $(\lambda x. x) (\lambda x. x) (\lambda x. x) P = P$
unfolding *id-def[symmetric]* **by** (*metis spec.map.id(1) spec.map-invmap.lower-upper-lower(2)*)⁺

lemma *comp*:

shows *spec.invmap af sf vf* (*spec.invmap ag sg vg* P) = *spec.invmap* $(\lambda x. ag (af x)) (\lambda s. sg (sf s)) (\lambda v. vg (vf v)) P$ (**is** *?lhs P = ?rhs P*)

and *spec.invmap af sf vf* \circ *spec.invmap ag sg vg* = *spec.invmap* $(ag \circ af) (sg \circ sf) (vg \circ vf)$ (**is** *?thesis1*)

proof –

show *?lhs P = ?rhs P* **for** P

by (*auto intro: spec.singleton.antisym spec.singleton-le-extI simp: spec.singleton.le-conv*)

then show *?thesis1*

by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff comp-def*)

qed

lemmas *invmap* = *spec.invmap.comp*

lemma *invmap-inf-distr-le*:

fixes *af* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b$

fixes *sf* :: $'s \Rightarrow 't$

fixes *vf* :: $'v \Rightarrow 'w$

shows *spec.invmap af sf vf* $P \sqcap Q \leq \text{spec.invmap af sf vf } (P \sqcap \text{spec.map af sf vf } Q)$

and $Q \sqcap \text{spec.invmap af sf vf } P \leq \text{spec.invmap af sf vf } (\text{spec.map af sf vf } Q \sqcap P)$

by (*metis order.refl inf-mono spec.map-invmap.upper-inf spec.map-invmap.upper-lower-expansive*)⁺

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path amap} \rangle$

lemma *invmap-le*: — *af = id* in *spec.invmap*

shows *spec.amap af* (*spec.invmap id sf vf* P) $\leq \text{spec.invmap id sf vf } (\text{spec.amap af } P)$

proof –

have *spec.invmap id sf vf* $P \leq \text{spec.invmap af sf vf } (\text{spec.amap af } P)$ (**is** *?lhs \leq ?rhs*)

proof(*rule spec.singleton-le-extI*)

show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **if** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **for** σ

using that **by** (*simp add: spec.singleton.le-conv extI[where x=trace.map id sf vf σ] flip: id-def*)

qed

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: spec.map-invmap.galois spec.invmap.comp flip: id-def*)

qed

lemma *surj-invmap*: — *af = id* in *spec.invmap*

fixes $P :: ('a, 't, 'w) \text{spec}$

fixes *af* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b$

fixes *sf* :: $'s \Rightarrow 't$

fixes *vf* :: $'v \Rightarrow 'w$

assumes *surj af*
shows $\text{spec.amap } af \ (\text{spec.invmap } id \ sf \ vf \ P) = \text{spec.invmap } id \ sf \ vf \ (\text{spec.amap } af \ P)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof(*rule antisym[OF spec.amap.invmap-le spec.singleton-le-extI]*)
have $1: \exists \sigma_3. \sigma_2 = \text{trace.map } af \ id \ id \ \sigma_3 \wedge \sigma_1 \simeq_S \sigma_3$
if $\text{trace.map } af \ id \ id \ \sigma_1 \simeq_S \sigma_2$
for $\sigma_1 :: ('a, 't, 'w) \text{ trace.t}$ **and** σ_2
proof –
have $** : \exists ys'. ys = \text{map } (\text{map-prod } af \ id) \ ys' \wedge \text{trace.natural}' \ s \ xs = \text{trace.natural}' \ s \ ys'$
if $\text{trace.natural}' \ s \ (\text{map } (\text{map-prod } af \ id) \ xs) = \text{trace.natural}' \ s \ ys$
for $s :: 't$ **and** $xs \ ys$
using *that*
proof(*induct ys arbitrary: s xs*)
case *Nil* **then show** *?case*
by (*fastforce simp: trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv*)
next
case (*Cons y ys s xs*) **show** *?case*
proof(*cases snd y = s*)
case *True* **with** *Cons.prem*s **show** *?thesis*
by (*fastforce dest: Cons.hyps*
simp: iffD1[OF surj-iff ‹surj af›]
simp flip: id-def
intro: exI[where x=map-prod (inv af) id y # ys' for ys'])
next
case *False* **with** *Cons.prem*s **show** *?thesis*
by (*force dest!: Cons.hyps*
simp: trace.natural'.eq-Cons-conv trace.natural'.idle-prefix
map-eq-append-conv snd-image-map-prod
simp flip: id-def
intro: exI[where x=(a, s) # xs for a s xs])
qed
qed
from *that* **show** *?thesis*
by (*cases* σ_2) (*clarsimp simp: ** trace.natural-def trace.split-Ex*)
qed
have $2: \exists zs. xs = \text{map } (\text{map-prod } af \ id) \ zs \wedge \text{map } (\text{map-prod } id \ sf) \ zs = ys$
if *xs-ys*: $\text{map } (\text{map-prod } id \ sf) \ xs = \text{map } (\text{map-prod } af \ id) \ ys$
for $xs \ ys$
proof –
have $\exists zs. xs' = \text{map } (\text{map-prod } af \ id) \ zs \wedge \text{map } (\text{map-prod } id \ sf) \ zs = ys'$
if $\text{length } xs' = \text{length } ys'$
and *prefix* $xs' \ xs$
and *prefix* $ys' \ ys$
and $\text{map } (\text{map-prod } id \ sf) \ xs = \text{map } (\text{map-prod } af \ id) \ ys$ **for** $xs' \ ys'$
using *that*
proof(*induct xs' ys' rule: rev-induct2*)
case (*snoc x xs y ys*) **then show** *?case*
by (*cases* $x; \text{cases } y$)
(force simp: prefix-def simp flip: id-def intro: exI[where x=zs @ [(fst y, snd x)] for zs])
qed *simp*
from *this*[*OF map-eq-imp-length-eq[OF xs-ys] prefix-order.refl prefix-order.refl xs-ys*]
show *?thesis* .
qed
fix σ
assume $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$
then obtain σ_P **where** $\sigma_P: \langle \sigma_P \rangle \leq P \ \langle \text{trace.map } id \ sf \ vf \ \sigma \rangle \leq \langle \text{trace.map } af \ id \ id \ \sigma_P \rangle$
by (*clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv*)
then obtain $i \ \sigma_P'$ **where** $\sigma_P': \text{trace.map } id \ sf \ vf \ \sigma = \text{trace.map } af \ id \ id \ \sigma_P' \ \text{trace.take } i \ \sigma_P \simeq_S \sigma_P'$
by (*fastforce simp: spec.singleton-le-conv trace.less-eq-take-def trace.take.map*)

```

    dest: 1[OF sym]
    elim!: trace.take.naturalE)
then obtain zs where zs: trace.rest  $\sigma = \text{map } (\text{map-prod } af \text{ id}) \text{ } zs \text{ map } (\text{map-prod } id \text{ sf}) \text{ } zs = \text{trace.rest } \sigma_{P'}$ 
  by (cases  $\sigma$ , cases  $\sigma_{P'}$ ) (clarsimp dest!: 2)
from  $\langle \langle \sigma_{P'} \leq P \rangle \sigma_{P'}(1) \sigma_{P'}(2) [\text{symmetric}] \text{ } zs \text{ show } \langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ 
  by (cases  $\sigma$ , cases  $\sigma_{P'}$ )
    (clarsimp intro!: exI[where  $x = \text{trace.T } (\text{trace.init } \sigma) \text{ } zs \text{ } (\text{trace.term } \sigma)$ ]
      elim!: order.trans[rotated]
      simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural.mono)

```

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

8.5 The idle process

As observed by Abadi and Plotkin (1991), many laws require the processes involved to accept all initial states (see, for instance, §8.8). We call the minimal such process *spec.idle*. It is also the lower bound on specification by transition relation (§8.10).

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

definition *idle* :: (*'a*, *'s*, *'v*) *spec* **where**
idle = ($\lfloor \rfloor s. \langle s, \lfloor, \text{None} \rangle$)

named-theorems *idle-le* $\langle \text{rules for } \langle \text{spec.idle} \leq \text{const } \dots \rangle \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path singleton} \rangle$

lemma *idle-le-conv*[*spec.singleton.le-conv*]:

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.idle} \iff \text{trace.steps } \sigma = \{\} \wedge \text{trace.term } \sigma = \text{None}$
by (*auto simp: spec.idle-def spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural.simps trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv trace.less-eq-None*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path idle} \rangle$

lemma *minimal-le*:

shows $\langle s, \lfloor, \text{None} \rangle \leq \text{spec.idle}$
by (*simp add: spec.singleton.idle-le-conv*)

lemma *map-le*[*spec.idle-le*]:

assumes *spec.idle* $\leq P$
assumes *surj sf*
shows *spec.idle* $\leq \text{spec.map } af \text{ sf } vf \text{ } P$
by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF assms(1)]*)
 (*use* $\langle \text{surj sf} \rangle$ **in** $\langle \text{auto simp: spec.idle-def spec.map.Sup spec.map.singleton image-image spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural.simps trace.less-eq-None} \rangle$)

lemma *invmap-le*:

assumes *spec.idle* $\leq P$
shows *spec.idle* $\leq \text{spec.invmap } af \text{ sf } vf \text{ } P$
by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF assms]*)
 (*auto simp: spec.idle-def spec.map.Sup spec.map.singleton simp flip: spec.map-invmap.galois*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path map-invmap} \rangle$

lemma *cl-alt-def*:

shows $\text{spec.map-invmap.cl} \text{ - - - af sf vf } P$
 $= \sqcup \{ \langle \sigma \rangle \mid \sigma \sigma'. \langle \sigma' \rangle \leq P \wedge \langle \text{trace.map af sf vf } \sigma \rangle \leq \langle \text{trace.map af sf vf } \sigma' \rangle \}$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$

by (*rule spec.singleton.exhaust[of P]*)

(*fastforce simp: spec.map-invmap.cl-def*

spec.map.Sup spec.map.singleton spec.invmap.Sup spec.invmap.singleton

intro: spec.singleton.mono)

show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$

by (*clarsimp simp: spec.map-invmap.cl-def simp flip: spec.map.singleton*)

(*simp add: order.trans[OF - spec.map.mono] flip: spec.map-invmap.galois*)

qed

lemma *cl-le-conv[spec.singleton.le-conv]*:

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.map-invmap.cl} \text{ - - - af sf vf } P \iff \langle \text{trace.map af sf vf } \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.map af sf vf } P$

by (*simp add: spec.map-invmap.cl-def spec.singleton.invmap-le-conv*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

8.6 Actions

Our primitive actions are arbitrary relations on the state, labelled by the agent performing the state transition and a value to return.

For refinement purposes we need $\text{idle} \leq \text{action } a \ F$; see §12.1.1.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

definition $\text{action} :: ('v \times 'a \times 's \times 's) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$\text{action } F = (\sqcup (v, a, s, s') \in F. \langle s, [(a, s')], \text{Some } v \rangle) \sqcup \text{spec.idle}$

definition $\text{guard} :: ('s \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$\text{guard } g = \text{spec.action } (\{()\} \times \text{UNIV} \times \text{Diag } g)$

definition $\text{return} :: 'v \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$\text{return } v = \text{spec.action } (\{v\} \times \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id})$

abbreviation (*input*) $\text{read} :: ('s \Rightarrow 'v \text{ option}) \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$\text{read } f \equiv \text{spec.action } \{(v, a, s, s) \mid a \ s \ v. \ f \ s = \text{Some } v\}$

abbreviation (*input*) $\text{write} :: 'a \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 's) \Rightarrow ('a, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$\text{write } a \ f \equiv \text{spec.action } \{((), a, s, f \ s) \mid s. \ \text{True}\}$

lemma *action-le[case-names idle step]*:

assumes $\text{spec.idle} \leq P$

assumes $\bigwedge v \ a \ s \ s'. (v, a, s, s') \in F \implies \langle s, [(a, s')], \text{Some } v \rangle \leq P$

shows $\text{spec.action } F \leq P$

by (*simp add: assms spec.action-def split-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path idle} \rangle$

lemma *action-le[spec.idle-le]*:

shows $\text{spec.idle} \leq \text{spec.action } F$

by (*simp add: spec.action-def*)

lemma *guard-le[spec.idle-le]*:

shows $\text{spec.idle} \leq \text{spec.guard } g$

by (*simp add: spec.guard-def spec.idle-le*)

lemma *return-le[spec.idle-le]*:

shows $\text{spec.idle} \leq \text{spec.return } v$

by (*simp add: spec.return-def spec.idle-le*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path map} \rangle$

lemma *action-le*:

fixes $F :: ('v \times 'a \times 's \times 's) \text{ set}$

shows $\text{spec.map } af \ sf \ vf \ (\text{spec.action } F) \leq \text{spec.action } (\text{map-prod } vf \ (\text{map-prod } af \ (\text{map-prod } sf \ sf))) \ 'F$

by (*force simp: spec.action-def spec.idle-def spec.map.Sup spec.map.sup spec.map.singleton SUP-le-iff*)

lemma *action*:

fixes $F :: ('v \times 'a \times 's \times 's) \text{ set}$

shows $\text{spec.map } af \ sf \ vf \ (\text{spec.action } F) \sqcup \text{spec.idle}$

$= \text{spec.action } (\text{map-prod } vf \ (\text{map-prod } af \ (\text{map-prod } sf \ sf))) \ 'F \ (\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$

by (*simp add: spec.idle-le spec.map.action-le*)

show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$

by (*force simp: spec.action-def spec.idle-def spec.map.sup spec.map.singleton spec.map.Sup*)

qed

lemma *surj-sf-action*:

assumes *surj sf*

shows $\text{spec.map } af \ sf \ vf \ (\text{spec.action } F) = \text{spec.action } (\text{map-prod } vf \ (\text{map-prod } af \ (\text{map-prod } sf \ sf))) \ 'F$

by (*simp add: assms sup.absorb1 spec.idle-le flip: spec.map.action*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path action} \rangle$

lemma *empty*:

shows $\text{spec.action } \{\} = \text{spec.idle}$

by (*simp add: spec.action-def*)

lemma *idleI*:

assumes $\text{snd } ' \text{ set } xs \subseteq \{s\}$

shows $\langle s, xs, \text{None} \rangle \leq \text{spec.action } F$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: spec.action-def spec.singleton.le-conv*)

lemma *stepI*:

assumes $(v, a, s, s') \in F$

assumes $\forall v''. w = \text{Some } v'' \longrightarrow v'' = v$

shows $\langle s, [(a, s')], w \rangle \leq \text{spec.action } F$

using *assms* **by** (*cases w; force simp: spec.action-def spec.singleton.mono trace.less-eq-None*)

lemma *stutterI*:

assumes $(v, a, s, s) \in F$

shows $\langle s, [], \text{Some } v \rangle \leq \text{spec.action } F$

by (*fastforce simp: spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural.simps*
intro: order.trans[OF - spec.action.stepI[OF assms]])

lemma *stutter-stepI*:

assumes $(v, a, s, s) \in F$

shows $\langle s, [(b, s)], \text{Some } v \rangle \leq \text{spec.action } F$

by (*fastforce simp: spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural.simps*
intro: order.trans[OF - spec.action.stepI[OF assms]])

lemma *stutter-stepsI*:

assumes $(v, a, s, s) \in F$

assumes *snd* ' set $xs \subseteq \{s\}$

shows $\langle s, xs, \text{Some } v \rangle \leq \text{spec.action } F$

by (*simp add: assms trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv order.trans[OF - spec.action.stutterI[OF assms(1)]]*)

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono spec.action*

by (*force simp: spec.action-def intro: monoI*)

lemmas *strengthen[strg] = st-monotone[OF spec.action.monotone]*

lemmas *mono = monotoneD[OF spec.action.monotone]*

lemmas *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono]*
= monotone2monotone[OF spec.action.monotone, simplified]

lemma *Sup*:

shows *spec.action* $(\bigcup X) = (\bigsqcup_{F \in X} \text{spec.action } F) \sqcup \text{spec.idle}$

by (*force simp: spec.eq-iff spec.action-def*)

lemma

shows *SUP: spec.action* $(\bigcup_{x \in X} F x) = (\bigsqcup_{x \in X} \text{spec.action } (F x)) \sqcup \text{spec.idle}$

and *SUP-not-empty: $X \neq \{\}$ $\implies \text{spec.action } (\bigcup_{x \in X} F x) = (\bigsqcup_{x \in X} \text{spec.action } (F x))$*

by (*auto simp: spec.action.Sup image-image sup.absorb1 SUPI spec.idle-le simp flip: ex-in-conv*)

lemma *sup*:

shows *spec.action* $(F \cup G) = \text{spec.action } F \sqcup \text{spec.action } G$

using *spec.action.Sup[where $X = \{F, G\}$]* **by** (*simp add: sup-absorb1 le-supI1 spec.idle-le*)

lemma *Inf-le*:

shows *spec.action* $(\bigcap Fs) \leq \prod (\text{spec.action } ' Fs)$

by (*simp add: spec.action-def ac-simps SUP-le-iff SUP-upper le-INF-iff le-supI2*)

lemma *inf-le*:

shows *spec.action* $(F \cap G) \leq \text{spec.action } F \sqcap \text{spec.action } G$

using *spec.action.Inf-le[where $Fs = \{F, G\}$]* **by** *simp*

lemma *stutter-agents-le*:

assumes $\llbracket A \neq \{\}; r \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies B \neq \{\}$

assumes $r \subseteq \text{Id}$

shows *spec.action* $(\{v\} \times A \times r) \leq \text{spec.action } (\{v\} \times B \times r)$

using *assms*

by (*subst spec.action-def*) (*fastforce simp: spec.idle-le intro!: spec.action.stutter-stepI*)

lemma *read-agents*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$

assumes $B \neq \{\}$

assumes $r \subseteq \text{Id}$

shows *spec.action* $(\{v\} \times A \times r) = \text{spec.action } (\{v\} \times B \times r)$

by (*rule antisym[OF spec.action.stutter-agents-le spec.action.stutter-agents-le]; rule assms*)

lemma *invmap-le*: — A typical refinement

fixes *af* :: 'a ⇒ 'b

fixes *sf* :: 's ⇒ 't

fixes *vf* :: 'v ⇒ 'w

shows *spec.action* (map-prod *vf* (map-prod *af* (map-prod *sf* *sf*)) - ' *F*) ≤ *spec.invmap* *af* *sf* *vf* (*spec.action* *F*)

by (*meson* *order.trans* *image-vimage-subset* *spec.action.mono* *spec.map.action-le* *spec.map-invmap.galois*)

setup ⟨*Sign.parent-path*⟩

setup ⟨*Sign.mandatory-path singleton*⟩

lemma *action-le-conv*:

shows ⟨*σ*⟩ ≤ *spec.action* *F*

⟷ (trace.steps *σ* = {} ∧ case-option *True* (λ*v*. ∃ *a*. (*v*, *a*, trace.init *σ*, trace.init *σ*) ∈ *F*) (trace.term *σ*))

∨ (∃ *x* ∈ *F*. trace.steps *σ* = {snd *x*} ∧ case-option *True* ((=) (fst *x*)) (trace.term *σ*)) (is ?lhs ⟷ ?rhs)

proof(rule *iffI*)

show ?lhs ⇒ ?rhs

unfolding *spec.action-def* *spec.singleton.sup-le-conv*

proof(induct rule: *disjE*[*consumes 1*, *case-names step idle*])

case *step*

then obtain *v a s s'* **where** *: ⋔*σ* ≤ ⋔(trace.T *s* [(*a*, *s'*)] (*Some v*)) **and** *F*: (*v*, *a*, *s*, *s'*) ∈ *F*

by (*clarsimp* *simp*: *spec.singleton-le-conv*)

from * **show** ?case

proof(induct rule: *trace.less-eqE*)

case *prefix* **with** *F* **show** ?case

by (*clarsimp* *simp* *add*: *trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv* *prefix-Cons* *split*: *if-splits*)

(*force* *simp*: *trace.steps'-alt-def*)

next

case (*maximal v*) **with** *F* **show** ?case

by (*clarsimp* *simp*: *trace.natural.trace-conv* *trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv*

trace.natural'.eq-Cons-conv *trace.steps'.append* *split*: *if-splits*;

force)

qed

qed (*simp* *add*: *spec.singleton.le-conv*)

show ?rhs ⇒ ?lhs

by (*cases* *σ*)

(*auto* *simp*: *trace.steps'.step-conv*

intro: *spec.action.idleI* *spec.action.stutter-stepsI* *spec.action.stepI*

elim!: *order.trans*[*OF* *eq-refl*[*OF* *spec.singleton.Cons*]]

split: *option.split-asm*)

qed

lemma *action-Some-leE*:

assumes ⟨*σ*⟩ ≤ *spec.action* *F*

assumes *trace.term* *σ* = *Some v*

obtains *x*

where *x* ∈ *F*

and *trace.init* *σ* = *fst* (*snd* (*snd* *x*))

and *trace.final* *σ* = *snd* (*snd* (*snd* *x*))

and *trace.steps* *σ* ⊆ {*snd x*}

and *v* = *fst* *x*

using *assms* **by** (*auto* *simp*: *spec.singleton.action-le-conv* *trace.steps'.step-conv* *trace.steps'.append*)

lemma *action-not-idle-leE*:

assumes ⟨*σ*⟩ ≤ *spec.action* *F*

assumes ⋔*σ* ≠ *trace.T* (*trace.init* *σ*) [] *None*

obtains *x*

where *x* ∈ *F*

and $trace.init\ \sigma = fst\ (snd\ (snd\ x))$
and $trace.final\ \sigma = snd\ (snd\ (snd\ x))$
and $trace.steps\ \sigma \subseteq \{snd\ x\}$
and $case-option\ True\ ((=)\ (fst\ x))\ (trace.term\ \sigma)$
using $assms$
by $(cases\ \sigma)$
 $(auto\ 0\ 0\ simp: spec.singleton.action-le-conv\ trace.natural.idle\ option.case-eq-if$
 $trace.steps'.step-conv\ trace.steps'.append)$

lemma $action-not-idle-le-splitE$:

assumes $\langle\sigma\rangle \leq spec.action\ F$
assumes $\not\vdash\sigma \neq trace.T\ (trace.init\ \sigma)\ []\ None$
obtains $(return)\ v\ a$
where $(v, a, trace.init\ \sigma, trace.init\ \sigma) \in F$
and $trace.steps\ \sigma = \{\}$
and $trace.term\ \sigma = Some\ v$

$| (step)\ v\ a\ ys\ zs$
where $(v, a, trace.init\ \sigma, trace.final\ \sigma) \in F$
and $trace.init\ \sigma \neq trace.final\ \sigma$
and $snd\ 'set\ ys \subseteq \{trace.init\ \sigma\}$
and $snd\ 'set\ zs \subseteq \{trace.final\ \sigma\}$
and $trace.rest\ \sigma = ys\ @\ [(a, trace.final\ \sigma)]\ @\ zs$
and $case-option\ True\ ((=)\ v)\ (trace.term\ \sigma)$

using $assms$

by $(cases\ \sigma)$

$(auto\ 0\ 0\ simp: spec.singleton.action-le-conv\ trace.natural.idle\ option.case-eq-if$
 $trace.steps'.step-conv\ trace.steps'.append$
 $cong: if-cong)$

lemma $guard-le-conv[spec.singleton.le-conv]$:

shows $\langle\sigma\rangle \leq spec.guard\ g \longleftrightarrow trace.steps\ \sigma = \{\} \wedge (case-option\ True\ \langle g\ (trace.init\ \sigma)\ \rangle\ (trace.term\ \sigma))$

by $(fastforce\ simp: spec.guard-def\ spec.singleton.action-le-conv\ trace.steps'.step-conv$
 $split: option.split)$

lemma $return-le-conv[spec.singleton.le-conv]$:

shows $\langle\sigma\rangle \leq spec.return\ v$
 $\longleftrightarrow trace.steps\ \sigma = \{\} \wedge (case-option\ True\ ((=)\ v)\ (trace.term\ \sigma))$

by $(fastforce\ simp: spec.return-def\ spec.singleton.action-le-conv\ trace.steps'.step-conv$
 $split: option.split)$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ action \rangle$

lemma $mono-stronger$:

assumes $\bigwedge v\ a\ s\ s'. [(v, a, s, s') \in F; s \neq s'] \implies (v, a, s, s') \in F'$

assumes $\bigwedge v\ a\ s. (v, a, s, s) \in F \implies \exists a'. (v, a', s, s) \in F'$

shows $spec.action\ F \leq spec.action\ F'$

proof $(induct\ rule: spec.action-le[OF\ spec.idle.action-le,\ case-names\ step])$

case $(step\ v\ a\ s\ s')$ **then show** $?case$

by $(cases\ s = s')$

$(auto\ dest: assms\ intro: spec.action.stutterI\ spec.action.stepI)$

qed

lemma $cong$:

assumes $\bigwedge v\ a\ s\ s'. s \neq s' \implies (v, a, s, s') \in F \longleftrightarrow (v, a, s, s') \in F'$

assumes $\bigwedge v\ a\ s. (v, a, s, s) \in F \implies \exists a'. (v, a', s, s) \in F'$

assumes $\bigwedge v\ a\ s. (v, a, s, s) \in F' \implies \exists a'. (v, a', s, s) \in F$

shows $\text{spec.action } F = \text{spec.action } F'$
using *assms* **by** (*blast intro!*: *spec.antisym spec.action.mono-stronger*)

lemma *le-actionD*:

assumes $\text{spec.action } F \leq \text{spec.action } F'$
shows $\llbracket (v, a, s, s') \in F; s \neq s' \rrbracket \implies (v, a, s, s') \in F'$
and $(v, a, s, s) \in F \implies \exists a'. (v, a', s, s) \in F'$

proof –

fix $v a s s'$
show $(v, a, s, s') \in F'$ **if** $(v, a, s, s') \in F$ **and** $s \neq s'$
using *iffD1[OF spec.singleton-le-ext-conv assms]* **that**
by (*fastforce simp: spec.singleton.action-le-conv*
dest: spec[where x=trace.T s [(a, s')] (Some v)])
show $\exists a'. (v, a', s, s) \in F'$ **if** $(v, a, s, s) \in F$
using *iffD1[OF spec.singleton-le-ext-conv assms]* **that**
by (*fastforce simp: spec.singleton.action-le-conv*
dest: spec[where x=trace.T s [] (Some v)])

qed

lemma *eq-action-conv*:

shows $\text{spec.action } F = \text{spec.action } F'$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\forall v a s s'. s \neq s' \longrightarrow (v, a, s, s') \in F \longleftrightarrow (v, a, s, s') \in F')$
 $\wedge (\forall v a s. (v, a, s, s) \in F \longrightarrow (\exists a'. (v, a', s, s) \in F'))$
 $\wedge (\forall v a s. (v, a, s, s) \in F' \longrightarrow (\exists a'. (v, a', s, s) \in F))$

by (*rule iffI,metis order.refl spec.action.le-actionD, blast intro!: spec.action.cong*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemma *return-alt-def*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{spec.return } v = \text{spec.action } (\{v\} \times A \times \text{Id})$

unfolding *spec.return-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*blast intro: spec.action.cong*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path return} \rangle$

lemma *cong*:

assumes $\bigwedge v a s s'. (v, a, s, s') \in F \implies s' = s$
assumes $\bigwedge v s. v \in \text{fst } 'F \implies \exists a. (v, a, s, s) \in F$
shows $\text{spec.action } F = \bigsqcup (\text{spec.return } ' \text{fst } 'F) \sqcup \text{spec.idle}$

by (*simp add: spec.return-def image-image flip: spec.action.SUP*)
(rule spec.action.cong; auto intro: rev-bexI dest: assms(1) intro: assms(2))

lemma *action-le*:

assumes $\text{Id} \subseteq \text{snd } ' \text{snd } 'F$
shows $\text{spec.return } () \leq \text{spec.action } F$

unfolding *spec.return-def*

proof(*induct rule: spec.action-le*)

case (*step v a s s'*) **with** *subsetD[OF assms, where c=(s, s)]* **show** *?case*
by (*force intro: spec.action.stutterI*)

qed (*simp add: spec.idle-le*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path guard} \rangle$

lemma *alt-def*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{spec.guard } g = \text{spec.action } (\{()\} \times A \times \text{Diag } g)$

unfolding *spec.guard-def using assms by (fastforce simp: intro: spec.action.cong)*

lemma *bot:*

shows *spec.guard* $\perp = \text{spec.idle}$
and *spec.guard* $\langle \text{False} \rangle = \text{spec.idle}$

by (*simp-all add: spec.guard-def spec.action.empty*)

lemma *top:*

shows *spec.guard* $\top = \text{spec.return } ()$
and *spec.guard* $\langle \text{True} \rangle = \text{spec.return } ()$

by (*simp-all add: spec.guard-def spec.return-def flip: Id-def*)

lemma *monotone:*

shows *mono spec.guard*

proof(*rule monotoneI*)

show *spec.guard* $g \leq \text{spec.guard } g'$ **if** $g \leq g'$ **for** $g g' :: 's \text{ pred}$

unfolding *spec.guard-def by (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF $\langle g \leq g' \rangle$]) simp*
qed

lemmas *strengthen[strg] = st-monotone[OF spec.guard.monotone]*

lemmas *mono = monotoneD[OF spec.guard.monotone]*

lemmas *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono] = monotone2monotone[OF spec.guard.monotone, simplified]*

lemma *Sup:*

shows *spec.guard* $(\sqcup X) = \sqcup(\text{spec.guard } \langle X \rangle \sqcup \text{spec.idle}$

by (*auto simp: spec.guard-def Diag-Sup*

simp flip: spec.action.Sup[where $X = (\lambda x. \{()\} \times \text{UNIV} \times \text{Diag } x) \langle X \rangle$, simplified image-image]

intro: arg-cong[where $f = \text{spec.action}$])

lemma *sup:*

shows *spec.guard* $(g \sqcup h) = \text{spec.guard } g \sqcup \text{spec.guard } h$

by (*simp add: spec.guard.Sup[where $X = \{g, h\}$ for g, h , simplified]*

ac-simps sup-absorb2 le-supI2 spec.idle-le)

lemma *return-le:*

shows *spec.guard* $g \leq \text{spec.return } ()$

by (*simp add: spec.guard-def spec.return-def Sigma-mono spec.action.mono*)

lemma *guard-less: — Non-triviality*

assumes $g < g'$

shows *spec.guard* $g < \text{spec.guard } g'$

proof(*rule le-neq-trans*)

show *spec.guard* $g \leq \text{spec.guard } g'$

by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF order-less-imp-le[OF assms]]*) *simp*

from *assms obtain* s **where** $g' s \neg g s$ **by** (*metis leD predicate1I*)

from $\langle \neg g s \rangle$ **have** $\neg \langle s, [], \text{Some } () \rangle \leq \text{spec.guard } g$

by (*clarsimp simp: spec.guard-def spec.action-def*

spec.singleton-le-conv spec.singleton.le-conv trace.natural.simps)

moreover

from $\langle g' s \rangle$ **have** $\langle s, [], \text{Some } () \rangle \leq \text{spec.guard } g'$

by (*simp add: spec.guard-def spec.action.stutterI*)

ultimately show *spec.guard* $g \neq \text{spec.guard } g'$ **by** *metis*

qed

lemma *cong:*

assumes $\bigwedge v a s s'. (v, a, s, s') \in F \implies s' = s$

shows *spec.action* $F = \text{spec.guard } (\lambda s. s \in \text{fst } \langle \text{snd } \langle \text{snd } \langle F \rangle \rangle \rangle)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

```

proof(rule antisym)
  show ?lhs ≤ ?rhs
  by (force simp: spec.guard-def intro: spec.action.mono dest: assms)
  show ?rhs ≤ ?lhs
  unfolding spec.guard-def
  by (rule spec.action-le;
    clarsimp simp: spec.idle-le; blast intro: spec.action.stutterI dest: assms)
qed

```

```

lemma action-le:
  assumes  $Diag\ g \subseteq snd\ 's\nd\ 'F$ 
  shows  $spec.guard\ g \leq spec.action\ F$ 
unfolding spec.guard-def
proof(induct rule: spec.action-le)
  case (step v a s s') with subsetD[OF assms, where c=(s, s)] show ?case
  by (force intro: spec.action.stutterI)
qed (simp add: spec.idle-le)

```

```

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

```

```

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

```

8.7 Operations on return values

For various purposes, including defining a history-respecting sequential composition (bind, see §8.8), we use a Galois pair of operations that saturate or eradicate return values.

```

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path spec›

```

```

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path term›

```

```

definition none :: ('a, 's, 'v) spec ⇒ ('a, 's, 'w) spec where
  none P =  $\bigsqcup \{ \langle s, xs, None \rangle \mid s\ xs\ v.\ \langle s, xs, v \rangle \leq P \}$ 

```

```

definition all :: ('a, 's, 'v) spec ⇒ ('a, 's, 'w) spec where
  all P =  $\bigsqcup \{ \langle s, xs, v \rangle \mid s\ xs\ v.\ \langle s, xs, None \rangle \leq P \}$ 

```

```

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

```

```

interpretation term: galois.complete-lattice-distributive-class spec.term.none spec.term.all

```

```

proof standard

```

```

  show  $spec.term.none\ P \leq Q \iff P \leq spec.term.all\ Q$  (is ?lhs  $\iff$  ?rhs)

```

```

  for P :: ('a, 'b, 'c) spec

```

```

  and Q :: ('a, 'b, 'f) spec

```

```

proof(rule iffI)

```

```

  show ?lhs  $\implies$  ?rhs

```

```

  by (fastforce simp: spec.term.none-def spec.term.all-def trace.split-all
    intro: spec.singleton-le-extI)

```

```

  show ?rhs  $\implies$  ?lhs

```

```

  by (fastforce simp: spec.term.none-def spec.term.all-def
    spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural-def trace.less-eq-None
    elim: trace.less-eqE order.trans[rotated]
    dest: order.trans[of - P])

```

```

qed

```

```

  show  $spec.term.all\ (\bigsqcup\ X) \leq \bigsqcup\ (spec.term.all\ 'X)$  for X :: ('a, 'b, 'f) spec set

```

```

  by (auto 0 5 simp: spec.term.all-def)

```

```

qed

```

```

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path singleton.term›

```

lemma *none-le-conv*[*spec.singleton.le-conv*]:

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.term.none } P \longleftrightarrow \text{trace.term } \sigma = \text{None} \wedge \langle \text{trace.init } \sigma, \text{trace.rest } \sigma, \text{None} \rangle \leq P$ (**is** $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)

proof(*rule iffI*)

show $?lhs \implies ?rhs$

by (*fastforce simp: spec.term.none-def trace.natural-def spec.singleton-le-conv trace.less-eq-None*
intro: order.trans[rotated])

show $?rhs \implies ?lhs$

by (*cases* σ) (*fastforce simp: spec.term.none-def*)

qed

lemma *all-le-conv*[*spec.singleton.le-conv*]:

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.term.all } P \longleftrightarrow (\exists w. \langle \text{trace.init } \sigma, \text{trace.rest } \sigma, w \rangle \leq P)$ (**is** $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)

proof(*rule iffI*)

show $?lhs \implies ?rhs$

by (*cases* σ) (*fastforce simp: spec.term.none-def simp flip: spec.term.galois*)

show $?rhs \implies ?lhs$

by (*cases* σ) (*fastforce simp: spec.term.all-def intro: order.trans[rotated]*)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path none} \rangle$

lemma *singleton*:

shows $\text{spec.term.none } \langle \sigma \rangle = \langle \text{trace.init } \sigma, \text{trace.rest } \sigma, \text{None} \rangle$

by (*force simp: spec.eq-iff spec.term.galois spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton.mono trace.less-eq-None*)

lemmas $\text{bot}[simp] = \text{spec.term.lower-bot}$

lemmas $\text{monotone} = \text{spec.term.monotone-lower}$

lemmas $\text{mono} = \text{monotoneD}[OF \text{spec.term.none.monotone}]$

lemmas $\text{Sup} = \text{spec.term.lower-Sup}$

lemmas $\text{sup} = \text{spec.term.lower-sup}$

lemmas $\text{Inf-le} = \text{spec.term.lower-Inf-le}$

lemma *Inf-not-empty*:

assumes $X \neq \{\}$

shows $\text{spec.term.none } (\bigsqcap X) = (\bigsqcap_{x \in X. \text{spec.term.none } x})$

by (*rule antisym[OF spec.term.lower-Inf-le]*)

(*use assms in* $\langle \text{auto intro: spec.singleton-le-extI simp: spec.singleton.term.none-le-conv le-Inf-iff} \rangle$)

lemma *inf*:

shows $\text{spec.term.none } (P \sqcap Q) = \text{spec.term.none } P \sqcap \text{spec.term.none } Q$

and $\text{spec.term.none } (Q \sqcap P) = \text{spec.term.none } Q \sqcap \text{spec.term.none } P$

using $\text{spec.term.none.Inf-not-empty}[\text{where } X = \{P, Q\}]$ **by** (*simp-all add: ac-simps*)

lemma *inf-unit*:

fixes $P Q :: (-, -, \text{unit}) \text{spec}$

shows $\text{spec.term.none } (P \sqcap Q) = \text{spec.term.none } P \sqcap Q$ (**is** $?thesis1 P Q$)

and $\text{spec.term.none } (P \sqcap Q) = P \sqcap \text{spec.term.none } Q$ (**is** $?thesis2$)

proof –

show $*$: $?thesis1 P Q$ **for** $P Q$

by (*rule spec.singleton.antisym; metis le-inf-iff spec.singleton.term.none-le-conv trace.t.collapse*)
from $*[\text{where } P=Q \text{ and } Q=P]$ **show** *?thesis2*
by (*simp add: ac-simps*)
qed

lemma *idempotent[simp]*:
shows *spec.term.none (spec.term.none P) = spec.term.none P*
by (*rule spec.singleton.exhaust[of P]*)
(simp add: spec.term.none.Sup spec.term.none.singleton image-image)

lemma *contractive[iff]*:
shows *spec.term.none P ≤ P*
by (*rule spec.singleton-le-extI (simp add: spec.singleton.le-conv trace.split-all)*)

lemma *map-gen*:
fixes *vf :: 'v ⇒ 'w*
fixes *vf' :: 'a ⇒ 'b* — arbitrary type
shows *spec.term.none (spec.map af sf vf P) = spec.map af sf vf' (spec.term.none P) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)*
by (*fastforce simp: spec.map-def spec.eq-iff image-image trace.split-all trace.split-Ex*
spec.term.none.Sup spec.term.none.singleton spec.singleton.term.none-le-conv
elim: order.trans[rotated])

lemmas *map = spec.term.none.map-gen[where vf'=id]* — *simp-friendly*

lemma *invmap-gen*:
fixes *vf :: 'v ⇒ 'w*
fixes *vf' :: 'a ⇒ 'b* — arbitrary type
shows *spec.term.none (spec.invmap af sf vf P) = spec.invmap af sf vf' (spec.term.none P) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)*
proof(*rule antisym*)
show *?lhs ≤ ?rhs*
by (*simp add: spec.map-invmap.lower-upper-contractive spec.term.none.mono*
flip: spec.map-invmap.galois spec.term.none.map-gen[where vf=vf'])
show *?rhs ≤ ?lhs*
by (*rule spec.singleton-le-extI*)
(clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.invmap-le-conv spec.singleton.term.none-le-conv)
qed

lemmas *invmap = spec.term.none.invmap-gen[where vf'=id]* — *simp-friendly*

lemma *idle*:
shows *spec.term.none spec.idle = spec.idle*
by (*simp add: spec.idle-def spec.term.none.Sup spec.term.none.singleton image-image*)

lemma *return*:
shows *spec.term.none (spec.return v) = spec.idle*
by (*auto simp: spec.eq-iff spec.return-def spec.action-def spec.term.none.idle spec.singleton.idle-le-conv*
spec.term.none.sup spec.term.none.Sup spec.term.none.singleton)

lemma *guard*:
shows *spec.term.none (spec.guard g) = spec.idle*
by (*rule antisym[OF spec.term.none.mono[OF spec.guard.return-le, simplified spec.term.none.return]*
spec.term.none.mono[OF spec.idle.guard-le, simplified spec.term.none.idle]])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemma *none-all-le*:
shows *spec.term.none P ≤ spec.term.all P*
using *spec.term.galois by fastforce*

lemma *none-all*[simp]:

shows *spec.term.none* (*spec.term.all* P) = *spec.term.none* P

by (*metis spec.eq-iff spec.term.lower-upper-contractive*
spec.term.none.idempotent spec.term.none.mono spec.term.none-all-le)

lemma *all-none*[simp]:

shows *spec.term.all* (*spec.term.none* P) = *spec.term.all* P

by (*metis spec.eq-iff spec.term.galois spec.term.none-all*)

setup ‹*Sign.mandatory-path all*›

lemmas *bot*[simp] = *spec.term.upper-bot*

lemmas *top* = *spec.term.upper-top*

lemmas *monotone* = *spec.term.monotone-upper*

lemmas *mono* = *monotoneD*[OF *spec.term.all.monotone*]

lemma *expansive*:

shows $P \leq \text{spec.term.all } P$

using *spec.term.galois* **by** *blast*

lemmas *Sup* = *spec.term.upper-Sup*

lemmas *sup* = *spec.term.upper-sup*

lemmas *Inf* = *spec.term.upper-Inf*

lemmas *inf* = *spec.term.upper-inf*

lemmas *singleton* = *spec.term.all-def*[**where** $P = \langle \sigma \rangle$] **for** σ

lemma *monomorphic*:

shows *spec.term.cl* - = *spec.term.all*

unfolding *spec.term.cl-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *closed-conv*:

assumes $P \in \text{spec.term.closed}$ -

shows $P = \text{spec.term.all } P$

using *assms spec.term.closed-conv* **by** (*auto simp: spec.term.all.monomorphic*)

lemma *closed*[*iff*]:

shows *spec.term.all* $P \in \text{spec.term.closed}$ -

using *spec.term.closed-upper* **by** (*auto simp: spec.term.all.monomorphic*)

lemma *idempotent*[simp]:

shows *spec.term.all* (*spec.term.all* P) = *spec.term.all* P

by (*metis antisym spec.term.galois spec.term.lower-upper-contractive spec.term.none.idempotent*)

lemma *map*: — *vf* = *id* on the RHS

fixes $vf :: 'v \Rightarrow 'w$

shows *spec.term.all* (*spec.map af sf vf* P) = *spec.map af sf id* (*spec.term.all* P) (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof(*rule antisym*[OF *spec.singleton-le-extI*])

fix σ

assume $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$

then obtain $\sigma' i w$

where $\langle \sigma' \rangle \leq P$

and *trace.T* (*trace.init* σ) (*trace.rest* σ) $w \simeq_S \text{trace.map af sf vf}$ (*trace.take* $i \sigma'$)

using *that* **by** (*fastforce elim!: trace.less-eq-takeE trace.take.naturalE*)

simp: trace.take.map spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton-le-conv

then show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$
by (*simp add: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton-le-conv*)
*(fastforce intro: exI[**where** $x = \text{trace}.T (\text{trace}.init \sigma') (\text{trace}.rest (\text{trace}.take i \sigma')) (\text{trace}.term \sigma)$] exI[**where** $x = \text{None}$] elim: order.trans[rotated] simp: trace.natural-def spec.singleton.mono trace.less-eq-None take-is-prefix)*

next
show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
by (*simp add: spec.term.none.map flip: spec.term.galois*)
*(simp flip: spec.term.none.map[**where** $vf = vf$])*

qed

lemma *invmap*: — $vf = id$ on the RHS
fixes $vf :: 'v \Rightarrow 'w$
shows *spec.term.all* (*spec.invmap af sf vf P*) = *spec.invmap af sf id (spec.term.all P)* (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym*)
show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
by (*simp add: order.trans[OF spec.term.none.contractive spec.map-invmap.lower-upper-contractive] flip: spec.map-invmap.galois spec.term.galois spec.term.all.map[**where** $vf = vf$]*)

show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
by (*simp add: spec.term.none.invmap flip: spec.term.galois*)
*(simp flip: spec.term.none.invmap-gen[**where** $vf = vf$])*

qed

lemma *vmap-unit-absorb*:
shows *spec.vmap* $\langle () \rangle$ (*spec.term.all P*) = *spec.term.all P* (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym[OF - spec.singleton-le-extI]*)
show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
by (*simp add: spec.term.none.map spec.map.id flip: spec.term.galois*)

show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **if** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **for** σ
using *that*
by (*clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv intro!: exI[**where** $x = \text{trace}.map id id \langle \text{undefined} \rangle \sigma$] (metis (mono-tags) order.refl fun-unit-id trace.t.map-ident)*)

qed

lemma *vmap-unit*:
shows *spec.vmap* $\langle () \rangle$ (*spec.term.all P*) = *spec.term.all (spec.vmap $\langle () \rangle$ P)*
by (*simp add: spec.map.id spec.term.all.map spec.term.all.vmap-unit-absorb*)

lemma *idle*:
shows *spec.term.all spec.idle* = $(\sqcup v. \text{spec.return } v)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym*)
show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
by (*clarsimp simp: spec.term.all-def spec.singleton.le-conv option.case-eq-if*)

show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
by (*simp add: spec.term.none.Sup spec.term.none.return flip: spec.term.galois*)

qed

lemma *action*:
fixes $F :: ('v \times 'a \times 's \times 's)$ *set*
shows *spec.term.all (spec.action F)* = *spec.action (UNIV \times snd $' F$)* \sqcup $(\sqcup v. \text{spec.return } v)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym*)
show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
by (*clarsimp simp: spec.term.all-def spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton.action-le-conv split: option.split*)

meson

```

show ?rhs ≤ ?lhs
  by (force simp: spec.action-def spec.idle-le spec.term.none.idle spec.term.none.return
        spec.term.none.Sup spec.term.none.sup spec.term.none.singleton
        simp flip: spec.term.galois)
qed

lemma return:
  shows spec.term.all (spec.return v) = (⊔ v. spec.return v)
by (auto simp: spec.return-def spec.term.all.action
        simp flip: spec.action.SUP-not-empty spec.action.sup
        intro: arg-cong[where f=spec.action])

lemma guard:
  shows spec.term.all (spec.guard g) = (⊔ v. spec.return v)
by (simp add: spec.eq-iff spec.idle.guard-le spec.term.none.Sup spec.term.none.return
        spec.term.all.mono[OF spec.guard.return-le, unfolded spec.term.all.return]
        flip: spec.term.galois)

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path idle.term›

lemma none-le-conv[spec.idle-le]:
  shows spec.idle ≤ spec.term.none P ↔ spec.idle ≤ P
by (metis spec.term.all.monomorphic spec.term.cl-def spec.term.galois spec.term.none.idle)

lemma all-le-conv[spec.idle-le]:
  shows spec.idle ≤ spec.term.all P ↔ spec.idle ≤ P
by (simp add: spec.term.none.idle flip: spec.term.galois)

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path term.closed›

lemma return-unit:
  shows spec.return () ∈ spec.term.closed -
by (rule spec.term.closed-clI) (simp add: spec.term.all.return spec.term.all.monomorphic)

lemma none-inf:
  fixes P :: ('a, 's, 'v) spec
  fixes Q :: ('a, 's, 'w) spec
  assumes P ∈ spec.term.closed -
  shows P ⊓ spec.term.none Q = spec.term.none (spec.term.none P ⊓ Q) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  and spec.term.none Q ⊓ P = spec.term.none (Q ⊓ spec.term.none P) (is ?thesis1)
proof -
  show ?lhs = ?rhs
  proof(rule antisym[OF spec.singleton-le-extI])
    show ⟨σ⟩ ≤ ?rhs if ⟨σ⟩ ≤ ?lhs for σ
    using that by (cases σ) (simp add: spec.singleton.le-conv)
    show ?rhs ≤ ?lhs
    by (auto simp: spec.term.galois intro: le-infI1 le-infI2 spec.term.none-all-le spec.term.all.expansive)
  qed
  then show ?thesis1
    by (simp add: ac-simps)
qed

```

lemma *none-inf-monomorphic*:

fixes $P :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$

fixes $Q :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$

assumes $P \in \text{spec.term.closed}$ -

shows $P \sqcap \text{spec.term.none } Q = \text{spec.term.none } (P \sqcap Q)$ (**is** *?thesis1*)

and $\text{spec.term.none } Q \sqcap P = \text{spec.term.none } (Q \sqcap P)$ (**is** *?thesis2*)

by (*simp-all add: spec.term.closed.none-inf[OF assms, simplified] spec.term.none.inf*)

lemma *singleton-le-extI*:

assumes $Q \in \text{spec.term.closed}$ -

assumes $\bigwedge s \text{ xs. } \langle s, \text{xs}, \text{None} \rangle \leq P \implies \langle s, \text{xs}, \text{None} \rangle \leq Q$

shows $P \leq Q$

by (*subst spec.term.closed-conv[OF assms(1)], rule spec.singleton-le-extI*)

(*auto simp: trace.split-all spec.term.none.singleton spec.term.all.monomorphic*)

simp flip: spec.term.galois

intro: assms(2)

elim: order.trans[rotated])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

8.8 Bind

We define monadic *bind* in terms of bi-strict *continue*. The latter supports left and right residuals (see, amongst many others, Hoare and He (1987); Hoare, He, and Sanders (1987b); Pratt (1990)), whereas *bind* encodes the non-retractability of observable actions, i.e., $\text{spec.term.none } f \leq f \ggg g$, which defeats a general right residual.

It is tempting to write this in a more direct style (using *case-option*) but the set comprehension syntax is not friendly to strengthen/monotonicity facts.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

definition $\text{continue} :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'w) \text{ spec}) \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'w) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$\text{continue } f g =$

$\bigsqcup \{ \langle \text{trace.init } \sigma_f, \text{trace.rest } \sigma_f @ \text{trace.rest } \sigma_g, \text{trace.term } \sigma_g \rangle$

$|\sigma_f \sigma_g v. \langle \sigma_f \rangle \leq f \wedge \text{trace.init } \sigma_g = \text{trace.final } \sigma_f \wedge \text{trace.term } \sigma_f = \text{Some } v \wedge \langle \sigma_g \rangle \leq g v \}$

definition $\text{bind} :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'w) \text{ spec}) \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'w) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$\text{bind } f g = \text{spec.term.none } f \sqcup \text{spec.continue } f g$

ad hoc-overloading

Monad-Syntax.bind spec.bind

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path singleton} \rangle$

lemma *continue-le-conv*:

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.continue } f g$

$\longleftrightarrow (\exists \text{xs ys } v w. \langle \text{trace.init } \sigma, \text{xs}, \text{Some } v \rangle \leq f$

$\wedge \langle \text{trace.final}' (\text{trace.init } \sigma) \text{xs}, \text{ys}, w \rangle \leq g v$

$\wedge \sigma \leq \text{trace.T } (\text{trace.init } \sigma) (\text{xs} @ \text{ys}) w)$ (**is** *?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs*)

proof(*rule iffI*)

assume *?lhs*

then obtain $s \text{ xs } \text{ys } v w$

where $\sigma: \langle \sigma \rangle \leq \langle \text{trace.T } s (\text{xs} @ \text{ys}) w \rangle$

and $f: \langle s, \text{xs}, \text{Some } v \rangle \leq f$

and $g: \langle \text{trace.final}' s \text{xs}, \text{ys}, w \rangle \leq g v$

by (*clarsimp simp: spec.continue-def trace.split-all spec.singleton-le-conv*)

from σ **show** *?rhs*

```

proof(cases rule: trace.less-eqE)
  case prefix
  from prefix(3)[simplified, simplified trace.natural'.append] show ?thesis
  proof(cases rule: prefix-append-not-NilE)
    case incomplete
    then obtain zs where zs: trace.natural' s xs = trace.natural' (trace.init σ) (trace.rest σ) @ zs
      by (rule prefixE)
    from f prefix(2) zs
    have ⟨trace.init σ, trace.rest σ @ zs, Some v⟩ ≤ f
      by (clarsimp elim!: order.trans[rotated])
      (metis trace.natural'.append trace.final'.natural' trace.natural'.natural')
    moreover
    from g prefix(2) zs
    have ⟨trace.final' (trace.init σ) (trace.rest σ @ zs), ys, None⟩ ≤ g v
      by (clarsimp elim!: order.trans[rotated])
      (metis spec.singleton.less-eq-None trace.final'.natural' trace.final'.sims(3))
    moreover note ⟨trace.term (‡σ) = None⟩
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (fastforce simp: trace.less-eq-None)
  next
  case (continue us)
  from continue(1)
  obtain ys' zs'
    where trace.rest σ = ys' @ zs'
      and trace.natural' (trace.init σ) ys' = trace.natural' s xs
      and trace.natural' (trace.final' (trace.init σ) (trace.natural' s xs)) zs' = us
    by (clarsimp simp: trace.natural'.eq-append-conv)
  with f g prefix(1,2) continue(2-) show ?thesis
    by - (rule exI[where x=ys'];
      force simp: spec.singleton-le-conv trace.less-eq-None trace.natural-def
        cong: trace.final'.natural'-cong
        elim!: order.trans[rotated]
        intro: exI[where x=None])
  qed
next
case (maximal x) with f g show ?thesis
  by (fastforce simp: trace.stuttering.equiv.append-conv
    cong: trace.final'.natural'-cong
    elim!: order.trans[rotated])
qed
next
show ?rhs ⇒ ?lhs
  using spec.singleton.mono by (auto 10 0 simp: spec.continue-def trace.split-Ex)
qed

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path continue›

lemma mono:
  assumes f ≤ f'
  assumes ∧v. g v ≤ g' v
  shows spec.continue f g ≤ spec.continue f' g'
unfolding spec.continue-def
apply (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms(1)])
apply (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms(2)])
apply (rule order.refl)
done

```

lemma *strengthen*[*strg*]:
assumes *st-ord* $F f f'$
assumes $\bigwedge x. \textit{st-ord } F (g x) (g' x)$
shows *st-ord* $F (\textit{spec.continue } f g) (\textit{spec.continue } f' g')$
using *assms* **by** (*cases* F ; *simp* *add*: *spec.continue.mono*)

lemma *mono2mono*[*cont-intro*, *partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *monotone* *orda* $(\leq) f$
assumes $\bigwedge x. \textit{monotone } orda (\leq) (\lambda y. g y x)$
shows *monotone* *orda* $(\leq) (\lambda x. \textit{spec.continue } (f x) (g x))$
using *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *monotone-def spec.continue.mono*)

definition *resL* :: $(v \Rightarrow (a, s, w) \textit{spec}) \Rightarrow (a, s, w) \textit{spec} \Rightarrow (a, s, v) \textit{spec}$ **where**
resL $g P = \bigsqcup \{f. \textit{spec.continue } f g \leq P\}$

definition *resR* :: $(a, s, v) \textit{spec} \Rightarrow (a, s, w) \textit{spec} \Rightarrow (v \Rightarrow (a, s, w) \textit{spec})$ **where**
resR $f P = \bigsqcup \{g. \textit{spec.continue } f g \leq P\}$

interpretation *L*: *galois.complete-lattice-class* $\lambda f. \textit{spec.continue } f g \textit{spec.continue.resL } g$ **for** *g*
proof

show *spec.continue* $f g \leq P \iff f \leq \textit{spec.continue.resL } g P$ (**is** *?lhs* \iff *?rhs*) **for** $f P$
proof(*rule iffI*)
assume *?rhs*
then have *spec.continue* $f g \leq \textit{spec.continue} (\textit{spec.continue.resL } g P) g$
by (*simp* *add*: *spec.continue.mono*)
also have $\dots \leq P$
by (*auto simp*: *spec.continue.resL-def spec.continue-def*)
finally show *?lhs* .
qed (*simp* *add*: *spec.continue.resL-def Sup-upper*)
qed

interpretation *R*: *galois.complete-lattice-class* $\lambda g. \textit{spec.continue } f g \textit{spec.continue.resR } f$
for $f :: (a, s, v) \textit{spec}$

proof
show *spec.continue* $f g \leq P \iff g \leq \textit{spec.continue.resR } f P$ (**is** *?lhs* \iff *?rhs*)
for $g :: (a, s, w) \textit{spec}$
and $P :: (a, s, v) \textit{spec}$
proof(*rule iffI*)
assume *?rhs*
then have *spec.continue* $f g \leq \textit{spec.continue } f (\textit{spec.continue.resR } f P)$
by (*simp* *add*: *le-fun-def spec.continue.mono*)
also have $\dots \leq P$
by (*auto simp*: *spec.continue.resR-def spec.continue-def*)
finally show *?lhs* .
qed (*simp* *add*: *spec.continue.resR-def Sup-upper*)
qed

setup $\langle \textit{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \textit{Sign.mandatory-path singleton} \rangle$

lemma *bind-le-conv*:

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \textit{spec.bind } f g \iff \langle \sigma \rangle \leq \textit{spec.term.none } f \vee \langle \sigma \rangle \leq \textit{spec.continue } f g$
by (*simp* *add*: *spec.bind-def*)

lemma *bind-le*[*consumes 1*]:

assumes $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq f \ggg g$

obtains
(incomplete) $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.term.none } f$
| *(continue)* $\sigma_f \sigma_g v_f$
where $\langle \sigma_f \rangle \leq f$ **and** $\text{trace.final } \sigma_f = \text{trace.init } \sigma_g$ **and** $\text{trace.term } \sigma_f = \text{Some } v_f$
and $\langle \sigma_g \rangle \leq g v_f$ **and** $\not\vdash \sigma_g \neq \text{trace.T } (\text{trace.init } \sigma_g) \square \text{None}$
and $\sigma = \text{trace.T } (\text{trace.init } \sigma_f) (\text{trace.rest } \sigma_f @ \text{trace.rest } \sigma_g) (\text{trace.term } \sigma_g)$
using *assms*[*unfolded spec.singleton.bind-le-conv*]
proof(*atomize-elim, induct rule: stronger-disjE*[*consumes 1, case-names incomplete continue*])
case *continue*
from $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.continue } f g$ **obtain** $xs \ ys \ v \ w$
where $f: \langle \text{trace.init } \sigma, xs, \text{Some } v \rangle \leq f$
and $g: \langle \text{trace.final}' (\text{trace.init } \sigma) xs, ys, w \rangle \leq g v$
and $\sigma: \sigma \leq \text{trace.T } (\text{trace.init } \sigma) (xs @ ys) w$
by (*clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.continue-le-conv*)
with $\langle \neg \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.term.none } f$ **obtain** ys'
where $\langle \text{trace.final}' (\text{trace.init } \sigma) xs, ys', \text{trace.term } \sigma \rangle \leq g v$
and $\text{trace.rest } \sigma = xs @ ys'$
and $\text{trace.natural}' (\text{trace.final}' (\text{trace.init } \sigma) xs) ys' = \square \longrightarrow (\exists y. \text{trace.term } \sigma = \text{Some } y)$
by (*atomize-elim, cases* σ)
(*auto elim!: trace.less-eqE prefix-append-not-NilE*
elim: order.trans[*OF spec.singleton.mono, rotated*]
dest: spec.singleton.mono[*OF iffD2*[*OF trace.less-eq-None*(2)]**where** $s = \text{trace.init } \sigma$ **and** $\sigma = \text{trace.T}$
(*trace.init* σ) xs (*Some* v)], *simplified*]
order.trans[*OF spec.singleton.less-eq-None*]
simp: trace.less-eq-None spec.singleton.le-conv trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv)+
with f **show** *?case*
by (*cases* σ) (*force simp: trace.natural-def*)
qed *blast*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemma *bind-le*[*case-names incomplete continue*]:

assumes $\text{spec.term.none } f \leq P$
assumes $\bigwedge \sigma_f \sigma_g v. [\langle \sigma_f \rangle \leq f; \text{trace.init } \sigma_g = \text{trace.final } \sigma_f; \text{trace.term } \sigma_f = \text{Some } v; \langle \sigma_g \rangle \leq g v;$
 $\not\vdash \sigma_g \neq \text{trace.T } (\text{trace.init } \sigma_g) \square \text{None}]$
 $\implies \langle \text{trace.init } \sigma_f, \text{trace.rest } \sigma_f @ \text{trace.rest } \sigma_g, \text{trace.term } \sigma_g \rangle \leq P$
shows $f \ggg g \leq P$
by (*rule spec.singleton-le-extI*) (*use assms in* $\langle \text{fastforce elim: spec.singleton.bind-le} \rangle$)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path bind} \rangle$

definition *resL* :: $(v \Rightarrow (a, s, w) \text{ spec}) \Rightarrow (a, s, w) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow (a, s, v) \text{ spec}$ **where**
 $\text{resL } g P = \bigsqcup \{f. f \ggg g \leq P\}$

lemma *incompleteI*:

assumes $\langle s, xs, \text{None} \rangle \leq f$
shows $\langle s, xs, \text{None} \rangle \leq f \ggg g$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: spec.bind-def spec.singleton.term.none-le-conv*)

lemma *continueI*:

assumes $f: \langle s, xs, \text{Some } v \rangle \leq f$
assumes $g: \langle \text{trace.final}' s xs, ys, w \rangle \leq g v$
shows $\langle s, xs @ ys, w \rangle \leq f \ggg g$
using *assms* **by** (*force simp: spec.bind-def spec.continue-def intro!: disjI2*)

lemma *singletonL*:

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle \ggg g$
 $= \text{spec.term.none } \langle \sigma \rangle$

$\sqcup \sqcup \{ \langle \text{trace.init } \sigma, \text{trace.rest } \sigma @ \text{trace.rest } \sigma_g, \text{trace.term } \sigma_g \rangle | \sigma_g. \text{trace.final } \sigma = \text{trace.init } \sigma_g \wedge (\exists v. \text{trace.term } \sigma = \text{Some } v \wedge \langle \sigma_g \rangle \leq g v) \}$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof(rule antisym)

show ?lhs \leq ?rhs

proof(induct rule: spec.bind-le)

case (continue $\sigma_f \sigma_g v$) **then show** ?case

by (cases σ_f ; cases σ_g)

(simp add: trace.split-E x ;

metis order.refl spec.singleton.simps(1) trace.final'.natural' trace.stuttering.equiv.append-cong)

qed force

show ?rhs \leq ?lhs

by (cases σ)

(force simp: spec.term.none.singleton spec.singleton.bind-le-conv spec.singleton.continue-le-conv)

qed

lemma mono:

assumes $f \leq f'$

assumes $\bigwedge v. g v \leq g' v$

shows spec.bind $f g \leq$ spec.bind $f' g'$

unfolding spec.bind-def

apply (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms(1)])

apply (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms(2)])

apply (rule order.refl)

done

lemma strengthen[strg]:

assumes st-ord $F f f'$

assumes $\bigwedge x. \text{st-ord } F (g x) (g' x)$

shows st-ord $F (\text{spec.bind } f g) (\text{spec.bind } f' g')$

using assms **by** (cases F ; simp add: spec.bind.mono)

lemma mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono]:

assumes monotone orda (\leq) f

assumes $\bigwedge x. \text{monotone orda } (\leq) (\lambda y. g y x)$

shows monotone orda (\leq) ($\lambda x. \text{spec.bind } (f x) (g x)$)

using assms **by** (simp add: monotone-def spec.bind.mono)

interpretation L: galois.complete-lattice-class $\lambda f. f \ggg g \text{ spec.bind.resL } g$ **for** g

proof

show $f \ggg g \leq P \longleftrightarrow f \leq \text{spec.bind.resL } g P$ (is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs) **for** $f P$

proof(rule iffI)

assume ?rhs

then have $f \ggg g \leq \text{spec.bind.resL } g P \ggg g$

by (simp add: spec.bind.mono)

also have $\dots \leq P$

by (simp add: spec.bind.resL-def spec.bind-def spec.term.none.Sup spec.continue.L.lower-Sup)

finally show ?lhs .

qed (simp add: spec.bind.resL-def Sup-upper)

qed

lemmas SUPL = spec.bind.L.lower-SUP

lemmas SupL = spec.bind.L.lower-Sup

lemmas supL = spec.bind.L.lower-sup[of $f_1 f_2 g$] **for** $f_1 f_2 g$

lemmas INFL-le = spec.bind.L.lower-INF-le

lemmas InfL-le = spec.bind.L.lower-Inf-le

lemmas infL-le = spec.bind.L.lower-inf-le[of $f_1 f_2 g$] **for** $f_1 f_2 g$

lemma SUPR:

shows $\text{spec.bind } f (\lambda v. \bigsqcup x \in X. g \ x \ v) = (\bigsqcup x \in X. f \ggg g \ x) \sqcup (f \ggg \perp)$ (**is** *?thesis1*) — *Sup over ('a, 's, 'v) spec*

and $\text{spec.bind } f (\bigsqcup x \in X. g \ x) = (\bigsqcup x \in X. f \ggg g \ x) \sqcup (f \ggg \perp)$ (**is** *?thesis2*) — *Sup over functions*

proof –

show *?thesis1*

by (*cases* $X = \{\}$)

(*simp-all add: spec.bind-def spec.continue.R.lower-bot sup-SUP ac-simps*

spec.continue.R.lower-SUP[where f=g and X=X, unfolded Sup-fun-def image-image]

flip: bot-fun-def)

then show *?thesis2*

by (*simp add: Sup-fun-def image-image*)

qed

lemma SUPR-not-empty:

assumes $X \neq \{\}$

shows $\text{spec.bind } f (\lambda v. \bigsqcup x \in X. g \ x \ v) = (\bigsqcup x \in X. f \ggg g \ x)$

using *assms* **by** (*clarsimp simp: spec.bind.SUPR spec.bind.mono sup.absorb1 SUPI simp flip: ex-in-conv*)

lemmas $\text{supR} = \text{spec.bind.SUPR-not-empty}[\text{where } g=id \text{ and } X=\{g_1, g_2\} \text{ for } g_1 \ g_2, \text{ simplified}]$

lemma InfR-le:

shows $\text{spec.bind } f (\lambda v. \prod x \in X. g \ x \ v) \leq (\prod x \in X. f \ggg g \ x)$

by (*meson INF-lower order.refl le-INF-iff spec.bind.mono*)

lemma infR-le:

shows $\text{spec.bind } f (g_1 \sqcap g_2) \leq (f \ggg g_1) \sqcap (f \ggg g_2)$

and $\text{spec.bind } f (\lambda v. g_1 \ v \sqcap g_2 \ v) \leq (f \ggg g_1) \sqcap (f \ggg g_2)$

by (*simp-all add: spec.bind.mono*)

lemma Inf-le:

shows $\text{spec.bind } (\prod x \in X. f \ x) (\lambda v. (\prod x \in X. g \ x \ v)) \leq (\prod x \in X. \text{spec.bind } (f \ x) (g \ x))$

by (*auto simp: le-INF-iff intro: spec.bind.mono*)

lemma inf-le:

shows $\text{spec.bind } (f_1 \sqcap f_2) (\lambda v. g_1 \ v \sqcap g_2 \ v) \leq \text{spec.bind } f_1 \ g_1 \sqcap \text{spec.bind } f_2 \ g_2$

by (*simp add: spec.bind.mono*)

lemma mcont2mcont[cont-intro]:

assumes $mcont \ luba \ orda \ Sup (\leq) f$

assumes $\bigwedge v. mcont \ luba \ orda \ Sup (\leq) (\lambda x. g \ x \ v)$

shows $mcont \ luba \ orda \ Sup (\leq) (\lambda x. \text{spec.bind } (f \ x) (g \ x))$

proof(*rule cppo.mcont2mcont'[OF complete-lattice-ccpo - - assms(1)]*)

show $mcont \ Sup (\leq) \ Sup (\leq) (\lambda f. \text{bind } f (g \ x))$ **for** x

by (*intro mcontI contI monotoneI*) (*simp-all add: spec.bind.mono flip: spec.bind.SUPL*)

show $mcont \ luba \ orda \ Sup (\leq) (\lambda x. \text{bind } f (g \ x))$ **for** f

by (*intro mcontI monotoneI contI*)

(*simp-all add: mcont-monoD[OF assms(2)] spec.bind.mono*

flip: spec.bind.SUPR-not-empty contD[OF mcont-cont[OF assms(2)]])

qed

lemmas $\text{botL}[simp] = \text{spec.bind.L.lower-bot}$

lemma botR:

shows $f \ggg \perp = \text{spec.term.none } f$

by (*simp add: spec.bind-def spec.continue.R.lower-bot*)

lemma eq-bot-conv:

shows $\text{spec.bind } f \, g = \perp \iff f = \perp$
by (*fastforce simp: spec.continue.L.lower-bot spec.bind-def spec.term.galois simp flip: bot.extremum-unique*)

lemma *idleL[simp]*:

shows $\text{spec.idle} \ggg g = \text{spec.idle}$
by (*simp add: spec.idle-def spec.bind.SupL image-image spec.bind.singletonL spec.term.none.singleton*)

lemma *idleR*:

shows $f \gg \text{spec.idle} = f \ggg \perp$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof(*rule antisym*)
show *?lhs* \leq *?rhs*
by (*fastforce simp: spec.bind.botR trace.split-all spec.singleton.le-conv*
intro!: spec.bind-le
intro: spec.bind.incompleteI order.trans[rotated])
show *?rhs* \leq *?lhs*
by (*simp add: spec.bind.mono*)

qed

lemmas *ifL = if-distrib[where f= λf . spec.bind f g for g]*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path idle} \rangle$

lemma *bind-le-conv[spec.idle-le]*:

shows $\text{spec.idle} \leq f \ggg g \iff \text{spec.idle} \leq f$ (**is** *?lhs \iff ?rhs*)
proof(*rule iffI*)
show *?lhs* \implies *?rhs*
by (*fastforce simp: spec.idle-def spec.singleton.mono trace.less-eq-None spec.singleton.bind-le-conv*
spec.singleton.term.none-le-conv spec.singleton.continue-le-conv
elim: order.trans[rotated])
show *?rhs* \implies *?lhs*
by (*simp add: spec.bind-def spec.idle.term.none-le-conv le-supI1*)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path none} \rangle$

lemma *bindL-le[iff]*:

shows $\text{spec.term.none } f \leq f \ggg g$
by (*simp add: spec.bind-def*)

lemma *bind*:

shows $\text{spec.term.none } (f \ggg g) = f \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.term.none } (g \, v))$
by (*rule spec.singleton.antisym*)
(auto elim: spec.singleton.bind-le
simp: trace.split-all spec.bind.incompleteI spec.bind.continueI spec.singleton.term.none-le-conv)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path all} \rangle$

lemma *bind*:

shows $\text{spec.term.all } (f \ggg g) = \text{spec.term.all } f \sqcup (f \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.term.all } (g \, v)))$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof(*rule antisym[OF spec.singleton-le-extI]*)

show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **if** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **for** σ
using *that*
by (*cases* σ)
(fastforce simp: trace.split-all spec.singleton.le-conv
elim!: spec.singleton.bind-le
intro: spec.bind.continueI)
show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
by (*simp add: spec.term.none.sup spec.term.none.bind spec.bind.mono flip: spec.term.galois*)
qed

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

The monad laws for $(\gg=)$. **setup** $\langle Sign.mandatory-path bind \rangle$

lemma *bind*:

fixes $f :: (-, -, -)$ *spec*
shows $f \gg= g \gg= h = f \gg= (\lambda v. g v \gg= h)$ **(is** $?lhs = ?rhs$ **)**

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$

proof(*induct rule: spec.bind-le*)

case *incomplete* **show** $?case$

by (*simp add: spec.bind.mono spec.term.none.bind*)

next

case (*continue* $\sigma_f g \sigma_h v$) **then** **show** $?case$

by (*cases* σ_h)

(fastforce elim: spec.singleton.bind-le spec.bind.continueI
simp: spec.singleton.le-conv trace.split-all)

qed

show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$

proof(*induct rule: spec.bind-le*)

case *incomplete* **show** $?case$

by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF spec.term.none.bindL-le]*)

(simp add: spec.term.none.bind)

next

case (*continue* $\sigma_f \sigma_{gh} v$)

note $*$ = *continue.hyps*(1-3)

from $\langle \sigma_{gh} \rangle \leq g v \gg= h$ **show** $?case$

proof(*cases rule: spec.singleton.bind-le*)

case *incomplete* **with** $*$ **show** $?thesis$

by (*cases* σ_f)

(clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.bind.incompleteI spec.bind.continueI)

next

case (*continue* $\sigma_g \sigma_h v_g$) **with** $*$ **show** $?thesis$

by (*cases* σ_f ; *cases* σ_g)

(simp flip: append-assoc; fastforce intro!: spec.bind.continueI)

qed

qed

qed

lemmas *assoc = spec.bind.bind*

lemma *returnL-le*:

shows $g v \leq spec.return v \gg= g$ **(is** $?lhs \leq ?rhs$ **)**

proof(*rule spec.singleton-le-extI*)

show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **if** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **for** σ

by (*rule spec.bind.continueI[where xs=[] and s=trace.init σ and ys=trace.rest σ and w=trace.term σ and*

$v=v$, *simplified*)
(simp-all add: spec.return-def spec.action.stutterI that)
qed

lemma *returnL*:

assumes $spec.idle \leq g v$

shows $spec.return v \ggg g = g v$

by (*rule antisym[OF spec.bind-le spec.bind.returnL-le]*)

(simp-all add: assms spec.term.none.return spec.singleton.return-le-conv trace.split-all)

lemma *returnR[simp]*:

shows $f \ggg spec.return = f$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym[OF - spec.singleton-le-extI]*)

show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$

by (*auto intro: spec.bind-le*

simp: trace.split-all spec.singleton.return-le-conv order.trans[OF spec.singleton.less-eq-None(1)]

split: option.split-asm)

show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **if** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **for** σ

using *that*

by (*cases* σ ; *cases* *trace.term* σ ;

*clarsimp simp: spec.bind.incompleteI spec.bind.continueI[where $ys=[]$, *simplified*] spec.singleton.le-conv*)

qed

lemma *return*: — Does not require $spec.idle \leq g v$

fixes $f :: ('a, 's, 'v) spec$

fixes $g :: 'v \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'w) spec$

shows $f \ggg (\lambda v. spec.return x \ggg g v) = f \ggg (\lambda v. g v x)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$

proof(*induct rule: spec.bind-le*)

case (*continue* $\sigma_f \sigma_{rg} v$)

from $\langle \sigma_{rg} \rangle \leq spec.return x \ggg g v$ **show** *?case*

proof(*induct rule: spec.singleton.bind-le[case-names incomplete continue2]*)

case *incomplete* **with** $\langle \sigma_f \rangle \leq f$ $\langle trace.init \sigma_{rg} = trace.final \sigma_f \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*

by (*cases* σ_f)

(auto simp: spec.term.none.return spec.singleton.le-conv

intro: spec.bind.incompleteI order.trans[rotated])

next

case (*continue2* $\sigma_r \sigma_g v_r$) **with** *continue* **show** *?case*

by (*cases* σ_f) (*simp add: trace.split-all spec.singleton.le-conv spec.bind.continueI*)

qed

qed *simp*

show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$

by (*simp add: spec.bind.mono spec.bind.returnL-le*)

qed

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path term \rangle$

lemma *noneL[simp]*:

shows $spec.term.none f \ggg g = spec.term.none f$

by (*simp add: spec.bind.bind flip: spec.bind.botR bot-fun-def*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path map \rangle$

lemma *bind-le*: — Converse does not hold: it may be that no final states of f satisfy g

fixes $f :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$

fixes $g :: 'v \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'w) \text{ spec}$

fixes $af :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$

fixes $sf :: 's \Rightarrow 't$

fixes $vf :: 'w \Rightarrow 'x$

shows $\text{spec.map } af \ sf \ vf \ (f \ggg g) \leq \text{spec.map } af \ sf \ id \ f \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.map } af \ sf \ vf \ (g \ v))$

by (*subst* (1) *spec.map-def*)

(*force simp: spec.singleton.le-conv trace.split-all trace.final'.map*

intro: spec.bind.incompleteI spec.bind.continueI

elim: spec.singleton.bind-le)

lemma *bind-inj-sf*:

fixes $f :: ('a, 's, 'x) \text{ spec}$

fixes $g :: 'x \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$

assumes *inj sf*

shows $\text{spec.map } af \ sf \ vf \ (f \ggg g) = \text{spec.map } af \ sf \ id \ f \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.map } af \ sf \ vf \ (g \ v))$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym[OF spec.map.bind-le]*)

show *?rhs* \leq *?lhs*

proof(*induct rule: spec.bind-le*)

case *incomplete* **show** *?case*

by (*metis spec.map.mono spec.term.none.bindL-le spec.term.none.map-gen*)

next

case (*continue* $\sigma_f \ \sigma_g \ v$)

from *continue*(1,4) **obtain** $\sigma_f' \ \sigma_g'$

where $*$: $\langle \sigma_f' \rangle \leq f \ \langle \sigma_f \rangle \leq \langle \text{trace.map } af \ sf \ id \ \sigma_f' \rangle$

$\langle \sigma_g' \rangle \leq g \ v \ \langle \sigma_g \rangle \leq \langle \text{trace.map } af \ sf \ vf \ \sigma_g' \rangle$

by (*clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv*)

with *continue*(2,3)

have $sf \ (\text{trace.init } \sigma_g') = sf \ (\text{trace.final } \sigma_f')$

by (*cases* σ_f ; *cases* σ_g ; *cases* σ_f' ; *cases* σ_g' ; *clarsimp*)

(*clarsimp simp: spec.singleton-le-conv simp flip: trace.final'.map[where af=af and sf=sf];*

erule trace.less-eqE; simp add: trace.natural.trace-conv; metis trace.final'.natural')

with *continue*(2,3) $*$ **show** *?case*

by (*cases* σ_f ; *cases* σ_g ; *cases* σ_f' ; *cases* σ_g')

(*fastforce dest: inj-onD[OF assms, simplified]*

elim: trace.less-eqE spec.bind.continueI

simp: spec.singleton.le-conv trace.final'.map trace.less-eq-None

spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural-def trace.natural'.append)

qed

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path vmap} \rangle$

lemma *eq-return*: — generalizes *spec.bind.returnR*

shows $\text{spec.vmap } vf \ P = P \ggg \text{spec.return} \circ vf$ (**is** *?thesis1*)

and $\text{spec.vmap } vf \ P = P \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.return} \ (vf \ v))$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*) — useful for flip/symmetric

proof —

show *?lhs = ?rhs*

proof(*rule antisym*)

show *?lhs* \leq *?rhs*

by (*rule spec.singleton.exhaust[of P]*)

(*fastforce simp: trace.split-all spec.singleton.le-conv spec.map.Sup spec.map.singleton map-option-case*

intro: spec.bind.incompleteI spec.bind.continueI[where ys=[], simplified]

split: option.split)

next

```

show ?rhs ≤ ?lhs
  by (rule spec.bind-le)
    (force simp: trace.split-all spec.singleton.le-conv trace.less-eq-None trace.natural.mono
      spec.term.galois spec.term.all.expansive spec.term.all.map spec.map.id
      split: option.split-asm)+
qed
then show ?thesis1
  by (simp add: comp-def)
qed

lemma unitL: — monomorphise ignored return values
  shows f ≫ g = spec.vmap ⟨()⟩ f ≫ g
by (simp add: spec.vmap.eq-return comp-def spec.bind.bind spec.bind.return)

setup ⟨Sign.parent-path⟩

setup ⟨Sign.mandatory-path invmap⟩

lemma bind:
  fixes f :: ('b, 't, 'v) spec
  fixes g :: 'v ⇒ ('b, 't, 'x) spec
  fixes af :: 'a ⇒ 'b
  fixes sf :: 's ⇒ 't
  fixes vf :: 'w ⇒ 'x
  shows spec.invmap af sf vf (f ≫ g) = spec.invmap af sf id f ≫ (λv. spec.invmap af sf vf (g v)) (is ?lhs =
    ?rhs)
proof(rule antisym[OF spec.singleton-le-extI])
  fix σ assume ⟨σ⟩ ≤ ?lhs
  then have ⟨trace.map af sf vf σ⟩ ≤ f ≫ g by (simp add: spec.singleton.le-conv)
  then show ⟨σ⟩ ≤ ?rhs
  proof(induct rule: spec.singleton.bind-le)
  case incomplete then show ?case
    by (cases σ) (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.bind.incompleteI)
  next
  case (continue σf σg vf) then show ?case
    by (cases σ; cases σf; cases σg)
      (clarsimp simp: spec.bind.continueI map-eq-append-conv spec.singleton.le-conv trace.final'.map)
  qed
next
  show ?rhs ≤ ?lhs
  by (simp add: order.trans[OF spec.map.bind-le] spec.bind.mono spec.map-invmap.lower-upper-contractive
    flip: spec.map-invmap.galois)
qed

lemma split-vinvmap:
  shows spec.invmap af sf vf P = spec.invmap af sf id P ≫ (λv. ⌊ v'∈vf - {v} . spec.return v' ) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule antisym[OF spec.singleton-le-extI])
  show ⟨σ⟩ ≤ ?rhs if ⟨σ⟩ ≤ ?lhs for σ
  using that
  by (cases σ; cases trace.term σ)
    (auto simp: spec.singleton.le-conv
      intro: spec.bind.incompleteI spec.bind.continueI[where ys=[], simplified])
  show ?rhs ≤ ?lhs
proof(induct rule: spec.bind-le)
  case (continue σf σg v) then show ?case
  by (cases σf; cases trace.term σg)
    (auto simp: spec.singleton.le-conv split: option.split-asm elim: order.trans[rotated])
qed (simp add: spec.term.none.invmap-gen[where vf'=vf] spec.invmap.mono)

```

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path action} \rangle$

lemma *return-const*:

assumes $V \neq \{\}$

assumes $W \neq \{\}$

shows $\text{spec.action } (V \times F) = \text{spec.action } (W \times F) \gg (\bigsqcup v \in V. \text{spec.return } v)$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof(rule antisym)

from $\langle W \neq \{\} \rangle$ show ?lhs \leq ?rhs

by – (rule spec.action-le;

fastforce intro: spec.bind.continueI[where xs=[x] and v=SOME w. w \in W for x, simplified]

spec.action.stepI

simp: some-in-eq spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton.action-le-conv

spec.idle.action-le spec.idle.bind-le-conv)

from $\langle V \neq \{\} \rangle$ show ?rhs \leq ?lhs

by – (rule spec.bind-le,

fastforce simp: spec.term.galois spec.term.all.action intro: le-supI1 spec.action.mono,

auto 0 3 simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton.action-le-conv

simp flip: trace.steps'.empty-conv

simp del: trace.steps'.simps split: option.splits)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term.closed} \rangle$

lemma *bind-all-return*:

assumes $f \in \text{spec.term.closed}$ -

shows $f \gg (\bigsqcup \text{range spec.return}) = \text{spec.term.all } f$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof(rule antisym[OF - spec.singleton-le-extI])

show ?lhs \leq ?rhs

by (subst (2) spec.term.closed-conv[OF assms])

(simp add: spec.term.none.bind spec.term.none.Sup image-image spec.term.none.return

spec.bind.botR spec.bind.idleR

spec.term.all.monomorphic

flip: spec.term.galois)

next

fix σ

assume $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$

then obtain v where $\langle \text{trace.init } \sigma, \text{trace.rest } \sigma, \text{Some } v \rangle \leq f$

by (subst (asm) spec.term.closed-conv[OF assms])

(force simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.term.all.monomorphic)

then show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$

by (cases σ ; cases trace.term σ)

(auto simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.bind.continueI[where ys=[], simplified]

split: option.split)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

8.9 Kleene star

We instantiate the generic Kleene locale with monomorphic $\text{spec.return } ()$. The polymorphic $(\sqcup v. \text{spec.return } v)$ fails the comp-unitR axiom ($\varepsilon \leq x \implies x \cdot \varepsilon = x$).

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

interpretation kleene : $\text{weak-kleene spec.return } () \lambda x y. \text{spec.bind } x \langle y \rangle$
by standard ($\text{simp-all add: spec.bind.bind spec.bind.supL spec.bind.supR}$
 $\text{spec.bind.returnL order.trans[OF spec.idle.return-le]}$)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path idle.kleene} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{star-le[spec.idle-le]} = \text{order.trans[OF spec.idle.return-le spec.kleene.epsilon-star-le]}$

lemmas $\text{rev-star-le[spec.idle-le]} = \text{spec.idle.kleene.star-le[unfolded spec.kleene.star-rev-star]}$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path return.kleene} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{star-le} = \text{spec.kleene.epsilon-star-le}$

lemmas $\text{rev-star-le} = \text{spec.return.kleene.star-le[unfolded spec.kleene.star-rev-star]}$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path kleene} \rangle$

lemma star-idle :

shows $\text{spec.kleene.star spec.idle} = \text{spec.return } ()$

by ($\text{subst spec.kleene.star.simps}$) ($\text{simp add: sup.absorb2 spec.idle.return-le}$)

lemmas $\text{rev-star-idle} = \text{spec.kleene.star-idle[unfolded spec.kleene.star-rev-star]}$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term.all.kleene} \rangle$

lemma star-closed-le :

fixes $P :: (-, -, \text{unit}) \text{spec}$

assumes $P \in \text{spec.term.closed -}$

shows $\text{spec.term.all (spec.kleene.star } P) \leq \text{spec.kleene.star } P$ (**is** $- \leq ?\text{rhs}$)

proof($\text{induct rule: spec.kleene.star.fixp-induct[where } P=\lambda R. \text{spec.term.all (} R \text{ } P) \leq ?\text{rhs, case-names adm bot step}]$)

case ($\text{step } R$) **show** $?case$

by ($\text{auto simp: spec.term.all.sup spec.term.all.bind spec.kleene.expansive-star spec.term.all.return}$

$\text{simp flip: spec.term.all.closed-conv[OF assms]}$

$\text{intro: spec.kleene.epsilon-star-le}$

$\text{order.trans[OF spec.bind.mono[OF order.refl step] spec.kleene.fold-starL]}$)

qed simp-all

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term.closed.kleene} \rangle$

lemma star :

assumes $P \in \text{spec.term.closed -}$

shows $\text{spec.kleene.star } P \in \text{spec.term.closed -}$

by (rule spec.term.closed-clI)
 (simp add: spec.term.all.kleene.star-closed-le[OF assms] spec.term.all.monomorphic)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.parent-path>

8.10 Transition relations

Using *spec.kleene.star* we can specify the transitions each agent is allowed to perform. These constraints ((\sqcap) *spec.rel r*) distribute through all program constructs (for suitable *r*).

Observations:

- the Galois connection between *spec.rel* and *spec.steps* is much easier to show in the powerset model
 - see [van Staden \(2015, Footnote 2\)](#)
- most useful facts about *spec.steps* depend on the model

setup <Sign.mandatory-path spec>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path rel>

definition *act* :: ('a, 's) steps \Rightarrow ('a, 's, unit) spec **where** — lift above *spec.return* to ease some proofs
act r = *spec.action* ({} \times (r \cup UNIV \times Id))

abbreviation *monomorphic* :: ('a, 's) steps \Rightarrow ('a, 's, unit) spec **where**
monomorphic r \equiv *spec.kleene.star* (*spec.rel.act r*)

lemma *act-alt-def*:

shows *spec.rel.act r* = *spec.action* ({} \times r) \sqcup *spec.return* ()

by (simp add: spec.rel.act-def spec.return-def Sigma-Un-distrib2 flip: spec.action.sup)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

definition *rel* :: ('a, 's) steps \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) spec **where**
rel r = *spec.term.all* (*spec.rel.monomorphic r*)

definition *steps* :: ('a, 's, 'v) spec \Rightarrow ('a, 's) steps **where**
steps P = $\bigcap \{r. P \leq \text{spec.rel } r\}$

setup <Sign.mandatory-path rel.act>

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono spec.rel.act*

proof(rule *monotoneI*)

show *spec.rel.act r* \leq *spec.rel.act r'* **if** $r \subseteq r'$ **for** $r, r' :: ('a, 's) \text{ steps}$

using *that unfolding spec.rel.act-def by (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF <r \leq r'>]) simp*
qed

lemmas *strengthen[strg]* = *st-monotone[OF spec.rel.act.monotone]*

lemmas *mono* = *monotoneD[OF spec.rel.act.monotone]*

lemma *empty*:

shows *spec.rel.act* {} = *spec.return* ()

by (simp add: spec.rel.act-def spec.return-def spec.action.empty)

lemma *UNIV*:

shows $\text{spec.rel.act UNIV} = \text{spec.action} (\{\()\} \times \text{UNIV})$

by (*simp add: spec.rel.act-def*)

lemma sup:

shows $\text{spec.rel.act} (r \cup s) = \text{spec.rel.act} r \sqcup \text{spec.rel.act} s$

by (*fastforce simp: spec.rel.act-def simp flip: spec.action.sup intro: arg-cong[where f=spec.action]*)

lemma stutter:

shows $\text{spec.rel.act} (\text{UNIV} \times \text{Id}) = \text{spec.return} ()$

by (*simp add: spec.rel.act-def spec.return-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path all} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path rel} \rangle$

lemma act-mono:

shows $\text{spec.term.all} (\text{spec.rel.act} r) = \text{spec.rel.act} r$

by (*simp add: spec.rel.act-alt-def spec.term.all.sup spec.term.all.action spec.term.all.return UNIV-unit*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemma rel:

shows $\text{spec.term.all} (\text{spec.rel} r) = \text{spec.rel} r$

by (*simp add: spec.rel-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path closed} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path rel} \rangle$

lemma act:

shows $\text{spec.rel.act} r \in \text{spec.term.closed}$

by (*metis spec.term.all.rel.act-mono spec.term.all.closed*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemma rel:

shows $\text{spec.rel} r \in \text{spec.term.closed}$

by (*metis spec.term.all.closed spec.term.all.rel*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path none} \rangle$

lemma inf-none-rel: — polymorphic constants

shows $\text{spec.term.none} (\text{spec.rel} r :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{spec}) \sqcap \text{spec.term.none} P$

$= \text{spec.rel} r \sqcap (\text{spec.term.none} P :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{spec})$ (**is** *?thesis1*)

and $\text{spec.term.none} P \sqcap \text{spec.term.none} (\text{spec.rel} r :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{spec})$

$= \text{spec.term.none} P \sqcap (\text{spec.rel} r :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{spec})$ (**is** *?thesis2*)

proof —

show *?thesis1*

by (*metis spec.term.closed.rel spec.term.closed.none-inf(1)*)

spec.term.none.idempotent spec.term.none.inf(2) spec.term.none-all spec.term.all.rel)

then show $?thesis2$
by (*simp add: ac-simps*)
qed

lemma *inf-rel*:

shows $spec.term.none P \sqcap spec.rel r = spec.term.none (P \sqcap spec.rel r)$ (**is** $?thesis1$)
and $spec.rel r \sqcap spec.term.none P = spec.term.none (spec.rel r \sqcap P)$ (**is** $?thesis2$)
by (*simp-all add: ac-simps spec.term.none.inf(2) spec.term.none.inf-none-rel(2)*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path return \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path rel \rangle$

lemma *act-le*:

shows $spec.return () \leq spec.rel.act r$
by (*simp add: spec.rel.act.mono flip: spec.rel.act.empty*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

lemma *rel-le*:

shows $spec.return v \leq spec.rel r$
by (*simp add: spec.rel-def spec.term.none.return spec.idle.kleene.star-le flip: spec.term.galois*)

lemma *Sup-rel-le*:

shows $\bigsqcup range spec.return \leq spec.rel r$
by (*simp add: spec.return.rel-le*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path idle \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path rel \rangle$

lemmas $act-le[spec.idle-le] = order.trans[OF spec.idle.return-le spec.return.rel.act-le]$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

lemmas $rel-le[spec.idle-le] = order.trans[OF spec.idle.return-le spec.return.rel-le]$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path singleton \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path rel \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path act \rangle$

lemma *le-conv[spec.singleton.le-conv]*:

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq spec.rel.act r \iff trace.steps \sigma = \{\} \vee (\exists x \in r. trace.steps \sigma = \{x\})$
by (*auto simp: spec.rel.act-def spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton.action-le-conv trace.steps'.step-conv split: option.split*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path monomorphic} \rangle$

lemma *le-steps*:

assumes $\text{trace.steps } \sigma \subseteq r$

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.rel.monomorphic } r$

using *assms*

proof(*induct trace.rest σ arbitrary: σ rule: rev-induct*)

case *Nil then show ?case*

by (*simp add: spec.singleton.rel.act.le-conv order.trans[OF - spec.kleene.expansive-star]*)

next

case (*snoc x xs σ*)

from *snoc(2,3)*

have *: $\langle \text{trace.init } \sigma, \text{xs}, \text{Some } () \rangle \leq \text{spec.rel.monomorphic } r$

by (*cases σ*) (*fastforce intro: snoc(1) simp: trace.steps'.append*)

have **: $\langle \text{trace.final}' (\text{trace.init } \sigma) \text{xs}, [x], \text{trace.term } \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.rel.act } r$

proof(*cases trace.final' (trace.init σ) xs = snd x*)

case *True with snoc.premis snoc.hyps(2) show ?thesis*

by (*simp add: spec.singleton.le-conv*)

next

case *False with snoc.premis snoc.hyps(2) show ?thesis*

by (*cases σ*) (*clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv trace.steps'.append*)

qed

show *?case*

by (*rule order.trans[OF spec.bind.continueI[OF * **, simplified snoc.hyps(2) trace.t.collapse] spec.kleene.fold-starR]*)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path rel.act} \rangle$

lemmas *mono-le = spec.kleene.expansive-star*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path rel.monomorphic} \rangle$

lemma *alt-def*:

shows $\text{spec.rel.monomorphic } r = \bigsqcup (\text{spec.singleton } \{ \sigma. \text{trace.steps } \sigma \subseteq r \})$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show *?lhs \leq ?rhs*

proof(*induct rule: spec.kleene.star.fixp-induct[case-names adm bot step]*)

case (*step R*)

have $\text{spec.return } () \leq ?rhs$

by (*force intro: spec.singleton-le-extI simp: spec.singleton.le-conv dest: trace.steps'.sims(5)*)

moreover

have $\text{spec.rel.act } r \gg ?rhs \leq ?rhs$

proof(*induct rule: spec.bind-le*)

case *incomplete show ?case*

by (*rule spec.singleton-le-extI*)

(*clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv;*

metis order.refl empty-subsetI insert-subsetI trace.steps'.empty-conv(1))

next

```

case (continue  $\sigma_f \sigma_g v$ ) then show ?case
  by (fastforce intro!: exI[where  $x = \text{trace}.T (\text{trace}.init \sigma_f) (\text{trace}.rest \sigma_f @ \text{trace}.rest \sigma_g) (\text{trace}.term \sigma_g)$ ]
      simp: trace.steps'.append spec.singleton.rel.act.le-conv
      dest: trace.steps.mono[OF iffD1[OF spec.singleton-le-conv], simplified,
      simplified trace.steps'.natural'])

qed
ultimately show ?case
  by - (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF step]; simp)
qed simp-all
show ?rhs  $\leq$  ?lhs
  by (simp add: spec.singleton.rel.monomorphic.le-steps)
qed

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path singleton>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path rel>

lemma monomorphic-le-conv[spec.singleton.le-conv]:
  shows  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec}.rel.monomorphic\ r \iff \text{trace}.steps\ \sigma \subseteq r$ 
by (fastforce simp: spec.rel.monomorphic.alt-def spec.singleton-le-conv trace.steps'.natural'
      dest: trace.steps.mono)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

lemma rel-le-conv[spec.singleton.le-conv]:
  shows  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec}.rel\ r \iff \text{trace}.steps\ \sigma \subseteq r$ 
by (cases  $\sigma$ ) (auto simp add: spec.rel-def spec.singleton.le-conv)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

interpretation rel: galois.complete-lattice-class spec.steps spec.rel
proof(rule galois.upper-preserves-InfI)
  show mono spec.rel
  by (simp add: monoD monotoneI spec.kleene.monotone-star spec.rel.act.mono spec.rel-def)
  show  $(\prod x \in X. \text{spec}.rel\ x) \leq \text{spec}.rel\ (\bigcap X)$  for  $X :: ('a, 'b)$  steps set
  by (fastforce intro: spec.singleton-le-extI simp: le-INF-iff spec.singleton.le-conv)
qed (simp add: spec.steps-def)

lemma rel-alt-def:
  shows  $\text{spec}.rel\ r = \bigsqcup (\text{spec}.singleton\ \{ \sigma. \text{trace}.steps\ \sigma \subseteq r \})$ 
by (simp flip: spec.singleton.rel-le-conv)

setup <Sign.mandatory-path vmap>

lemma unit-rel:
  shows  $\text{spec}.vmap\ \langle () \rangle (\text{spec}.rel\ r) = \text{spec}.rel\ r$ 
by (simp add: spec.rel-def spec.term.all.vmap-unit-absorb)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path rel>

lemma monomorphic-conv: — if the return type is unit
  shows  $\text{spec}.rel\ r = \text{spec}.rel.monomorphic\ r$ 
by (simp add: spec.rel-def
      flip: spec.term.all.closed-conv[OF spec.term.closed.kleene.star[OF spec.term.closed.rel.act]])

```

lemma *monomorphic-act-le*: — unit return type

shows $\text{spec.rel.act } r \leq \text{spec.rel } r$

by (*simp add: spec.rel.monomorphic-conv spec.rel.act.mono-le*)

lemma *empty*:

shows $\text{spec.rel } \{\} = (\bigsqcup v. \text{spec.return } v)$

by (*simp add: spec.rel-def spec.kleene.star-epsilon spec.rel.act.empty spec.term.all.return*)

lemmas $\text{UNIV} = \text{spec.rel.upper-top}$

lemmas $\text{top} = \text{spec.rel.UNIV}$

lemmas $\text{INF} = \text{spec.rel.upper-INF}$

lemmas $\text{Inf} = \text{spec.rel.upper-Inf}$

lemmas $\text{inf} = \text{spec.rel.upper-inf}$

lemmas $\text{Sup-le} = \text{spec.rel.Sup-upper-le}$

lemmas $\text{sup-le} = \text{spec.rel.sup-upper-le}$ — Converse does not hold: the RHS allows interleaving of r and s steps

lemma *reflcl*:

shows $\text{spec.rel } (r \cup A \times \text{Id}) = \text{spec.rel } r$

and $\text{spec.rel } (A \times \text{Id} \cup r) = \text{spec.rel } r$

by (*simp-all add: spec.rel-def spec.rel.act-def ac-simps flip: Times-Un-distrib1*)

lemma *minus-Id*:

shows $\text{spec.rel } (r - A \times \text{Id}) = \text{spec.rel } r$

by (*metis Un-Diff-cancel spec.rel.reflcl(2)*)

lemma *Id*:

shows $\text{spec.rel } (A \times \text{Id}) = (\bigsqcup v. \text{spec.return } v)$

by (*subst spec.rel.minus-Id[where A=A, symmetric]*) (*simp add: spec.rel.empty*)

lemmas $\text{monotone} = \text{spec.rel.monotone-upper}$

lemmas $\text{mono} = \text{monotoneD}[OF \text{spec.rel.monotone}, \text{of } r \text{ } r' \text{ for } r \text{ } r']$

lemma *mono-reflcl*:

assumes $r \subseteq s \cup \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id}$

shows $\text{spec.rel } r \leq \text{spec.rel } s$

by (*metis assms spec.rel.mono spec.rel.reflcl(1)*)

lemma *unfoldL*:

shows $\text{spec.rel } r = \text{spec.rel.act } r \gg \text{spec.rel } r$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$

by (*rule order.trans[OF spec.bind.returnL-le spec.bind.mono[OF spec.return.rel.act-le order.refl]]*)

show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$

by (*subst (2) spec.rel-def, subst spec.kleene.star-unfoldL*)

(*simp add: spec.term.all.sup spec.term.all.bind le-supI1 flip: spec.rel-def*)

qed

lemma *foldR*: — arbitrary interstitial return type

shows $\text{spec.rel } r \gg \text{spec.rel.act } r = \text{spec.rel } r$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof —

have $?lhs = \text{spec.rel.monomorphic } r \gg \text{spec.rel.act } r$

by (*subst spec.vmap.unitL*) (*simp add: spec.vmap.unit-rel spec.rel.monomorphic-conv*)

also have $\dots = ?rhs$

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $\text{spec.rel.monomorphic } r \gg \text{spec.rel.act } r \leq ?rhs$

by (simp add: spec.kleene.fold-starR spec.rel.monomorphic-conv)
 show $?rhs \leq \text{spec.rel.monomorphic } r \gg \text{spec.rel.act } r$
 by (simp add: spec.rel.monomorphic-conv)
 (rule spec.bind.mono[OF order.refl spec.return.rel.act-le, where 'c=unit, simplified])
 qed
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma *wind-bind*: — arbitrary interstitial return type
 shows $\text{spec.rel } r \gg \text{spec.rel } r = \text{spec.rel } r$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule antisym)
 show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
proof(induct rule: spec.bind-le)
 case incomplete show ?case
 by (simp add: spec.term.all.rel spec.term.galois)
 next
 case (continue $\sigma_f \sigma_g v$) then show ?case
 by (simp add: spec.singleton.rel-le-conv trace.steps'.append)
 qed
 show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
 by (meson order.trans order.refl spec.bind.mono spec.bind.returnL-le spec.return.rel-le)
 qed

lemma *wind-bind-leading*: — arbitrary interstitial return type
 assumes $r' \subseteq r$
 shows $\text{spec.rel } r' \gg \text{spec.rel } r = \text{spec.rel } r$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule antisym)
 from *assms* show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
 by (metis order.refl spec.bind.mono spec.rel.mono spec.rel.wind-bind)
 show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
 by (meson order.trans spec.eq-iff spec.bind.mono spec.bind.returnL-le spec.return.rel-le)
 qed

lemma *wind-bind-trailing*: — arbitrary interstitial return type
 assumes $r' \subseteq r$
 shows $\text{spec.rel } r \gg \text{spec.rel } r' = \text{spec.rel } r$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule antisym[OF - spec.singleton-le-extI])
 from *assms* show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
 by (metis order.refl spec.bind.mono spec.rel.mono spec.rel.wind-bind)
 show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ if $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ for σ
 using that
 by (cases σ)
 (force simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton.bind-le-conv spec.singleton.continue-le-conv)
 qed

Interstitial unit, for unfolding

lemmas *unwind-bind* = spec.rel.wind-bind[where 'd=unit, symmetric]
lemmas *unwind-bind-leading* = spec.rel.wind-bind-leading[where 'd=unit, symmetric]
lemmas *unwind-bind-trailing* = spec.rel.wind-bind-trailing[where 'd=unit, symmetric]

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path invmap} \rangle$

lemma *rel*:

shows $\text{spec.invmap } af \text{ sf } vf (\text{spec.rel } r) = \text{spec.rel } (\text{map-prod } af (\text{map-prod } sf \text{ sf}) - ' (r \cup \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id}))$
 by (fastforce intro: antisym spec.singleton-le-extI simp: spec.singleton.invmap-le-conv spec.singleton.rel-le-conv trace.steps'.map)

lemma *range*:

shows $\text{spec.invmap } af \text{ } sf \text{ } vf \text{ } P = \text{spec.invmap } af \text{ } sf \text{ } vf \text{ } (P \sqcap \text{spec.rel } (\text{range } af \times \text{range } sf \times \text{range } sf))$
by (*rule antisym*[*OF spec.singleton-le-extI*])
(*auto simp: spec.singleton.le-conv trace.steps'.map spec.invmap.mono*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path map} \rangle$

lemma *inf-rel*:

shows $\text{spec.map } af \text{ } sf \text{ } vf \text{ } P \sqcap \text{spec.rel } r$
 $= \text{spec.map } af \text{ } sf \text{ } vf \text{ } (P \sqcap \text{spec.rel } (\text{map-prod } af \text{ } (\text{map-prod } sf \text{ } sf) - ' (r \cup \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id})))$
and $\text{spec.rel } r \sqcap \text{spec.map } af \text{ } sf \text{ } vf \text{ } P$
 $= \text{spec.map } af \text{ } sf \text{ } vf \text{ } (\text{spec.rel } (\text{map-prod } af \text{ } (\text{map-prod } sf \text{ } sf) - ' (r \cup \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id})) \sqcap P)$
by (*simp-all add: spec.invmap.rel spec.map.inf-distr ac-simps*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path action} \rangle$

lemma *rel-le*:

fixes $F :: ('v \times 'a \times 's \times 's) \text{ set}$
fixes $r :: ('a, 's) \text{ steps}$
assumes $\bigwedge v \ a \ s \ s'. (v, a, s, s') \in F \implies (a, s, s') \in r \vee s = s'$
shows $\text{spec.action } F \leq \text{spec.rel } r$
unfolding *spec.rel-def*
by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)*[*OF spec.kleene.expansive-star*])
(*fastforce simp: spec.rel.act-def spec.term.all.action intro: le-supI1 spec.action.mono dest: assms*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path kleene} \rangle$

lemma *star-le*:

assumes $S \leq \text{spec.rel } r$
shows $\text{spec.kleene.star } S \leq \text{spec.rel } r$
by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)*[*OF assms*])
(*simp add: spec.rel-def spec.kleene.idempotent-star*
flip: spec.term.all.closed-conv[*OF spec.term.closed.kleene.star*][*OF spec.term.closed.rel.act*])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path bind} \rangle$

lemma *relL-le*:

shows $g \ x \leq \text{spec.rel } r \ggg g$
by (*rule order.trans*[*OF spec.bind.returnL-le spec.bind.mono*][*OF spec.return.rel-le order.refl*])

lemma *relR-le*:

shows $f \leq f \ggg \text{spec.rel } r$
by (*rule order.trans*[*OF eq-refl*][*OF spec.bind.returnR*][*symmetric*]
spec.bind.mono[*OF order.refl spec.return.rel-le*])

lemma *inf-rel*:

shows $(f \ggg g) \sqcap \text{spec.rel } r = (\text{spec.rel } r \sqcap f) \ggg (\lambda x. \text{spec.rel } r \sqcap g \ x)$ (**is** *?thesis1*)
and $\text{spec.rel } r \sqcap (f \ggg g) = (\text{spec.rel } r \sqcap f) \ggg (\lambda x. \text{spec.rel } r \sqcap g \ x)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof –


```

show ?lhs = ?rhs
proof(rule antisym[OF spec.singleton-le-extI])
  fix  $\sigma$  assume lhs:  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ 
  then have  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq f \ggg g$  by simp
  then show  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ 
  proof(cases rule: spec.singleton.bind-le)
    case incomplete with lhs show ?thesis
      by (cases  $\sigma$ ) (simp add: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.bind.incompleteI)
  next
    case (continue  $\sigma_f \sigma_g v_f$ ) with lhs show ?thesis
      by (cases  $\sigma_f$ ) (simp add: spec.singleton.le-conv trace.steps'.append spec.bind.continueI)
  qed
next
show ?rhs  $\leq$  ?lhs
proof(induct rule: spec.bind-le)
  case incomplete show ?case
    by (auto simp: spec.term.none.inf spec.term.galois spec.term.all.rel intro: le-infI1 le-infI2)
  next
    case (continue  $\sigma_f \sigma_g v$ ) then show ?case
      by (cases  $\sigma_f$ ; cases  $\sigma_g$ ) (simp add: spec.singleton.rel-le-conv spec.bind.continueI trace.steps'.append)
  qed
qed
then show ?thesis1
  by (simp add: ac-simps)
qed

```

lemma inf-rel-distr-le:

```

shows  $(f \sqcap \text{spec.rel } r) \ggg (\lambda v. g_1 v \sqcap g_2) \leq (f \ggg g_1) \sqcap (\text{spec.rel } r \ggg (\lambda :: \text{unit. } g_2))$ 
by (rule spec.bind-le;
  force simp: trace.split-all spec.singleton.le-conv spec.term.galois spec.term.none.inf
    spec.term.all.bind spec.term.all.rel
    intro: le-infI1 le-infI2 spec.bind.continueI)

```

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path singleton} \rangle$

lemma inf-rel:

```

shows  $\langle \sigma \rangle \sqcap \text{spec.rel } r = \bigsqcup (\text{spec.singleton } \{ \sigma'. \sigma' \leq \sigma \wedge \text{trace.steps } \sigma' \subseteq r \})$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
and  $\text{spec.rel } r \sqcap \langle \sigma \rangle = \bigsqcup (\text{spec.singleton } \{ \sigma'. \sigma' \leq \sigma \wedge \text{trace.steps } \sigma' \subseteq r \})$  (is ?thesis2)

```

proof –

```

show ?lhs = ?rhs
proof(rule antisym[OF spec.singleton-le-extI])
  show  $\langle \sigma' \rangle \leq ?rhs$  if  $\langle \sigma' \rangle \leq ?lhs$  for  $\sigma'$ 
    using that
    by (fastforce simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton-le-conv
      elim: trace.natural.less-eqE[where  $u = \sigma$  and  $u' = \sigma$ , simplified]
      dest: trace.stuttering.equiv.steps)
  show ?rhs  $\leq$  ?lhs
    by (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton.mono)
qed
then show ?thesis2
  by (rule inf-commute-conv)

```

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path action} \rangle$

lemma *inf-rel*:
fixes $F :: ('v \times 'a \times 's \times 's)$ *set*
fixes $r :: ('a, 's)$ *steps*
assumes $\bigwedge a. \text{refl } (r \text{ `` } \{a\})$
shows $\text{spec.action } F \sqcap \text{spec.rel } r = \text{spec.action } (F \cap \text{UNIV} \times r)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
and $\text{spec.rel } r \sqcap \text{spec.action } F = \text{spec.action } (F \cap \text{UNIV} \times r)$ (**is** $?thesis1$)
proof –
show $?lhs = ?rhs$
proof(*rule antisym[OF spec.singleton-le-extI]*)
from $\text{reflD}[OF \text{assms}]$ **show** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **if** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **for** σ
using *that*
by (*auto 0 2 simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton.action-le-conv*
split: option.split-asm)
show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
by (*rule order.trans[OF spec.action.inf-le inf.mono[OF order.refl spec.action.rel-le]]*) *simp*
qed
then show $?thesis1$
by (*rule inf-commute-conv*)
qed

lemma *inf-rel-reflcl*:
shows $\text{spec.action } F \sqcap \text{spec.rel } r = \text{spec.action } (F \cap \text{UNIV} \times (r \cup \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id}))$
and $\text{spec.rel } r \sqcap \text{spec.action } F = \text{spec.action } (F \cap \text{UNIV} \times (r \cup \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id}))$
by (*simp-all add: refl-on-def spec.rel.reflcl ac-simps flip: spec.action.inf-rel*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path return} \rangle$

lemma *inf-rel*:
shows $\text{spec.rel } r \sqcap \text{spec.return } v = \text{spec.return } v$
and $\text{spec.return } v \sqcap \text{spec.rel } r = \text{spec.return } v$
by (*simp-all add: spec.return-def ac-simps spec.action.inf-rel-reflcl*
Sigma-Un-distrib2 Int-Un-distrib Times-Int-Times
flip: Sigma-Un-distrib2)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path kleene.star} \rangle$

lemma *inf-rel*:
shows $\text{spec.kleene.star } P \sqcap \text{spec.rel } r = \text{spec.kleene.star } (P \sqcap \text{spec.rel } r)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
proof(*rule antisym*)
show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
by (*induct rule: spec.kleene.star.fixp-induct*)
(simp-all add: ac-simps inf-sup-distrib1 spec.bind.inf-rel le-supI1 le-supI2 spec.bind.mono)
show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
by (*induct rule: spec.kleene.star.fixp-induct*)
(simp-all add: ac-simps le-supI2 inf-sup-distrib1
spec.bind.inf-rel spec.bind.mono spec.return.inf-rel)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path steps} \rangle$

lemma *simps[simp]*:

shows $(a, s, s) \notin \text{spec.steps } P$
by (*simp add: spec.steps-def exI*[**where** $x = \text{UNIV} \times -\text{Id}$]
spec.rel.minus-Id[**where** $r = \text{UNIV}$ **and** $A = \text{UNIV}$, *simplified*] *spec.rel.UNIV*)

lemma member-conv:

shows $x \in \text{spec.steps } P \longleftrightarrow (\exists \sigma. \langle \sigma \rangle \leq P \wedge x \in \text{trace.steps } \sigma)$
by (*meson spec.rel.galois spec.singleton.rel-le-conv spec.singleton-le-ext-conv subset-Compl-singleton*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term} \rangle$

lemma none:

shows $\text{spec.steps } (\text{spec.term.none } P) = \text{spec.steps } P$
by (*metis order.eq-iff spec.rel.galois spec.term.all.rel spec.term.galois*)

lemma all:

shows $\text{spec.steps } (\text{spec.term.all } P) = \text{spec.steps } P$
by (*metis spec.steps.term.none spec.term.none-all*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{bot} = \text{spec.rel.lower-bot}$

lemmas $\text{monotone} = \text{spec.rel.monotone-lower}$

lemmas $\text{mono} = \text{monotoneD}[OF \text{spec.steps.monotone}]$

lemmas $\text{Sup} = \text{spec.rel.lower-Sup}$

lemmas $\text{sup} = \text{spec.rel.lower-sup}$

lemmas $\text{Inf-le} = \text{spec.rel.lower-Inf-le}$

lemmas $\text{inf-le} = \text{spec.rel.lower-inf-le}$

lemma singleton:

shows $\text{spec.steps } \langle \sigma \rangle = \text{trace.steps } \sigma$
by (*meson subset-antisym order.refl spec.rel.galois spec.singleton.rel-le-conv*)

lemma idle:

shows $\text{spec.steps } \text{spec.idle} = \{\}$
by (*simp add: spec.steps-def spec.idle.rel-le*)

lemma action:

shows $\text{spec.steps } (\text{spec.action } F) = \text{snd } ' F - \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id}$
by (*force simp: spec.action-def split-def*
spec.steps.Sup spec.steps.sup spec.steps.singleton spec.steps.idle)

lemma return:

shows $\text{spec.steps } (\text{spec.return } v) = \{\}$
by (*simp add: spec.return-def spec.steps.action*)

lemma bind-le: — see *spec.steps.bind*

shows $\text{spec.steps } (f \ggg g) \subseteq \text{spec.steps } f \cup (\bigcup v. \text{spec.steps } (g v))$
by (*force simp: spec.steps.member-conv spec.singleton.le-conv trace.split-all trace.steps'.append*
elim!: spec.singleton.bind-le)

lemma kleene-star:

shows $\text{spec.steps } (\text{spec.kleene.star } P) = \text{spec.steps } P$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof(*rule antisym*)
show *?lhs* \leq *?rhs*
proof(*induct rule: spec.kleene.star.fixp-induct*[*case-names adm bot step*])
case (*step S*) **then show** *?case*

by (*simp* *add*: *spec.steps.sup spec.steps.return order.trans[OF spec.steps.bind-le]*)
qed (*simp-all* *add*: *spec.steps.bot*)
show $?rhs \subseteq ?lhs$
by (*simp* *add*: *spec.steps.mono spec.kleene.expansive-star*)
qed

lemma *map*:

shows *spec.steps* (*spec.map af sf vf P*)
 $= \text{map-prod } af \ (\text{map-prod } sf \ sf) \ \text{' } spec.steps \ P \ - \ UNIV \times \ Id$
by (*rule spec.singleton.exhaust[of P]*)
(force simp: spec.map.Sup spec.map.singleton spec.steps.Sup spec.steps.singleton trace.steps'.map image-Union)

lemma *invmap-le*:

shows *spec.steps* (*spec.invmap af sf vf P*)
 $\subseteq \text{map-prod } af \ (\text{map-prod } sf \ sf) \ - \ \text{' } (spec.steps \ (P \sqcap \ spec.rel \ (range \ af \ \times \ range \ sf \ \times \ range \ sf)) \cup \ UNIV \ \times \ Id) \ - \ UNIV \ \times \ Id$
by (*simp* *add*: *spec.rel.galois spec.rel.minus-Id*
order.trans[OF - spec.invmap.mono[OF spec.rel.upper-lower-expansive]]
flip: vimage-Un spec.invmap.rel[where vf=vf] spec.invmap.range)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } rel \rangle$

lemma *monomorphic*:

fixes $r :: ('a, 's) \text{ steps}$
shows *spec.steps* (*spec.rel.monomorphic r*) $= r - UNIV \times Id$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
proof(*rule antisym*)
show $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$
by (*simp* *add*: *spec.rel.galois spec.rel.minus-Id flip: spec.rel.monomorphic-conv*)
show $?rhs \subseteq ?lhs$
by (*force simp: spec.rel.monomorphic.alt-def spec.term.all.Sup spec.term.all.singleton*
spec.steps.Sup spec.steps.singleton
dest: spec[where x=trace.T s [(a, s')] None for a s']
split: if-splits)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemma *rel*:

fixes $r :: ('a, 's) \text{ steps}$
shows *spec.steps* (*spec.rel r*) $= r - UNIV \times Id$
by (*simp* *add*: *spec.rel-def spec.steps.term.all spec.steps.rel.monomorphic*)

lemma *top*:

shows *spec.steps* $\top = UNIV \times - Id$
using *spec.steps.rel[where r=UNIV]* **by** (*simp* *add*: *spec.rel.UNIV*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

8.11 Sequential assertions

We specify sequential behavior with preconditions and postconditions.

8.11.1 Preconditions

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } spec \rangle$

definition $pre :: 's \text{ pred} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ **where**
 $pre \ P = \sqcup (\text{spec.singleton } \{ \sigma. P (\text{trace.init } \sigma) \})$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path singleton} \rangle$

lemma $pre\text{-le-conv}[\text{spec.singleton.le-conv}]$:

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.pre } P \longleftrightarrow P (\text{trace.init } \sigma)$

by $(\text{auto simp add: spec.pre-def spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural-def elim: trace.less-eqE})$

lemma $inf\text{-pre}$:

shows $\text{spec.pre } P \sqcap \langle \sigma \rangle = (\text{if } P (\text{trace.init } \sigma) \text{ then } \langle \sigma \rangle \text{ else } \perp)$ **(is ?thesis1)**

and $\langle \sigma \rangle \sqcap \text{spec.pre } P = (\text{if } P (\text{trace.init } \sigma) \text{ then } \langle \sigma \rangle \text{ else } \perp)$ **(is ?thesis2)**

proof –

show $?thesis1$

by $(\text{cases } \sigma; \text{rule spec.singleton.antisym})$

$(\text{auto simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton-le-conv spec.singleton.not-bot trace.natural.trace-conv}$

$\text{split: if-split-asm}$

$\text{elim: trace.less-eqE})$

then show $?thesis2$

by $(\text{rule inf-commute-conv})$

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path idle} \rangle$

lemma $pre\text{-le-conv}[\text{spec.idle-le}]$:

shows $\text{spec.idle} \leq (\text{spec.pre } P :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}) \longleftrightarrow P = \top$ **(is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)**

proof(rule iffI)

show $?lhs \implies ?rhs$

by (rule ccontr)

$(\text{simp add: fun-eq-iff spec.pre-def spec.idle-def trace.split-Ex}$

$\text{spec.singleton-le-conv trace.less-eq-None trace.natural.simps})$

show $?rhs \implies ?lhs$

by $(\text{rule spec.singleton-le-extI}) (\text{simp add: spec.singleton.le-conv})$

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path all} \rangle$

lemma pre :

shows $\text{spec.term.all } (\text{spec.pre } P) = \text{spec.pre } P$

by $(\text{rule spec.singleton.antisym; simp add: spec.singleton.le-conv})$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path closed} \rangle$

lemma pre :

shows $\text{spec.pre } P \in \text{spec.term.closed}$ -

by $(\text{rule spec.term.closed-upper}[\text{of spec.pre } P, \text{simplified spec.term.all.pre}])$

lemma $none\text{-inf-pre}$:

fixes $P :: 's \text{ pred}$

fixes $Q :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$

shows $\text{spec.term.none } (Q \sqcap \text{spec.pre } P) = (\text{spec.term.none } Q \sqcap \text{spec.pre } P :: ('a, 's, 'w) \text{ spec})$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
and $\text{spec.term.none } (\text{spec.pre } P \sqcap Q) = (\text{spec.pre } P \sqcap \text{spec.term.none } Q :: ('a, 's, 'w) \text{ spec})$ (**is** $?thesis2$)

proof –

show $?lhs = ?rhs$
apply (*subst spec.term.none-all[symmetric]*)
apply (*subst spec.term.all.inf*)
apply (*subst spec.term.closed.none-inf-monomorphic(2)[symmetric]*)
apply (*simp-all add: spec.term.all.pre spec.term.closed.pre*)
done
then show $?thesis2$
by (*simp add: ac-simps*)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path pre} \rangle$

lemma *bot[iff]*:
shows $\text{spec.pre } \langle \text{False} \rangle = \perp$
and $\text{spec.pre } \perp = \perp$
by (*simp-all add: spec.pre-def*)

lemma *top[iff]*:
shows $\text{spec.pre } \langle \text{True} \rangle = \top$
and $\text{spec.pre } \top = \top$
by (*simp-all add: spec.pre-def full-SetCompr-eq spec.singleton.top*)

lemma *top-conv*:
shows $\text{spec.pre } P = (\top :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}) \longleftrightarrow P = \top$
by (*auto intro: iffDI[OF spec.idle.pre-le-conv[where 'a='a and 's='s and 'v='v]]*)

lemma *K*:
shows $\text{spec.pre } \langle P \rangle = (\text{if } P \text{ then } \top \text{ else } \perp)$
by (*simp add: spec.pre-def full-SetCompr-eq spec.singleton.top*)

lemma *monotone*:
shows *mono spec.pre*
by (*fastforce simp: spec.pre-def intro: monoI*)

lemmas *strengthen[strg] = st-monotone[OF spec.pre.monotone]*
lemmas *mono = monotoneD[OF spec.pre.monotone]*

lemma *SUP*:
shows $\text{spec.pre } (\bigsqcup x \in X. P x) = (\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{spec.pre } (P x))$
by (*auto simp: spec.pre-def spec.eq-iff intro: rev-SUPI*)

lemma *Sup*:
shows $\text{spec.pre } (\bigsqcup X) = (\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{spec.pre } x)$
by (*metis image-ident image-image spec.pre.SUP*)

lemma *Bex*:
shows $\text{spec.pre } (\lambda s. \exists x \in X. P x s) = (\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{spec.pre } (P x))$
by (*simp add: Sup-fun-def flip: spec.pre.SUP*)

lemma *Ex*:
shows $\text{spec.pre } (\lambda s. \exists x. P x s) = (\bigsqcup x. \text{spec.pre } (P x))$

by (simp add: Sup-fun-def flip: spec.pre.SUP)

lemma

shows $\text{disj: spec.pre } (P \vee Q) = \text{spec.pre } P \sqcup \text{spec.pre } Q$

and $\text{sup: spec.pre } (P \sqcup Q) = \text{spec.pre } P \sqcup \text{spec.pre } Q$

using $\text{spec.pre.Sup}[\text{where } X=\{P, Q\}]$ **by** (simp-all add: sup-fun-def)

lemma INF:

shows $\text{spec.pre } (\prod_{x \in X}. P x) = (\prod_{x \in X}. \text{spec.pre } (P x))$

by (auto simp: spec.eq-iff spec.singleton.pre-le-conv le-INF-iff intro: spec.singleton-le-extI)

lemma Inf:

shows $\text{spec.pre } (\prod X) = (\prod_{x \in X}. \text{spec.pre } x)$

by (metis image-ident image-image spec.pre.INF)

lemma Ball:

shows $\text{spec.pre } (\lambda s. \forall x \in X. P x s) = (\prod_{x \in X}. \text{spec.pre } (P x))$

by (simp add: Inf-fun-def flip: spec.pre.INF)

lemma All:

shows $\text{spec.pre } (\lambda s. \forall x. P x s) = (\prod x. \text{spec.pre } (P x))$

by (simp add: Inf-fun-def flip: spec.pre.INF)

lemma inf:

shows $\text{conj: spec.pre } (P \wedge Q) = \text{spec.pre } P \sqcap \text{spec.pre } Q$

and $\text{spec.pre } (P \sqcap Q) = \text{spec.pre } P \sqcap \text{spec.pre } Q$

using $\text{spec.pre.Inf}[\text{where } X=\{P, Q\}]$ **by** (simp-all add: inf-fun-def)

lemma inf-action-le: — Converse does not hold

shows $\text{spec.pre } P \sqcap \text{spec.action } F \leq \text{spec.action } (UNIV \times UNIV \times \text{Collect } P \times UNIV \cap F)$ (**is** ?lhs \leq ?rhs)

and $\text{spec.action } F \sqcap \text{spec.pre } P \leq \text{spec.action } (F \cap UNIV \times UNIV \times \text{Collect } P \times UNIV)$ (**is** ?thesis2)

proof –

show ?lhs \leq ?rhs

proof(rule spec.singleton-le-extI)

show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **if** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **for** σ

using $\text{that}[\text{simplified, unfolded spec.singleton.action-le-conv spec.singleton.le-conv}]$

by (cases σ ;

safe; clarsimp simp: trace.steps'.step-conv spec.action.idleI spec.action.stutter-stepsI

split: option.split-asm;

subst spec.singleton.Cons; blast intro: spec.action.stepI)

qed

then show ?thesis2

by (simp add: ac-simps)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path invmap} \rangle$

lemma pre:

shows $\text{spec.invmap } af \text{ } sf \text{ } vf \text{ } (\text{spec.pre } P) = \text{spec.pre } (\lambda s. P (sf s))$

by (rule spec.singleton.antisym) (simp-all add: spec.singleton.le-conv)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path bind} \rangle$

lemma inf-pre:

shows $spec.pre P \sqcap (f \ggg g) = (spec.pre P \sqcap f) \ggg g$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
and $(f \ggg g) \sqcap spec.pre P = (f \sqcap spec.pre P) \ggg g$ (**is** $?thesis1$)
proof –
show $?lhs = ?rhs$
proof(*rule antisym*)
show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
by (*fastforce simp: spec.bind-def spec.continue-def inf-sup-distrib1 inf-Sup spec.singleton.inf-pre simp flip: spec.term.closed.none-inf-pre spec.singleton.pre-le-conv*)
show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
by (*fastforce simp: spec.bind-def spec.continue-def inf-sup-distrib1 spec.singleton.pre-le-conv simp flip: spec.term.closed.none-inf-pre*)
qed
then show $?thesis1$
by (*simp add: ac-simps*)
qed

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path steps \rangle$

lemma *pre*:

assumes $P s_0$

shows $spec.steps (spec.pre P :: ('a, 's, 'v) spec) = UNIV \times - Id$

proof –

have $(a, s, s') \in spec.steps (spec.pre P)$ **if** $s \neq s'$ **for** $a :: 'a$ **and** $s s'$

using *assms that*

by (*simp add: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.steps.member-conv trace.steps'.Cons-eq-if exI[where x=trace.T s_0 [(undefined, s), (a, s')] None]*)

then show $?thesis$

by *auto*

qed

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

8.11.2 Postconditions

Unlike $spec.pre$ $spec.post$ can be expressed in terms of other constants.

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path spec \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path post \rangle$

definition $act :: ('v \Rightarrow 's pred) \Rightarrow ('v \times 'a \times 's \times 's) set$ **where**

$act Q = \{(v, a, s, s') \mid v a s s'. Q v s'\}$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path act \rangle$

lemma *simps[simp]*:

shows $spec.post.act \langle \langle False \rangle \rangle = \{\}$

and $spec.post.act \langle \perp \rangle = \{\}$

and $spec.post.act \perp = \{\}$

and $spec.post.act \langle \langle True \rangle \rangle = UNIV$

and $spec.post.act \langle \top \rangle = UNIV$

and $spec.post.act \top = UNIV$

and $spec.post.act (Q \sqcup Q') = spec.post.act Q \cup spec.post.act Q'$

and $spec.post.act (\bigsqcup X) = (\bigcup x \in X. spec.post.act x)$

and $spec.post.act (\lambda v. \bigsqcup x \in Y. R x v) = (\bigcup x \in Y. spec.post.act (R x))$

by (auto 0 2 simp: spec.post.act-def)

lemma monotone:

shows mono spec.post.act

proof(rule monotoneI)

show spec.post.act $Q \leq$ spec.post.act Q' if $Q \leq Q'$ for $Q Q' :: 'v \Rightarrow 's \text{ pred}$

using that unfolding spec.post.act-def by blast

qed

lemmas strengthen[strg] = st-monotone[OF spec.post.act.monotone]

lemmas mono = monotoneD[OF spec.post.act.monotone]

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.parent-path>

definition post :: ('v \Rightarrow 's pred) \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) spec **where**

post $Q = \top \gg (\lambda::\text{unit. spec.action (spec.post.act } Q))$

setup <Sign.mandatory-path singleton>

lemma post-le-conv[spec.singleton.le-conv]:

fixes $Q :: 'v \Rightarrow 's \text{ pred}$

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq$ spec.post Q

\longleftrightarrow (case trace.term σ of None \Rightarrow True | Some $v \Rightarrow Q v$ (trace.final σ)) (is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)

proof(rule iffI)

show ?lhs \Longrightarrow ?rhs

by (fastforce simp: spec.post-def spec.post.act-def

spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton.action-le-conv trace.steps'.step-conv

split: option.split

elim: spec.singleton.bind-le)

show ?rhs \Longrightarrow ?lhs

by (cases σ)

(simp add: spec.post-def spec.post.act-def spec.action.stutterI

spec.bind.incompleteI spec.bind.continueI[**where** ys=[], simplified]

split: option.splits)

qed

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path idle>

lemma post-le[spec.idle-le]:

shows spec.idle \leq spec.post Q

by (rule spec.singleton-le-extI) (simp add: spec.singleton.le-conv)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path term>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path none>

lemma post-le:

shows spec.term.none $P \leq$ spec.post Q

by (rule spec.singleton-le-extI) (simp add: spec.singleton.le-conv)

lemma post:

shows spec.term.none (spec.post $Q :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$)

$= \text{spec.term.none } (\top :: ('a, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec})$
by (*metis spec.eq-iff spec.term.galois spec.term.none.post-le spec.term.none-all top-greatest*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path all} \rangle$

lemma *post*:

shows $\text{spec.term.all } (\text{spec.post } Q) = \top$
by (*metis spec.term.all-none spec.term.none.post spec.term.upper-top*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path post} \rangle$

lemma *bot[iff]*:

shows $\text{spec.post } \langle \langle \text{False} \rangle \rangle = \text{spec.term.none } (\top :: (-, -, \text{unit}) \text{ spec})$
and $\text{spec.post } \langle \perp \rangle = \text{spec.term.none } (\top :: (-, -, \text{unit}) \text{ spec})$
and $\text{spec.post } \perp = \text{spec.term.none } (\top :: (-, -, \text{unit}) \text{ spec})$
by (*simp-all add: spec.post-def spec.action.empty spec.bind.idleR spec.bind.botR*)

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono spec.post*
by (*simp add: spec.post-def monoI spec.action.mono spec.bind.mono spec.post.act.mono*)

lemmas *strengthen[strg] = st-monotone[OF spec.post.monotone]*

lemmas *mono = monotoneD[OF spec.post.monotone]*

lemma *SUP-not-empty*:

fixes $X :: 'a \text{ set}$
fixes $Q :: 'a \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 's \text{ pred}$
assumes $X \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{spec.post } (\lambda v. \bigsqcup_{x \in X}. Q \ x \ v) = (\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. \text{spec.post } (Q \ x))$
by (*simp add: assms spec.post-def flip: spec.bind.SUPR-not-empty spec.action.SUP-not-empty*)

lemma *disj*:

shows $\text{spec.post } (Q \sqcup Q') = \text{spec.post } Q \sqcup \text{spec.post } Q'$
and $\text{spec.post } (\lambda rv. Q \ rv \sqcup Q' \ rv) = \text{spec.post } Q \sqcup \text{spec.post } Q'$
and $\text{spec.post } (\lambda rv. Q \ rv \vee Q' \ rv) = \text{spec.post } Q \sqcup \text{spec.post } Q'$
using *spec.post.SUP-not-empty[where X=UNIV and Q= $\lambda x. \text{if } x \text{ then } Q' \text{ else } Q$]*
by (*simp-all add: UNIV-bool sup-fun-def*)

lemma *INF*:

shows $\text{spec.post } (\prod_{x \in X}. Q \ x) = (\prod_{x \in X}. \text{spec.post } (Q \ x))$
and $\text{spec.post } (\lambda v. \prod_{x \in X}. Q \ x \ v) = (\prod_{x \in X}. \text{spec.post } (Q \ x))$
and $\text{spec.post } (\lambda v \ s. \prod_{x \in X}. Q \ x \ v \ s) = (\prod_{x \in X}. \text{spec.post } (Q \ x))$
by (*fastforce intro: antisym spec.singleton-le-extI simp: spec.singleton.le-conv le-Inf-iff split: option.split*)⁺

lemma *Inf*:

shows $\text{spec.post } (\prod X) = (\prod_{x \in X}. \text{spec.post } x)$
by (*metis image-ident image-image spec.post.INF(1)*)

lemma *Ball*:

shows $\text{spec.post } (\lambda v \ s. \forall x \in X. Q \ x \ v \ s) = (\prod_{x \in X}. \text{spec.post } (Q \ x))$
by (*simp add: Inf-fun-def flip: spec.post.INF*)

lemma *All*:

shows $\text{spec.post } (\lambda v s. \forall x. Q x v s) = (\prod x. \text{spec.post } (Q x))$
by (*simp add: Inf-fun-def flip: spec.post.INF*)

lemma *inf*:

shows $\text{spec.post } (Q \sqcap Q') = \text{spec.post } Q \sqcap \text{spec.post } Q'$
and $\text{spec.post } (\lambda rv. Q rv \sqcap Q' rv) = \text{spec.post } Q \sqcap \text{spec.post } Q'$
and $\text{conj: spec.post } (\lambda rv. Q rv \wedge Q' rv) = \text{spec.post } Q \sqcap \text{spec.post } Q'$
by (*simp-all add: inf-fun-def flip: spec.post.INF[where X=UNIV and Q= $\lambda x. \text{if } x \text{ then } Q' \text{ else } Q$, simplified UNIV-bool, simplified]*)

lemma *top[iff]*:

shows $\text{spec.post } \langle\langle \text{True} \rangle\rangle = \top$
and $\text{spec.post } \langle\top\rangle = \top$
and $\text{spec.post } \top = \top$
by (*simp-all add: top-fun-def flip: spec.post.INF[where X={}, simplified]*)

lemma *top-conv*:

shows $\text{spec.post } Q = (\top :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{spec}) \longleftrightarrow Q = \top$
by (*fastforce simp: spec.singleton.post-le-conv*
dest: arg-cong[where f= $\lambda x. \forall \sigma. \langle\sigma\rangle \leq x$] spec[where x= $\text{trace.T } s \ []$ (Some v) for s v]))

lemma *K*:

shows $\text{spec.post } (\lambda - . Q) = (\text{if } Q \text{ then } \top \text{ else } \top \ggg (\lambda :: \text{unit. } \perp))$
by (*auto simp flip: spec.bind.botR bot-fun-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemma *bind-post-pre*:

shows $f \sqcap \text{spec.post } Q \ggg g = f \ggg (\lambda v. g v \sqcap \text{spec.pre } (Q v))$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
and $\text{spec.post } Q \sqcap f \ggg g = f \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.pre } (Q v) \sqcap g v)$ (**is** *?thesis1*)

proof –

show *?lhs = ?rhs*
proof(*rule spec.singleton.antisym*)
show $\langle\sigma\rangle \leq ?rhs$ **if** $\langle\sigma\rangle \leq ?lhs$ **for** σ
using *that*
by (*induct rule: spec.singleton.bind-le*)
(cases σ ; force simp: trace.split-all spec.singleton.le-conv
intro: spec.bind.incompleteI spec.bind.continueI)+
show $\langle\sigma\rangle \leq ?lhs$ **if** $\langle\sigma\rangle \leq ?rhs$ **for** σ
using *that*
by (*induct rule: spec.singleton.bind-le*)
(cases σ ; force simp: trace.split-all spec.singleton.le-conv
intro: spec.bind.incompleteI spec.bind.continueI)+

qed

then show *?thesis1*
by (*simp add: ac-simps*)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path invmap} \rangle$

lemma *post*:

shows $\text{spec.invmap } af \ sf \ vf \ (\text{spec.post } Q) = \text{spec.post } (\lambda v s. Q (vf v) (sf s))$
by (*rule antisym[OF spec.singleton-le-extI spec.singleton-le-extI]*)
(simp-all add: spec.singleton.invmap-le-conv spec.singleton.post-le-conv trace.final'.map split: option.split-asm)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path action} \rangle$

lemma *post-le-conv*:

shows $\text{spec.action } F \leq \text{spec.post } Q \iff (\forall v a s s'. (v, a, s, s') \in F \longrightarrow Q v s')$
by (*fastforce simp: spec.action-def split-def spec.singleton.le-conv spec.idle.post-le*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path bind} \rangle$

lemma *post-le*:

assumes $\bigwedge v. g v \leq \text{spec.post } Q$
shows $f \ggg g \leq \text{spec.post } Q$
by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms]*)
(*simp add: spec.post-def spec.bind.mono flip: spec.bind.bind*)

lemma *inf-post*:

shows $(f \ggg g) \sqcap \text{spec.post } Q = f \ggg (\lambda v. g v \sqcap \text{spec.post } Q)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
and $\text{spec.post } Q \sqcap (f \ggg g) = f \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.post } Q \sqcap g v)$ (**is** *?thesis2*)

proof –

show *?lhs = ?rhs*
proof(*rule antisym[OF spec.singleton-le-extI]*)
fix σ
assume $\text{lhs}: \langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{?lhs}$
from $\text{lhs}[\text{simplified}, \text{THEN } \text{conjunct1}] \text{lhs}[\text{simplified}, \text{THEN } \text{conjunct2}]$ **show** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{?rhs}$
proof(*induct rule: spec.singleton.bind-le*)
case (*continue* $\sigma_f \sigma_g v_f$) **then show** *?case*
by (*cases* σ_f)
(*force intro: spec.bind.continueI simp: spec.singleton.le-conv split: option.split*)
qed (*simp add: spec.singleton.bind-le-conv*)
qed (*simp add: spec.bind.mono spec.bind.post-le*)
then show *?thesis2*
by (*simp add: ac-simps*)
qed

lemma *mono-stronger*:

assumes $f: f \leq f' \sqcap \text{spec.post } Q$
assumes $g: \bigwedge v. g v \sqcap \text{spec.pre } (Q v) \leq g' v$
shows $\text{spec.bind } f g \leq \text{spec.bind } f' g'$
by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF f]*) (*simp add: g spec.bind.mono spec.bind-post-pre*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

8.11.3 Strongest postconditions

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec.post} \rangle$

definition *strongest* :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'s}, \text{'v}) \text{spec} \Rightarrow \text{'v} \Rightarrow \text{'s} \text{pred}$ **where**
 $\text{strongest } P = \bigsqcap \{ Q. P \leq \text{spec.post } Q \}$

interpretation *strongest*: *galois.complete-lattice-class spec.post.strongest spec.post*

by (*simp add: spec.post.strongest-def galois.upper-preserves-InfI spec.post.Inf spec.post.monotone*)

lemma *strongest-alt-def*:

shows $\text{spec.post.strongest } P = (\lambda v s. \exists \sigma. \langle \sigma \rangle \leq P \wedge \text{trace.term } \sigma = \text{Some } v \wedge \text{trace.final } \sigma = s)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym*)
show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
by (*rule spec.singleton.exhaust[of P]*)
(fastforce simp: spec.post.strongest-def spec.singleton.le-conv
dest: spec[where $x=\lambda v s. \exists \sigma \in X. trace.term \sigma = Some v \wedge trace.final \sigma = s$ for $X]$
split: option.split)
show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
by (*fastforce simp: spec.post.strongest-def spec.singleton.le-conv dest: order.trans*)
qed

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path strongest \rangle$

lemma *singleton*:

shows *spec.post.strongest* $\langle \sigma \rangle$
 $= (\lambda v s. case trace.term \sigma of None \Rightarrow False \mid Some v' \Rightarrow v' = v \wedge trace.final \sigma = s)$
by (*auto simp: spec.post.strongest-alt-def fun-eq-iff trace.split-all*
cong: trace.final'.natural'-cong
split: option.split)

lemmas *monotone* = *spec.post.strongest.monotone-lower*

lemmas *mono* = *monoD[OF spec.post.strongest.monotone]*

lemmas *Sup* = *spec.post.strongest.lower-Sup*

lemmas *sup* = *spec.post.strongest.lower-sup*

lemma *top[iff]*:

shows *spec.post.strongest* $\top = \top$
by (*simp add: spec.post.strongest-def spec.post.top-conv top.extremum-unique*)

lemma *action*:

shows *spec.post.strongest* (*spec.action F*) = $(\lambda v s'. \exists a s. (v, a, s, s') \in F)$
by (*simp add: spec.post.strongest-def spec.action.post-le-conv*) *fast*

lemma *return*:

shows *spec.post.strongest* (*spec.return v*) = $(\lambda v' s. v' = v)$
by (*simp add: spec.return-def spec.post.strongest.action*)

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path term \rangle$

lemma *none*:

shows *spec.post.strongest* (*spec.term.none P*) = \perp
by (*clarsimp simp: spec.term.none-def spec.post.strongest.Sup spec.post.strongest.singleton fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *all*:

assumes *spec.idle* $\leq P$
shows *spec.post.strongest* (*spec.term.all P*) = \top
by (*rule top-le[OF order.trans[OF - spec.post.strongest.mono[OF spec.term.all.mono[OF assms]]]]*)
(simp add: spec.term.all.idle spec.post.strongest.Sup spec.post.strongest.return Sup-fun-def top-fun-def)

lemma *closed*:

assumes *spec.idle* $\leq P$
assumes $P \in spec.term.closed -$
shows *spec.post.strongest* $P = \top$
by (*metis spec.post.strongest.term.all[OF assms(1)] spec.term.all.closed-conv[OF assms(2)]*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

lemma *bind*:

shows *spec.post.strongest* ($f \ggg g$)

$= \text{spec.post.strongest } (\sqcup v. \text{spec.pre } (\text{spec.post.strongest } f v) \sqcap g v) \text{ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)}$
proof(*rule antisym*)
show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
by (*auto 0 4 simp: spec.post.strongest-alt-def spec.singleton.le-conv*
elim!: spec.singleton.bind-le)
show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
by (*force simp: spec.post.strongest-alt-def spec.singleton.le-conv trace.split-all*
dest: spec.bind.continueI)
qed

lemma rel:
shows $\text{spec.post.strongest } (\text{spec.rel } r) = \top$
by (*simp add: spec.rel-def spec.post.strongest.term.all spec.idle.kleene.star-le*)

lemma pre:
shows $\text{spec.post.strongest } (\text{spec.pre } P) = (\lambda v s'. \exists s. P s)$
by (*auto simp: spec.post.strongest-alt-def spec.singleton.le-conv trace.split-Ex fun-eq-iff*
intro!: exI[where x=[(undefined, s)] for s])

lemma post:
shows $\text{spec.post.strongest } (\text{spec.post } Q) = Q$
by (*auto simp: spec.post.strongest-alt-def spec.singleton.le-conv trace.split-Ex fun-eq-iff*
intro!: exI[where x=[]])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

8.12 Initial steps

The initial transition of a process.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

definition $\text{initial-steps} :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{spec} \Rightarrow ('a, 's) \text{steps where}$
 $\text{initial-steps } P = \{(a, s, s'). \downarrow s, [(a, s)], \text{None}\} \leq P$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path initial-steps} \rangle$

lemma steps-le:
shows $\text{spec.initial-steps } P \subseteq \text{spec.steps } P \cup \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id}$
by (*fastforce simp: spec.initial-steps-def spec.steps.member-conv split: if-splits*)

lemma galois:
shows $r \subseteq \text{spec.initial-steps } P \wedge \text{spec.idle} \leq P \iff \text{spec.action } (\{()\} \times r) \ggg \perp \leq P \text{ (is ?lhs } \iff \text{ ?rhs)}$
proof(*rule iffI*)
show $?lhs \implies ?rhs$
by (*auto simp: spec.action-def spec.initial-steps-def spec.bind.SupL spec.bind.supL*
spec.bind.singletonL spec.singleton.not-bot spec.term.none.singleton)
show $?rhs \implies ?lhs$
by (*auto simp: spec.initial-steps-def spec.idle.action-le spec.idle.bind-le-conv*
elim!: order.trans[rotated]
intro: spec.action.stepI spec.bind.incompleteI)

qed

lemma bot:
shows $\text{spec.initial-steps } \perp = \{\}$
by (*auto simp: spec.initial-steps-def spec.singleton.not-bot*)

lemma *top*:

shows $\text{spec.initial-steps } \top = \text{UNIV}$

by (*auto simp: spec.initial-steps-def spec.singleton.not-bot*)

lemma *monotone*:

shows $\text{mono spec.initial-steps}$

by (*force intro: monoI simp: spec.initial-steps-def*)

lemmas $\text{strengthen}[strg] = \text{st-monotone}[OF \text{ spec.initial-steps.monotone}]$

lemmas $\text{mono} = \text{monotoneD}[OF \text{ spec.initial-steps.monotone}]$

lemma *Sup*:

shows $\text{spec.initial-steps } (\bigsqcup X) = \bigcup (\text{spec.initial-steps } ` X)$

by (*auto simp: spec.initial-steps-def*)

lemma *Inf*:

shows $\text{spec.initial-steps } (\bigsqcap X) = \bigcap (\text{spec.initial-steps } ` X)$

by (*auto simp: spec.initial-steps-def le-Inf-iff*)

lemma *idle*:

shows $\text{spec.initial-steps spec.idle} = \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id}$

by (*auto simp: spec.initial-steps-def spec.singleton.le-conv*)

lemma *action*:

shows $\text{spec.initial-steps } (\text{spec.action } F) = \text{snd } ` F \cup \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id}$

by (*auto simp: spec.initial-steps-def spec.singleton.action-le-conv trace.steps'.step-conv*)

lemma *return*:

shows $\text{spec.initial-steps } (\text{spec.return } v) = \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id}$

by (*auto simp: spec.initial-steps-def spec.singleton.le-conv*)

lemma *bind*:

shows $\text{spec.initial-steps } (f \gg= g)$

$= \text{spec.initial-steps } f$

$\cup \text{spec.initial-steps } (\bigsqcup v. \text{spec.pre } (\text{spec.post.strongest } (f \sqcap \text{spec.return } v) v) \sqcap g v)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$

by (*fastforce simp: spec.initial-steps-def spec.post.strongest-alt-def spec.singleton.le-conv*

trace.split-all Cons-eq-append-conv trace.natural.simps

elim!: spec.singleton.bind-le)

show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$

by (*auto simp: spec.initial-steps-def spec.post.strongest-alt-def spec.singleton.le-conv*

trace.split-all spec.bind.incompleteI order.trans[OF - spec.bind.continueI, rotated])

qed

lemma *rel*:

shows $\text{spec.initial-steps } (\text{spec.rel } r) = r \cup \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id}$

by (*auto simp: spec.initial-steps-def spec.singleton.le-conv*)

lemma *pre*:

shows $\text{spec.initial-steps } (\text{spec.pre } P) = \text{UNIV} \times \text{Pre } P$

by (*auto simp: spec.initial-steps-def spec.singleton.le-conv*)

lemma *post*:

shows $\text{spec.initial-steps } (\text{spec.post } Q) = \text{UNIV}$

by (*auto simp: spec.initial-steps-def spec.singleton.le-conv*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term} \rangle$

lemma *none*:

shows $\text{spec.initial-steps} (\text{spec.term.none } P) = \text{spec.initial-steps } P$
by (*auto simp: spec.initial-steps-def spec.singleton.le-conv*)

lemma *all*:

shows $\text{spec.initial-steps} (\text{spec.term.all } P) = \text{spec.initial-steps } P$
by (*auto simp: spec.initial-steps-def spec.singleton.le-conv order.trans[rotated]*
spec.singleton.mono trace.less-eq-None)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

8.13 Heyting implication

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path singleton} \rangle$

lemma *heyting-le-conv*:

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq P \longrightarrow_H Q \longleftrightarrow (\forall \sigma' \leq \sigma. \langle \sigma' \rangle \leq P \longrightarrow \langle \sigma' \rangle \leq Q)$ (**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)
proof(*rule iffI*)

show *?lhs* \implies *?rhs*

by (*meson order.trans heyting.mp spec.singleton.mono*)

show *?rhs* \implies *?lhs*

by (*rule spec.singleton.exhaust[of P]*)

(*clarsimp simp: heyting inf-Sup spec.singleton.inf trace.less-eq-take-def spec.singleton-le-conv;*
metis spec.singleton.simps(1) trace.take.naturalE(2))

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

Connect the generic definition of Heyting implication to a concrete one in the model.

lift-definition *heyting* :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'s}, \text{'v}) \text{spec} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'s}, \text{'v}) \text{spec} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'s}, \text{'v}) \text{spec}$ **is**
downwards.imp

by (*rule raw.spec.closed.downwards-imp*)

lemma *heyting-alt-def*:

shows $(\longrightarrow_H) = (\text{spec.heyting} :: \text{-}\Rightarrow\text{-}\Rightarrow(\text{'a}, \text{'s}, \text{'v}) \text{spec})$

proof –

have $P \leq \text{spec.heyting } Q R \longleftrightarrow P \sqcap Q \leq R$ **for** $P Q R :: (\text{'a}, \text{'s}, \text{'v}) \text{spec}$

by *transfer (simp add: raw.spec.closed.heyting-downwards-imp)*

with *heyting show ?thesis by (intro fun-eqI antisym; fast)*

qed

declare *spec.heyting.transfer[transfer-rule del]*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path heyting} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-alt[transfer-rule]*:

shows $\text{rel-fun} (\text{pcr-spec } (=) (=) (=)) (\text{rel-fun} (\text{pcr-spec } (=) (=) (=)) (\text{pcr-spec } (=) (=) (=))) \text{downwards.imp}$
 (\longrightarrow_H)

by (*simp add: spec.heyting.transfer spec.heyting-alt-def*)

An example due to [Abadi and Merz \(1995, p504\)](#) where the (TLA) model validates a theorem that is not intuitionistically valid. This is “some kind of linearity” and intuitively encodes disjunction elimination.

lemma *linearity*:

fixes $Q :: (-, -, -)$ *spec*

shows $((P \longrightarrow_H Q) \longrightarrow_H R) \sqcap ((Q \longrightarrow_H P) \longrightarrow_H R) \leq R$

by *transfer*

(*clarsimp simp: downwards.imp-def*;

meson downwards.closed-in[OF - - raw.spec.closed.downwards-closed] trace.less-eq-same-cases order.refl)

lemma *SupR*:

fixes $P :: (-, -, -)$ *spec*

assumes $X \neq \{\}$

shows $P \longrightarrow_H (\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. Q x) = (\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. P \longrightarrow_H Q x)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym[OF spec.singleton-le-extI heyting.SUPR-le]*)

show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **if** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **for** σ

proof(*cases* $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq P$)

case *True* **with** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: heyting.inf.absorb1*)

next

case *False* **show** *?thesis*

proof(*cases* $\langle \text{trace.init } \sigma, [], \text{None} \rangle \leq P$)

case *True* **with** $\langle \neg \langle \sigma \rangle \leq P \rangle$

obtain j **where** $\forall i \leq j. \langle \text{trace.take } i \sigma \rangle \leq P$

and $\neg \langle \text{trace.take } (\text{Suc } j) \sigma \rangle \leq P$

using *ex-least-nat-less*[**where** $P = \lambda i. \neg \langle \text{trace.take } i \sigma \rangle \leq P$ **and** $n = \text{Suc } (\text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma))$]

by (*clarsimp simp: less-Suc-eq-le simp flip: trace.take.Ex-all*)

with $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **show** *?thesis*

by (*clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.heyting-le-conv dest!: spec*[**where** $x = \text{trace.take } j \sigma$]

(*metis not-less-eq-eq order-refl spec.singleton.mono spec.singleton-le-ext-conv*

trace.less-eq-takeE trace.take.mono)

next

case *False* **with** $\langle X \neq \{\} \rangle$ $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **show** *?thesis*

by (*clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.heyting-le-conv simp flip: ex-in-conv*)

(*metis trace.take.0 spec.singleton.takeI trace.less-eq-take-def trace.take.sel(1)*)

qed

qed

qed

lemma *cont*:

fixes $P :: (-, -, -)$ *spec*

shows *cont Sup* $(\leq) \text{ Sup } (\leq) ((\longrightarrow_H) P)$

by (*rule contI*) (*simp add: spec.heyting.SupR*[**where** $Q = \text{id}$, *simplified*])

lemma *mcont*:

fixes $P :: (-, -, -)$ *spec*

shows *mcont Sup* $(\leq) \text{ Sup } (\leq) ((\longrightarrow_H) P)$

by (*simp add: mcontI*[*OF - spec.heyting.cont*])

lemmas *mcont2mcont*[*cont-intro*] = *mcont2mcont*[*OF spec.heyting.mcont*, *of luba orda Q P*] **for** *luba orda Q P*

lemma *non-triv*:

shows $P \longrightarrow_H \perp \leq P \longleftrightarrow \text{spec.idle} \leq P$ (**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)

proof(*rule iffI*)

show *?lhs* \implies *?rhs*

by (*rule spec.singleton.exhaust*[*of P*])

(*fastforce dest: spec*[**where** $x = \langle x, [], \text{None} \rangle$ **for** x]

simp: spec.idle-def heyting-def heyting.inf-Sup-distrib trace.split-all

spec.singleton.inf spec.singleton-le-conv trace.less-eq-None trace.natural.simps)

have *spec.idle* $\longrightarrow_H \perp \leq \text{spec.idle}$

by (*fastforce intro: spec.singleton-le-extI*

dest: spec[**where** $x = \text{trace.T } (\text{trace.init } \sigma) [] \text{None}$ **for** σ]

$\text{simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton.heyting-le-conv spec.singleton.not-bot trace.less-eq-None}$
then show $?lhs$ **if** $?rhs$
by $-$ ($\text{strengthen ord-to-strengthen}(2)[OF \langle ?rhs \rangle]$)
qed

lemma *post*:

shows $\text{spec.post } Q \longrightarrow_H \text{spec.post } Q' = \text{spec.post } (\lambda v s. Q v s \longrightarrow Q' v s)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$

by (*auto intro: spec.singleton-le-extI simp: spec.singleton.heyting-le-conv spec.singleton.le-conv split: option.splits*)

show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$

by (*auto simp add: heyting simp flip: spec.post.conj intro: spec.post.mono*)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path invmap} \rangle$

lemma *heyting*:

shows $\text{spec.invmap af sf vf } (P \longrightarrow_H Q) = \text{spec.invmap af sf vf } P \longrightarrow_H \text{spec.invmap af sf vf } Q$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$ **by** (*simp add: heyting heyting.detachment spec.invmap.mono flip: spec.invmap.inf*)

show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$

by (*simp add: heyting heyting.detachment spec.map.inf-distr flip: spec.map-invmap.galois spec.invmap.inf*)
(simp add: spec.invmap.mono spec.map-invmap.galois)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term} \rangle$

lemma *heyting-noneL-allR-mono*:

fixes $P :: (-, -, 'v)$ *spec*

fixes $Q :: (-, -, 'v)$ *spec*

shows $\text{spec.term.none } P \longrightarrow_H Q = P \longrightarrow_H \text{spec.term.all } Q$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$

by (*simp add: heyting spec.term.none.inf flip: spec.term.galois*) (*simp add: heyting.uncurry*)

show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$

by (*simp add: heyting heyting.discharge spec.term.closed.none-inf-monomorphic spec.term.galois*)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path all} \rangle$

lemma *heyting*: — polymorphic *spec.term.all*

fixes $P :: (-, -, 'v)$ *spec*

fixes $Q :: (-, -, 'v)$ *spec*

shows $(\text{spec.term.all } (P \longrightarrow_H Q)) :: (-, -, 'w)$ *spec*

$= \text{spec.term.none } P \longrightarrow_H \text{spec.term.all } Q$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$

by (*simp add: heyting spec.term.none.inf flip: spec.term.galois*)

(metis heyting.detachment(2) le-inf-iff spec.term.none.contractive spec.term.none.inf(2))

have $\text{spec.term.none } (\text{spec.term.none } P \longrightarrow_H \text{spec.term.all } Q :: (-, -, 'w)$ *spec*)

$\sqcap \text{spec.term.none } (\text{spec.term.none } P :: (-, -, 'w)$ *spec*)

$\leq Q$

by (*metis heyting.detachment(2) inf-sup-ord(2) spec.term.galois spec.term.none.inf(2)*)

then show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
by (*simp add: heyting flip: spec.term.galois*)
(metis spec.term.cl-def spec.term.all.monomorphic spec.term.none-all
heyting.detachment(2) spec.term.heyting-noneL-allR-mono)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path none} \rangle$

lemma *heyting-le:*
shows $\text{spec.term.none } (P \longrightarrow_H Q) \leq \text{spec.term.all } P \longrightarrow_H \text{spec.term.none } Q$
by (*simp add: spec.term.galois spec.term.all.heyting heyting.mono spec.term.all.expansive*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path closed} \rangle$

lemma *heyting:*
assumes $Q \in \text{spec.term.closed}$ -
shows $P \longrightarrow_H Q \in \text{spec.term.closed}$ -
by (*rule spec.term.closed-clI*)
(simp add: spec.term.all.heyting spec.term.heyting-noneL-allR-mono spec.term.all.monomorphic
flip: spec.term.all.closed-conv[OF assms])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

8.14 Miscellaneous algebra

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path steps} \rangle$

lemma *bind:*
shows $\text{spec.steps } (f \ggg g)$
 $= \text{spec.steps } f \cup (\bigcup v. \text{spec.steps } (\text{spec.pre } (\text{spec.post.strongest } f \ v) \sqcap g \ v))$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym*)
show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
unfolding *spec.rel.galois*
by (*rule spec.singleton-le-extI*)
(fastforce elim!: spec.singleton.bind-le
simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.steps.member-conv trace.steps'.append
spec.post.strongest-alt-def)

show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
by (*fastforce simp: spec.post.strongest-alt-def spec.bind-def spec.continue-def*
spec.steps.term.none spec.steps.Sup spec.steps.sup spec.steps.singleton
spec.steps.member-conv spec.singleton.le-conv trace.split-Ex trace.steps'.append)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path map} \rangle$

lemma *idle:*

shows $spec.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ spec.idle = spec.pre\ (\lambda s. s \in range\ sf) \sqcap spec.idle$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
proof(*rule antisym*)
show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
by (*auto simp: spec.idle-def spec.map.Sup spec.map.singleton spec.singleton.pre-le-conv*)
show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
by (*auto simp: spec.idle-def spec.pre-def trace.split-all image-image inf-Sup Sup-inf spec.map.Sup spec.map.singleton spec.singleton.inf elim!: trace.less-eqE*)

qed

lemma *return:*

fixes $F :: ('v \times 'a \times 's \times 's)\ set$
shows $spec.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ (spec.return\ v)$
 $= spec.pre\ (\lambda s. s \in range\ sf) \sqcap spec.return\ (vf\ v)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym[OF - spec.singleton-le-extI]*)

show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
by (*force simp: spec.return-def spec.action-def spec.idle-def spec.map.Sup spec.map.sup spec.map.singleton spec.singleton.pre-le-conv*)

fix σ

assume $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$

then obtain s **where** $trace.init\ \sigma = sf\ s$ **by** (*clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv*)

with $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **show** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$

by (*simp add: spec.singleton.le-conv exI[where $x=trace.T\ s$] (Some v)] spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural-def trace.less-eq-None flip: trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv split: option.split-asm*)

qed

lemma *kleene-star-le:*

fixes $P :: ('a, 's, unit)\ spec$
fixes $af :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
fixes $sf :: 's \Rightarrow 't$
fixes $vf :: unit \Rightarrow unit$
shows $spec.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ (spec.kleene.star\ P) \leq spec.kleene.star\ (spec.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ P)$ (**is** $- \leq ?rhs$)
proof(*induct rule: spec.kleene.star.fixp-induct[where $P=\lambda R. spec.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ (R\ P) \leq ?rhs$, case-names adm bot step]*)

case (*step R*) **show** $?case$

apply (*simp add: spec.map.sup spec.map.return order.trans[OF - spec.kleene.epsilon-star-le]*)

apply (*subst spec.kleene.star.simps*)

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF spec.map.bind-le]*)

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF step]*)

apply (*simp add: fun-unit-id[where $f=vf$]*)

done

qed (*simp-all add: spec.map.bot*)

lemma *rel-le:*

shows $spec.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ (spec.rel\ r) \leq spec.rel\ (map-prod\ af\ (map-prod\ sf\ sf)\ 'r)$
apply (*simp add: spec.rel-def spec.term.none.map flip: spec.term.galois*)
apply (*simp add: spec.rel.act-def flip: spec.term.none.map[where $vf=id$]*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF spec.map.kleene-star-le]*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF spec.map.action-le]*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF spec.term.none.contractive]*)
apply (*auto intro!: monotoneD[OF spec.kleene.monotone-star] spec.action.mono*)
done

General lemmas for $spec.map$ are elusive. We relate it to $spec.rel$, $spec.pre$ and $spec.post$ under a somewhat weak constraint. Intuitively we ask that, for distinct representations (s_0 and s_0') of an abstract state ($sf\ s_0$ where $sf\ s_0' = sf\ s_0$), if agent a can evolve s_0 to s_1 according to r ($(a, s_0, s_1) \in r$) then there is an agent a' where $af\ a' = af$

a that can evolve s_0' to an s_1' which represents the same abstract state ($sf\ s_1' = sf\ s_1$).
All injective sf satisfy this condition.

context

fixes $af :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
fixes $sf :: 's \Rightarrow 't$
fixes $vf :: 'v \Rightarrow 'w$

begin

context

fixes $r :: ('a, 's)\ steps$
assumes $step\text{-}cong: \forall a\ s_0\ s_1\ s_0'. (a, s_0, s_1) \in r \wedge sf\ s_1 \neq sf\ s_0 \wedge sf\ s_0' = sf\ s_0$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists a'\ s_1'. af\ a' = af\ a \wedge sf\ s_1' = sf\ s_1 \wedge (a', s_0', s_1') \in r)$

begin

private lemma $map\text{-}relE[consumes\ 1]$:

fixes $xs :: ('b \times 't)\ list$
assumes $trace.steps'\ s\ xs \subseteq map\text{-}prod\ af\ (map\text{-}prod\ sf\ sf)\ 'r$
obtains $(Idle)\ snd\ 'set\ xs \subseteq \{s\}$
 $| (Step)\ s'\ xs'$
where $sf\ s' = s$
and $trace.natural'\ s\ xs = map\ (map\text{-}prod\ af\ sf)\ xs'$
and $trace.steps'\ s'\ xs' \subseteq r$

using $assms$

proof($atomize\text{-}elim, induct\ xs\ rule: prefix\text{-}induct$)

case $(snoc\ xs\ x)\ show\ ?case$
proof($cases\ snd\ x = trace.final'\ s\ xs$)
case $True\ with\ snoc(2,3)\ show\ ?thesis$
by ($fastforce\ simp: trace.steps'.append\ trace.natural'.append$)

next

case $False$
with $snoc(2,3)\ consider$
 $(idle)\ snd\ 'set\ xs \subseteq \{s\}$
 $| (step)\ s'\ xs'$
where $sf\ s' = s$
and $trace.natural'\ s\ xs = map\ (map\text{-}prod\ af\ sf)\ xs'$
and $trace.steps'\ s'\ xs' \subseteq r$
by ($auto\ 0\ 0\ simp: trace.steps'.append$)

then show $?thesis$

proof $cases$

case $idle\ with\ snoc(3)\ show\ ?thesis$
by ($cases\ x$)
 $(clarsimp\ simp: trace.steps'.append\ trace.natural'.append\ Cons\text{-}eq\text{-}map\text{-}conv$
 $\quad simp\ flip: trace.natural'.eq\text{-}Nil\text{-}conv\ ex\text{-}simps$
 $\quad split: if\text{-}splits;$
 $\quad metis)$

next

case $(step\ s\ xs')\ with\ False\ snoc(3)\ step\text{-}cong\ show\ ?thesis$
by ($cases\ x$)
 $(clarsimp\ simp: trace.steps'.append\ trace.natural'.append\ append\text{-}eq\text{-}map\text{-}conv\ Cons\text{-}eq\text{-}map\text{-}conv$
 $\quad simp\ flip: ex\text{-}simps$
 $\quad intro!: exI[\mathbf{where}\ x=s]\ exI[\mathbf{where}\ x=xs'];$
 $\quad metis\ trace.final'.map\ trace.final'.natural')$

qed

qed

qed $simp$

lemma rel :

```

shows spec.map af sf vf (spec.rel r)
  = spec.rel (map-prod af (map-prod sf sf) ‘ r)
   $\sqcap$  spec.pre (λs. s ∈ range sf)
   $\sqcap$  spec.post (λv s. v ∈ range vf) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule antisym[OF spec.singleton-le-extI spec.singleton-le-extI])
show  $\langle\sigma\rangle \leq ?rhs$  if  $\langle\sigma\rangle \leq ?lhs$  for  $\sigma$ 
proof(intro le-infI)
  from that show  $\langle\sigma\rangle \leq spec.rel (map-prod af (map-prod sf sf) ‘ r)$ 
    by (force simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.steps.singleton trace.steps'.map
      dest: spec.steps.mono)
  from that show  $\langle\sigma\rangle \leq spec.pre (λs. s ∈ range sf)$ 
    by (fastforce simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural-def
      elim: trace.less-eqE)
  from that show  $\langle\sigma\rangle \leq spec.post (λv s. v ∈ range vf)$ 
    by (cases  $\sigma$ ) (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv split: option.split)
qed
show  $\langle\sigma\rangle \leq ?lhs$  if  $\langle\sigma\rangle \leq ?rhs$  for  $\sigma$ 
  using that[simplified, simplified spec.singleton.le-conv, THEN conjunct1]
    that[simplified, simplified spec.singleton.le-conv, THEN conjunct2]
proof(induct rule: map-relE)
  case Idle then show ?case
    by (cases  $\sigma$ )
      (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv;
       force simp: trace.natural.idle trace.natural.simps f-inv-into-f order-le-less
       split: option.split-asm
       intro!: exI[where x=trace.T s [] (map-option (inv vf) (trace.term  $\sigma$ )) for s])
next
  case (Step s xs)
  from Step(1,3,4) Step(2)[symmetric] show ?case
    by (cases  $\sigma$ )
      (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv f-inv-into-f[OF rangeI] trace.natural'.natural'
       exI[where x=trace.T s xs (map-option (inv vf) (trace.term  $\sigma$ ))]
       split: option.split-asm)
qed
qed

lemma pre:
  fixes P :: 't pred
  shows spec.map af sf vf (spec.pre (λs. P (sf s)))
    = spec.pre (λs. P s  $\wedge$  s ∈ range sf)  $\sqcap$  spec.post (λv s. s ∈ range sf  $\longrightarrow$  v ∈ range vf)
     $\sqcap$  spec.rel (range af  $\times$  range sf  $\times$  range sf) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule antisym[OF - spec.singleton-le-extI])
show  $?lhs \leq ?rhs$ 
  by (simp add: spec.map-invmap.galois spec.invmap.pre spec.invmap.post spec.invmap.rel
    map-prod-vimage-Times vimage-range spec.rel.UNIV)
fix  $\sigma$ 
assume  $\langle\sigma\rangle \leq ?rhs$ 
then obtain s xs
  where P (sf s)
  and trace.init  $\sigma = sf s$ 
  and case trace.term  $\sigma$  of None  $\Rightarrow$  True
    | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  trace.final' (trace.init  $\sigma$ ) (trace.rest  $\sigma$ )  $\in$  range sf  $\longrightarrow$  v ∈ range vf
  and map (map-prod af sf) xs = trace.natural' (sf s) (trace.rest  $\sigma$ )
  by (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv trace.steps'.map-range-conv)
then show  $\langle\sigma\rangle \leq ?lhs$ 
  by (cases  $\sigma$ )
    (fastforce intro: exI[where x=trace.T s xs (Some (inv vf (the (trace.term  $\sigma$ )))]
     range-eqI[where x=trace.final' s xs])

```

dest: *arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{trace.final}' (sf\ s)$]
simp: *spec.singleton.le-conv* *trace.final'.map* *f-inv-into-f* *trace.natural'.natural'*
order.trans[*OF spec.singleton.less-eq-None spec.singleton.simps*(2)]
split: *option.split-asm*)

qed

lemma *post*:

fixes $Q :: 'w \Rightarrow 't\ \text{pred}$

shows *spec.map* *af* *sf* *vf* (*spec.post* ($\lambda v\ s.\ Q\ (vf\ v)\ (sf\ s)$))

= *spec.pre* ($\lambda s.\ s \in \text{range}\ sf$) \sqcap *spec.post* ($\lambda v\ s.\ s \in \text{range}\ sf \longrightarrow Q\ v\ s \wedge v \in \text{range}\ vf$)
 \sqcap *spec.rel* ($\text{range}\ af \times \text{range}\ sf \times \text{range}\ sf$) (**is** ?*lhs* = ?*rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym*[*OF - spec.singleton-le-extI*])

show ?*lhs* \leq ?*rhs*

by (*simp add*: *spec.map-invmap.galois spec.invmap.pre spec.invmap.post spec.invmap.rel*
map-prod-vimage-Times vimage-range spec.rel.UNIV)

fix σ

assume $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?\text{rhs}$

then obtain $s\ xs$

where *trace.init* $\sigma = sf\ s$

and *case* *trace.term* σ of *None* \Rightarrow *True* | *Some* $v \Rightarrow \text{trace.final}' (\text{trace.init}\ \sigma)\ (\text{trace.rest}\ \sigma) \in \text{range}\ sf \longrightarrow$
 $Q\ v\ (\text{trace.final}' (\text{trace.init}\ \sigma)\ (\text{trace.rest}\ \sigma)) \wedge v \in \text{range}\ vf$

and *map* (*map-prod* *af* *sf*) $xs = \text{trace.natural}' (sf\ s)\ (\text{trace.rest}\ \sigma)$

by (*clarsimp simp*: *spec.singleton.le-conv trace.steps'.map-range-conv*)

then show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?\text{lhs}$

by (*cases* σ)

(*clarsimp simp*: *spec.singleton.le-conv trace.natural'.natural'*

intro!: *exI*[**where** $x = \text{trace.T}\ s\ xs\ (\text{map-option}\ (inv\ vf)\ (\text{trace.term}\ \sigma))$])

split: *option.split-asm*;

clarsimp dest!: *arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{trace.final}' (sf\ s)$] *simp*: *trace.final'.map*;

metis *f-inv-into-f rangeI*)

qed

end

end

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path invmap} \rangle$

lemma *idle*:

shows *spec.invmap* *af* *sf* *vf* *spec.idle*

= *spec.term.none* (*spec.rel* ($UNIV \times \text{map-prod}\ sf\ sf - 'Id$) $:: ('a,\ 's,\ unit)\ \text{spec}$) (**is** ?*lhs* = ?*rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym*[*OF spec.singleton-le-extI spec.singleton-le-extI*])

have $sf\ s = sf\ s'$

if $(a,\ s,\ s') \in \text{trace.steps}'\ s_0\ xs$

and $(\lambda x.\ sf\ (\text{snd}\ x))\ 'set\ xs \subseteq \{sf\ s_0\}$

for $a :: 'a$ and $s\ s'\ s_0 :: 's$ and $xs :: ('a \times 's)\ \text{list}$

using **that** by (*induct* xs *arbitrary*: s_0) (*auto simp*: *trace.steps'.Cons-eq-if split: if-split-asm*)

then show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?\text{rhs}$ if $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?\text{lhs}$ for σ

using **that** by (*clarsimp simp*: *spec.singleton.le-conv image-image*)

have $sf\ s' = sf\ s$

if $\text{trace.steps}'\ s\ xs \subseteq UNIV \times \text{map-prod}\ sf\ sf - 'Id$

and $(a,\ s') \in \text{set}\ xs$

for $a\ s\ s'$ and $xs :: ('a \times 's)\ \text{list}$

using **that**

by (*induct* xs *arbitrary*: s)

(*auto simp*: *Diff-subset-conv trace.steps'.Cons-eq-if split: if-split-asm*)

then show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **if** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **for** σ
using that by (*clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv*)
qed

lemma *inf-rel*:

shows *spec.rel* (*map-prod af* (*map-prod sf sf*) -' ($r \cup UNIV \times Id$)) \sqcap *spec.invmap af sf vf P* = *spec.invmap af sf vf* (*spec.rel r* \sqcap *P*)
and *spec.invmap af sf vf P* \sqcap *spec.rel* (*map-prod af* (*map-prod sf sf*) -' ($r \cup UNIV \times Id$)) = *spec.invmap af sf vf* (*P* \sqcap *spec.rel r*)
by (*simp-all add: inf-commute spec.invmap.rel spec.invmap.inf*)

lemma *action*: — (* could restrict the stuttering expansion to *range af* or an arbitrary element of that

fixes *af* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b
fixes *sf* :: 's \Rightarrow 't
fixes *vf* :: 'v \Rightarrow 'w
fixes *F* :: ('w \times 'b \times 't \times 't) set
defines $F' \equiv$ *map-prod id* (*map-prod af* (*map-prod sf sf*))
- ' ($F \cup \{(v, a', s, s) \mid v \ a \ a' \ s. (v, a, s, s) \in F \wedge \neg \text{surj } af\}$)
shows *spec.invmap af sf vf* (*spec.action F*)
= *spec.rel* ($UNIV \times$ *map-prod sf sf* -' *Id*)
 \gg ($\lambda::\text{unit. spec.action } F'$)
 \gg ($\lambda v. \text{spec.rel } (UNIV \times \text{map-prod sf sf} -' \text{Id})$)
 \gg ($\lambda::\text{unit. } \sqcup_{v' \in vf} -' \{v'\}. \text{spec.return } v'$) (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym[OF spec.singleton-le-extI], unfold spec.singleton.invmap-le-conv*)

have *: *sf x = sf y*
if ($\lambda x. \text{sf } (snd \ x)$) ' set $xs \subseteq \{sf \ s\}$
and ($a, x, y \in \text{trace.steps}' \ s \ xs$)
for $s \ a \ x \ y$ **and** $v :: 'v$ **and** $xs :: ('a \times 's)$ list
using that
by (*induct xs arbitrary: s; clarsimp simp: trace.steps'.Cons-eq-if split: if-split-asm;metis*)
show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **if** $\langle \text{trace.map } af \ sf \ vf \ \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.action } F$ **for** σ
proof(*cases* \natural ($\text{trace.map } af \ sf \ vf \ \sigma = \text{trace.T } (\text{trace.init } (\text{trace.map } af \ sf \ vf \ \sigma)) \sqcup \text{None}$))
case *True* **then show** *?thesis*
by (*cases* σ)
(*force simp: spec.singleton.le-conv trace.natural-def trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv image-image*
*dest: **
intro: spec.bind.incompleteI)

next

case *False* **with that show** *?thesis*
proof(*cases rule: spec.singleton.action-not-idle-le-splitE*)
case (*return v a*) **then show** *?thesis*
by (*cases* σ ; *clarsimp simp: image-image*)
(*rule spec.action.stutterI[where v=v and a=inv af a]*
spec.bind.continueI[where ys=[], simplified]
| (*fastforce simp: spec.singleton.le-conv F'-def trace.final'.map-idle surj-f-inv-f dest: **)
)+

next

case (*step v a ys zs*) **then show** *?thesis*
by (*cases* σ ; *clarsimp simp: map-eq-append-conv image-image split: option.split-asm*)
(*rule spec.bind.continueI*
spec.bind.continueI[where xs=[x] for x, simplified]
spec.bind.incompleteI[where g=<Sup X> for X]
spec.bind.continueI[where ys=[], simplified]
| (*rule spec.action.stepI; force simp: F'-def trace.final'.map-idle*)
| (*fastforce simp: spec.singleton.le-conv trace.final'.map-idle dest: **)
)+

qed

qed

have *: *map-prod af (map-prod sf sf) ‘ (UNIV × map-prod sf sf – ‘ Id) – UNIV × Id = {}* **by** *blast*
have $(v, a, s, s') \in F' \implies \langle sf\ s, [(af\ a, sf\ s')], None \rangle \leq spec.action\ F$ **for** $v\ a\ s\ s'$
by *(auto simp: F'-def spec.action.stepI intro: order.trans[OF spec.idle.minimal-le spec.idle.action-le])*
moreover
have $[(vf\ v, a, s, s') \in F'; sf\ s' = trace.init\ \sigma; \langle \sigma \rangle \leq spec.pre\ (\lambda s. s \in range\ sf); \langle \sigma \rangle \leq spec.return\ (vf\ v)]$
 $\implies \langle sf\ s, (af\ a, trace.init\ \sigma) \# trace.rest\ \sigma, trace.term\ \sigma \rangle \leq spec.action\ F$ **for** $v\ a\ s\ s'\ \sigma$
by *(auto simp: F'-def spec.action.stepI spec.action.stutterI spec.singleton.le-conv*
spec.singleton.Cons[where as=trace.rest \sigma]
intro: order.trans[OF spec.idle.minimal-le spec.idle.action-le]
split: option.split-asm)
ultimately have *spec.action (map-prod id (map-prod af (map-prod sf sf)) ‘ F')*
 $\ggg (\lambda v. \bigsqcup_{x \in vf} - \{v\}. spec.pre\ (\lambda s. s \in range\ sf) \sqcap spec.return\ v)$
 $\leq spec.action\ F$
by *(subst spec.action-def)*
(auto simp: spec.bind.SupL spec.bind.supL spec.bind.singletonL spec.idle-le split-def spec.term.none.singleton)
then show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
apply *(fold spec.map-Invmap.galois)*
apply *(strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF spec.map.bind-le])+*
apply *(strengthen ord-to-strengthen[OF spec.map.rel-le])*
apply *(strengthen ord-to-strengthen[OF spec.map.action-le])*
apply *(subst (1 2) spec.rel.minus-Id[where A=UNIV, symmetric])*
apply *(simp add: image-image * spec.map.return spec.rel.empty spec.bind.SupL spec.bind.returnL*
spec.idle.action-le spec.idle.bind-le-conv spec.bind.SUPR-not-empty spec.bind.supR
spec.bind.return spec.map.Sup)
done
qed

lemma *return:*

fixes $af :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
fixes $sf :: 's \Rightarrow 't$
fixes $vf :: 'v \Rightarrow 'w$
fixes $F :: ('w \times 'b \times 't \times 't)\ set$
shows $spec.invmap\ af\ sf\ vf\ (spec.return\ v)$
 $= spec.rel\ (UNIV \times map-prod\ sf\ sf\ - \{v\}) \ggg (\lambda :: unit. \bigsqcup_{v' \in vf} - \{v\}. spec.return\ v')$

proof –

have *: *spec.action ({} × UNIV × map-prod sf sf – ‘ Id) = spec.rel.act (UNIV × map-prod sf sf – ‘ Id)*
by *(auto simp: spec.rel.act-def intro: spec.action.cong)*
show *?thesis*
apply *(subst spec.return-def)*
apply *(simp add: spec.invmap.action map-prod-vimage-Times)*
apply *(subst sup.absorb1, force)*
apply *(simp add: spec.action.return-const[where V={v} and W={}] spec.bind.bind spec.bind.return *)*
apply *(simp add: spec.rel.wind-bind flip: spec.bind.bind spec.rel.unfoldL)*
done

qed

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

9 Constructions in the ($'a$, $'s$, $'v$) *spec* lattice

9.1 Constrains-at-most

Abadi and Plotkin (1993, §3.1) require that processes to be composed in parallel *constrain at most* (CAM) distinct sets of agents: intuitively each process cannot block other processes from taking steps after any of its transitions. We model this as a closure.

See §9.2 for a discussion of their composition rules.

Observations:

- the sense of the relation r here is inverted wrt Abadi/Plotkin
- this is a key ingredient in interference closure (§9.3)
- this closure is antimatroidal

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path cam} \rangle$

definition $cl :: ('a, 's) \text{ steps} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ **where**
 $cl\ r\ P = P \sqcup \text{spec.term.none} (\text{spec.term.all}\ P \ggg (\lambda\ -. \text{unit. spec.rel}\ r :: (-, -, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}))$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path none.cam} \rangle$

lemma cl :

shows $\text{spec.term.none} (\text{spec.cam.cl}\ r\ P) = \text{spec.cam.cl}\ r (\text{spec.term.none}\ P)$
by ($\text{simp add: spec.cam.cl-def spec.bind.supL spec.bind.bind spec.term.all.bind ac-simps}$
 $\text{flip: spec.bind.botR bot-fun-def}$)

lemma $cl\text{-rel-wind}$:

fixes $P :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$
shows $\text{spec.cam.cl}\ r\ P \gg \text{spec.term.none} (\text{spec.rel}\ r :: ('a, 's, 'w) \text{ spec})$
 $= \text{spec.term.none} (\text{spec.cam.cl}\ r\ P)$
by ($\text{simp add: spec.cam.cl-def spec.term.none.sup spec.term.none.bind spec.bind.supL spec.bind.bind}$
 $\text{bot-fun-def sup.absorb2}$
 $\text{spec.vmap.unitL[where } f=P] \text{ spec.vmap.unitL[where } f=\text{spec.term.all}\ P]$
 $\text{spec.vmap.unitL[where } f=\text{spec.rel}\ r :: ('a, 's, 'w) \text{ spec}]$
 $\text{spec.term.all.vmap-unit spec.vmap.unit-rel spec.bind.mono spec.term.all.expansive}$
 $\text{flip: spec.bind.botR}$)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path all.cam} \rangle$

lemma $cl\text{-le}$: — Converse does not hold

shows $\text{spec.cam.cl}\ r (\text{spec.term.all}\ P) \leq \text{spec.term.all} (\text{spec.cam.cl}\ r\ P)$
by ($\text{simp add: spec.term.none.cam.cl flip: spec.term.galois} (\text{simp flip: spec.term.none.cam.cl})$)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

interpretation cam : closure-complete-distrib-lattice-distributive-class $\text{spec.cam.cl}\ r$ **for** $r :: ('a, 's) \text{ steps}$

proof standard

show $P \leq \text{spec.cam.cl}\ r\ Q \iff \text{spec.cam.cl}\ r\ P \leq \text{spec.cam.cl}\ r\ Q$ (**is** $?lhs \iff ?rhs$) **for** $P\ Q :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$
proof(rule iffI)
assume $?lhs$ **show** $?rhs$
apply ($\text{subst spec.cam.cl-def}$)
apply ($\text{strengthen ord-to-strengthen}(1)[OF \langle ?lhs \rangle]$)
apply ($\text{simp add: spec.cam.cl-def spec.term.galois spec.term.all.sup spec.term.all.bind}$)

spec.bind.supL spec.term.all.rel spec.bind.bind spec.rel.wind-bind)

done

next

show $?rhs \implies ?lhs$

by (*simp add: spec.cam.cl-def*)

qed

show *spec.cam.cl* r ($\sqcup P$) \leq \sqcup (*spec.cam.cl* r ' P) \sqcup *spec.cam.cl* r \perp **for** $P :: ('a, 's, 'v)$ *spec set*

by (*simp add: spec.cam.cl-def spec.term.none.bind spec.term.all.Sup spec.bind.SupL spec.term.none.Sup SUP-upper2*)

qed

setup \langle *Sign.mandatory-path cam* \rangle

setup \langle *Sign.mandatory-path cl* \rangle

lemma *bot[simp]*:

shows *spec.cam.cl* r $\perp = \perp$

by (*simp add: spec.cam.cl-def*)

lemma *mono*:

fixes $r :: ('a, 's)$ *steps*

assumes $r \subseteq r'$

assumes $P \leq P'$

shows *spec.cam.cl* r $P \leq$ *spec.cam.cl* r' P'

unfolding *spec.cam.cl-def*

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF $\langle r \leq r' \rangle$]*)

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF $\langle P \leq P' \rangle$]*)

apply *blast*

done

declare *spec.cam.strengthen-cl[$strg$ del]*

lemma *strengthen[$strg$]*:

assumes *st-ord* F r r'

assumes *st-ord* F P P'

shows *st-ord* F (*spec.cam.cl* r P) (*spec.cam.cl* r' P')

using *assms* **by** (*cases F; simp add: spec.cam.cl.mono*)

lemma *Sup*:

shows *spec.cam.cl* r ($\sqcup X$) = ($\sqcup P \in X.$ *spec.cam.cl* r P)

by (*simp add: spec.cam.cl-Sup*)

lemmas *sup = spec.cam.cl.Sup[where $X = \{P, Q\}$ for P Q , simplified]*

lemma *rel-empty*:

shows *spec.cam.cl* $\{\}$ $P = P$

by (*simp add: spec.cam.cl-def spec.rel.empty sup.absorb1 UNIV-unit*)

lemma *rel-reflcl*:

shows *spec.cam.cl* ($r \cup A \times Id$) $P =$ *spec.cam.cl* r P

and *spec.cam.cl* ($A \times Id \cup r$) $P =$ *spec.cam.cl* r P

by (*simp-all add: spec.cam.cl-def spec.rel.reflcl*)

lemma *rel-minus-Id*:

shows *spec.cam.cl* ($r - UNIV \times Id$) $P =$ *spec.cam.cl* r P

by (*metis Un-Diff-cancel2 spec.cam.cl.rel-reflcl(1)*)

lemma *Inf*:

shows $\text{spec.cam.cl } r \ (\sqcap X) = \sqcap (\text{spec.cam.cl } r \text{ ' } X)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
proof(*rule antisym[OF spec.cam.cl-Inf-le spec.singleton-le-extI]*)
show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **if** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **for** σ
proof (*cases trace.term* σ)
case *None*
have $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \sqcap (\text{spec.term.all ' } X) \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.term.none } (\text{spec.rel } r))$
if $x \in X$ **and** $\neg \langle \sigma \rangle \leq x$
for x
proof –
from $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **that**
have $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.term.all } x \ggg (\lambda :: \text{unit. spec.term.none } (\text{spec.rel } r :: (-, -, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}))$
by (*auto simp: spec.cam.cl-def le-Inf-iff spec.term.none.bind*)
then show $?thesis$
proof(*induct rule: spec.singleton.bind-le*)
case incomplete with $\langle \neg \langle \sigma \rangle \leq x \rangle$ **show** $?case$
using *order-trans* **by** *auto*
next
case (*continue* $\sigma_f \sigma_g v_f$)
from *None* **obtain** $xs \ ys$
where $*$: $\forall xs' \ zs. \text{trace.rest } \sigma = xs' @ zs \wedge \text{trace.steps}' (\text{trace.final}' (\text{trace.init } \sigma) xs') \ zs \subseteq r$
 $\longrightarrow \text{length } xs \leq \text{length } xs'$
 $xs @ ys = \text{trace.rest } \sigma$
 $\text{trace.steps}' (\text{trace.final}' (\text{trace.init } \sigma) xs) \ ys \subseteq r$
using *ex-has-least-nat*[**where** $P = \lambda xs. \exists ys. \text{trace.rest } \sigma = xs @ ys$
 $\wedge \text{trace.steps}' (\text{trace.final}' (\text{trace.init } \sigma) xs) \ ys \subseteq r$
and $k = \text{trace.rest } \sigma$
and $m = \text{length}$]
by *clarsimp*
show $?case$
proof(*induct rule: spec.bind.continueI*[**where** $s = \text{trace.init } \sigma$ **and** $xs = xs$ **and** $ys = ys$
and $v = \text{undefined}$ **and** $w = \text{trace.term } \sigma$,
simplified $\langle xs @ ys = \text{trace.rest } \sigma \rangle \text{trace.t.collapse}$,
case-names $f \ g$])
case f
have $\langle \text{trace.init } \sigma, xs, \text{None} \rangle \leq x$
if $x \in X$
and $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.cam.cl } r \ x$
for x
using *that(2)*[*unfolded spec.cam.cl-def, simplified*]
proof(*induct rule: disjE[consumes 1, case-names expansive cam]*)
case expansive with $\langle xs @ ys = \text{trace.rest } \sigma \rangle$ **show** $?case$
by (*cases* σ)
(fastforce elim: order.trans[rotated]
simp: spec.singleton.mono trace.less-eq-same-append-conv)
next
case *cam* **from** *cam*[*unfolded spec.term.none.bind*] **show** $?case$
proof(*induct rule: spec.singleton.bind-le*)
case incomplete with $\langle xs @ ys = \text{trace.rest } \sigma \rangle$ **show** $?case$
by *clarsimp*
(metis prefixI spec.singleton.mono spec.singleton-le-ext-conv
spec.term.none.contractive trace.less-eq-None(2))
next
case (*continue* $\sigma_f \sigma_g v_f$) **with** $*(1,2)$ **show** $?case$
by (*clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv trace.less-eq-None*
elim!: order.trans[rotated]
intro!: spec.singleton.mono)
(metis prefixI prefix-length-prefix)

```

    qed
  qed
  with  $\langle \langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs \rangle$  show ?case
    by (simp add: le-Inf-iff spec.singleton.le-conv exI[where x=None])
next
  case g with None  $*(\beta)$  show ?case
    by (simp add: spec.singleton.le-conv)
  qed
  qed
  then show  $\langle \langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp: spec.cam.cl-def spec.term.none.bind spec.term.all.Inf le-Inf-iff)
next
  case Some with  $\langle \langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: le-Inf-iff spec.cam.cl-def spec.singleton.term.none-le-conv)
  qed
qed

```

lemmas inf = spec.cam.cl.Inf[where X={P, Q} for P Q, simplified]

lemma idle:

```

  shows spec.cam.cl r spec.idle = spec.term.none (spec.rel r :: (-, -, unit) spec)
by (simp add: spec.cam.cl-def spec.term.all.idle UNIV-unit spec.bind.returnL
    spec.idle-le sup-absorb2)

```

lemma bind:

```

  shows spec.cam.cl r (f  $\ggg$  g) = spec.cam.cl r f  $\ggg$  ( $\lambda v$ . spec.cam.cl r (g v))
by (simp add: spec.cam.cl-def spec.bind.supL spec.bind.supR spec.bind.bind ac-simps spec.term.all.bind
    flip: spec.bind.botR bot-fun-def)

```

lemma action:

```

  fixes r :: ('a, 's) steps
  fixes F :: ('v  $\times$  'a  $\times$  's  $\times$  's) set
  shows spec.cam.cl r (spec.action F)
    = spec.action F
   $\sqcup$  spec.term.none (spec.action F  $\ggg$  (spec.rel r :: (-, -, unit) spec))
   $\sqcup$  spec.term.none (spec.rel r :: (-, -, unit) spec)
by (simp add: spec.cam.cl-def spec.term.all.action spec.term.none.bind spec.term.none.sup
    spec.bind.botR spec.bind.supL spec.bind.returnL spec.idle-le
    spec.vmap.unitL[where f=spec.action F] spec.map.surj-sf-action
    UNIV-unit map-prod-const-image ac-simps
    flip: spec.return-def)

```

lemma return:

```

  shows spec.cam.cl r (spec.return v) = spec.return v  $\sqcup$  spec.term.none (spec.rel r :: (-, -, unit) spec)
unfolding spec.return-def spec.cam.cl.action
by (simp add: spec.bind.returnL spec.idle-le bot-fun-def
    flip: spec.return-def bot-fun-def)

```

lemma rel-le:

```

  assumes  $r \subseteq r' \vee r' \subseteq r$ 
  shows spec.cam.cl r (spec.rel r')  $\leq$  spec.rel (r  $\cup$  r')
using assms
by (auto simp: spec.cam.cl-def spec.rel.mono spec.term.all.rel
    spec.rel.wind-bind-leading spec.rel.wind-bind-trailing spec.term.galois)

```

lemma rel:

```

  assumes  $r \subseteq r'$ 

```

shows $\text{spec.cam.cl } r \text{ (spec.rel } r') = \text{spec.rel } r'$
by (*simp add: assms spec.eq-iff spec.cam.expansive*
order.trans[OF spec.cam.cl.rel-le[OF disjI1] spec.rel.mono])

lemma *inf-rel*:

fixes $r :: ('a, 's) \text{ steps}$
fixes $s :: ('a, 's) \text{ steps}$
fixes $P :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$
shows $\text{spec.rel } r \sqcap \text{spec.cam.cl } r' P = \text{spec.cam.cl } (r \sqcap r') (\text{spec.rel } r \sqcap P)$ (**is** *?thesis1*)
and $\text{spec.cam.cl } r' P \sqcap \text{spec.rel } r = \text{spec.cam.cl } (r \sqcap r') (\text{spec.rel } r \sqcap P)$ (**is** *?thesis2*)
proof –
show *?thesis1*
by (*simp add: spec.cam.cl-def ac-simps inf-sup-distrib*
spec.term.none.bind spec.term.all.inf spec.term.all.rel
spec.bind.inf-rel spec.rel.inf spec.term.none.inf spec.term.none.inf-none-rel(1))
then show *?thesis2*
by (*rule inf-commute-conv*)
qed

lemma *bind-return*:

shows $\text{spec.cam.cl } r (f \gg \text{spec.return } v) = \text{spec.cam.cl } r f \gg \text{spec.return } v$
by (*simp add: spec.cam.cl.bind spec.cam.cl.return spec.bind.supR sup.absorb1 spec.term.none.cam.cl-rel-wind*)

lemma *heyting-le*:

shows $\text{spec.cam.cl } r (P \longrightarrow_H Q) \leq P \longrightarrow_H \text{spec.cam.cl } r Q$
by (*force intro!: SupI*
dest: spec.cam.mono-cl[where r=r]
elim: order.trans[rotated]
simp: heyting-def spec.cam.cl.Sup spec.cam.cl.inf le-infI1 spec.cam.expansive)

lemma *pre*:

shows $\text{spec.cam.cl } r (\text{spec.pre } P) = \text{spec.pre } P$
by (*simp add: spec.cam.cl-def spec.term.none.bind spec.term.all.pre sup-iff-le spec.bind.inf-pre*
flip: inf-iff-le)

lemma *post*:

shows $\text{spec.cam.cl } r (\text{spec.post } Q) = \text{spec.post } Q$
by (*simp add: spec.cam.cl-def spec.term.none.post-le sup-iff-le*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path closed} \rangle$

lemma *empty*:

shows $\text{spec.cam.closed } \{\} = \text{UNIV}$
by (*simp add: order.eq-iff spec.cam.cl.rel-empty spec.cam.closed-clI subsetI*)

lemma *antimonotone*:

shows *antimono spec.cam.closed*
by (*rule monotoneI*) (*auto intro: spec.cam.closed-clI elim: spec.cam.le-closedE[OF spec.cam.cl.mono]*)

lemmas *strengthen[strg] = st-ord-antimono[OF spec.cam.closed.antimonotone]*

lemmas *antimono = antimonoD[OF spec.cam.closed.antimonotone, of r r' for r r']*

lemma *reflcl*:

shows $\text{spec.cam.closed } (r \cup A \times \text{Id}) = \text{spec.cam.closed } r$
by (*simp add: spec.cam.cl.rel-reflcl(1) spec.cam.closed-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term} \rangle$

lemma *none*:

assumes $P \in \text{spec.cam.closed } r$

shows $\text{spec.term.none } P \in \text{spec.cam.closed } r$

by (*simp add: assms spec.cam.closed-clI flip: spec.term.none.cam.cl spec.cam.closed-conv*[*OF assms*])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemma *bind*:

fixes $f :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$

fixes $g :: 'v \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'w) \text{ spec}$

assumes $f \in \text{spec.cam.closed } r$

assumes $\bigwedge x. g \ x \in \text{spec.cam.closed } r$

shows $f \ggg g \in \text{spec.cam.closed } r$

by (*simp add: assms spec.cam.closed-clI spec.cam.least spec.cam.cl.bind spec.bind.mono*)

lemma *rel*[*intro*]:

assumes $r \subseteq r'$

shows $\text{spec.rel } r' \in \text{spec.cam.closed } r$

by (*simp add: assms spec.cam.closed-clI spec.cam.cl.rel*)

lemma *pre*[*intro*]:

shows $\text{spec.pre } P \in \text{spec.cam.closed } r$

by (*simp add: spec.cam.closed-clI spec.cam.cl.pre*)

lemma *post*[*intro*]:

shows $\text{spec.post } Q \in \text{spec.cam.closed } r$

by (*simp add: spec.cam.closed-clI spec.cam.cl.post*)

lemma *heyting*[*intro*]:

assumes $Q \in \text{spec.cam.closed } r$

shows $P \longrightarrow_H Q \in \text{spec.cam.closed } r$

by (*rule spec.cam.closed-clI*)

(*simp add: assms order.trans*[*OF spec.cam.cl.heyting-le*] *flip: spec.cam.closed-conv*)

lemma *snoc-conv*:

fixes $P :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$

assumes $P \in \text{spec.cam.closed } r$

assumes $(\text{fst } x, \text{trace.final}' \ s \ xs, \text{snd } x) \in r \cup \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id}$

shows $\langle s, xs \ @ \ [x], \text{None} \rangle \leq P \longleftrightarrow \langle s, xs, \text{None} \rangle \leq P$ (**is** $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)

proof(*rule iffI*)

show $?lhs \implies ?rhs$

by (*erule order.trans*[*rotated*]) (*simp add: spec.singleton.mono trace.less-eq-same-append-conv*)

from *assms*(2) **show** $?rhs \implies ?lhs$

by (*subst spec.cam.closed-conv*[*OF* $\langle P \in \text{spec.cam.closed } r \rangle$])

(*auto simp: spec.cam.cl-def spec.singleton.term.none-le-conv*

spec.term.none.singleton spec.steps.singleton

simp flip: spec.rel.galois spec.term.galois

intro: spec.bind.continueI)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path invmap.cam} \rangle$

lemma *cl*:

fixes *af* :: 'a ⇒ 'b

fixes *sf* :: 's ⇒ 't

fixes *vf* :: 'v ⇒ 'w

fixes *r* :: ('b, 't) *steps*

fixes *P* :: ('b, 't, 'w) *spec*

shows *spec.invmap af sf vf (spec.cam.cl r P)*

= spec.cam.cl (map-prod af (map-prod sf sf) - ' (r ∪ UNIV × Id)) (spec.invmap af sf vf P)

by (*simp add: spec.cam.cl-def spec.invmap.sup spec.invmap.bind spec.invmap.rel spec.term.all.invmap*

flip: spec.term.none.invmap-gen[where vf=id])

setup ⟨*Sign.parent-path*⟩

setup ⟨*Sign.mandatory-path map.cam*⟩

lemma *cl-le*:

fixes *af* :: 'a ⇒ 'b

fixes *sf* :: 's ⇒ 't

fixes *vf* :: 'v ⇒ 'w

fixes *r* :: ('a, 's) *steps*

fixes *P* :: ('a, 's, 'v) *spec*

shows *spec.map af sf vf (spec.cam.cl r P)*

≤ spec.cam.cl (map-prod af (map-prod sf sf) ' r) (spec.map af sf vf P)

by (*simp add: spec.map-invmap.galois spec.map-invmap.upper-lower-expansive*

spec.invmap.cam.cl spec.cam.cl.mono subset-vimage-iff le-supI1)

lemma *cl-inj-sf*:

fixes *af* :: 'a ⇒ 'b

fixes *sf* :: 's ⇒ 't

fixes *vf* :: 'v ⇒ 'w

fixes *r* :: ('a, 's) *steps*

fixes *P* :: ('a, 's, 'v) *spec*

assumes *inj sf*

shows *spec.map af sf vf (spec.cam.cl r P)*

= spec.cam.cl (map-prod af (map-prod sf sf) ' r) (spec.map af sf vf P)

apply (*simp add: spec.cam.cl-def spec.map.sup spec.map.bind-inj-sf[OF <inj sf>] spec.term.all.map*

flip: spec.term.none.map-gen[where vf=id])

apply (*subst spec.map.rel, blast dest: injD[OF <inj sf>]*)

apply (*simp add: inf.absorb1 spec.map-invmap.galois spec.invmap.post flip: spec.bind-post-pre*

done

setup ⟨*Sign.parent-path*⟩

setup ⟨*Sign.parent-path*⟩

9.2 Abadi and Plotkin's composition principle

Abadi and Plotkin (1991, 1993) develop a theory of circular reasoning about Heyting implication for safety properties under the mild condition that each is CAM-closed with respect to the other.

setup ⟨*Sign.mandatory-path spec*⟩

abbreviation *ap-cam-cl* :: 'a *set* ⇒ ('a, 's, 'v) *spec* ⇒ ('a, 's, 'v) *spec* **where**

ap-cam-cl as ≡ *spec.cam.cl ((-as) × UNIV)*

abbreviation (*input*) *ap-cam-closed* :: 'a *set* ⇒ ('a, 's, 'v) *spec set* **where**

ap-cam-closed as ≡ *spec.cam.closed ((-as) × UNIV)*

lemma *composition-principle-1*:

fixes $P :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$
assumes $P \in \text{spec.ap-cam-closed } as$
assumes $P \in \text{spec.term.closed}$ -
assumes $\text{spec.idle} \leq P$
shows $\text{spec.ap-cam-cl } (-as) P \longrightarrow_H P \leq P$ (**is** $?lhs \leq ?rhs$)
proof(*rule spec.term.closed.singleton-le-extI*)
show $\langle s, xs, None \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **if** $\langle s, xs, None \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **for** $s \ xs$
using *that*
proof(*induct xs rule: rev-induct*)
case *Nil*
from $\langle \text{spec.idle} \leq P \rangle$ **show** $?case$
by (*simp add: order.trans[OF spec.idle.minimal-le]*)
next
case (*snoc x xs*)
from snoc.premis **have** $\langle s, xs, None \rangle \leq \text{spec.ap-cam-cl } (-as) P \longrightarrow_H P$
by (*simp add: order.trans[OF spec.singleton.mono, rotated] trace.less-eq-None*)
with snoc.hyps **have** $\langle s, xs, None \rangle \leq P$ **by** *blast*
show $?case$
proof(*cases fst x \in as*)
case *True*
with $\langle \langle s, xs, None \rangle \leq P \rangle$ **have** $\langle s, xs @ [x], None \rangle \leq \text{spec.ap-cam-cl } (-as) P$
by (*subst spec.cam.closed.snoc-conv*) (*auto simp: order.trans[OF - spec.cam.expansive]*)
with snoc.premis **show** $?thesis$ **by** (*blast intro: heyting.mp*)
next
case *False* **with** $\langle P \in \text{spec.ap-cam-closed } as \rangle$ $\langle \langle s, xs, None \rangle \leq P \rangle$ **show** $?thesis$
by (*simp add: spec.cam.closed.snoc-conv*)
qed
qed
qed fact

lemma *composition-principle-half*: — [Abadi and Plotkin \(1993, §3.1\(4\)\)](#) – cleaner than in [Abadi and Plotkin \(1991, §3.1\)](#)

assumes $M_1 \in \text{spec.ap-cam-closed } a_1$
assumes $M_2 \in \text{spec.ap-cam-closed } a_2$
assumes $M_1 \in \text{spec.term.closed}$ -
assumes $\text{spec.idle} \leq M_1$
assumes $a_1 \cap a_2 = \{\}$
shows $(M_1 \longrightarrow_H M_2) \sqcap (M_2 \longrightarrow_H M_1) \leq M_1$
proof -
have $(M_1 \longrightarrow_H M_2) \sqcap (M_2 \longrightarrow_H M_1) \leq (\text{spec.ap-cam-cl } (-a_1) M_1 \longrightarrow_H \text{spec.ap-cam-cl } (-a_1) M_2) \sqcap (M_2 \longrightarrow_H M_1)$
by (*rule inf-mono[OF heyting.closure-imp-distrib-le[OF closure.axioms(2)[OF spec.cam.closure-axioms]] order.refl*)
(simp add: spec.cam.cl.inf)
also have $\dots \leq \text{spec.ap-cam-cl } (-a_1) M_1 \longrightarrow_H M_1$
proof -
from $\langle M_2 \in \text{spec.ap-cam-closed } a_2 \rangle$ $\langle a_1 \cap a_2 = \{\} \rangle$ **have** $\text{spec.ap-cam-cl } (-a_1) M_2 \leq M_2$
by (*fastforce intro: spec.cam.least elim: subsetD[OF spec.cam.closed.antimono, rotated]*)
then show $?thesis$
by (*simp add: heyting.trans order-antisym-conv spec.cam.expansive*)
qed
also have $\dots \leq M_1$
by (*rule spec.composition-principle-1[OF \langle M_1 \in \text{spec.ap-cam-closed } a_1 \rangle \langle M_1 \in \text{spec.term.closed} \rightarrow \langle \text{spec.idle} \leq M_1 \rangle)
finally show $?thesis$.
qed*

theorem *composition-principle*: — [Abadi and Plotkin \(1993, §3.1\(3\)\)](#)

```

assumes  $M_1 \in \text{spec.ap-cam-closed } a_1$ 
assumes  $M_2 \in \text{spec.ap-cam-closed } a_2$ 
assumes  $M_1 \in \text{spec.term.closed -}$ 
assumes  $M_2 \in \text{spec.term.closed -}$ 
assumes  $\text{spec.idle} \leq M_1$ 
assumes  $\text{spec.idle} \leq M_2$ 
assumes  $a_1 \cap a_2 = \{\}$ 
shows  $(M_1 \longrightarrow_H M_2) \sqcap (M_2 \longrightarrow_H M_1) \leq M_1 \sqcap M_2$ 
using assms by (metis spec.composition-principle-half inf.bounded-iff inf commute)

```

An infinitary variant can be established in essentially the same way as *spec.composition-principle-1*.

lemma *ag-circular*:

```

fixes  $P_s :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ 
assumes cam-closed:  $\bigwedge a. a \in as \implies P_s a \in \text{spec.ap-cam-closed } \{a\}$ 
assumes term-closed:  $\bigwedge a. a \in as \implies P_s a \in \text{spec.term.closed -}$ 
assumes idle:  $\bigwedge a. a \in as \implies \text{spec.idle} \leq P_s a$ 
shows  $(\bigsqcap a \in as. (\bigsqcap a' \in as - \{a\}. P_s a')) \longrightarrow_H P_s a \leq (\bigsqcap a \in as. P_s a)$  (is ?lhs  $\leq$  ?rhs)
proof(rule spec.term.closed.singleton-le-extI)
show  $\langle s, xs, None \rangle \leq ?rhs$  if  $\langle s, xs, None \rangle \leq ?lhs$  for  $s \ xs$ 
  using that
proof(induct xs rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil from idle show ?case
    by (simp add: le-INF-iff order.trans[OF spec.idle.minimal-le])
next
case (snoc x xs)
have  $*$ :  $\langle s, xs, None \rangle \leq ?rhs$ 
  by (simp add: snoc(1) order.trans[OF spec.singleton.mono snoc(2)] trace.less-eq-same-append-conv)
have  $\langle s, xs @ [x], None \rangle \leq P_s a$  if  $a \in as$  for  $a$ 
proof(cases fst x = a)
  case True
with cam-closed * have  $\langle s, xs @ [x], None \rangle \leq \bigsqcap (P_s ' (as - \{a\}))$ 
  by (subst spec.cam.closed.snoc-conv[where r= $\bigsqcap a' \in as - \{a\}. (- \{a\}) \times UNIV$ ])
  (auto simp: le-INF-iff intro: subsetD[OF spec.cam.closed.antimono, rotated])
with snoc.premis(1)  $\langle a \in as \rangle$  show ?thesis
  by (meson heyting.mp le-INF-iff)
next
case False with cam-closed  $*$   $\langle a \in as \rangle$  show ?thesis
  by (fastforce simp: spec.cam.closed.snoc-conv le-INF-iff)
qed
then show ?case by (blast intro: INFI)
qed
from term-closed show ?rhs  $\in \text{spec.term.closed -}$ 
  by (fastforce simp: spec.term.all.monomorphic)
qed

```

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

9.3 Interference closure

We add environment interference to the beginnings and ends of behaviors for two reasons:

- it ensures the wellformedness of parallel composition as conjunction (see §9.5)
- it guarantees the monad laws hold (see §13.3.1)
 - *spec.cam.cl* by itself is too weak to justify these

We use this closure to build the program sublattice of the $('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ lattice (see §13).

Observations:

- if processes are made out of actions then it is not necessary to apply *spec.cam.cl*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path interference} \rangle$

definition $cl :: ('a, 's) \text{ steps} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$cl\ r\ P = \text{spec.rel}\ r \gg (\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.cam.cl}\ r\ P) \gg (\lambda v. \text{spec.rel}\ r \gg (\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.return}\ v))$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

interpretation *interference: closure-complete-distrib-lattice-distributive-class spec.interference.cl r*
for $r :: ('a, 's) \text{ steps}$

proof

show $P \leq \text{spec.interference.cl}\ r\ Q \longleftrightarrow \text{spec.interference.cl}\ r\ P \leq \text{spec.interference.cl}\ r\ Q$ (**is** $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)

for $P\ Q :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$

proof(*rule iffI*)

assume $?lhs$ **show** $?rhs$

apply (*subst spec.interference.cl-def*)

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF <?lhs>]*)

apply (*simp add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.cam.cl.bind spec.cam.cl.return spec.cam.cl.rel spec.bind.bind spec.bind.supL spec.bind.supR spec.bind.returnL spec.idle-le flip: bot-fun-def spec.bind.botR*)

apply (*simp add: spec.rel.wind-bind flip: spec.bind.bind*)

apply (*simp add: spec.bind.bind spec.bind.mono*)

done

next

assume $?rhs$ **show** $?lhs$

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF <?rhs>]*)

apply (*simp add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.bind.bind*)

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF spec.cam.expansive]*)

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF spec.return.rel-le]*)

apply (*auto simp: spec.bind.return intro: spec.bind.returnL-le*)

done

qed

show $\text{spec.interference.cl}\ r\ (\bigsqcup P) \leq \bigsqcup (\text{spec.interference.cl}\ r\ ' P) \sqcup \text{spec.interference.cl}\ r\ \perp$

for $P :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec set}$

by (*simp add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.cam.cl.Sup image-image spec.bind.SupL spec.bind.supL spec.bind.SUPR flip: bot-fun-def*)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path none} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path interference} \rangle$

lemma *cl:*

shows $\text{spec.term.none}\ (\text{spec.interference.cl}\ r\ P) = \text{spec.interference.cl}\ r\ (\text{spec.term.none}\ P)$

by (*simp add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.term.none.bind spec.term.none.return*

spec.bind.bind spec.bind.idleR spec.bind.botR spec.term.none.cam.cl-rel-wind

flip: spec.term.none.cam.cl)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path closed} \rangle$

lemma *rel-le:*

assumes $P \in \text{spec.interference.closed } r$
shows $\text{spec.term.none } (\text{spec.rel } r) \leq P$
by (*simp* $\text{spec.interference.closed-conv}[OF \text{ assms}]$)
(simp add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.term.galois spec.term.all.bind spec.term.all.rel ac-simps)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path all} \rangle$

lemma *cl-le*: — Converse does not hold

shows $\text{spec.interference.cl } r (\text{spec.term.all } P) \leq \text{spec.term.all } (\text{spec.interference.cl } r P)$
by (*simp* $\text{add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.bind.bind spec.bind.idleR spec.bind.botR}$
 $\text{spec.term.none.bind spec.term.none.return}$
 $\text{spec.term.none.cam.cl-rel-wind spec.term.none.cam.cl}$
 $\text{flip: spec.term.galois}$)
(simp add: spec.bind.mono flip: spec.term.none.cam.cl)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path cam.closed.interference} \rangle$

lemma *cl*:

shows $\text{spec.interference.cl } r P \in \text{spec.cam.closed } r$
by (*metis* $\text{spec.cam.closed-clI spec.interference.cl-def spec.interference.expansive}$
 $\text{spec.interference.idempotent}(1) \text{ spec.cam.idempotent}(1)$)

lemma *closed-subseteq*:

shows $\text{spec.interference.closed } r \subseteq \text{spec.cam.closed } r$
by (*metis* $\text{spec.cam.closed.interference.cl spec.interference.closed-conv subsetI}$)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path interference} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path cl} \rangle$

lemma *mono*:

assumes $r \subseteq r'$
assumes $P \leq P'$
shows $\text{spec.interference.cl } r P \leq \text{spec.interference.cl } r' P'$
unfolding $\text{spec.interference.cl-def}$
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen*(1)[*OF* $\langle r \subseteq r' \rangle$])
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen*(1)[*OF* $\langle P \leq P' \rangle$])
apply *simp*
done

declare $\text{spec.interference.strengthen-cl}[strg \text{ del}]$

lemma *strengthen[strg]*:

assumes $\text{st-ord } F r r'$
assumes $\text{st-ord } F P P'$
shows $\text{st-ord } F (\text{spec.interference.cl } r P) (\text{spec.interference.cl } r' P')$

using *assms* by (cases *F*; simp add: spec.interference.cl.mono)

lemma *bot*:

shows spec.interference.cl $r \perp = \text{spec.term.none}$ (spec.rel $r :: (-, -, \text{unit})$ spec)
by (simp add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.bind.bind flip: bot-fun-def spec.bind.botR)

lemmas *Sup* = spec.interference.cl-Sup

lemmas *sup* = spec.interference.cl-sup

lemma *idle*:

shows spec.interference.cl r spec.idle = spec.term.none (spec.rel $r :: (-, -, \text{unit})$ spec)
by (simp add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.cam.cl.idle spec.bind.bind spec.rel.wind-bind
flip: spec.term.none.bind)

lemma *rel-empty*:

assumes spec.idle $\leq P$
shows spec.interference.cl $\{\}$ $P = P$
by (simp add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.rel.empty spec.cam.cl.rel-empty spec.bind.return
spec.bind.returnL assms UNIV-unit)

lemma *rel-reflcl*:

shows spec.interference.cl $(r \cup A \times \text{Id}) P = \text{spec.interference.cl } r P$
and spec.interference.cl $(A \times \text{Id} \cup r) P = \text{spec.interference.cl } r P$
by (simp-all add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.cam.cl.rel-reflcl spec.rel.reflcl)

lemma *rel-minus-Id*:

shows spec.interference.cl $(r - \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id}) P = \text{spec.interference.cl } r P$
by (metis Un-Diff-cancel2 spec.interference.cl.rel-reflcl(1))

lemma *inf-rel*:

shows spec.interference.cl $s P \sqcap \text{spec.rel } r = \text{spec.interference.cl } (r \sqcap s) (\text{spec.rel } r \sqcap P)$
and spec.rel $r \sqcap \text{spec.interference.cl } s P = \text{spec.interference.cl } (r \sqcap s) (\text{spec.rel } r \sqcap P)$
by (simp-all add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.bind.inf-rel spec.return.inf-rel spec.cam.cl.inf-rel
flip: spec.rel.inf)

lemma *bindL*:

assumes $f \in \text{spec.interference.closed } r$
shows spec.interference.cl $r (f \ggg g) = f \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.interference.cl } r (g v))$
apply (subst (1 2) spec.interference.closed-conv[OF assms])
apply (simp add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.bind.bind spec.cam.cl.bind spec.cam.cl.rel
spec.cam.cl.return spec.bind.supL spec.bind.return)
apply (simp add: spec.rel.wind-bind flip: spec.bind.bind)
done

lemma *bindR*:

assumes $\bigwedge v. g v \in \text{spec.interference.closed } r$
shows spec.interference.cl $r (f \ggg g) = \text{spec.interference.cl } r f \ggg g$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –
from *assms* have ?lhs = spec.interference.cl $r (f \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.interference.cl } r (g v)))$
by (meson spec.interference.closed-conv)
also have ... = spec.interference.cl $r f \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.interference.cl } r (g v))$
apply (simp add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.bind.bind spec.cam.cl.bind spec.cam.cl.rel
spec.cam.cl.return spec.bind.supL spec.bind.supR spec.bind.return
sup.absorb1 spec.bind.mono
flip: spec.bind.botR)
apply (simp add: spec.rel.wind-bind flip: spec.bind.bind)

done
also from *assms* **have** ... = ?*rhs*
by (*simp flip: spec.interference.closed-conv*)
finally show ?*thesis* .
qed

lemma *bind-conv*:
assumes $f \in \text{spec.interference.closed } r$
assumes $\forall x. g \ x \in \text{spec.interference.closed } r$
shows $\text{spec.interference.cl } r \ (f \ggg g) = f \ggg g$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: spec.interference.cl.bindR flip: spec.interference.closed-conv*)

lemma *action*:
shows $\text{spec.interference.cl } r \ (\text{spec.action } F)$
 $= \text{spec.rel } r \ggg (\lambda::\text{unit. spec.action } F \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.rel } r \ggg (\lambda::\text{unit. spec.return } v)))$
by (*simp add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.cam.cl.action spec.bind.supL spec.bind.supR*
flip: spec.bind.botR spec.bind.bind spec.rel.unwind-bind)
(simp add: spec.bind.bind sup.absorb1 spec.bind.mono)

lemma *return*:
shows $\text{spec.interference.cl } r \ (\text{spec.return } v) = \text{spec.rel } r \ggg (\lambda::\text{unit. spec.return } v)$
by (*simp add: spec.return-def spec.interference.cl.action spec.bind.bind*)
(simp add: spec.bind.return spec.rel.wind-bind flip: spec.return-def spec.bind.bind)

lemma *bind-return*:
shows $\text{spec.interference.cl } r \ (f \gg \text{spec.return } v) = \text{spec.interference.cl } r \ f \gg \text{spec.return } v$
by (*simp add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.bind.bind spec.bind.return spec.cam.cl.bind-return*)

lemma *rel*: — complicated by polymorphic *spec.rel*
assumes $r \subseteq r' \vee r' \subseteq r$
shows $\text{spec.interference.cl } r \ (\text{spec.rel } r') = \text{spec.rel } (r \cup r')$ (**is** ?*lhs* = ?*rhs*)
using *assms*

proof
show ?*thesis* **if** $r \subseteq r'$
apply (*simp add: <r ⊆ r'> sup.absorb2 spec.eq-iff spec.interference.expansive*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF <r ⊆ r'>]*)
apply (*metis spec.interference.cl.bot spec.interference.idempotent(1) spec.term.all.rel*
spec.term.all-none spec.term.none.interference.all.cl-le)
done
show ?*thesis* **if** $r' \subseteq r$
proof(*rule antisym*)
from $\langle r' \subseteq r \rangle$ **show** ?*lhs* \leq ?*rhs*
by (*simp add: inf.absorb-iff1 spec.interference.cl.inf-rel flip: spec.rel.inf*)
from $\langle r' \subseteq r \rangle$ **show** ?*rhs* \leq ?*lhs*
by (*simp add: sup.absorb1 spec.interference.cl-def spec.cam.cl-def*
spec.rel.wind-bind-trailing le-supI1 spec.bind.supR spec.bind.return
order.trans[OF - spec.bind.mono[OF order.refl spec.bind.mono[OF spec.return.rel-le order.refl]]])

qed
qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path idle.interference} \rangle$

lemma *cl-le[spec.idle-le]*:
shows $\text{spec.idle} \leq \text{spec.interference.cl } r \ P$

by (simp add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.idle-le)

lemma closed-le[spec.idle-le]:

assumes $P \in \text{spec.interference.closed } r$

shows $\text{spec.idle} \leq P$

by (subst spec.interference.closed-conv[OF assms]) (simp add: spec.idle.interference.cl-le)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path map.interference>

lemma cl-sf-id:

shows $\text{spec.map af id vf } (\text{spec.interference.cl } r P)$

$= \text{spec.interference.cl } (\text{map-prod af id } 'r) (\text{spec.map af id vf } P)$

apply (simp add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.map.return

$\text{spec.map.bind-inj-sf}[OF \text{inj-on-id}] \text{spec.map.cam.cl-inj-sf}[OF \text{inj-on-id}])$

apply (subst (1 2) spec.map.rel, force, force)

apply (simp add: spec.vmap.eq-return(2) spec.bind.bind

$\text{spec.bind.returnL spec.idle-le}$

$\text{flip: spec.map.cam.cl-inj-sf}[\mathbf{where\ af=id\ and\ sf=id\ and\ vf=vf\ and\ P=spec.amap\ af\ P,}$
 $\text{simplified spec.map.comp, simplified, folded id-def}]$

done

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path invmap.interference>

lemma cl:

fixes $as :: 'b \text{ set}$

fixes $af :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$

fixes $sf :: 's \Rightarrow 't$

fixes $vf :: 'v \Rightarrow 'w$

fixes $r :: ('b, 't) \text{ steps}$

fixes $P :: ('b, 't, 'w) \text{ spec}$

shows $\text{spec.invmap af sf vf } (\text{spec.interference.cl } r P)$

$= \text{spec.interference.cl } (\text{map-prod af } (\text{map-prod sf sf}) - ' (r \cup \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id})) (\text{spec.invmap af sf vf } P)$

apply (simp add: spec.interference.cl-def map-prod-vimage-Times spec.rel.wind-bind-trailing

$\text{spec.invmap.bind spec.invmap.cam.cl spec.invmap.rel spec.invmap.return}$

$\text{flip: spec.bind.bind})$

apply (subst (2) spec.invmap.split-vinvmap)

apply (simp add: spec.cam.cl.bind spec.cam.cl.return spec.cam.cl.Sup spec.term.none.cam.cl-rel-wind

$\text{spec.bind.mono spec.bind.bind spec.bind.SupL spec.bind.supL}$

$\text{spec.bind.SUPR spec.bind.supR spec.bind.returnL spec.idle-le spec.bind.botR}$

$\text{image-image sup.absorb1})$

done

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path interference.closed>

lemma antimonotone:

shows $\text{antimono spec.interference.closed}$

proof(rule antimonoI)

show $\text{spec.interference.closed } r' \subseteq \text{spec.interference.closed } r$ if $r \subseteq r'$ for $r r' :: ('a, 's) \text{ steps}$

unfolding $\text{spec.interference.closed-def}$ by (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF < $r \subseteq r'$ >]) simp

qed

lemmas $\text{strengthen}[strg] = \text{st-ord-antimono}[OF \text{spec.interference.closed.antimonotone}]$

lemmas *antimono* = *antimonoD*[*OF spec.interference.closed.antimonotone*]

lemma *Sup'*:

assumes $X \subseteq \text{spec.interference.closed } r$

shows $\sqcup X \sqcup \text{spec.term.none } (\text{spec.rel } r :: (-, -, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}) \in \text{spec.interference.closed } r$

by (*metis* *assms spec.interference.cl.bot spec.interference.closed-Sup*)

lemma *Sup-not-empty*:

assumes $X \subseteq \text{spec.interference.closed } r$

assumes $X \neq \{\}$

shows $\sqcup X \in \text{spec.interference.closed } r$

using *spec.interference.closed-Sup*[*OF assms(1)*] *assms*

by (*simp* *add: assms spec.interference.closed-Sup*[*OF assms(1)*] *less-eq-Sup spec.interference.least subsetD sup.absorb1*)

lemma *rel*:

assumes $r' \subseteq r$

shows $\text{spec.rel } r \in \text{spec.interference.closed } r'$

by (*metis* *assms spec.eq-iff inf.absorb-iff2 spec.interference.cl.inf-rel(2) spec.interference.closed-clI*)

lemma *bind-relL*:

fixes $P :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$

assumes $P \in \text{spec.interference.closed } r$

shows $\text{spec.rel } r \ggg (\lambda :: \text{unit}. P) = P$

by (*subst* (*1 2*) *spec.interference.closed-conv*[*OF assms*])

(*simp* *add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.rel.wind-bind flip: spec.bind.bind*)

lemma *bind-relR*:

assumes $P \in \text{spec.interference.closed } r$

shows $P \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.rel } r \ggg (\lambda :: \text{unit}. Q v)) = P \ggg Q$

by (*subst* (*1 2*) *spec.interference.closed-conv*[*OF assms*])

(*simp* *add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.bind.bind spec.bind.return;*

simp *add: spec.rel.wind-bind flip: spec.bind.bind*)

lemma *bind-rel-unitR*:

assumes $P \in \text{spec.interference.closed } r$

shows $P \ggg (\text{spec.rel } r :: (-, -, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}) = P$

by (*subst* (*1 2*) *spec.interference.closed-conv*[*OF assms*])

(*simp* *add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.bind.bind spec.rel.wind-bind*)

lemma *bind-rel-botR*:

assumes $P \in \text{spec.interference.closed } r$

shows $P \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.rel } r \ggg (\lambda :: \text{unit}. \perp)) = P \ggg \perp$

by (*subst* (*1 2*) *spec.interference.closed-conv*[*OF assms*])

(*simp* *add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.bind.bind spec.bind.return;*

simp *add: spec.rel.wind-bind flip: spec.bind.bind*)

lemma *bind[intro]*:

fixes $f :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$

fixes $g :: 'v \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'w) \text{ spec}$

assumes $f \in \text{spec.interference.closed } r$

assumes $\bigwedge x. g x \in \text{spec.interference.closed } r$

shows $(f \ggg g) \in \text{spec.interference.closed } r$

using *assms* **by** (*simp* *add: spec.interference.closed-clI spec.interference.cl.bindL*

flip: spec.interference.closed-conv)

lemma *kleene-star*:

assumes $P \in \text{spec.interference.closed } r$

assumes $spec.return () \leq P$
shows $spec.kleene.star P \in spec.interference.closed r$
proof(*rule spec.interference.closed-clI*,
*induct rule: spec.kleene.star.fixp-induct[where P= $\lambda R. spec.interference.cl r (R P) \leq spec.kleene.star P$,
case-names adm bot step]*)
case bot from $\langle P \in spec.interference.closed r \rangle$ **show** *?case*
by (*simp add: order.trans[OF - spec.kleene.expansive-star] spec.interference.cl.bot*
spec.term.none.interference.closed.rel-le)

next
case (*step R*) **show** *?case*
apply (*simp add: spec.interference.cl-sup spec.interference.cl.bindL[OF assms(1)]*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF step]*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF $\langle spec.return () \leq P \rangle$]*)
apply (*simp add: spec.kleene.fold-starL spec.kleene.expansive-star*
flip: spec.interference.closed-conv[OF assms(1)])
done
qed *simp-all*

lemma *map-sf-id*:
fixes $af :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
fixes $vf :: 'v \Rightarrow 'w$
assumes $P \in spec.interference.closed r$
shows $spec.map af id vf P \in spec.interference.closed (map-prod af id ' r)$
by (*rule spec.interference.closed-clI*)
(subst (2) spec.interference.closed-conv[OF assms];
simp add: spec.map.interference.cl-sf-id map-prod-image-Times)

lemma *invmap*:
fixes $af :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
fixes $sf :: 's \Rightarrow 't$
fixes $vf :: 'v \Rightarrow 'w$
assumes $P \in spec.interference.closed r$
shows $spec.invmap af sf vf P \in spec.interference.closed (map-prod af (map-prod sf sf) - ' r)$
by (*rule spec.interference.closed-clI*)
(subst (2) spec.interference.closed-conv[OF assms];
fastforce simp: spec.invmap.interference.cl intro: spec.interference.cl.mono)

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path term \rangle$

lemma *none*:
assumes $P \in spec.interference.closed r$
shows $spec.term.none P \in spec.interference.closed r$
by (*rule spec.interference.closed-clI*)
(subst (2) spec.interference.closed-conv[OF assms];
simp add: spec.term.none.interference.cl)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

9.4 The 'a agent datatype

For compositionality we often wish to designate a specific agent as the environment.

datatype $'a agent = proc (the-agent: 'a) | env$
type-synonym $sequential = unit agent$ — Sequential programs (§13)
abbreviation $self :: sequential$ **where** $self \equiv proc ()$

declare *agent.map-id*[*simp*]
declare *agent.map-id0*[*simp*]
declare *agent.map-id0*[*unfolded id-def, simp*]
declare *agent.map-comp*[*unfolded comp-def, simp*]

lemma *env-not-in-range-proc*[*iff*]:
shows $env \notin \text{range } proc$
by *fastforce*

lemma *range-proc-conv*[*simp*]:
shows $x \in \text{range } proc \longleftrightarrow x \neq env$
by (*cases x*) *simp-all*

lemma *inj-proc*[*iff*]:
shows *inj proc*
by (*simp add: inj-def*)

lemma *surj-the-inv-proc*[*iff*]:
shows *surj (the-inv proc)*
by (*meson inj-proc surjI the-inv-f-f*)

lemma *the-inv-proc*[*simp*]:
shows *the-inv proc (proc a) = a*
by (*simp add: the-inv-f-f*)

lemma *uminus-env-range-proc*[*simp*]:
shows $-\{env\} = \text{range } proc$
by (*auto intro: agent.exhaust*)

lemma *env-range-proc-UNIV*[*simp*]:
shows *insert env (range proc) = UNIV*
by (*auto intro: agent.exhaust*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path sequential} \rangle$

lemma *not-conv*[*simp*]:
shows $a \neq env \longleftrightarrow a = self$
and $a \neq self \longleftrightarrow a = env$
by (*cases a; simp*)+

lemma *range-proc-self*[*simp*]:
shows $\text{range } proc = \{self\}$
by *fastforce*

lemma *UNIV*:
shows $UNIV = \{env, self\}$
by *fastforce*

lemma *rev-UNIV*[*simp*]:
shows $\{env, self\} = UNIV$
and $\{self, env\} = UNIV$
by *fastforce*+

lemma *uminus-self-env*[*simp*]:
shows $-\{self\} = \{env\}$
by *fastforce*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path map-agent} \rangle$

lemma *eq-conv*:

shows $\text{map-agent } f \ x = \text{env} \longleftrightarrow x = \text{env}$

and $\text{env} = \text{map-agent } f \ x \longleftrightarrow x = \text{env}$

and $\text{map-agent } f \ x = \text{proc } a \longleftrightarrow (\exists a'. x = \text{proc } a' \wedge a = f \ a')$

and $\text{proc } a = \text{map-agent } f \ x \longleftrightarrow (\exists a'. x = \text{proc } a' \wedge a = f \ a')$

by $(\text{cases } x; \text{auto})+$

lemma *surj*:

fixes $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$

assumes *surj* π

shows *surj* $(\text{map-agent } \pi)$

by $(\text{metis } \text{assms } \text{surj-def } \text{agent.exhaust } \text{agent.map}(1,2))$

lemma *bij*:

fixes $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$

assumes *bij* π

shows *bij* $(\text{map-agent } \pi)$

by $(\text{rule } \text{bijI}[\text{OF } \text{agent.inj-map}[\text{OF } \text{bij-is-inj}[\text{OF } \text{assms}]] \ \text{map-agent.surj}[\text{OF } \text{bij-is-surj}[\text{OF } \text{assms}]])$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

definition *swap-env-self-fn* $:: \text{sequential} \Rightarrow \text{sequential}$ **where**

$\text{swap-env-self-fn } a = (\text{case } a \text{ of } \text{proc } () \Rightarrow \text{env} \mid \text{env} \Rightarrow \text{self})$

lemma *swap-env-self-fn-simps*:

shows $\text{swap-env-self-fn } \text{self} = \text{env}$

$\text{swap-env-self-fn } \text{env} = \text{self}$

unfolding *swap-env-self-fn-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *bij-swap-env-self-fn*:

shows *bij* swap-env-self-fn

unfolding *swap-env-self-fn-def* *bij-def* *inj-def* *surj-def* **by** $(\text{auto } \text{split: } \text{agent.split})$

lemma *swap-env-self-fn-vimage-singleton*:

shows $\text{swap-env-self-fn} - \{ \text{env} \} = \{ \text{self} \}$

and $\text{swap-env-self-fn} - \{ \text{self} \} = \{ \text{env} \}$

unfolding *swap-env-self-fn-def* **by** $(\text{auto } \text{split: } \text{agent.splits})$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

abbreviation *swap-env-self* $:: (\text{sequential}, 's, 'v) \text{spec} \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, 'v) \text{spec}$ **where**

$\text{swap-env-self} \equiv \text{spec.amap } \text{swap-env-self-fn}$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

9.5 Parallel composition

We compose a collection of programs $(\text{sequential}, 's, 'v) \text{spec}$ in parallel by mapping these into the $('a \text{agent}, 's, 'v) \text{spec}$ lattice, taking the infimum, and mapping back.

definition *toConcurrent-fn* $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{sequential}$ **where**

$\text{toConcurrent-fn} = (\lambda a \ a'. \text{if } a' = a \text{ then } \text{self} \text{ else } \text{env})$

definition *toSequential-fn* $:: 'a \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{sequential}$ **where**

$\text{toSequential-fn} = \text{map-agent } \langle () \rangle$

lemma *toSequential-fn-alt-def*:

shows $toSequential\text{-}fn = (\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } \text{proc } x \Rightarrow \text{self} \mid \text{env} \Rightarrow \text{env})$
by (*simp add: toSequential-fn-def fun-eq-iff split: agent.split*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

abbreviation $toConcurrent :: 'a \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, 'v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ agent}, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ **where**
 $toConcurrent\ a \equiv \text{spec.ainvmap } (toConcurrent\text{-}fn \text{ (proc } a))$

abbreviation $toSequential :: ('a \text{ agent}, 's, 'v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ **where**
 $toSequential \equiv \text{spec.amap } toSequential\text{-}fn$

definition $Parallel :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}) \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}$ **where**
 $Parallel\ as\ Ps = \text{spec.toSequential } (\text{spec.rel } (\text{insert } \text{env } (\text{proc } 'as) \times \text{UNIV}) \sqcap (\prod a \in as. \text{spec.toConcurrent } a\ (Ps\ a)))$

definition $parallel :: (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}$ **where**
 $parallel\ P\ Q = \text{spec.Parallel } \text{UNIV } (\lambda a::\text{bool}. \text{if } a \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q)$

ad hoc overloading

$Parallel\ \text{spec}.Parallel$

ad hoc overloading

$parallel\ \text{spec}.parallel$

lemma *parallel-alt-def*:

shows $\text{spec.parallel } P\ Q = \text{spec.toSequential } (\text{spec.toConcurrent } \text{True } P \sqcap \text{spec.toConcurrent } \text{False } Q)$
by (*simp add: spec.parallel-def spec.Parallel-def INF-UNIV-bool-expand spec.rel.UNIV*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } toConcurrent\text{-}fn \rangle$

lemma *simps[simp]*:

shows $toConcurrent\text{-}fn \text{ (proc } a) \text{ (proc } a) = \text{self}$
and $toConcurrent\text{-}fn \text{ (proc } a) \text{ env} = \text{env}$
and $toConcurrent\text{-}fn\ a'\ a'' = \text{self} \iff a'' = a'$
and $\text{self} = toConcurrent\text{-}fn\ a'\ a'' \iff a'' = a'$
and $toConcurrent\text{-}fn\ a'\ a'' = \text{env} \iff a'' \neq a'$
and $\text{env} = toConcurrent\text{-}fn\ a'\ a'' \iff a'' \neq a'$
and $toConcurrent\text{-}fn \text{ (proc } a) \text{ (map-agent } \langle a \rangle x) = \text{map-agent } \langle () \rangle x$
by (*auto simp: toConcurrent-fn-def map-agent.eq-conv intro: agent.exhaust*)

lemma *inj-map-agent*:

assumes $\text{inj-on } f \text{ (insert } x \text{ (set-agent } a))$
shows $toConcurrent\text{-}fn \text{ (proc } (f\ x)) \text{ (map-agent } f\ a) = toConcurrent\text{-}fn \text{ (proc } x) a$
by (*cases a (auto simp: toConcurrent-fn-def intro: inj-onD[OF assms])*)

lemma *inv-into-map-agent*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
fixes $a :: 'b \text{ agent}$
fixes $x :: 'a$
assumes $\text{inj-on } f\ as$
assumes $x \in as$
assumes $a \in \text{insert } \text{env } ((\lambda x. \text{proc } (f\ x)) 'as)$
shows $toConcurrent\text{-}fn \text{ (proc } x) \text{ (map-agent } (\text{inv-into } as\ f) a) = toConcurrent\text{-}fn \text{ (proc } (f\ x)) a$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: toConcurrent-fn-def*)

lemma *vimage-sequential*[simp]:
shows *toConcurrent-fn* (proc a) - ' {self} = {proc a}
and *toConcurrent-fn* (proc a) - ' {env} = -{proc a}
by (auto simp: *toConcurrent-fn-def split: if-splits*)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path toSequential-fn>

lemma *simps*[simp]:
shows *toSequential-fn* env = env
and *toSequential-fn* (proc x) = self
and *toSequential-fn* (map-agent f a) = *toSequential-fn* a
and *trace.map* *toSequential-fn* id id $\sigma = \sigma$
and *trace.map* *toSequential-fn* ($\lambda x. x$) ($\lambda x. x$) $\sigma = \sigma$
and ($\lambda x. \text{if } x = \text{self} \text{ then self else env}$) = id
by (simp-all add: *toSequential-fn-def fun-unit-id*[**where** $f = \lambda x. ()$] *fun-eq-iff flip: id-def*)

lemma *eq-conv*:
shows *toSequential-fn* x = env \longleftrightarrow x = env
and *toSequential-fn* x = self \longleftrightarrow ($\exists a. x = \text{proc } a$)
by (simp-all add: *toSequential-fn-def map-agent.eq-conv*)

lemma *surj*:
shows *surj* *toSequential-fn*
proof -
have $x \in \text{range } \text{toSequential-fn}$ **for** x
by (cases x)
(*simp-all add: toSequential-fn-def range-eqI*[**where** $x = \text{proc } \text{undefined}$] *range-eqI*[**where** $x = \text{env}$])
then show ?thesis **by** blast
qed

lemma *image*[simp]:
assumes $as \neq \{\}$
shows *toSequential-fn* ' proc ' as = {self}
using *assms* **by** (auto simp: *toSequential-fn-def image-image*)

lemma *vimage-sequential*[simp]:
shows *toSequential-fn* - ' {env} = {env}
and *toSequential-fn* - ' {self} = range proc
by (auto simp: *toSequential-fn-def map-agent.eq-conv*)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

lemma *toSequential-fn-eq-toConcurrent-fn-conv*:
shows *toSequential-fn* a = *toConcurrent-fn* a' a'' \longleftrightarrow (case a of env \Rightarrow $a'' \neq a'$ | proc - \Rightarrow $a'' = a'$)
and *toConcurrent-fn* a' a'' = *toSequential-fn* a \longleftrightarrow (case a of env \Rightarrow $a'' \neq a'$ | proc - \Rightarrow $a'' = a'$)
by (simp-all *split: agent.split*)

setup <Sign.mandatory-path spec>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path toSequential>

lemma *interference*:
shows *spec.toSequential* (spec.rel ({env} \times r)) = *spec.rel* ({env} \times r)
by (simp add: *spec.map.rel map-prod-image-Times*)

lemma *interference-inf-toConcurrent*:

```

fixes a :: 'a
fixes P :: (sequential, 's, 'v) spec
shows spec.toSequential (spec.rel ({env, proc a} × UNIV) ⊓ spec.toConcurrent a P) = P (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  and spec.toSequential (spec.toConcurrent a P ⊓ spec.rel ({env, proc a} × UNIV)) = P (is ?thesis1)
proof –
  show ?lhs = ?rhs
  proof(rule spec.singleton.antisym)
    have *: trace.natural' s (map (map-prod toSequential-fn id) xs)
      = trace.natural' s (map (map-prod (toConcurrent-fn (proc a)) id) xs)
      if trace.steps' s xs ⊆ {env, proc a} × UNIV
      for s and xs :: ('a agent × 's) list
      using that by (induct xs arbitrary: s) auto
  show ⟨σ⟩ ≤ ?rhs if ⟨σ⟩ ≤ ?lhs for σ
    using that
    by (force simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural-def *
      elim: order.trans[rotated])
  show ⟨σ⟩ ≤ ?lhs if ⟨σ⟩ ≤ ?rhs for σ
    using that
    by (clarsimp intro!: exI[where x=trace.map (map-agent ⟨a⟩) id id σ]
      simp: spec.singleton.le-conv trace.steps'.map map-agent.eq-conv
        fun-unit-id[where f=λ::unit. ()]
      simp flip: id-def)
  qed
  then show ?thesis1
    by (simp add: ac-simps)
qed

setup ⟨Sign.parent-path⟩

setup ⟨Sign.mandatory-path toConcurrent⟩

lemma interference:
  shows spec.toConcurrent a (spec.rel ({env} × UNIV)) = spec.rel ((- {proc a}) × UNIV)
  by (simp add: spec.invmmap.rel map-prod-vimage-Times spec.rel.reflcl)

setup ⟨Sign.parent-path⟩

setup ⟨Sign.mandatory-path idle⟩

lemma Parallel-le[spec.idle-le]:
  assumes ∧a. a ∈ as ⇒ spec.idle ≤ Ps a
  shows spec.idle ≤ spec.Parallel as Ps
  apply (simp add: spec.Parallel-def)
  apply (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF assms], assumption)
  apply (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF spec.idle.invmmap-le[OF order.refl]])
  apply (simp add: le-INF-iff spec.idle-le)
  done

setup ⟨Sign.parent-path⟩

setup ⟨Sign.mandatory-path Parallel⟩

lemma cong:
  assumes as = as'
  assumes ∧a. a ∈ as' ⇒ Ps a = Ps' a
  shows spec.Parallel as Ps = spec.Parallel as' Ps'
  unfolding spec.Parallel-def using assms by simp

```

lemma *no-agents*:

shows $\text{spec.Parallel } \{\} Ps = \text{spec.rel } (\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV})$

by (*simp add: spec.Parallel-def spec.toSequential.interference*)

lemma *singleton-agents*:

shows $\text{spec.Parallel } \{a\} Ps = Ps a$

by (*simp add: spec.Parallel-def spec.toSequential.interference-inf-toConcurrent*)

lemma *bot*:

assumes $P_s a = \perp$

assumes $a \in as$

shows $\text{spec.Parallel } as Ps = \perp$

by (*simp add: spec.Parallel-def assms INF-unwind-index[of a] spec.invmap.bot spec.map.bot*)

lemma *top*:

shows $\text{spec.Parallel } as \top = (\text{if } as = \{\} \text{ then } \text{spec.rel } (\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV}) \text{ else } \top)$

proof –

have $\text{spec.toSequential } (\text{spec.rel } (\text{insert env } (\text{proc } 'as) \times \text{UNIV})) = \top$ **if** $as \neq \{\}$

using that by (*subst spec.map.rel, force, simp add: map-prod-image-Times flip: spec.rel.UNIV*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: spec.Parallel.no-agents*) (*auto simp: spec.Parallel-def spec.invmap.top*)

qed

lemma *mono*:

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in as \implies P_s a \leq P_{s'} a$

shows $\text{spec.Parallel } as Ps \leq \text{spec.Parallel } as Ps'$

unfolding *spec.Parallel-def* **by** (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms(1)]; simp*)

lemma *strengthen[strg]*:

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in as \implies \text{st-ord } F (P_s a) (P_{s'} a)$

shows $\text{st-ord } F (\text{spec.Parallel } as Ps) (\text{spec.Parallel } as Ps')$

using *assms* **by** (*cases F*) (*auto simp: spec.Parallel.mono*)

lemma *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono]*:

fixes $P_s :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}$

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in as \implies \text{monotone } \text{orda } (\leq) (P_s a)$

shows $\text{monotone } \text{orda } (\leq) (\lambda x :: 'b. \text{spec.Parallel } as (\lambda a. P_s a x))$

using *spec.Parallel.mono assms* **unfolding** *monotone-def* **by** *meson*

lemma *invmap*: — *af = id* in *spec.invmap*

shows $\text{spec.invmap id sf vf } (\text{spec.Parallel UNIV } Ps) = \text{spec.Parallel UNIV } (\text{spec.invmap id sf vf } \circ Ps)$

by (*simp add: spec.Parallel-def image-image spec.invmap.inf spec.invmap.Inf spec.invmap.comp spec.rel.UNIV flip: spec.amap.surj-invmap[OF toSequential-fn.surj]*)

lemma *discard-interference*:

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in bs \implies P_s a = \text{spec.rel } (\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV})$

shows $\text{spec.Parallel } as Ps = \text{spec.Parallel } (as - bs) Ps$

proof –

have $*$: $as = (as - bs) \cup (as \cap bs)$ **by** *blast*

have $**$: $(\text{insert env } (\text{proc } 'as) \cap - \text{proc } '(as \cap bs)) = \text{insert env } (\text{proc } '(as - bs))$ **by** *blast*

from *assms* **have** $***$: $(\bigcap a \in as \cap bs. \text{spec.toConcurrent } a (P_s a))$

$= \text{spec.rel } ((- \text{proc } '(as \cap bs)) \times \text{UNIV})$

by (*force simp: assms spec.toConcurrent.interference le-Inf-iff*)

simp flip: spec.rel.INF

intro: spec.rel.mono antisym)

show *?thesis*

```

apply (simp add: spec.Parallel-def)
apply (subst (2) *)
apply (simp add: image-Un Inf-union-distrib ac-simps ** *** Times-Int-Times
  flip: spec.rel.inf inf.assoc)
done
qed

lemma rename-UNIV-aux:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b
  assumes inj-on f as
  shows spec.toSequential (spec.rel (insert env (proc ' as) × UNIV)
    □ (□ a∈as. spec.toConcurrent a (Ps a)))
    = spec.toSequential (spec.rel (insert env (proc ' f ' as) × UNIV)
    □ (□ a∈as. spec.toConcurrent (f a) (Ps a))) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule spec.singleton.antisym)
  show ⟨σ⟩ ≤ ?rhs if ⟨σ⟩ ≤ ?lhs for σ
    using that assms
    apply (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv le-Inf-iff)
    apply (rule exI[where x=trace.map (map-agent f) id id σ for σ])
    apply (intro conjI)
    apply (fastforce simp: trace.steps'.map)
    apply (fastforce intro: ord-eq-le-trans[OF spec.singleton.map-cong[OF toConcurrent-fn.inj-map-agent refl refl
refl]])
      dest: inj-onD trace.steps'.asetD
      simp flip: id-def)
  apply (fastforce simp flip: id-def)
done
show ⟨σ⟩ ≤ ?lhs if ⟨σ⟩ ≤ ?rhs for σ
  using that assms
  apply (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv le-Inf-iff image-image)
  apply (rule exI[where x=trace.map (map-agent (inv-into as f)) id id σ for σ])
  apply (auto 4 2 dest: trace.steps'.asetD
    simp: spec.singleton.map-cong[OF toConcurrent-fn.inv-into-map-agent refl refl refl]
    comp-def trace.steps'.map
    simp flip: id-def)
done
qed

lemma rename-UNIV: — expand the set of agents to UNIV
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b
  assumes inj-on f as
  shows spec.Parallel as Ps
    = spec.Parallel (UNIV :: 'b set)
      (λb. if b ∈ f ' as then Ps (inv-into as f b) else spec.rel ({env} × UNIV))
  (is ?lhs = spec.Parallel - ?f)
proof —
  have *: (□ x. spec.toConcurrent x (?f x))
    = spec.rel (insert env (proc ' f ' as) × UNIV)
      □ (□ x∈f ' as. spec.toConcurrent x (Ps (inv-into as f x)))
proof —
  have *: (□ x∈- f ' as. (- {proc x}) × UNIV) = insert env (proc ' f ' as) × UNIV
    by (auto intro: agent.exhaust)
  have (□ x. spec.toConcurrent x (?f x))
    = (□ x∈f ' as. spec.toConcurrent x (?f x)) □ (□ x∈- f ' as. spec.toConcurrent x (?f x))
    by (subst INF-union[symmetric]) simp
  also have ... = spec.rel (insert env (proc ' f ' as) × UNIV)
    □ (□ x∈f ' as. spec.toConcurrent x (Ps (inv-into as f x)))
    by (simp add: ac-simps spec.invmmap.rel map-prod-vimage-Times spec.rel.reflcl *)

```


flip: spec.rel.upper-INF)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: spec.Parallel-def * inv-into-f-f[OF assms] spec.rel.UNIV
INF-rename-bij[OF inj-on-imp-bij-betw[OF assms],
where F= λ - x. spec.toConcurrent x (Ps (inv-into as f x))]
spec.Parallel.rename-UNIV-aux[OF assms]*)

qed

lemma *rename:*

fixes $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$

fixes $P_s :: 'b \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}$

assumes *bij-betw* π *as* *bs*

shows *spec.Parallel as* ($P_s \circ \pi$) = *spec.Parallel bs Ps*

proof –

define π' **where** $\pi' = (\lambda x :: 'a + 'b. \text{case } x \text{ of}$
 $\text{Inl } a \Rightarrow \text{if } a \in \text{as} \text{ then } \text{Inr } (\pi \ a) \text{ else } \text{Inl } a$
 $| \text{Inr } b \Rightarrow \text{if } b \in \text{bs} \text{ then } \text{Inl } (\text{inv-into as } \pi \ b) \text{ else } \text{Inr } b)$

from *assms* **have** *inj* π'

by (*force intro: injI*
 simp: π' -def bij-betw-apply bij-betw-imp-surj-on inv-into-into
 split: sum.split-asm if-split-asm
 dest: bij-betw-inv-into-left[rotated] bij-betw-inv-into-right[rotated])

have *simps*: $\bigwedge a. \pi' (\text{Inl } a) = (\text{if } a \in \text{as} \text{ then } \text{Inr } (\pi \ a) \text{ else } \text{Inl } a)$
 $\bigwedge b. \pi' (\text{Inr } b) = (\text{if } b \in \text{bs} \text{ then } \text{Inl } (\text{inv-into as } \pi \ b) \text{ else } \text{Inr } b)$

by (*simp-all add: π' -def*)

have *inv-simps*: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{as} \implies \text{inv } \pi' (\text{Inl } a) = \text{Inr } (\pi \ a)$

by (*simp add: inv-f-eq[OF <inj π' >] bij-betw-inv-into-left[OF assms] bij-betw-apply[OF assms] simps(2)*)

show *?thesis*

apply (*simp add: spec.Parallel.rename-UNIV[where as=as and f=Inl :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a + 'b]
spec.Parallel.rename-UNIV[where as=bs and f=Inr :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a + 'b] comp-def*)

apply (*subst (2) spec.Parallel.rename-UNIV[where as=UNIV, OF <inj π' >]*)

apply (*fastforce intro: arg-cong[where f=spec.Parallel UNIV]
simp: fun-eq-iff split-sum-all image-iff simps inv-simps
inv-f-f[OF <inj π' >] bij-betw-apply[OF bij-betw-inv-into[OF assms]]
bij-betw-apply[OF assms] bij-betw-inv-into-left[OF assms]*)

done

qed

lemma *rename-cong:*

fixes $\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$

fixes $P_s :: 'a \Rightarrow (-, -, -) \text{ spec}$

fixes $P'_s :: 'b \Rightarrow (-, -, -) \text{ spec}$

assumes *bij-betw* π *as* *bs*

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{as} \implies P_s \ a = P'_s (\pi \ a)$

shows *spec.Parallel as Ps* = *spec.Parallel bs Ps'*

by (*simp add: assms(2) flip: spec.Parallel.rename[OF assms(1)] cong: spec.Parallel.cong*)

lemma *inf-pre:*

assumes $\text{as} \neq \{\}$

shows *spec.Parallel as Ps* \sqcap *spec.pre P* = ($\|i \in \text{as}. P_s \ i \sqcap \text{spec.pre } P$) (**is** *?thesis1*)

and *spec.pre P* \sqcap *spec.Parallel as Ps* = ($\|i \in \text{as}. \text{spec.pre } P \sqcap P_s \ i$) (**is** *?thesis2*)

proof –

show *?thesis1*

by (*simp add: spec.Parallel-def assms spec.invmap.inf spec.invmap.pre spec.map.inf-distr
inf.assoc INF-inf-const2*)

then show *?thesis2*

by (simp add: ac-simps)

qed

lemma inf-post:

assumes $as \neq \{\}$

shows $spec.Parallel\ as\ Ps \sqcap spec.post\ Q = spec.Parallel\ as\ (\lambda i. Ps\ i \sqcap spec.post\ Q)$ (is ?thesis1)

and $spec.post\ Q \sqcap spec.Parallel\ as\ Ps = spec.Parallel\ as\ (spec.post\ Q \sqcap Ps\ i)$ (is ?thesis2)

proof –

show ?thesis1

by (simp add: spec.Parallel-def assms spec.invmap.inf spec.invmap.post spec.map.inf-distr
inf.assoc INF-inf-const2)

then show ?thesis2

by (simp add: ac-simps)

qed

lemma unwind:

— All other processes begin with interference

assumes $b: \bigwedge b. b \in as - \{a\} \implies spec.rel\ (\{env\} \times UNIV) \ggg (\lambda::unit. Ps\ b) \leq Ps\ b$

assumes $a: f \ggg g \leq Ps\ a$ — The selected process starts with f

assumes $a \in as$

shows $f \ggg (\lambda v. spec.Parallel\ as\ (Ps(a := g\ v))) \leq spec.Parallel\ as\ Ps$

proof –

have *: $spec.toConcurrent\ a\ f \sqcap spec.rel\ (\bigcap x \in as - \{a\}. (- \{proc\ x\}) \times UNIV)$

$\ggg (\lambda v. \bigcap b \in as. spec.toConcurrent\ b\ ((Ps(a:=g\ v))\ b))$

$\leq (\bigcap a \in as. spec.toConcurrent\ a\ (Ps\ a))$ (is ?lhs \leq ?rhs)

proof –

from $\langle a \in as \rangle$

have ?lhs = $spec.toConcurrent\ a\ f \sqcap spec.rel\ (\bigcap x \in as - \{a\}. (- \{proc\ x\}) \times UNIV)$

$\ggg (\lambda v. spec.toConcurrent\ a\ (g\ v) \sqcap (\bigcap b \in as - \{a\}. spec.toConcurrent\ b\ (Ps\ b)))$

by (simp add: INF-unwind-index)

also have ... $\leq (spec.toConcurrent\ a\ f \ggg (\lambda x. spec.toConcurrent\ a\ (g\ x)))$

$\sqcap (spec.rel\ (\bigcap x \in as - \{a\}. (- \{proc\ x\}) \times UNIV)$

$\ggg (\lambda::unit. \bigcap b \in as - \{a\}. spec.toConcurrent\ b\ (Ps\ b)))$

by (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF spec.bind.inf-rel-distr-le]) simp

also have ... = $(spec.toConcurrent\ a\ f \ggg (\lambda x. spec.toConcurrent\ a\ (g\ x)))$

$\sqcap ((\bigcap b \in as - \{a\}. spec.toConcurrent\ b\ (spec.rel\ (\{env\} \times UNIV)))$

$\ggg (\lambda::unit. \bigcap b \in as - \{a\}. spec.toConcurrent\ b\ (Ps\ b)))$

by (simp add: spec.invmap.rel map-prod-vimage-Times spec.rel.reflcl flip: spec.rel.INF)

also have ... $\leq (spec.toConcurrent\ a\ f \ggg (\lambda x. spec.toConcurrent\ a\ (g\ x)))$

$\sqcap (\bigcap b \in as - \{a\}. spec.toConcurrent\ b\ (spec.rel\ (\{env\} \times UNIV)))$

$\ggg (\lambda::unit. spec.toConcurrent\ b\ (Ps\ b)))$

by (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF spec.bind.Inf-le]) simp

also have ... = $spec.toConcurrent\ a\ (f \ggg g)$

$\sqcap (\bigcap b \in as - \{a\}. spec.toConcurrent\ b\ (spec.rel\ (\{env\} \times UNIV) \ggg (\lambda::unit. Ps\ b)))$

by (simp add: spec.invmap.bind)

also have ... $\leq spec.toConcurrent\ a\ (Ps\ a) \sqcap (\bigcap b \in as - \{a\}. spec.toConcurrent\ b\ (Ps\ b))$

by (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF a], strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF b], assumption, rule order.refl)

also from $\langle a \in as \rangle$ have ... = ?rhs by (simp add: INF-unwind-index)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

from $\langle a \in as \rangle$

have **: $(insert\ env\ (proc\ 'as) \times UNIV \cap (\bigcap x \in as - \{a\}. (- \{proc\ x\}) \times UNIV)) = \{env, proc\ a\} \times UNIV$

by blast

show ?thesis

unfolding spec.Parallel-def

by (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF *])

(simp add: ac-simps spec.bind.inf-rel spec.map.bind-inj-sf **

spec.toSequential.interference-inf-toConcurrent

flip: spec.rel.inf)

qed

lemma *inf-rel*:

fixes *as* :: 'a set

fixes *r* :: 's rel

shows *spec.rel* ($\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV} \cup \{\text{self}\} \times r$) \sqcap *spec.Parallel as Ps*

= *spec.Parallel as* ($\lambda a. \text{spec.rel} (\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV} \cup \{\text{self}\} \times r) \sqcap Ps a$) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

and *spec.Parallel as Ps* \sqcap *spec.rel* ($\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV} \cup \{\text{self}\} \times r$)

= *spec.Parallel as* ($\lambda a. Ps a \sqcap \text{spec.rel} (\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV} \cup \{\text{self}\} \times r)$) (is ?thesis1)

proof –

show ?lhs = ?rhs

proof(cases *as* = {})

case *True* then show ?thesis

by (simp add: *spec.Parallel.no-agents flip: spec.rel.inf*)

next

case *False* show ?thesis

proof(rule *antisym*)

have *: *insert env* (*proc* ' *as*) $\times \text{UNIV} \sqcap$ *map-prod toSequential-fn id* –' ($\text{UNIV} \times \text{Id} \cup (\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV} \cup \{\text{self}\} \times r)$)

\subseteq *insert env* (*proc* ' *as*) $\times \text{UNIV} \sqcap$ *map-prod* (*toConcurrent-fn* (*proc a*)) *id* –' ($\text{UNIV} \times \text{Id} \cup ((\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV}) \cup \{\text{self}\} \times r)$) for *a*

by *auto*

from *False*

show ?lhs \leq ?rhs

apply (simp add: *spec.Parallel-def ac-simps spec.map.inf-rel*

flip: spec.rel.inf spec.invmap.inf-rel INF-inf-const1 INF-inf-const2

del: vimage-Un)

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen*(1)[*OF* *])

apply (rule *order.refl*)

done

have *spec.toSequential* ($\prod x \in as. \text{spec.toConcurrent } x (Ps x) \sqcap \text{spec.rel} (\text{insert env} (\text{proc } ' as) \times \text{UNIV} \sqcap \text{map-prod} (\text{toConcurrent-fn} (\text{proc } x)) \text{ id } -' (\text{UNIV} \times \text{Id} \cup (\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV} \cup \{\text{self}\} \times r)))$)

$\leq \text{spec.toSequential} (\prod x \in as. \text{spec.toConcurrent } x (Ps x) \sqcap \text{spec.rel} (\text{insert env} (\text{proc } ' as) \times \text{UNIV} \sqcap \text{map-prod } \text{toSequential-fn id } -' (\text{UNIV} \times \text{Id} \cup (\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV} \cup \{\text{self}\} \times r)))$)

apply (rule *spec.singleton-le-extI*)

apply (*clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv le-INF-iff*)

apply (*rename-tac* $\sigma \sigma'$)

apply (rule-tac $x = \sigma'$ in *exI*)

apply (*clarsimp simp: toConcurrent-fn-def toSequential-fn-def trace.split-all*)

apply (*rename-tac* $\sigma \sigma' a s s' a'$)

apply (*case-tac a*)

apply (*case-tac the-agent a* $\in as$; *force*)

apply *simp*

done

with *False*

show ?rhs \leq ?lhs

by (simp add: *spec.Parallel-def ac-simps spec.map.inf-rel*

flip: INF-inf-const1 INF-inf-const2 spec.invmap.inf-rel spec.rel.inf)

qed

qed

then show ?thesis1

by (simp add: *ac-simps*)

qed

lemma *flatten*:

fixes *as* :: 'a set

fixes *a* :: 'a

```

fixes  $bs :: 'b \text{ set}$ 
fixes  $P_s :: 'a \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}$ 
fixes  $P_{s'} :: 'b \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}$ 
assumes  $P_s a = \text{spec.Parallel } bs P_{s'}$ 
assumes  $a \in as$ 
shows  $\text{spec.Parallel } as P_s = \text{spec.Parallel } ((as - \{a\}) <+> bs) (\text{case-sum } P_s P_{s'})$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule spec.singleton.antisym)
  have simps:
     $\bigwedge a'. a' \neq a \implies (\lambda x :: ('a + 'b) \text{ agent. toConcurrent-fn } (\text{proc } a') (\text{case } x \text{ of proc } (\text{Inl } a) \Rightarrow \text{proc } a \mid \text{proc } (\text{Inr } -) \Rightarrow \text{proc } a \mid \text{env} \Rightarrow \text{env})) = \text{toConcurrent-fn } (\text{proc } (\text{Inl } a'))$ 
     $\bigwedge a'. (\lambda x :: ('a + 'b) \text{ agent. toConcurrent-fn } (\text{proc } a') (\text{case } x \text{ of proc } (\text{Inl } -) \Rightarrow \text{env} \mid \text{proc } (\text{Inr } a) \Rightarrow \text{proc } a \mid \text{env} \Rightarrow \text{env})) = \text{toConcurrent-fn } (\text{proc } (\text{Inr } a'))$ 
  by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff toConcurrent-fn-def split: agent.split sum.split)
  have *:
     $\exists \sigma''' :: (('a + 'b) \text{ agent}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ trace.t.}$ 
     $\langle \sigma' \rangle = \langle \text{trace.map } (\text{case-agent } (\text{case-sum } \text{proc } \langle \text{proc } a \rangle) \text{ env}) \text{ id id } \sigma''' \rangle$ 
     $\wedge \langle \text{trace.map } (\text{case-agent } (\text{case-sum } \langle \text{env} \rangle \text{proc}) \text{ env}) \text{ id id } \sigma''' \rangle \leq \langle \sigma' \rangle$ 
     $\wedge \text{proc } (\text{Inl } a) \notin \text{trace.aset } (\text{h}\sigma''')$ 
    if  $\langle \text{trace.map } (\text{toConcurrent-fn } (\text{proc } a)) \text{ id id } \sigma' \rangle \leq \langle \text{trace.map } \text{toSequential-fn id id } \sigma' \rangle$ 
  for  $\sigma' :: ('a \text{ agent}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ trace.t}$ 
  and  $\sigma'' :: ('b \text{ agent}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ trace.t}$ 
proof(cases trace.term  $\sigma'$ )
  case None
  have  $\exists zs :: (('a + 'b) \text{ agent} \times 's) \text{ list.}$ 
     $xs = \text{map } (\text{map-prod } (\text{case-agent } (\text{case-sum } \text{proc } (\lambda s. \text{proc } a)) \text{ env}) \text{ id}) \text{ zs}$ 
     $\wedge \text{prefix } (\text{map } (\text{map-prod } (\text{case-agent } (\text{case-sum } (\lambda s. \text{env})) \text{proc}) \text{ env}) \text{ id}) \text{ zs} \text{ ys}$ 
     $\wedge (\text{proc } (\text{Inl } a) \notin \text{fst } ' \text{ set } zs) (\text{is } \exists zs. ?\text{goal } xs \text{ zs})$ 
  if  $\text{prefix } (\text{map } (\text{map-prod } (\text{toConcurrent-fn } (\text{proc } a)) \text{ id}) \text{ xs}) (\text{map } (\text{map-prod } \text{toSequential-fn id}) \text{ ys})$ 
  for  $xs :: ('a \text{ agent} \times 's) \text{ list}$  and  $ys :: ('b \text{ agent} \times 's) \text{ list}$ 
  using that
proof(induct xs rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc x xs)
  then obtain  $zs$  where  $?\text{goal } xs \text{ zs}$  by (auto dest: append-prefixD)
  with snoc.prems show  $?\text{case}$ 
  apply (clarsimp simp: map-prod.comp map-prod-conv simp flip: id-def elim!: prefixE)
  subgoal for  $a_y$ 
  by (rule exI[where x=zs @ [(if fst x = proc a then map-agent Inr a_y else map-agent Inl (fst x), (snd x)]]])
    (auto simp: toSequential-fn.eq-conv map-agent.eq-conv simp flip: all-simps split: agent.split)
  done
qed simp
from this[of (trace.natural' (trace.init  $\sigma'$ ) (trace.rest  $\sigma'$ ))
  trace.natural' (trace.init  $\sigma'$ ) (trace.rest  $\sigma''$ )] that None
show  $?\text{thesis}$ 
apply (simp add: spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural.map-inj-on-sf)
apply (clarsimp simp: trace.natural-def trace.aset.simps trace.split-Ex image-iff trace.less-eq-None)
subgoal for  $zs$ 
by (clarsimp dest!: trace.natural'.amap-noop intro!: exI[where x=zs])
done
next
case (Some v)
have *:  $\exists zs :: (('a + 'b) \text{ agent} \times 's) \text{ list.}$ 
     $xs = \text{map } (\text{map-prod } (\text{case-agent } (\text{case-sum } \text{proc } (\lambda s. \text{proc } a)) \text{ env}) \text{ id}) \text{ zs}$ 
     $\wedge \text{ys} = \text{map } (\text{map-prod } (\text{case-agent } (\text{case-sum } (\lambda s. \text{env})) \text{proc}) \text{ env}) \text{ id} \text{ zs}$ 
     $\wedge (\text{proc } (\text{Inl } a) \notin \text{fst } ' \text{ set } zs)$ 
  if  $\text{map } (\text{map-prod } (\text{toConcurrent-fn } (\text{proc } a)) \text{ id}) \text{ xs} = \text{map } (\text{map-prod } \text{toSequential-fn id}) \text{ ys}$ 
  for  $xs :: ('a \text{ agent} \times 's) \text{ list}$  and  $ys :: ('b \text{ agent} \times 's) \text{ list}$ 
proof –

```

```

from that have  $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$ 
  using map-eq-imp-length-eq by blast
from this that show ?thesis
proof(induct rule: list-induct2)
  case (Cons x xs y ys) then show ?case
    by (cases x, cases y, cases fst x)
      (auto 8 0 simp: Cons-eq-map-conv comp-def toSequential-fn-eq-toConcurrent-fn-conv
        simp flip: id-def ex-simps
        split: if-splits agent.splits sum.split)
  qed simp
qed
from that Some
  *[where  $xs = \text{trace.natural}' (\text{trace.init } \sigma') (\text{trace.rest } \sigma')$ 
    and  $ys = \text{trace.natural}' (\text{trace.init } \sigma') (\text{trace.rest } \sigma'')$ 
show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural.map-inj-on-sf)
  apply (clarsimp simp: trace.natural-def)
  subgoal for zs
    by (clarsimp simp: trace.split-Ex trace.aset.simps
      dest!: trace.natural'.amap-noop
      intro!: exI[where x=zs])
  done
qed
{
  fix  $\sigma$ 
  assume  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ 
  then obtain  $\sigma_a \sigma_b \sigma_c$ 
    where 1:  $\text{trace.steps}' (\text{trace.init } \sigma_a) (\text{trace.rest } \sigma_a) \subseteq \text{insert env } (\text{proc } 'as) \times \text{UNIV}$ 
      and 2:  $\forall x \in as. \langle \text{trace.map } (\text{toConcurrent-fn } (\text{proc } x)) \text{ id id } \sigma_a \rangle \leq Ps \ x$ 
      and 3:  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \langle \text{trace.map } \text{toSequential-fn id id } \sigma_a \rangle$ 
      and 4:  $\text{trace.steps}' (\text{trace.init } \sigma_b) (\text{trace.rest } \sigma_b) \subseteq \text{insert env } (\text{proc } 'bs) \times \text{UNIV}$ 
      and 5:  $\forall x \in bs. \langle \text{trace.map } (\text{toConcurrent-fn } (\text{proc } x)) \text{ id id } \sigma_b \rangle \leq Ps' \ x$ 
      and 6:  $\sigma_a \simeq_S \text{trace.map } (\text{case-agent } (\text{case-sum } \text{proc } \langle \text{proc } a \rangle) \text{env}) \text{ id id } \sigma_c$ 
      and 7:  $\langle \text{trace.map } (\text{case-agent } (\text{case-sum } \langle \text{env} \rangle \text{proc}) \text{env}) \text{ id id } \sigma_c \rangle \leq \langle \sigma_b \rangle$ 
      and 8:  $\text{proc } (\text{Inl } a) \notin \text{trace.aset } (\ddagger \sigma_c)$ 
    apply (clarsimp simp: spec.Parallel-def spec.singleton.le-conv le-Inf-iff)
    apply (frule bspec[OF - ⟨a ∈ as⟩])
    apply (clarsimp simp: assms(1) spec.Parallel-def spec.singleton.le-conv le-Inf-iff dest!: *)
    done
  show  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ 
    unfolding spec.Parallel-def spec.singleton.le-conv inf.bounded-iff le-Inf-iff ball-simps
  proof(intro exI[where x=σc] conjI ballI)
    show  $\text{trace.steps}' (\text{trace.init } \sigma_c) (\text{trace.rest } \sigma_c)$ 
       $\subseteq \text{insert env } (\text{proc } '((as - \{a\}) \langle + \rangle bs)) \times \text{UNIV}$  (is  $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$ )
  proof(rule subsetI, unfold split-paired-all)
    show  $(x, s, s') \in ?rhs$  if  $(x, s, s') \in ?lhs$  for  $x \ s \ s'$ 
    proof(cases x)
      case (proc y) then show ?thesis
      proof(cases y)
        case (Inl a)
          with that proc 1 arg-cong[OF 6, where f=trace.steps] 8
          show ?thesis
          by (fastforce simp: trace.steps'.natural' trace.steps'.map trace.aset.natural-conv)
        next
          case (Inr b)
          with that proc 4 spec.steps.mono[OF 7]
          show ?thesis
          by (fastforce simp: trace.steps'.natural' trace.steps'.map spec.steps.singleton)
      
```

```

qed
qed simp
qed
show  $\langle \text{trace.map (toConcurrent-fn (proc x)) id id } \sigma_c \rangle \leq (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Inl } x \Rightarrow \text{Ps } x \mid \text{Inr } x \Rightarrow \text{Ps}' x)$ 
  if  $x \in (as - \{a\}) <+> bs$ 
  for  $x$ 
proof(cases  $x$ )
  case (Inl  $l$ ) with 2 6 that show ?thesis
    by (force dest: trace.stuttering.equiv.map[where  $af=\text{toConcurrent-fn (proc } l)$  and  $sf=id$  and  $vf=id$ ]
      simp: sum-In-conv_simps fun-unit-id[where  $f=\lambda::\text{unit. ()}$ ]
      simp flip: id-def
      cong: spec.singleton-cong)
  next
  case (Inr  $r$ ) with 2 5 6 7 that show ?thesis
    by (fastforce dest: spec.singleton.map-le[where  $af=\text{toConcurrent-fn (proc } r)$  and  $sf=id$  and  $vf=id$ ]
      simp:_simps fun-unit-id[where  $f=\lambda::\text{unit. ()}$ ]
      simp flip: id-def
      cong: spec.singleton-cong)
qed
from 3 6
show  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \langle \text{trace.map toSequential-fn id id } \sigma_c \rangle$ 
  by (fastforce dest: trace.stuttering.equiv.map[where  $af=\text{toSequential-fn}$  and  $sf=id$  and  $vf=id$ ]
    simp: spec.singleton-le-conv id-def agent.case-distrib sum.case-distrib
    simp flip: toSequential-fn-alt-def
    cong: agent.case-cong sum.case-cong)
qed
}
}
fix  $\sigma$ 
assume  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ 
then obtain  $\sigma'$ 
  where 1:  $\text{trace.steps}' (\text{trace.init } \sigma') (\text{trace.rest } \sigma') \subseteq \text{insert env (proc ' ((as - \{a\}) <+> bs)) \times UNIV}$ 
  and 2:  $\forall x \in (as - \{a\}) <+> bs. \langle \text{trace.map (toConcurrent-fn (proc } x)) id id } \sigma' \rangle \leq (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Inl } x \Rightarrow \text{Ps}$ 
 $x \mid \text{Inr } x \Rightarrow \text{Ps}' x)$ 
  and 3:  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \langle \text{trace.map toSequential-fn id id } \sigma' \rangle$ 
  by (clarsimp simp: spec.Parallel-def spec.singleton.le-conv le-Inf-iff)
show  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle a \in as \rangle 1$ 
  have  $\text{trace.steps}' (\text{trace.init } \sigma') (\text{map (map-prod (case-agent (case-sum proc } \langle \text{proc } a \rangle)) env) id) (\text{trace.rest}$ 
 $\sigma')$ 
     $\subseteq \text{insert env (proc ' as) \times UNIV}$ 
  by (auto simp: trace.steps'.map)
  moreover
  have  $\langle \text{trace.map } (\lambda y. \text{toConcurrent-fn (proc } x) (\text{case } y \text{ of proc (Inl } a) \Rightarrow \text{proc } a \mid \text{proc (Inr } b) \Rightarrow \text{proc } a \mid$ 
 $\text{env} \Rightarrow \text{env})) id id } \sigma' \rangle \leq \text{Ps } x$ 
  if  $x \in as$ 
  for  $x$ 
proof(cases  $x = a$ )
  case True show ?thesis
  proof -
    from  $\langle a \in as \rangle 1$ 
    have  $\text{trace.steps}' (\text{trace.init } \sigma') (\text{map (map-prod (case-agent (case-sum } \langle \text{env} \rangle \text{proc}) env) id) (\text{trace.rest}$ 
 $\sigma')$ 
       $\subseteq \text{insert env (proc ' bs) \times UNIV}$ 
    by (auto simp: trace.steps'.map)
  moreover
  from 2

```

```

have  $\langle \text{trace.map } (\lambda y. \text{toConcurrent-fn } (\text{proc } b) (\text{case } y \text{ of proc } (\text{Inl } a) \Rightarrow \text{env} \mid \text{proc } (\text{Inr } b) \Rightarrow \text{proc } b \mid \text{env} \Rightarrow \text{env})) \text{ id id } \sigma' \rangle \leq Ps' b$ 
  if  $b \in bs$ 
  for  $b$ 
  using that by (fastforce simp:_simps dest: bspec[where x=Inr b])
moreover
from 1
have  $\langle \text{trace.map } (\lambda y. \text{toConcurrent-fn } (\text{proc } a) (\text{case } y \text{ of proc } (\text{Inl } a) \Rightarrow \text{proc } a \mid \text{proc } (\text{Inr } b) \Rightarrow \text{proc } a \mid \text{env} \Rightarrow \text{env})) \text{ id id } \sigma' \rangle$ 
   $\leq \langle \text{trace.map } (\lambda y. \text{toSequential-fn } (\text{case } y \text{ of proc } (\text{Inl } a) \Rightarrow \text{env} \mid \text{proc } (\text{Inr } b) \Rightarrow \text{proc } b \mid \text{env} \Rightarrow \text{env})) \text{ id id } \sigma' \rangle$ 
  by (subst spec.singleton.map-cong[where af'= $\lambda y. \text{toSequential-fn } (\text{case } y \text{ of proc } (\text{Inl } s) \Rightarrow \text{env} \mid \text{proc } (\text{Inr } b) \Rightarrow \text{proc } b \mid \text{env} \Rightarrow \text{env})$ , OF - refl refl refl];
    fastforce simp: trace.aset.natural-conv split: agent.split sum.split)
ultimately show ?thesis
  apply (simp add:  $\langle x = a \rangle$  assms(1) spec.Parallel-def spec.singleton.le-conv le-Inf-iff)
  apply (rule exI[where x= $\text{trace.map } (\text{case-agent } (\text{case-sum } \langle \text{env} \rangle \text{proc}) \text{env}) \text{ id id } \sigma'$ ] conjI ballI)
  apply (intro conjI ballI)
  apply (simp-all add: fun-unit-id[where f= $\lambda :: \text{unit. } ()$ ] flip: id-def)
done
qed
next
case False with 2 that show ?thesis
  by (fastforce simp:_simps dest: bspec[where x=Inl x])
qed
moreover
from 3
have  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \langle \text{trace.map } (\lambda x. \text{toSequential-fn } (\text{case } x \text{ of proc } (\text{Inl } a) \Rightarrow \text{proc } a \mid \text{proc } (\text{Inr } b) \Rightarrow \text{proc } a \mid \text{env} \Rightarrow \text{env})) \text{ id id } \sigma' \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: agent.case-distrib sum.case-distrib
    flip: toSequential-fn-alt-def
    cong: agent.case-cong sum.case-cong)
ultimately show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: spec.Parallel-def spec.singleton.le-conv le-Inf-iff)
  apply (rule exI[where x= $\text{trace.map } (\text{case-agent } (\text{case-sum } \text{proc } \langle \text{proc } a \rangle) \text{env}) \text{ id id } \sigma'$ ] conjI ballI)
  apply (simp add: fun-unit-id[where f= $\lambda :: \text{unit. } ()$ ] flip: id-def)
done
qed
}
qed

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$ 

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term} \rangle$ 

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path none} \rangle$ 

lemma Parallel-some-agents:
  assumes  $\bigwedge a. a \in bs \implies Ps a = \text{spec.term.none } (Ps' a)$ 
  assumes  $as \cap bs \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\text{spec.Parallel } as Ps = \text{spec.term.none } (\|a \in as. \text{if } a \in as \cap bs \text{ then } Ps' a \text{ else } Ps a)$ 
using assms(1)[symmetric] assms(2)
  INF-union[where A= $as - bs$  and B= $as \cap bs$ 
    and M= $\lambda a. \text{spec.toConcurrent } a (\text{if } a \in bs \text{ then } Ps' a \text{ else } Ps a)$ ]
by (simp add: spec.Parallel-def Un-Diff-Int inf-assoc image-image
  spec.term.none.map spec.term.none.invmap spec.term.none.inf-unit(2) spec.term.none.Inf-not-empty
  flip: INF-union)

```

lemma *Parallel-not-empty*:

assumes $as \neq \{\}$

shows $spec.term.none (Parallel\ as\ Ps) = Parallel\ as\ (spec.term.none \circ Ps)$

using $assms\ spec.term.none.Parallel-some-agents[where\ as=as\ and\ bs=as\ and\ Ps=spec.term.none \circ Ps\ and\ Ps'=Ps]$

by (*simp cong: spec.Parallel.cong*)

lemma *parallel*:

shows $spec.term.none (P \parallel Q) = spec.term.none P \parallel spec.term.none Q$

by (*simp add: spec.parallel-def spec.term.none.Parallel-not-empty comp-def if-distrib*)

lemma

shows *parallelL*: $spec.term.none P \parallel Q = spec.term.none (P \parallel Q)$

and *parallelR*: $P \parallel spec.term.none Q = spec.term.none (P \parallel Q)$

using

$spec.term.none.Parallel-some-agents[where$

$as=UNIV\ and\ bs=\{True\}$

and $Ps=\lambda a. if\ a\ then\ spec.term.none\ P\ else\ Q\ and\ Ps'=\lambda a. if\ a\ then\ P\ else\ Q]$

$spec.term.none.Parallel-some-agents[where$

$as=UNIV\ and\ bs=\{False\}$

and $Ps=\lambda a. if\ a\ then\ P\ else\ spec.term.none\ Q\ and\ Ps'=\lambda a. if\ a\ then\ P\ else\ Q]$

by (*simp-all add: spec.parallel-def cong: if-cong*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ all \rangle$

lemma *Parallel*:

shows $spec.term.all (spec.Parallel\ as\ Ps) = spec.Parallel\ as\ (spec.term.all \circ Ps)$

by (*simp add: spec.Parallel-def image-image*

$spec.term.all.Inf\ spec.term.all.inf\ spec.term.all.invmap\ spec.term.all.map\ spec.term.all.rel)$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ idle \rangle$

lemma *parallel-le*:

assumes $spec.idle \leq P$

assumes $spec.idle \leq Q$

shows $spec.idle \leq P \parallel Q$

by (*simp add: assms spec.parallel-def spec.idle-le*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ invmap \rangle$

lemma *parallel*: — $af = id$ in $spec.invmap$

shows $spec.invmap\ id\ sf\ vf (spec.parallel\ P\ Q)$

$= spec.parallel (spec.invmap\ id\ sf\ vf\ P) (spec.invmap\ id\ sf\ vf\ Q)$

by (*simp add: spec.parallel-def spec.Parallel.invmap comp-def if-distrib*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ parallel \rangle$

lemma *bot*:

shows *botL*: *spec.parallel* \perp $P = \perp$
and *botR*: *spec.parallel* $P \perp = \perp$
by (*simp-all add: spec.parallel-def spec.Parallel.bot*[**where** $a=False$] *spec.Parallel.bot*[**where** $a=True$])

lemma *commute*:

shows *spec.parallel* $P Q = \text{spec.parallel } Q P$
unfolding *spec.parallel-def* **by** (*subst spec.Parallel.rename*[*symmetric, OF bij-Not*]) (*simp add: comp-def*)

lemma *mono*:

assumes $P \leq P'$
assumes $Q \leq Q'$
shows *spec.parallel* $P Q \leq \text{spec.parallel } P' Q'$
by (*simp add: assms spec.parallel-def spec.Parallel.mono*)

lemma *strengthen*[*strg*]:

assumes *st-ord* $F P P'$
assumes *st-ord* $F Q Q'$
shows *st-ord* $F (\text{spec.parallel } P Q) (\text{spec.parallel } P' Q')$
using *assms* **by** (*cases F; simp add: spec.parallel.mono*)

lemma *mono2mono*[*cont-intro, partial-function-mono*]:

assumes *monotone orda* $(\leq) F$
assumes *monotone orda* $(\leq) G$
shows *monotone orda* $(\leq) (\lambda f. \text{spec.parallel } (F f) (G f))$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: spec.parallel-def spec.Parallel.mono2mono*)

lemma *Sup*:

fixes $P_s :: (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec set}$
shows *SupL*: $\bigsqcup P_s \parallel Q = (\bigsqcup P \in P_s. P \parallel Q)$
and *SupR*: $Q \parallel \bigsqcup P_s = (\bigsqcup P \in P_s. Q \parallel P)$
by (*simp-all add: spec.parallel-alt-def spec.invmap.Sup spec.map.Sup heyting.inf-SUP-distrib image-image*)

lemma *sup*:

fixes $P :: (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}$
shows *supL*: $(P \sqcup Q) \parallel R = (P \parallel R) \sqcup (Q \parallel R)$
and *supR*: $P \parallel (Q \sqcup R) = (P \parallel Q) \sqcup (P \parallel R)$
using *spec.parallel.Sup*[**where** $P_s=\{P, Q\}$ **for** $P Q$, *simplified*] **by** *fast+*

We can residuate (\parallel) but not *prog.parallel* (see §13.3) as the latter is not strict. Intuitively any realistic modelling of parallel composition will be non-strict as the divergence of one process should not block the progress of others, and incorporating such interference may preclude the implementation of a specification via this residuation.

References:

- [Hayes \(2016, Law 23\)](#): residuate parallel
- [van Staden \(2015, Lemma 6\)](#) who cites [Armstrong, Gomes, and Struth \(2014\)](#)

definition *res* :: $(\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}$ **where**
res $S i = \bigsqcup \{P. P \parallel i \leq S\}$

interpretation *res*: *galois.complete-lattice-class* $\lambda S. \text{spec.parallel } S i \lambda S. \text{spec.parallel.res } S i$ **for** i — [Hayes \(2016, Law 23 \(rely refinement\)\)](#)

proof

have $*$: *spec.parallel.res* $S i \parallel i \leq S$ **for** S — [Hayes \(2016, Law 22 \(rely quotient\)\)](#)
by (*simp add: spec.parallel.res-def spec.parallel.SupL*)
show $x \parallel i \leq S \longleftrightarrow x \leq \text{spec.parallel.res } S i$ **for** $x S$
by (*fastforce simp: spec.parallel.res-def Sup-upper spec.parallel.mono intro: order.trans*[*OF - **])

qed

lemma *mcont2mcont*[*cont-intro*]:

assumes *mcont luba orda Sup* (\leq) *P*

assumes *mcont luba orda Sup* (\leq) *Q*

shows *mcont luba orda Sup* (\leq) $(\lambda x. \text{spec.parallel } (P \ x) \ (Q \ x))$

proof(*rule cppo.mcont2mcont*'[*OF complete-lattice-ccpo - - assms(1)*])

show *mcont Sup* (\leq) *Sup* (\leq) $(\lambda y. \text{spec.parallel } y \ (Q \ x))$ **for** *x*

by (*intro mcontI contI monotoneI*) (*simp-all add: spec.parallel.mono spec.parallel.SupL*)

show *mcont luba orda Sup* (\leq) $(\lambda x. \text{spec.parallel } y \ (Q \ x))$ **for** *y*

by (*simp add: mcontI monotoneI contI mcont-monoD*[*OF assms(2)*] *spec.parallel.mono mcont-contD*[*OF assms(2)*] *spec.parallel.SupR image-image*)

qed

lemma *inf-rel*:

shows *spec.rel* $(\{env\} \times UNIV \cup \{self\} \times r) \sqcap (P \parallel Q)$

$= (\text{spec.rel } (\{env\} \times UNIV \cup \{self\} \times r) \sqcap P) \parallel (\text{spec.rel } (\{env\} \times UNIV \cup \{self\} \times r) \sqcap Q)$

and $(P \parallel Q) \sqcap \text{spec.rel } (\{env\} \times UNIV \cup \{self\} \times r)$

$= (\text{spec.rel } (\{env\} \times UNIV \cup \{self\} \times r) \sqcap P) \parallel (\text{spec.rel } (\{env\} \times UNIV \cup \{self\} \times r) \sqcap Q)$

by (*simp-all add: ac-simps spec.parallel-def spec.Parallel.inf-rel if-distrib*[**where** $f = \lambda x. x \sqcap y$ **for** *y*])

lemma *assoc*:

shows *spec.parallel* *P* (*spec.parallel* *Q* *R*) = *spec.parallel* (*spec.parallel* *P* *Q*) *R* (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

by (*auto simp: spec.parallel-def bij-betw-def Plus-def UNIV-bool*

spec.Parallel.flatten[**where** $a = \text{False}$] *spec.Parallel.flatten*[**where** $a = \text{True}$]

intro!: *spec.Parallel.rename-cong*[**where** $\pi = \text{case-sum } (\lambda a. \text{if } a \text{ then } \text{Inr } \text{True} \text{ else } \text{undefined})$
 $(\lambda a. \text{if } a \text{ then } \text{Inr } \text{False} \text{ else } \text{Inl } \text{False})$])

lemma *bind-botR*:

shows *spec.parallel* $(P \gg \perp) \ Q = \text{spec.parallel } P \ Q \gg \perp$

and *spec.parallel* $P \ (Q \gg \perp) = \text{spec.parallel } P \ Q \gg \perp$

by (*simp-all add: spec.bind.botR spec.term.none.parallelL spec.term.none.parallelR*)

lemma *interference*:

shows *interferenceL*: *spec.rel* $(\{env\} \times UNIV) \parallel c = c$

and *interferenceR*: $c \parallel \text{spec.rel } (\{env\} \times UNIV) = c$

by (*simp-all add: spec.parallel-def spec.Parallel.singleton-agents*

flip: spec.Parallel.rename-UNIV[**where** $as = \{\text{False}\}$ **and** $f = \text{id}$ **and** $P_s = \langle c \rangle$, *simplified*]

spec.Parallel.rename-UNIV[**where** $as = \{\text{True}\}$ **and** $f = \text{id}$ **and** $P_s = \langle c \rangle$, *simplified*])

lemma *unwindL*:

assumes *spec.rel* $(\{env\} \times UNIV) \gg (\lambda :: \text{unit}. Q) \leq Q$ — All other processes begin with interference

assumes $f \gg g \leq P$ — The selected process starts with action *f*

shows $f \gg (\lambda v. g \ v \parallel Q) \leq P \parallel Q$

unfolding *spec.parallel-def*

by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen*[*OF spec.Parallel.unwind*[**where** $a = \text{True}$]])

(*auto simp: spec.Parallel.mono spec.bind.mono intro: assms*)

lemma *unwindR*:

assumes *spec.rel* $(\{env\} \times UNIV) \gg (\lambda :: \text{unit}. P) \leq P$ — All other processes begin with interference

assumes $f \gg g \leq Q$ — The selected process starts with action *f*

shows $f \gg (\lambda v. P \parallel g \ v) \leq P \parallel Q$

by (*subst* (1 2) *spec.parallel commute*) (*rule spec.parallel.unwindL*[*OF assms*])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path interference.closed} \rangle$

lemma *toConcurrent-gen*:

```

fixes  $P :: (\text{sequential}, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ 
fixes  $a :: 'a$ 
assumes  $P: P \in \text{spec.interference.closed } (\{\text{env}\} \times r)$ 
shows  $\text{spec.toConcurrent } a P \in \text{spec.interference.closed } ((-\{\text{proc } a\}) \times r)$ 
proof –
have  $*$ :  $\text{map-prod } (\text{toConcurrent-fn } (\text{proc } a)) \text{ id} -' (\{\text{env}\} \times r) = (-\{\text{proc } a\}) \times r$ 
  by  $(\text{force simp: toConcurrent-fn-def})$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
  apply  $(\text{rule spec.interference.closed-clI})$ 
  apply  $(\text{subst } (2) \text{ spec.interference.closed-conv}[OF P])$ 
  apply  $(\text{force intro: spec.interference.cl.mono simp: } * \text{ spec.invmap.interference.cl})$ 
done
qed

```

```

lemma toConcurrent:
fixes  $P :: (\text{sequential}, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ 
fixes  $a :: 'a$ 
assumes  $P: P \in \text{spec.interference.closed } (\{\text{env}\} \times r)$ 
shows  $\text{spec.toConcurrent } a P \in \text{spec.interference.closed } (\{\text{env}\} \times r)$ 
by  $(\text{blast intro: subsetD}[OF \text{spec.interference.closed.antimono}$ 
   $\text{spec.interference.closed.toConcurrent-gen}[OF \text{assms}]])$ 

```

```

lemma toSequential:
fixes  $P :: ('a \text{ agent}, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ 
assumes  $P \in \text{spec.interference.closed } (\{\text{env}\} \times r)$ 
shows  $\text{spec.toSequential } P \in \text{spec.interference.closed } (\{\text{env}\} \times r)$ 
proof –
have  $*$ :  $\text{map-prod } \text{toSequential-fn id} -' (\{\text{env}\} \times r) = \{\text{env}\} \times r$ 
  by  $(\text{force simp: toSequential-fn-def})$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
  apply  $(\text{rule spec.interference.closed-clI})$ 
  apply  $(\text{subst } (2) \text{ spec.interference.closed-conv}[OF \text{assms}])$ 
  apply  $(\text{simp add: } * \text{ spec.map.interference.cl-sf-id})$ 
done
qed

```

```

lemma Parallel:
assumes  $\bigwedge a. Ps \ a \in \text{spec.interference.closed } (\{\text{env}\} \times UNIV)$ 
shows  $\text{spec.Parallel } as \ Ps \in \text{spec.interference.closed } (\{\text{env}\} \times UNIV)$ 
unfolding  $\text{spec.Parallel-def}$ 
by  $(\text{fastforce intro: spec.interference.closed.rel spec.interference.closed-Inf spec.interference.closed.toSequential}$ 
   $\text{simp: assms image-subset-iff spec.interference.closed.toConcurrent})$ 

```

```

lemma parallel:
assumes  $P \in \text{spec.interference.closed } (\{\text{env}\} \times UNIV)$ 
assumes  $Q \in \text{spec.interference.closed } (\{\text{env}\} \times UNIV)$ 
shows  $P \parallel Q \in \text{spec.interference.closed } (\{\text{env}\} \times UNIV)$ 
by  $(\text{simp add: assms spec.parallel-def spec.interference.closed.Parallel})$ 

```

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

9.6 Specification Inhabitation

Given that \perp satisfies any specification S , we may wish to show that a specific trace σ is allowed by S .

The strategy is to compute the allowed transitions from a given initial state and possibly a return value. We almost always discard the closures we've added for various kinds of compositionality.

References:

- Similar to how [van Staden \(2014, §3.3\)](#) models a small-step operational semantics.
 - i.e., we can (semantically) define something like an LTS, which is compositional wrt parallel
 - a bit like a resumption or a residual
- Similar to [Hoare, He, and Sampaio \(2000\)](#)

TODO:

- often want transitive variants of these rules
- automate: only stop when there's a scheduling decision to be made

definition *inhabits* :: ('a, 's, 'w) spec ⇒ 's ⇒ ('a × 's) list ⇒ ('a, 's, 'w) spec ⇒ bool (-/ --, -->/ - [50, 0, 0, 50] 50) **where**

$S -s, xs \rightarrow T \longleftrightarrow \langle s, xs, \text{Some } () \rangle \gg T \leq S$

setup <Sign.mandatory-path *inhabits*>

lemma *incomplete*:

assumes $S -s, xs \rightarrow S'$

shows $\langle s, xs, \text{None} \rangle \leq S$

by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen*[*OF assms*[*unfolded inhabits-def*]])
 (*simp add: spec.bind.incompleteI*)

lemma *complete*:

assumes $S -s, xs \rightarrow \text{spec.return } v$

shows $\langle s, xs, \text{Some } v \rangle \leq S$

by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen*[*OF assms*[*unfolded inhabits-def*]])
 (*simp add: spec.bind.continueI*[**where** *ys*=[], *simplified*] *spec.singleton.le-conv*)

lemmas $I = \text{inhabits.complete inhabits.incomplete}$

lemma *mono*:

assumes $S \leq S'$

assumes $T' \leq T$

assumes $S -s, xs \rightarrow T$

shows $S' -s, xs \rightarrow T'$

unfolding *inhabits-def*

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen*[*OF assms*(1)])

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen*[*OF assms*(2)])

apply (*rule assms*(3)[*unfolded inhabits-def*])

done

lemma *strengthen*[*strg*]:

assumes *st-ord* $F S S'$

assumes *st-ord* $(\neg F) T T'$

shows *st* $F (\longrightarrow) (S -s, xs \rightarrow T) (S' -s, xs \rightarrow T')$

using *assms* **by** (*cases* *F*; *simp add: inhabits.mono*)

lemma *pre*:

assumes $S -s, xs' \rightarrow T$

assumes $T' \leq T$

assumes $xs = xs'$

shows $S -s, xs \rightarrow T'$

using *assms* **by** (*blast intro: inhabits.mono*[*OF order.refl assms*(2)])

lemma tau:

assumes $spec.idle \leq S$

shows $S -s, [] \rightarrow S$

unfolding *inhabits-def*

by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen*[*OF spec.action.stutterI*[**where** $F=\{()\} \times UNIV \times Id$]])

(*simp-all add: assms spec.bind.returnL flip: spec.return-def*)

lemma trans:

assumes $R -s, xs \rightarrow S$

assumes $S -trace.final' s xs, ys \rightarrow T$

shows $R -s, xs @ ys \rightarrow T$

unfolding *inhabits-def*

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen*(2)[*OF assms*(1)[*unfolded inhabits-def*]])

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen*(2)[*OF assms*(2)[*unfolded inhabits-def*]])

apply (*simp add: spec.bind.continueI spec.bind.mono flip: spec.bind.bind*)

done

lemma Sup:

assumes $P -s, xs \rightarrow P'$

assumes $P \in X$

shows $\sqcup X -s, xs \rightarrow P'$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: inhabits-def Sup-upper2*)

lemma supL:

assumes $P -s, xs \rightarrow P'$

shows $P \sqcup Q -s, xs \rightarrow P'$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: inhabits-def le-supI1*)

lemma supR:

assumes $Q -s, xs \rightarrow Q'$

shows $P \sqcup Q -s, xs \rightarrow Q'$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: inhabits-def le-supI2*)

lemma inf:

assumes $P -s, xs \rightarrow P'$

assumes $Q -s, xs \rightarrow Q'$

shows $P \sqcap Q -s, xs \rightarrow P' \sqcap Q'$

using *assms* **by** (*meson inf.cobounded1 inf.cobounded2 le-inf-iff inhabits.pre inhabits-def*)

lemma infL:

assumes $P -s, xs \rightarrow R$

assumes $Q -s, xs \rightarrow R$

shows $P \sqcap Q -s, xs \rightarrow R$

using *assms* **by** (*meson le-inf-iff inhabits-def*)

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path spec \rangle$

lemma bind:

assumes $f -s, xs \rightarrow f'$

shows $f \ggg g -s, xs \rightarrow f' \ggg g$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: inhabits-def spec.bind.mono flip: spec.bind.bind*)

lemmas $bind' = inhabits.trans$ [*OF inhabits.spec.bind*]

lemma parallelL:

assumes $P -s, xs \rightarrow P'$

assumes $spec.rel (\{env\} \times UNIV) \ggg (\lambda::unit. Q) \leq Q$

shows $P \parallel Q -s, xs \rightarrow P' \parallel Q$
by (*rule inhabits.mono*[*OF spec.parallel.unwindL*[*OF assms*(2) *assms*(1)[*unfolded inhabits-def*]]
order.refl])
(*simp add: inhabits-def*)

lemma parallelR:

assumes $Q -s, xs \rightarrow Q'$
assumes $spec.rel (\{env\} \times UNIV) \gg (\lambda::unit. P) \leq P$
shows $P \parallel Q -s, xs \rightarrow P \parallel Q'$
by (*subst* (1 2) *spec.parallel commute*) (*rule inhabits.spec.parallelL assms*)+

lemmas parallelL' = inhabits.trans[*OF inhabits.spec.parallelL*]

lemmas parallelR' = inhabits.trans[*OF inhabits.spec.parallelR*]

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path \text{ action} \rangle$

lemma step:

assumes $(v, a, s, s') \in F$
shows $spec.action F -s, [(a, s')] \rightarrow spec.return v$
by (*clarsimp simp: inhabits-def trace.split-all spec.bind.singletonL spec.term.none.singleton*
spec.singleton.le-conv spec.action.stepI[*OF assms*]
intro!: *ord-eq-le-trans*[*OF spec.singleton.Cons spec.action.stepI*[*OF assms*]])

lemma stutter:

assumes $(v, a, s, s) \in F$
shows $spec.action F -s, [] \rightarrow spec.return v$
using *inhabits.spec.action.step*[*OF assms*] **by** (*simp add: inhabits-def*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

lemma map:

fixes $af :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
fixes $sf :: 's \Rightarrow 't$
fixes $vf :: 'v \Rightarrow 'w$
assumes $P -s, xs \rightarrow spec.return v$
shows $spec.map af sf vf P -sf s, map (map-prod af sf) xs \rightarrow spec.return (vf v)$

proof –

have $\langle sf s, map (map-prod af sf) xs, Some () \rangle \gg spec.return (vf v)$
 $\leq spec.map af sf vf (\langle s, xs, Some () \rangle \gg spec.return v)$
by (*subst* (1) *spec.bind.singletonL*)
(*fastforce intro: spec.bind.incompleteI*
spec.bind.continueI[**where** $ys=[]$ **and** $w=Some v$, *simplified*]
simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.term.none.singleton
split: option.split-asm)
then show *?thesis*
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: inhabits-def dest: spec.map.mono*[**where** $af=af$ **and** $sf=sf$ **and** $vf=vf$])
qed

lemma invmap:

fixes $af :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
fixes $sf :: 's \Rightarrow 't$
fixes $vf :: 'v \Rightarrow 'w$
assumes $P -sf s, map (map-prod af sf) xs \rightarrow P'$
shows $spec.invmap af sf vf P -s, xs \rightarrow spec.invmap af sf vf P'$
by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen*(2)[*OF assms*(1)[*unfolded inhabits-def*]])
(*simp add: inhabits-def spec.invmap.bind spec.map.singleton spec.bind.mono*
flip: spec.map-invmap.galois)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term.none} \rangle$

lemma step:

assumes $P -s, xs \rightarrow P'$

shows $\text{spec.term.none } P -s, xs \rightarrow \text{spec.term.none } P'$

by (*simp add: inhabits.spec.bind[OF assms] flip: spec.bind.botR*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term.all} \rangle$

lemma step:

assumes $P -s, xs \rightarrow P'$

shows $\text{spec.term.all } P -s, xs \rightarrow \text{spec.term.all } P'$

by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF assms(1)[unfolded inhabits-def]]*)
(*simp add: inhabits-def spec.term.all.bind*)

lemma term:

assumes $\text{spec.idle} \leq P$

shows $\text{spec.term.all } P -s, [] \rightarrow \text{spec.return } v$

by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF assms(1)]*)
(*auto simp: spec.term.all.idle intro: spec.idle-le inhabits.tau inhabits.Sup*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path kleene.star} \rangle$

lemma step:

assumes $P -s, xs \rightarrow P'$

shows $\text{spec.kleene.star } P -s, xs \rightarrow P' \gg \text{spec.kleene.star } P$

by (*subst spec.kleene.star.simps*) (*simp add: assms inhabits.supL inhabits.spec.bind*)

lemma term:

shows $\text{spec.kleene.star } P -s, [] \rightarrow \text{spec.return } ()$

by (*metis inhabits.tau inhabits.supR spec.kleene.star.simps spec.idle.return-le*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path rel} \rangle$

lemma rel:

assumes $\text{trace.steps}' s xs \subseteq r$

shows $\text{spec.rel } r -s, xs \rightarrow \text{spec.rel } r$

proof –

from *assms*

have $\langle s, xs, \text{Some } () \rangle \gg \text{spec.rel } r \leq \text{spec.rel } r \gg (\lambda::\text{unit. spec.rel } r)$

by (*simp add: spec.bind.mono spec.singleton.le-conv*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: inhabits-def spec.rel.wind-bind*)

qed

lemma rel-term:

assumes $\text{trace.steps}' s xs \subseteq r$

shows $\text{spec.rel } r -s, xs \rightarrow \text{spec.return } v$

by (*rule inhabits.pre[OF inhabits.spec.rel.rel[OF assms] spec.return.rel-le refl]*)

lemma step:

assumes $(a, s, s') \in r$

shows $spec.rel\ r -s, [(a, s')] \rightarrow spec.rel\ r$
by (*rule inhabits.pre*)
 (*auto intro: assms inhabits.spec.action.step[where s'=s'] inhabits.spec.kleene.star.step*
inhabits.spec.term.all.step
simp: spec.rel-def spec.rel.act-def spec.bind.returnL spec.idle-le)

lemma *term*:

shows $spec.rel\ r -s, [] \rightarrow spec.return\ v$
by (*simp add: inhabits.pre[OF inhabits.tau[OF spec.idle.rel-le] spec.return.rel-le]*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

10 “Next step” implication ala Abadi and Merz (and Lamport)

As was apparently well-known in the mid-1990s (see, e.g., [Xu, Cau, and Collette \(1994, §4\)](#) and the references therein), Heyting implication is inadequate for a general refinement story. (We show it is strong enough for a relational assume/guarantee program logic; see §9.2, §12.2 and §13.5.2. In our setting it fails to generalize (at least) because the composition theorem for Heyting implication (§9.2) is not termination sensitive.)

We therefore follow [Abadi and Lamport \(1995\)](#) by developing a stronger implication $P \longrightarrow_+ Q$ with the intuitive semantics that the consequent Q holds for at least one step beyond the antecedent P . This is some kind of step indexing.

Here we sketch the relevant parts of [Abadi and Merz \(1995, 1996\)](#), the latter of which has a fuller story, including a formal account of the logical core of TLA and the (implicit) observation that infinitary parallel composition poses no problem for safety properties (see the comments under Theorem 5.2 and §5.5). [Abadi and Lamport \(1995\)](#); [Cau and Collette \(1996\)](#); [Xu et al. \(1994\)](#) provide further background; [Jonsson and Tsay \(1996, Appendix B\)](#) provide a more syntactic account.

Observations:

- The hypothesis P is always a safety property here
- TLA does not label transitions or have termination markers
- Abadi/Cau/Collette/Lamport/Merz/Xu/... avoid naming this operator

Further references:

- [Maier \(2001\)](#)

definition *next-imp* :: $'a::preorder\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **where** — [Abadi and Merz \(1995, §2\)](#)
 $next-imp\ P\ Q = \{\sigma. \forall \sigma' \leq \sigma. (\forall \sigma'' < \sigma'. \sigma'' \in P) \longrightarrow \sigma' \in Q\}$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ next-imp \rangle$

lemma *downwards-closed*:

assumes $P \in downwards.closed$
shows $next-imp\ P\ Q \in downwards.closed$
unfolding *next-imp-def* **by** (*blast elim: downwards.clE intro: order-trans*)

lemma *mono*:

assumes $x' \leq x$
assumes $y \leq y'$
shows $next-imp\ x\ y \leq next-imp\ x'\ y'$
unfolding *next-imp-def* **using** *assms* **by** *fast*

lemma *strengthen*[*strg*]:
assumes *st-ord* $(\neg F) X X'$
assumes *st-ord* $F Y Y'$
shows *st-ord* $F (next\text{-}imp X Y) (next\text{-}imp X' Y')$
using *assms* **by** (*cases* F) (*auto simp: next-imp.mono*)

lemma *minimal*:
assumes *trace*. $T s xs v \in next\text{-}imp P Q$
shows *trace*. $T s [] None \in Q$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: next-imp-def trace.less trace.less-eq-None*)

lemma *alt-def*: — This definition coincides with [Cau and Collette \(1996\)](#), [Abadi and Lamport \(1995, §3.5.3\)](#)

assumes $P \in downwards.closed$
shows *next-imp* $P Q$
 $= \{\sigma. trace.T (trace.init \sigma) [] None \in Q$
 $\wedge (\forall i. trace.take i \sigma \in P \longrightarrow trace.take (Suc i) \sigma \in Q)\}$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym*)

have *trace.take* $(Suc i) (trace.T s xs v) \in Q$
if *trace.T s xs v* $\in ?lhs$ **and** *trace.take i* $(trace.T s xs v) \in P$
for $s xs v i$
using *that* $\langle P \in downwards.closed \rangle$
by (*force simp: next-imp-def trace.less-take-less-eq*
dest: spec[where x=trace.take (Suc i) (trace.T s xs v)]
elim: downwards.closed-in)
then show $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$
by (*clarsimp simp: trace.split-all next-imp.minimal*)

next

have *trace.T s xs v* $\in ?lhs$
if *minimal: trace.T s [] None* $\in Q$
and *imp: $\forall i. trace.take i (trace.T s xs v) \in P \longrightarrow trace.take (Suc i) (trace.T s xs v) \in Q$*
for $s xs v$

proof —

have *trace.take i* $(trace.T s xs v) \in Q$
if $\forall \sigma'' < trace.take i (trace.T s xs v). \sigma'' \in P$
for i
using *that*
proof(*induct i*)
case $(Suc i)$ **with** *imp* **show** *?case*
by (*metis le-add2 order-le-less plus-1-eq-Suc trace.take.mono*)
qed (*simp add: minimal*)
then show *trace.T s xs v* $\in ?lhs$
by (*clarsimp simp: next-imp-def trace.less-eq-take-def*)

qed

then show $?rhs \subseteq ?lhs$
by (*clarsimp simp: trace.split-all next-imp.minimal*)

qed

[Abadi and Lamport \(1995, §3.5.3\)](#) assert but do not prove the following connection with Heyting implication. [Abadi and Merz \(1995\)](#) do. See also [Abadi and Merz \(1996, §5.3 and §5.5\)](#).

lemma *Abadi-Merz-Prop-1-subseteq*: — First half of [Abadi and Merz \(1995, Proposition 1\)](#)

fixes $P :: 'a::preorder\ set$
assumes $P \in downwards.closed$
assumes *wf*: $wfP ((<) :: 'a\ relp)$
shows *next-imp* $P Q \subseteq downwards.imp (downwards.imp Q P) Q$ (**is** $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$)

proof(*rule subsetI*)

fix σ **assume** $\sigma \in ?lhs$ **with** *wf* **show** $\sigma \in ?rhs$
proof(*induct rule: wfP-induct-rule*)

```

case (less  $\sigma$ )
have  $\tau \in Q$  if  $\tau \leq \sigma$  and  $YYY: \forall \sigma' \leq \tau. \sigma' \in Q \longrightarrow \sigma' \in P$  for  $\tau$ 
proof –
  have  $\varrho \in P$  if  $\varrho < \tau$  for  $\varrho$ 
  proof –
    from  $\langle \varrho < \tau \rangle \langle \tau \leq \sigma \rangle \langle P \in \text{downwards.closed} \rangle$  have  $\varrho \in \text{next-imp } P \ Q$ 
    by (meson downwards.closed-in next-imp.downwards.closed less.premis less-imp-le)
    with  $\langle \varrho < \tau \rangle \langle \tau \leq \sigma \rangle$  have  $\varrho \in \text{downwards.imp } (\text{downwards.imp } Q \ P) \ Q$ 
    using less.hyps less-le-trans by blast
    moreover from  $\langle \varrho < \tau \rangle \ YYY$  have  $\varrho \in \text{downwards.imp } Q \ P$ 
    by (simp add: downwards.imp-def) (meson order.trans order-less-imp-le)
    ultimately show ?thesis by (meson downwards.imp-mp')
  qed
  with that less.premis show ?thesis
  unfolding next-imp-def by blast
qed
then show ?case
  unfolding downwards.imp-def by blast
qed
qed

```

The converse holds if either Q is a safety property or the order is partial.

lemma *Abadi-Merz-Prop1*: — [Abadi and Merz \(1995, Proposition 1\)](#) and [Abadi and Merz \(1996, Proposition 5.2\)](#)

```

fixes  $P :: 'a::\text{preorder set}$ 
assumes  $P \in \text{downwards.closed}$ 
assumes  $Q \in \text{downwards.closed}$ 
assumes  $wf: wfP ((<) :: 'a \text{ relp})$ 
shows  $\text{next-imp } P \ Q = \text{downwards.imp } (\text{downwards.imp } Q \ P) \ Q$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule antisym[OF next-imp.Abadi-Merz-Prop-1-subseteq[OF assms(1,3)]])
  from  $\langle Q \in \text{downwards.closed} \rangle$  show ?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?lhs
  by (auto simp: next-imp-def downwards.imp-def order.strict-iff-not dest: downwards.closed-in)
qed

```

lemma *Abadi-Lamport-Lemma6*: — [Abadi and Lamport \(1995, Lemma 6\)](#) (no proof given there)

```

fixes  $P :: 'a::\text{order set}$ 
assumes  $P \in \text{downwards.closed}$ 
assumes  $wf: wfP ((<) :: 'a \text{ relp})$ 
shows  $\text{next-imp } P \ Q = \text{downwards.imp } (\text{downwards.imp } Q \ P) \ Q$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule Set.equalityI[OF next-imp.Abadi-Merz-Prop-1-subseteq[OF assms]])
  show ?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?lhs
  unfolding next-imp-def downwards.imp-def by (fastforce simp: le-less elim: downwards.closed-in)
qed

```

lemmas $\text{downwards.imp} = \text{next-imp.Abadi-Lamport-Lemma6}[OF - \text{trace.wfP-less}]$

lemma *boolean-implication-le*:

```

assumes  $P \in \text{downwards.closed}$ 
shows  $\text{next-imp } P \ Q \subseteq P \longrightarrow_B Q$ 
using downwards.closed-conv[OF assms]
by (fastforce simp: next-imp-def boolean-implication.member
  intro: order-less-imp-le)

```

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

lift-definition $\text{next-imp} :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ (**infixr** \longrightarrow_+ 61) **is**
 Next-Imp.next-imp

by (simp add: next-imp.downwards-imp raw.spec.closed.downwards-closed raw.spec.closed.downwards-imp)

setup <Sign.mandatory-path next-imp>

lemma heyting: — fundamental

shows $P \longrightarrow_+ Q = (Q \longrightarrow_H P) \longrightarrow_H Q$

by transfer (simp add: next-imp.downwards-imp raw.spec.closed.downwards-closed)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path singleton>

lemma next-imp-le-conv:

fixes $P :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq P \longrightarrow_+ Q \iff (\forall \sigma' \leq \sigma. (\forall \sigma'' < \sigma'. \langle \sigma'' \rangle \leq P) \longrightarrow \langle \sigma' \rangle \leq Q)$ (is ?lhs \iff ?rhs)

proof(rule iffI)

show ?lhs \implies ?rhs

by (force simp: spec.next-imp.heyting spec.singleton.heyting-le-conv)

note spec.singleton.transfer[transfer-rule]

show ?rhs \implies ?lhs

proof(transfer, unfold raw.singleton-def, rule raw.spec.least)

show $\{\sigma\} \subseteq \text{next-imp } P \ Q$

if $P \in \text{raw.spec.closed}$

and $\forall \sigma' \leq \sigma. (\forall \sigma'' < \sigma'. \text{raw.spec.cl } \{\sigma''\} \subseteq P) \longrightarrow \text{raw.spec.cl } \{\sigma'\} \subseteq Q$

for $P \ Q :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ trace.t set}$ and σ

using that by (auto simp: next-imp-def raw.spec.least-conv
dest: order.trans[OF raw.spec.expansive])

show $\text{next-imp } P \ Q \in \text{raw.spec.closed}$

if $P \in \text{raw.spec.closed}$

and $Q \in \text{raw.spec.closed}$

for $P \ Q :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ trace.t set}$

using that

by (simp add: next-imp.downwards-imp raw.spec.closed.downwards-closed raw.spec.closed.downwards-imp)

qed

qed

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path next-imp>

lemma mono:

assumes $x' \leq x$

assumes $y \leq y'$

shows $x \longrightarrow_+ y \leq x' \longrightarrow_+ y'$

by (simp add: assms heyting.mono spec.next-imp.heyting)

lemma strengthen[strg]:

assumes $\text{st-ord } (\neg F) \ X \ X'$

assumes $\text{st-ord } F \ Y \ Y'$

shows $\text{st-ord } F \ (X \longrightarrow_+ Y) \ (X' \longrightarrow_+ Y')$

using assms by (cases F) (auto simp: spec.next-imp.mono)

lemma idempotentR:

shows $P \longrightarrow_+ (P \longrightarrow_+ Q) = P \longrightarrow_+ Q$

by (simp add: spec.next-imp.heyting heyting heyting.detachement(1) heyting.discharge(2) inf.absorb2
flip: heyting.curry-conv)

lemma contains:

assumes $X \leq Q$
shows $X \leq P \longrightarrow_+ Q$
by (*simp add: assms spec.next-imp.heyting heyting.curry le-infI1*)

interpretation *closure: closure-complete-lattice-class* (\longrightarrow_+) ***P*** for ***P***
by *standard*

*(metis (no-types, lifting) order.refl order.trans
spec.next-imp.idempotentR spec.next-imp.contains spec.next-imp.mono)*

lemma *InfR:*

shows $x \longrightarrow_+ \bigsqcap X = \bigsqcap ((\longrightarrow_+) x \text{ ' } X)$
by *transfer (auto simp: next-imp-def)*

lemma *SupR-not-empty:*

fixes $P :: (-, -, -)$ *spec*
assumes $X \neq \{\}$
shows $P \longrightarrow_+ (\bigsqcup x \in X. Q x) = (\bigsqcup x \in X. P \longrightarrow_+ Q x)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym[OF spec.singleton-le-extI
spec.next-imp.closure.Sup-cl-le[where X=Q ' X, simplified image-image]]*)

show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **if** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **for** σ

proof(*cases* $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq P$)

case *True* **with** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **show** *?thesis*

by (*fastforce simp: spec.singleton.next-imp-le-conv
intro: order.trans[OF spec.singleton.mono]
elim!: order-less-imp-le
dest: spec[where x= σ]*)

next

case *False* **show** *?thesis*

proof(*cases* $\langle \text{trace.init } \sigma, [], \text{None} \rangle \leq P$)

case *True* **with** $\neg \langle \sigma \rangle \leq P$

obtain j **where** $*$: $\forall \sigma'' < \text{trace.take } (Suc j) \sigma. \langle \sigma'' \rangle \leq P$

and $**$: $\neg \langle \text{trace.take } (Suc j) \sigma \rangle \leq P$

using *ex-least-nat-less[where P= $\lambda i. \neg \langle \text{trace.take } i \sigma \rangle \leq P$ and $n = Suc (\text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma))$]*

by (*force dest: trace.less-take-less-eq*)

simp: less-Suc-eq-le order.trans[OF spec.singleton.mono]

simp flip: trace.take.Ex-all)

from $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ ****** **show** *?thesis*

by (*clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.next-imp-le-conv*)

dest!: spec[where x= $\text{trace.take } (Suc j) \sigma$] rev-mp[OF $$]*

elim!: rev-bexI)

(*meson order.trans less-le-not-le spec.singleton.mono trace.less-eq-same-cases trace.less-eq-take*)

next

case *False* **with** $\langle X \neq \{\} \rangle \langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **show** *?thesis*

by (*clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.next-imp-le-conv simp flip: ex-in-conv*)

(*metis trace.take.0 trace.less-eq-take-def trace.less-t-def trace.take.sel(1)*)

qed

qed

qed

lemma *cont:*

shows *cont* $Sup (\leq) Sup (\leq) ((\longrightarrow_+) P)$

by (*rule contI*) (*simp add: spec.next-imp.SupR-not-empty[where Q=id, simplified]*)

lemma *mcont:*

shows *mcont* $Sup (\leq) Sup (\leq) ((\longrightarrow_+) P)$

by (*simp add: monotoneI mcontI[OF - spec.next-imp.cont]*)

lemmas *mcont2mcont[cont-intro] = mcont2mcont[OF spec.next-imp.mcont, of luba orda Q P] for luba orda Q P*

lemma *botL*:

assumes *spec.idle* $\leq P$

shows $\perp \longrightarrow_+ P = \top$

by (*simp add: assms spec.next-imp.heyting spec.eq-iff Heyting.heyting spec.heyting.non-triv*)

lemma *topL[simp]*:

shows $\top \longrightarrow_+ P = P$

by (*simp add: spec.next-imp.heyting*)

lemmas *topR[simp]* = *spec.next-imp.closure.cl-top*

lemma *refl*:

shows $P \longrightarrow_+ P \leq P$

by (*simp add: spec.next-imp.heyting*)

lemma *heyting-le*:

shows $P \longrightarrow_+ Q \leq P \longrightarrow_H Q$

by (*simp add: spec.next-imp.heyting heyting.ignore heyting.mono*)

lemma *discharge*:

shows $P \sqcap (P \sqcap Q \longrightarrow_+ R) = P \sqcap (Q \longrightarrow_+ R)$ (**is** *?thesis1 P Q*)

and $(P \sqcap Q \longrightarrow_+ R) \sqcap P = P \sqcap (Q \longrightarrow_+ R)$ (**is** *?thesis2*)

and $Q \sqcap (P \sqcap Q \longrightarrow_+ R) = Q \sqcap (P \longrightarrow_+ R)$ (**is** *?thesis3*)

and $(P \sqcap Q \longrightarrow_+ R) \sqcap Q = Q \sqcap (P \longrightarrow_+ R)$ (**is** *?thesis4*)

proof –

show *?thesis1 P Q* **for** $P Q$

by (*simp add: spec.next-imp.heyting heyting.infR heyting.curry-conv heyting.ignore heyting.discharge*)

then show *?thesis2* **by** (*rule inf-commute-conv*)

from $\langle ?thesis1 Q P \rangle$ **show** *?thesis3* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

then show *?thesis4* **by** (*rule inf-commute-conv*)

qed

lemma *detachment*:

shows $x \sqcap (x \longrightarrow_+ y) \leq y$

and $(x \longrightarrow_+ y) \sqcap x \leq y$

by (*simp-all add: spec.next-imp.heyting heyting.ignore heyting.discharge*)

lemma *infR*:

shows $P \longrightarrow_+ Q \sqcap R = (P \longrightarrow_+ Q) \sqcap (P \longrightarrow_+ R)$

by (*rule antisym[OF spec.next-imp.closure.cl-inf-le]*)

(*rule spec.singleton-le-extI; clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.next-imp-le-conv*)

lemma *supL-le*:

shows $x \sqcup y \longrightarrow_+ z \leq (x \longrightarrow_+ z) \sqcup (y \longrightarrow_+ z)$

by (*simp add: le-supI1 spec.next-imp.mono*)

lemma *heytingL*:

shows $(P \longrightarrow_H Q) \sqcap (Q \longrightarrow_+ R) \leq P \longrightarrow_+ R$

by (*simp add: spec.next-imp.heyting heyting ac-simps*)

(*simp add: heyting.rev-trans heyting.ignore flip: inf.assoc*)

lemma *heytingR*:

shows $(P \longrightarrow_+ Q) \sqcap (Q \longrightarrow_H R) \leq P \longrightarrow_+ R$

by (*simp add: spec.next-imp.heyting heyting ac-simps*)

(*simp add: heyting.ignore heyting.trans heyting.uncurry flip: inf.assoc*)

lemma *heytingL-distrib*:

shows $P \longrightarrow_H (Q \longrightarrow_+ R) = (P \sqcap Q) \longrightarrow_+ (P \longrightarrow_H R)$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *heyting.curry-conv* *heyting.detachment(2)* *heyting.infR*
heyting.refl *heyting.swap* *inf-top-left* *spec.next-imp.heyting*)

lemma *trans*:

shows $(P \longrightarrow_+ Q) \sqcap (Q \longrightarrow_+ R) \leq P \longrightarrow_+ R$
by (*meson* *order.trans* *Heyting.heyting* *spec.next-imp.heytingL* *spec.next-imp.heyting-le*)

lemma *rev-trans*:

shows $(Q \longrightarrow_+ R) \sqcap (P \longrightarrow_+ Q) \leq P \longrightarrow_+ R$
by (*simp* *add: inf.commute* *spec.next-imp.trans*)

lemma

assumes $x' \leq x$
shows *discharge-leL*: $x' \sqcap (x \longrightarrow_+ y) = x' \sqcap y$ (**is** *?thesis1*)
and *discharge-leR*: $(x \longrightarrow_+ y) \sqcap x' = y \sqcap x'$ (**is** *?thesis2*)

proof –

from *assms* **show** *?thesis1*
by (*metis* *inf.absorb-iff2* *inf-top.right-neutral* *spec.next-imp.discharge(4)* *spec.next-imp.topL*)
then show *?thesis2* **by** (*simp* *add: ac-simps*)

qed

lemma *invmap*:

shows *spec.invmap* *af sf vf* $(P \longrightarrow_+ Q) = \text{spec.invmap } af \text{ sf vf } P \longrightarrow_+ \text{spec.invmap } af \text{ sf vf } Q$
by (*simp* *add: spec.next-imp.heyting* *spec.invmap.heyting*)

lemma *Abadi-Lamport-Lemma7*:

assumes $Q \sqcap R \leq P$
shows $P \longrightarrow_+ Q \leq R \longrightarrow_+ Q$
by (*simp* *add: assms* *spec.next-imp.heyting* *Heyting.heyting* *heyting.detachment(2)* *heyting.discharge(2)*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path none} \rangle$

lemma *next-imp*:

shows *spec.term.none* $(P \longrightarrow_+ Q) \leq \text{spec.term.all } P \longrightarrow_+ \text{spec.term.none } Q$
by (*simp* *add: spec.next-imp.heyting* *order.trans[OF spec.term.none.heyting-le]* *spec.term.all.heyting*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path all} \rangle$

lemma *next-imp*:

shows *spec.term.all* $(P \longrightarrow_+ Q) = \text{spec.term.all } P \longrightarrow_+ \text{spec.term.all } Q$
by (*simp* *add: spec.next-imp.heyting*)
(*metis* *spec.term.all.heyting* *spec.term.all-none* *spec.term.heyting-noneL-allR-mono* *spec.term.none-all*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path closed} \rangle$

lemma *next-imp*:

assumes $Q \in \text{spec.term.closed}$ -
shows $P \longrightarrow_+ Q \in \text{spec.term.closed}$ -
using *assms*

by (simp add: spec.next-imp.heyting spec.term.closed.heyting)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path pre>

lemma next-imp-eq-heyting:

assumes spec.idle \leq R

shows $Q \sqcap \text{spec.pre } P \longrightarrow_+ R = \text{spec.pre } P \longrightarrow_H (Q \longrightarrow_+ R)$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

and $\text{spec.pre } P \sqcap Q \longrightarrow_+ R = \text{spec.pre } P \longrightarrow_H (Q \longrightarrow_+ R)$ (is ?thesis1)

proof –

show ?lhs = ?rhs

proof(rule antisym[OF - spec.singleton-le-extI])

show ?lhs \leq ?rhs

by (simp add: heyting spec.next-imp.discharge)

show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ if $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ for σ

using assms that

by (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.next-imp-le-conv spec.singleton.heyting-le-conv
spec.singleton.le-conv)

(metis order.refl append-self-conv2 spec.singleton.idle-le-conv spec.singleton-le-ext-conv
trace.less(1) trace.less-eqE trace.steps'.simps(1) trace.t.sel(1))

qed

then show ?thesis1

by (simp add: ac-simps)

qed

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.parent-path>

10.1 Compositionality ala Abadi and Merz (and Lamport)

The main theorem for this implication (Abadi and Merz (1995, Theorem 4) and Abadi and Merz (1996, Corollary 5.1)) shows how to do assumption/commitment proofs for TLA considered as an algebraic logic. See also Cau and Collette (1996).

setup <Sign.mandatory-path spec>

lemma Abadi-Lamport-Lemma5:

shows $(\prod_{i \in I}. P \ i \longrightarrow_+ Q \ i) \leq (\prod_{i \in I}. P \ i) \longrightarrow_+ (\prod_{i \in I}. Q \ i)$

by (simp add: spec.next-imp.InfR INF-lower INF-superset-mono image-image spec.next-imp.mono)

lemma Abadi-Merz-Prop2-1:

shows $(P \longrightarrow_+ Q) \sqcap (P \longrightarrow_+ (Q \longrightarrow_H R)) \leq P \longrightarrow_+ R$

by (metis heyting.detachment(1) inf-sup-ord(2) spec.next-imp.infR)

lemma Abadi-Merz-Theorem3-5:

shows $P \longrightarrow_H (Q \longrightarrow_H R) \leq (R \longrightarrow_+ Q) \longrightarrow_H (P \longrightarrow_+ Q)$

by (simp add: heyting.order.trans[OF spec.next-imp.heytingL] spec.next-imp.Abadi-Lamport-Lemma7
flip: heyting.curry-conv)

theorem Abadi-Merz-Theorem4:

shows $(A \sqcap (\prod_{i \in I}. C \ i) \longrightarrow_H (\prod_{i \in I}. A \ i))$

$\sqcap (A \longrightarrow_+ ((\prod_{i \in I}. C \ i) \longrightarrow_H C))$

$\sqcap (\prod_{i \in I}. A \ i \longrightarrow_+ C \ i)$

$\leq A \longrightarrow_+ C$ (is ?lhs \leq ?rhs)

proof –

```

have ?lhs ≤ A →H (∏ i∈I. Cs i) →H (∏ i∈I. As i)
  by (simp add: heyting.curry-conv inf.coboundedI1)
then have 2: ?lhs ≤ ((∏ i∈I. As i) →+ (∏ i∈I. Cs i)) →H (A →+ (∏ i∈I. Cs i))
  by (simp add: heyting.curry-conv inf.coboundedI1 spec.Abadi-Merz-Theorem3-5)
have 3: ?lhs ≤ (∏ i∈I. As i) →+ (∏ i∈I. Cs i)
  using spec.Abadi-Lamport-Lemma5 le-infI2 by blast
from 2 3 have ?lhs ≤ A →+ (∏ i∈I. Cs i)
  using heyting.mp by blast
then show ?thesis
  by - (rule order.trans[OF - spec.Abadi-Merz-Prop2-1[where Q=∏ (Cs ‘ I)]]; simp add: inf.coboundedI1)
qed

```

```

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

```

11 Stability

The essence of rely/guarantee reasoning is that sequential assertions must be *stable* with respect to interfering transitions as expressed in a *rely* relation. Formally an assertion P is stable if it becomes no less true for each transition in the rely r . This is essentially monotonicity, or that the extension of P is r -closed.

References:

- Vafeiadis (2008, §3.1.3) has a def for stability in terms of separation logic

```

definition stable :: 'a rel ⇒ 'a pred ⇒ bool where
  stable r P = monotone (λx y. (x, y) ∈ r) (≤) P

```

```

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path stable›

```

```

named-theorems intro stability intro rules

```

```

lemma singleton-conv:

```

```

  shows stable {(s, s')} P ↔ (P s → P s')
by (simp add: stable-def monotone-def le-bool-def)

```

```

lemma closed:

```

```

  shows stable r P ↔ r “ Collect P ⊆ Collect P
unfolding stable-def monotone-def le-bool-def by auto

```

```

lemma rtrancl-conv:

```

```

  shows stable (r*) = stable r
by (auto simp: stable-def monotone-def le-bool-def fun-eq-iff elim!: rtrancl-induct)

```

```

lemma reflcl-conv:

```

```

  shows stable (r⊖) = stable r
unfolding stable-def monotone-def by simp

```

```

lemma empty[stable.intro]:

```

```

  shows stable {} P
unfolding stable-def by simp

```

```

lemma [stable.intro]:

```

```

  shows Id: stable Id P
  and Id-fst: ∧P. stable (Id ×R A) (λs. P (fst s))
  and Id-fst-fst-snd: ∧P. stable (Id ×R Id ×R A) (λs. P (fst s) (fst (snd s)))
by (simp-all add: stable-def monotone-def)

```

```

lemma UNIV:

```


shows *stable UNIV* $P \longleftrightarrow (\exists c. P = \langle c \rangle)$
unfolding *stable-def monotone-def le-bool-def* **by** *simp meson*

lemma *antimono-rel*:

shows *antimono* $(\lambda r. \text{stable } r P)$

unfolding *stable-def monotone-def* **using** *subset-iff* **by** $(\text{fastforce intro: antimonoI})$

lemmas *strengthen-rel[strg]* = *st-ord-antimono[OF stable.antimono-rel, unfolded le-bool-def]*

lemma *infI*:

assumes *stable* $r P$

shows *infI1*: *stable* $(r \cap s) P$

and *infI2*: *stable* $(s \cap r) P$

using *assms* **unfolding** *stable-def monotone-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *UNION-conv*:

shows *stable* $(\bigcup_{x \in X}. r x) P \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in X. \text{stable } (r x) P)$

unfolding *stable-def monotone-def* **by** *blast*

lemmas *UNIONI[stable.intro]* = *iffD2[OF stable.UNION-conv, rule-format]*

lemma *Union-conv*:

shows *stable* $(\bigcup X) P \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in X. \text{stable } x P)$

unfolding *stable-def monotone-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *union-conv*:

shows *stable* $(r \cup s) P \longleftrightarrow \text{stable } r P \wedge \text{stable } s P$

unfolding *stable-def monotone-def* **by** *blast*

lemmas *UnionI[stable.intro]* = *iffD2[OF stable.Union-conv, rule-format]*

lemmas *unionI[stable.intro]* = *iffD2[OF stable.union-conv, rule-format, unfolded conj-explode]*

Properties of stable with respect to the predicate **lemma** *const[stable.intro]*:

shows *stable* $r \langle c \rangle$

and *stable* $r \perp$

and *stable* $r \top$

by $(\text{simp-all add: stable-def monotone-def})$

lemma *conjI[stable.intro]*:

assumes *stable* $r P$

assumes *stable* $r Q$

shows *stable* $r (P \wedge Q)$

using *assms* **by** $(\text{simp add: stable-def})$

lemma *disjI[stable.intro]*:

assumes *stable* $r P$

assumes *stable* $r Q$

shows *stable* $r (P \vee Q)$

using *assms* **by** $(\text{simp add: stable-def monotone-def le-bool-def})$

lemma *implies-constI[stable.intro]*:

assumes $P \implies \text{stable } r Q$

shows *stable* $r (\lambda s. P \longrightarrow Q s)$

using *assms* **by** $(\text{auto simp: stable-def monotone-def le-bool-def})$

lemma *allI[stable.intro]*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. \text{stable } r (P x)$

shows *stable* $r (\forall x. P x)$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: stable-def monotone-def le-bool-def*)

lemma *ballI[stable.intro]*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{stable } r (P x)$

shows $\text{stable } r (\lambda s. \forall x \in X. P x s)$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: stable-def monotone-def le-bool-def*)

lemma *stable-relprod-fstI[stable.intro]*:

assumes $\text{stable } r P$

shows $\text{stable } (r \times_R s) (\lambda s. P (fst s))$

using *assms* **by** (*clarsimp simp: stable-def monotone-def*)

lemma *stable-relprod-sndI[stable.intro]*:

assumes $\text{stable } s P$

shows $\text{stable } (r \times_R s) (\lambda s. P (snd s))$

using *assms* **by** (*clarsimp simp: stable-def monotone-def*)

lemma *local-only*: — for predicates that are insensitive to the shared state

assumes $\bigwedge ls s s'. P (ls, s) \longleftrightarrow P (ls, s')$

shows $\text{stable } (Id \times_R UNIV) P$

using *assms* **by** (*fastforce simp: stable-def monotone-def le-bool-def*)

lemma *Id-on-proj*:

assumes $\bigwedge v. \text{stable } Id_f (\lambda s. P v s)$

shows $\text{stable } Id_f (\lambda s. P (f s) s)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *stable-def* **by** (*rule monotone-Id-on-proj*)

lemma *if-const-conv*:

shows $\text{stable } r (\text{if } c \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q) \longleftrightarrow \text{stable } r (\lambda s. c \longrightarrow P s) \wedge \text{stable } r (\lambda s. \neg c \longrightarrow Q s)$

by (*simp add: stable-def*)

lemma *ifI[stable.intro]*:

assumes $\text{stable } r (\lambda s. c s \longrightarrow P s)$

assumes $\text{stable } r (\lambda s. \neg c s \longrightarrow Q s)$

shows $\text{stable } r (\lambda s. \text{if } c \text{ then } P s \text{ else } Q s)$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: stable.intro*)

lemma *ifI2[stable.intro]*:

assumes $\text{stable } r (\lambda s. c s \longrightarrow P s s)$

assumes $\text{stable } r (\lambda s. \neg c s \longrightarrow Q s s)$

shows $\text{stable } r (\lambda s. (\text{if } c \text{ then } P s \text{ else } Q s) s)$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: stable.intro*)

lemma *case-optionI[stable.intro]*:

assumes $\text{stable } r (\lambda s. \text{opt } s = \text{None} \longrightarrow \text{none } s)$

assumes $\bigwedge v. \text{stable } r (\lambda s. \text{opt } s = \text{Some } v \longrightarrow \text{some } v s)$

shows $\text{stable } r (\lambda s. \text{case } \text{opt } s \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{none } s \mid \text{Some } v \Rightarrow \text{some } v s)$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: stable.intro split: option.split*)

lemma *case-optionI2[stable.intro]*:

assumes $\text{opt} = \text{None} \implies \text{stable } r \text{ none}$

assumes $\bigwedge v. \text{opt} = \text{Some } v \implies \text{stable } r (\text{some } v)$

shows $\text{stable } r (\text{case } \text{opt} \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{none} \mid \text{Some } v \Rightarrow \text{some } v)$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: stable.intro split: option.split*)

In practice the following rules are often too weak

lemma *impliesI*:

assumes $\text{stable } r (\neg P)$

assumes *stable r Q*
shows *stable r (P → Q)*
using *assms by (auto simp: stable-def monotone-def le-bool-def)*

lemma *exI*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. \text{stable } r (P x)$
shows *stable r (∃ x. P x)*
using *assms by (auto simp: stable-def monotone-def le-bool-def)*

lemma *beX*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{stable } r (P x)$
shows *stable r (λs. ∃ x ∈ X. P x s)*
using *assms by (auto simp: stable-def monotone-def le-bool-def)*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

12 Refinement

We develop a refinement story for the $(\prime a, \prime s, \prime v)$ *spec* lattice.

References:

- Vafeiadis (2008) (RGsep, program logic) and Liang, Feng, and Fu (2014) (RGsim, refinement)
- Armstrong et al. (2014)
- van Staden (2015)

definition *refinement* :: $\prime s \text{ pred} \Rightarrow (\prime a, \prime s, \prime v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow (\prime a, \prime s, \prime v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow (\prime v \Rightarrow \prime s \text{ pred}) \Rightarrow (\prime a, \prime s, \prime v) \text{ spec}$ ($\{\{-\}\}$, \vdash $\{-, \{\{-\}\} [0,0,0,0] 100$) **where**
 $\{\{P\}\}, A \Vdash G, \{\{Q\}\} = \text{spec.pre } P \sqcap A \longrightarrow_+ G \sqcap \text{spec.post } Q$

An intuitive gloss on the proposition $c \leq \{\{P\}\}, A \Vdash G, \{\{Q\}\}$ is: assuming the precondition P holds and all steps conform to the process A , then c is a refinement of G and satisfies the postcondition Q .

Observations:

- We use *next-imp* here; (\longrightarrow_H) is (only) enough for an assume/guarantee program logic (see §12.2)
- A is arbitrary but is intended to constrain only *env* steps
 - similarly termination can depend on A : a parallel composition can only terminate if all of its constituent processes terminate
- As $P \longrightarrow_+ Q$ implies $\text{idle} \leq Q$, in practice $\text{idle} \leq G$
- see §13.4.1 for some introduction rules

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path refinement} \rangle$

lemma *E*:
assumes $c \leq \{\{P\}\}, A \Vdash G, \{\{Q\}\}$
obtains $c \leq \text{spec.pre } P \sqcap A \longrightarrow_+ G$
and $c \leq \text{spec.pre } P \sqcap A \longrightarrow_+ \text{spec.post } Q$
using *assms by (simp add: refinement-def spec.next-imp.infR)*

lemma *pre-post-cong*:
assumes $P = P'$
assumes $Q = Q'$
shows $\{\{P\}\}, A \Vdash G, \{\{Q\}\} = \{\{P'\}\}, A \Vdash G, \{\{Q'\}\}$
using *assms by simp*

lemma *top*:

shows $\{\!|P|\!\}, A \Vdash \top, \{\!\top\!\} = \top$
and $\{\!|P|\!\}, A \Vdash \top, \{\!\langle\top\rangle\!\} = \top$
and $\{\!|P|\!\}, A \Vdash \top, \{\!\lambda-. True\!\} = \top$

by (*simp-all add: refinement-def*)

lemma *mcont2mcont[cont-intro]*:

assumes *mcont luba orda Sup* (\leq) *G*
shows *mcont luba orda Sup* (\leq) ($\lambda x. \{\!|P|\!\}, A \Vdash G x, \{\!|Q|\!\}$)
by (*simp add: assms refinement-def*)

lemma *mono*:

assumes $P' \leq P$
assumes $A' \leq A$
assumes $G \leq G'$
assumes $Q \leq Q'$
shows $\{\!|P|\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\} \leq \{\!|P'|\!\}, A' \Vdash G', \{\!|Q'|\!\}$

unfolding *refinement-def*

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms(1)]*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms(2)]*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms(3)]*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms(4)]*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *strengthen[strg]*:

assumes *st-ord* ($\neg F$) *P P'*
assumes *st-ord* ($\neg F$) *A A'*
assumes *st-ord* *F G G'*
assumes *st-ord* *F Q Q'*
shows *st-ord* *F* ($\{\!|P|\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$) ($\{\!|P'|\!\}, A' \Vdash G', \{\!|Q'|\!\}$)
using *assms* **by** (*cases F; simp add: refinement.mono*)

lemma *mono-stronger*:

assumes $P' \leq P$
assumes *spec.pre* $P' \sqcap A' \leq A$
assumes *spec.pre* $P' \sqcap G \leq A' \longrightarrow_+ G'$
assumes $Q \leq Q'$
assumes *spec.idle* $\leq G'$
shows $\{\!|P|\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\} \leq \{\!|P'|\!\}, A' \Vdash G', \{\!|Q'|\!\}$

unfolding *refinement-def*

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF assms(1)]*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF assms(2)]*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF assms(4)]*)
apply (*simp add: spec.next-imp.infR*)
apply (*metis assms(3) heyting commute le-infI1*
spec.next-imp.closure.cl spec.pre.next-imp-eq-heyting(2)[OF assms(5)])
done

lemmas *pre-ag = order.trans[OF - refinement.mono[OF order.refl - - order.refl], of c]* **for** *c*

lemmas *pre-a = refinement.pre-ag[OF - - order.refl]*

lemmas *pre-g = refinement.pre-ag[OF - order.refl]*

lemma *pre*:

assumes $c \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$
assumes $\bigwedge s. P' s \implies P s$
assumes $A' \leq A$

assumes $G \leq G'$
assumes $\bigwedge s v. Q s v \implies Q' s v$
shows $c \leq \{\!\{P}\!\}, A' \Vdash G', \{\!\{Q'}\!\}$
using *assms(2-)* **by** (*blast intro: order.trans[OF assms(1) refinement.mono]*)

lemmas *pre-pre-post* = *refinement.pre*[*OF - - order.refl order.refl, of c*] **for** *c*

lemma *pre-imp*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. P s \implies P' s$
assumes $c \leq \{\!\{P'}\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!\{Q}\!\}$
shows $c \leq \{\!\{P}\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!\{Q}\!\}$
using *assms refinement.pre* **by** *blast*

lemmas *pre-pre* = *refinement.pre-imp*[*rotated*]

lemma *post-imp*:

assumes $\bigwedge v s. Q v s \implies R v s$
assumes $c \leq \{\!\{P}\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!\{Q}\!\}$
shows $c \leq \{\!\{P}\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!\{R}\!\}$
using *assms refinement.pre* **by** *blast*

lemmas *pre-post* = *refinement.post-imp*[*rotated*]

lemmas *strengthen-post* = *refinement.pre-post*

lemma *pre-inf-assume*:

shows $\{\!\{P}\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!\{Q}\!\} = \{\!\{P}\!\}, A \sqcap \text{spec.pre } P \Vdash G, \{\!\{Q}\!\}$
by (*simp add: refinement-def ac-simps*)

lemma *pre-assume-absorb*:

assumes $A \leq \text{spec.pre } P$
shows $\{\!\{P}\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!\{Q}\!\} = \{\!\{\top}\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!\{Q}\!\}$
by (*simp add: assms refinement-def inf-absorb2*)

lemmas *sup* = *sup-least*[**where** $x = \{\!\{P}\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!\{Q}\!\}$] **for** $A G P Q$

lemma

shows *supRL*: $c \leq \{\!\{P}\!\}, A \Vdash G_1, \{\!\{Q}\!\} \implies c \leq \{\!\{P}\!\}, A \Vdash G_1 \sqcup G_2, \{\!\{Q}\!\}$
and *supRR*: $c \leq \{\!\{P}\!\}, A \Vdash G_2, \{\!\{Q}\!\} \implies c \leq \{\!\{P}\!\}, A \Vdash G_1 \sqcup G_2, \{\!\{Q}\!\}$
by (*simp-all add: refinement.pre-g*)

lemma *infR-conv*:

shows $\{\!\{P}\!\}, A \Vdash G_1 \sqcap G_2, \{\!\{Q_1 \sqcap Q_2}\!\} = \{\!\{P}\!\}, A \Vdash G_1, \{\!\{Q_1}\!\} \sqcap \{\!\{P}\!\}, A \Vdash G_2, \{\!\{Q_2}\!\}$
by (*simp add: refinement-def ac-simps spec.next-imp.infR spec.post.inf*)

lemma *inf-le*:

shows $X \sqcap \{\!\{P}\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!\{Q}\!\} \leq \{\!\{P}\!\}, X \sqcap A \Vdash X \sqcap G, \{\!\{Q}\!\}$
by (*simp add: refinement-def le-infI1 le-infI2*
spec.next-imp.infR spec.next-imp.mono spec.next-imp.contains)

lemma *heyting-le*:

shows $\{\!\{P}\!\}, A \sqcap B \Vdash B \longrightarrow_H G, \{\!\{Q}\!\} \leq B \longrightarrow_H \{\!\{P}\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!\{Q}\!\}$
by (*simp add: refinement-def ac-simps heyting.infR heyting commute*
spec.next-imp.heytingL-distrib spec.next-imp.mono)

lemma *heyting-pre*:

assumes *spec.idle* $\leq G$
shows *spec.pre* $P \longrightarrow_H \{\!\{P'}\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!\{Q}\!\} = \{\!\{P \wedge P'}\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!\{Q}\!\}$
by (*simp add: ac-simps refinement-def spec.pre.conj assms spec.idle.post-le*)

flip: spec.pre.next-imp-eq-heyting)

lemma *sort-of-refl*:

assumes $c \leq \langle P \rangle, A \Vdash G, \langle Q \rangle$

shows $c \leq \langle P \rangle, A \Vdash c, \langle Q \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: refinement-def spec.next-imp.infR spec.next-imp.closure.expansive*)

lemma *gen-asm-base*:

assumes $P \implies c \leq \langle P' \wedge P'' \rangle, A \Vdash G, \langle Q \rangle$

assumes *spec.idle* $\leq G$

shows $c \leq \langle P' \wedge \langle P \rangle \wedge P'' \rangle, A \Vdash G, \langle Q \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: refinement-def spec.pre.conj spec.pre.K spec.next-imp.botL spec.idle.post-le*)

lemmas *gen-asm* =

refinement.gen-asm-base[**where** $P' = \langle \text{True} \rangle$ **and** $P'' = \langle \text{True} \rangle$, *simplified*]

refinement.gen-asm-base[**where** $P' = \langle \text{True} \rangle$, *simplified*]

refinement.gen-asm-base[**where** $P'' = \langle \text{True} \rangle$, *simplified*]

refinement.gen-asm-base

lemma *post-conj*:

assumes $c \leq \langle P \rangle, A \Vdash G, \langle Q \rangle$

assumes $c \leq \langle P \rangle, A \Vdash G, \langle Q' \rangle$

shows $c \leq \langle P \rangle, A \Vdash G, \langle \lambda rv. Q \text{ } rv \wedge Q' \text{ } rv \rangle$

using *assms* **unfolding** *refinement-def* **by** (*simp add: spec.post.conj spec.next-imp.infR*)

lemma *conj-lift*:

assumes $c \leq \langle P \rangle, A \Vdash G, \langle Q \rangle$

assumes $c \leq \langle P' \rangle, A \Vdash G, \langle Q' \rangle$

shows $c \leq \langle P \wedge P' \rangle, A \Vdash G, \langle \lambda rv. Q \text{ } rv \wedge Q' \text{ } rv \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*blast intro: refinement.post-conj refinement.pre*)

lemma *drop-imp*:

assumes $c \leq \langle P \rangle, A \Vdash G, \langle Q \rangle$

shows $c \leq \langle P \rangle, A \Vdash G, \langle \lambda rv. Q' \text{ } rv \longrightarrow Q \text{ } rv \rangle$

using *assms* *refinement.strengthen-post* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *prop*:

shows $c \leq \langle \langle P \rangle \rangle, A \Vdash c, \langle \lambda v. \langle P \rangle \rangle$

by (*simp add: refinement.sort-of-refl*[**where** $G = \top$] *refinement.gen-asm refinement.top*)

lemma *name-pre-state*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. P \text{ } s \implies c \leq \langle (=) \text{ } s \rangle, A \Vdash G, \langle Q \rangle$

assumes *spec.idle* $\leq G$

shows $c \leq \langle P \rangle, A \Vdash G, \langle Q \rangle$ (**is** $?lhs \leq ?rhs$)

proof –

have $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq G \wedge \langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.post } Q$

if $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq c$

and $\forall \sigma'' < \sigma. \langle \sigma'' \rangle \leq \text{spec.pre } P \wedge \langle \sigma'' \rangle \leq A$

for σ

proof(*cases trace.rest* $\sigma = [] \wedge \text{trace.term } \sigma = \text{None}$)

case *True* **with** $\langle \text{spec.idle} \leq G \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*

by (*cases* σ) (*simp add: spec.singleton.le-conv order.trans*[*OF spec.idle.minimal-le*])

next

case *False* **with** *order.trans*[*OF* $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq c$] *assms*(1)[**where** $s = \text{trace.init } \sigma$] *that*(2)

show *?thesis*

by (*cases* σ)

(*clarsimp simp: refinement-def spec.singleton.next-imp-le-conv spec.singleton.le-conv*;

fastforce simp: trace.less dest: spec[**where** $x = \text{trace.T } (\text{trace.init } \sigma) [] \text{None}$])

```

qed
then show ?thesis
  by - (rule spec.singleton-le-extI;
        auto simp: refinement-def spec.singleton.next-imp-le-conv
            intro: order.trans[OF spec.singleton.mono])
qed

```

```

setup <Sign.parent-path>

```

12.1 Geenral rules for the ('a, 's, 'v) spec lattice

```

setup <Sign.mandatory-path spec>

```

```

setup <Sign.mandatory-path term>

```

```

setup <Sign.mandatory-path all>

```

lemma *refinement*:

```

shows spec.term.all (⟦P⟧, A ⊨ G, ⟦Q⟧) = ⟦P⟧, spec.term.all A ⊨ spec.term.all G, ⟦⊤⟧
by (simp add: refinement-def spec.term.all.next-imp spec.term.all.inf spec.term.all.pre spec.term.all.post)

```

```

setup <Sign.parent-path>

```

```

setup <Sign.mandatory-path none>

```

lemma *refinement-le*:

```

shows spec.term.none (⟦P⟧, A ⊨ G, ⟦Q⟧) ≤ ⟦P⟧, spec.term.all A ⊨ spec.term.all G, ⟦⊥⟧
by (simp add: spec.term.galois spec.term.all.refinement order.trans[OF spec.term.all.expansive])

```

```

setup <Sign.parent-path>

```

```

setup <Sign.parent-path>

```

```

setup <Sign.mandatory-path invmap>

```

lemma *refinement*:

```

fixes af :: 'a ⇒ 'b
fixes sf :: 's ⇒ 't
fixes vf :: 'v ⇒ 'w
fixes A :: ('b, 't, 'w) spec
fixes G :: ('b, 't, 'w) spec
fixes P :: 't pred
fixes Q :: 'w ⇒ 't pred
shows spec.invmap af sf vf (⟦P⟧, A ⊨ G, ⟦Q⟧)
  = (⟦λs. P (sf s)⟧, spec.invmap af sf vf A ⊨ spec.invmap af sf vf G, ⟦λv s. Q (vf v) (sf s)⟧)

```

unfolding *refinement-def*

```

by (simp only: spec.next-imp.invmap spec.invmap.inf spec.invmap.pre spec.invmap.post)

```

```

setup <Sign.parent-path>

```

```

setup <Sign.parent-path>

```

12.1.1 Actions

Actions are anchored at the start of a trace, and therefore must be an initial step of the assume A . However by the semantics of (\longrightarrow_+) we may only know that that initial state of the trace is acceptable to A when showing that F -steps are F' -steps (the second assumption). This hypothesis is vacuous when $idle \leq A$.

```

setup <Sign.mandatory-path refinement.spec>

```

lemma *action*:

fixes $F :: ('v \times 'a \times 's \times 's) \text{ set}$

assumes $\bigwedge v a s s'. \llbracket P \ s; (v, a, s, s') \in F; (a, s, s') \in \text{spec.initial-steps } A \rrbracket \implies Q \ v \ s'$

assumes $\bigwedge v a s s'. \llbracket P \ s; (v, a, s, s') \in F; (a, s, s) \in \text{spec.initial-steps } A \rrbracket \implies (v, a, s, s') \in F'$

shows $\text{spec.action } F \leq \{\!\{P\}\!\}, A \Vdash \text{spec.action } F', \{\!\{Q\}\!\}$

proof –

have $\text{spec.action } (F \cap \text{UNIV} \times \text{UNIV} \times \text{Pre } P) \leq A \longrightarrow_+ \text{spec.action } F' \sqcap \text{spec.post } Q$

proof(*induct rule: spec.action-le*)

case *idle* **show** *?case*

by (*simp add: spec.next-imp.contains spec.idle.action-le spec.idle.post-le*)

next

case (*step v a s s'*) **then** **show** *?case*

by (*fastforce simp: spec.singleton.next-imp-le-conv trace.split-all spec.initial-steps-def*

trace.less Cons-eq-append-conv spec.singleton.post-le-conv

order.trans[OF spec.idle.minimal-le spec.idle.action-le]

elim: assms trace.less-eqE prefixE

intro: spec.action.stepI)

qed

then **show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add: refinement-def spec.pre.next-imp-eq-heyting spec.idle.post-le spec.idle.action-le*

heyting order.trans[OF spec.pre.inf-action-le(2)])

qed

lemma *return*:

shows $\text{spec.return } v \leq \{\!\{Q \ v\}\!\}, A \Vdash \text{spec.return } v, \{\!\{Q\}\!\}$

by (*auto simp: spec.return-def intro: refinement.spec.action*)

lemma *action-rel*:

fixes $F :: ('v \times 'a \times 's \times 's) \text{ set}$

assumes $\bigwedge v a s s'. \llbracket P \ s; (v, a, s, s') \in F; (a, s, s') \in \text{spec.initial-steps } A \rrbracket \implies Q \ v \ s'$

assumes $\bigwedge v a s s s'. \llbracket P \ s; (v, a, s, s') \in F; (a, s, s) \in \text{spec.initial-steps } A; s \neq s' \rrbracket \implies (a, s, s') \in r$

shows $\text{spec.action } F \leq \{\!\{P\}\!\}, A \Vdash \text{spec.rel } r, \{\!\{Q\}\!\}$

by (*force simp: spec.rel-def spec.rel.act-def spec.term.all.action*

intro: assms refinement.supRL refinement.spec.action

refinement.pre-g[OF - spec.term.all.mono[OF spec.kleene.expansive-star]])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

12.1.2 Bind

Consider showing $f \ggg g \leq f' \ggg g'$ under the assume A and pre/post conditions P/Q .

The tricky part is to residuate the assume A wrt the process f for use in the refinement proof of g .

- we want to preserve as much of the structure of A as possible
- intuition: we want all the ways a trace can continue in A having started with a terminating trace in f
- intuitively a right residual for (\ggg) should do the job
 - however unlike [Hoare and He \(1987\)](#) we have no chance of a right residual for (\ggg) as we use traces (they use relations)
 - * i.e., if it is not the case that $f \ggg \perp \leq A$ then there is no continuation h such that $f \ggg h \leq A$.
 - * also such a residual h has arbitrary behavior starting from states that f cannot reach
 - i.e., for traces $\neg\sigma \leq f \langle\sigma\rangle \ggg h \leq A$ need not hold
 - and the user-provided assertions may be too weak to correct for this
- in practice the termination information in the assume A is not useful

We therefore define an ad hoc residual that does the trick.

See [Emerson \(1983, §4\)](#) for some related concerns.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path refinement.spec.bind} \rangle$

definition $\text{res} :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{spec} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'w) \text{spec} \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'w) \text{spec}$ **where**
 $\text{res } f \ A \ v = \bigsqcup \{ \langle \text{trace.final}' \ s \ xs, \ ys, \ w \rangle \mid s \ xs \ ys \ w. \langle s, \ xs, \ \text{Some } v \rangle \leq f \wedge \langle s, \ xs \ @ \ ys, \ \text{None} \rangle \leq A \}$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec.singleton.refinement.bind} \rangle$

lemma $\text{res-le-conv}[\text{spec.singleton.le-conv}]$:

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f \ A \ v$

$\longleftrightarrow (\exists s \ xs. \langle s, \ xs, \ \text{Some } v \rangle \leq f$

$\wedge \text{trace.init } \sigma = \text{trace.final}' \ s \ xs$

$\wedge \langle s, \ xs \ @ \ \text{trace.rest } \sigma, \ \text{None} \rangle \leq A)$ (**is** $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)

proof(*rule iffI*)

show $?lhs \Longrightarrow ?rhs$

by (*fastforce simp: refinement.spec.bind.res-def trace.split-Ex spec.singleton-le-conv*

trace.less-eq-None trace.natural'.append trace.natural-def

elim: trace.less-eqE order.trans[rotated])

show $?rhs \Longrightarrow ?lhs$

by (*cases* σ) (*clarsimp simp: refinement.spec.bind.res-def; blast*)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec.term.none.refinement.bind} \rangle$

lemma resL :

shows $\text{refinement.spec.bind.res } (\text{spec.term.none } f) \ A \ v = \perp$

by (*simp add: refinement.spec.bind.res-def spec.singleton.le-conv*)

lemma resR :

shows $\text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f \ (\text{spec.term.none } A) \ v = \text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f \ A \ v$

by (*simp add: refinement.spec.bind.res-def spec.singleton.le-conv*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec.term.all.refinement.bind} \rangle$

lemma resR-mono :

shows $\text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f \ (\text{spec.term.all } A) \ v = \text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f \ A \ v$

by (*simp add: refinement.spec.bind.res-def spec.singleton.le-conv*)

(*meson dual-order.trans spec.singleton.less-eq-None*)

lemma res :

shows $\text{spec.term.all } (\text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f \ A \ v) = \text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f \ A \ v$

by (*rule spec.singleton.antisym*) (*auto simp: spec.singleton.le-conv*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec.term.closed.refinement.bind} \rangle$

lemma res :

shows $\text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f \ A \ v \in \text{spec.term.closed}$

by (*subst spec.term.all.refinement.bind.res[symmetric]*) (*rule spec.term.all.closed*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path refinement.spec.bind.res} \rangle$

lemma *bot*:

shows *botL*: $\text{refinement.spec.bind.res } \perp = \perp$

and *botR*: $\text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f \perp = \perp$

by (*simp-all add: refinement.spec.bind.res-def fun-eq-iff spec.singleton.not-bot*)

lemma *mono*:

assumes $f \leq f'$

assumes $A \leq A'$

shows $\text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f A v \leq \text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f' A' v$

using *assms unfolding refinement.spec.bind.res-def* **by** (*fastforce intro!: Sup-subset-mono*)

lemma *strengthen[stg]*:

assumes *st-ord* $F f f'$

assumes *st-ord* $F A A'$

shows *st-ord* $F (\text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f A v) (\text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f' A' v)$

using *assms* **by** (*cases F; simp add: refinement.spec.bind.res.mono*)

lemma *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono]*:

assumes *monotone orda* $(\leq) f$

assumes *monotone orda* $(\leq) A$

shows *monotone orda* $(\leq) (\lambda x. \text{refinement.spec.bind.res } (f x) (A x) v)$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: monotone-def refinement.spec.bind.res.mono*)

lemma *SupL*:

shows $\text{refinement.spec.bind.res } (\bigsqcup X) A v = (\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{refinement.spec.bind.res } x A v)$

by (*rule antisym; simp add: refinement.spec.bind.res-def; blast*)

lemma *SupR*:

shows $\text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f (\bigsqcup X) v = (\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f x v)$

by (*rule antisym; simp add: refinement.spec.bind.res-def; blast*)

lemma *InfL-le*:

shows $\text{refinement.spec.bind.res } (\bigsqcap X) A v \leq (\bigsqcap x \in X. \text{refinement.spec.bind.res } x A v)$

by (*simp add: refinement.spec.bind.res-def le-Inf-iff*) *fast*

lemma *InfR-le*:

shows $\text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f (\bigsqcap X) v \leq (\bigsqcap x \in X. \text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f x v)$

by (*simp add: refinement.spec.bind.res-def le-Inf-iff*) *fast*

lemma *mcont2mcont[cont-intro]*:

assumes *mcont luba orda Sup* $(\leq) f$

assumes *mcont luba orda Sup* $(\leq) A$

shows *mcont luba orda Sup* $(\leq) (\lambda x. \text{refinement.spec.bind.res } (f x) (A x) v)$

proof(*rule ccpo.mcont2mcont'[OF complete-lattice-ccpo - - assms(1)]*)

show *mcont Sup* $(\leq) \text{Sup } (\leq) (\lambda f. \text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f (A x) v)$ **for** x

by (*intro mcontI contI monotoneI*)

(*simp-all add: refinement.spec.bind.res.mono refinement.spec.bind.res.SupL*)

show *mcont luba orda Sup* $(\leq) (\lambda x. \text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f (A x) v)$ **for** f

by (*intro mcontI monotoneI contI*)

(*simp-all add: mcont-monoD[OF assms(2)] refinement.spec.bind.res.mono contD[OF mcont-cont[OF assms(2)]]*)

refinement.spec.bind.res.SupR image-image)

qed

lemma *returnL*:

assumes $\text{spec.idle} \leq A$
shows $\text{refinement.spec.bind.res} (\text{spec.return } v) A v = \text{spec.term.all } A$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
proof(*rule antisym[OF - spec.singleton-le-extI]*)
show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
by (*auto simp: refinement.spec.bind.res-def trace.split-all spec.singleton-le-conv*)
show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **if** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **for** σ
using *that*
by (*auto simp: spec.singleton-le-conv*
intro!: exI[where $x = \text{trace.init } \sigma$] exI[where $x = []$]
elim: order.trans[rotated])

qed

lemma *rel-le*:

assumes $r \subseteq r'$
shows $\text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f (\text{spec.rel } r) v \leq \text{spec.rel } r'$
using *assms* **by** (*force intro: spec.singleton-le-extI simp: spec.singleton-le-conv trace.steps'.append*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec.steps.refinement.spec.bind} \rangle$

lemma *res-le*: — we can always discard the extra structure

shows $\text{spec.steps} (\text{refinement.spec.bind.res } f A v) \subseteq \text{spec.steps } A$
by (*meson order-trans refinement.spec.bind.res.mono refinement.spec.bind.res.rel-le*
spec.rel.galois spec.rel.upper-lower-expansive)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

A refinement rule for (\gg). The function *vf* abstracts interstitial monadic return values.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path refinement.spec} \rangle$

lemma *bind-abstract*:

fixes $f :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$
fixes $f' :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$
fixes $g :: 'v \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'w) \text{ spec}$
fixes $g' :: 'v' \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'w) \text{ spec}$
fixes $vf :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v'$
assumes $g: \bigwedge v. g v \leq \{Q' (vf v)\}$, $\text{refinement.spec.bind.res} (\text{spec.pre } P \sqcap \text{spec.term.all } A \sqcap f') A (vf v) \Vdash g'$
 $(vf v), \{Q\}$
assumes $f: f \leq \{P\}$, $\text{spec.term.all } A \Vdash \text{spec.vinvmmap } vf f', \{\lambda v. Q' (vf v)\}$
shows $f \gg g \leq \{P\}$, $A \Vdash f' \gg g', \{Q\}$
proof (*rule order.trans[OF spec.bind.mono[OF f g]]*,
unfold refinement-def spec.bind.inf-post,
induct rule: spec.bind-le)
case *incomplete* **show** *?case*
apply (*simp add: spec.term.galois spec.term.all.next-imp spec.term.all.bind spec.term.all.inf*
spec.term.all.post spec.term.all.pre)
apply (*simp add: spec.next-imp.mono[OF order.refl] le-supI1 le-infI1 spec.term.none.invmmap*
spec.invmmap.id
flip: spec.term.galois)
done
next
case (*continue* $\sigma_f \sigma_g v$)
have $\langle s, xs, w \rangle \leq f' \gg (\lambda v. g' v \sqcap \text{spec.post } Q)$
if $le: \text{trace.T } s \ xs \ w \leq \text{trace.T} (\text{trace.init } \sigma_f) (\text{trace.rest } \sigma_f @ \text{trace.rest } \sigma_g) (\text{trace.term } \sigma_g)$
and $pre: \forall \sigma'' < \text{trace.T } s \ xs \ w. \langle \sigma'' \rangle \leq \text{spec.pre } P \sqcap A$

```

for s xs w
using le
proof(induct rule: trace.less-eq-extE)
case prefix
from prefix(3) show ?case
proof(induct rule: prefix-append-not-NilE[case-names incomplete1 continue1])
case incomplete1 with pre continue(1) prefix(1,2) show ?case
apply (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.next-imp-le-conv)
apply (drule spec[where x=trace.T s xs None],
       drule mp[where P=trace.T s xs None ≤ σf])
apply (force simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.map.singleton
        le-inf-iff trace.less trace.split-All trace.less-eq-None
        simp flip: spec.map-invmap.galois
        intro!: spec.bind.incompleteI)+
done
next
case (continue1 us)
from continue(1,3) prefix(2) continue1(1,2)
spec[OF pre, where x=trace.T (trace.init σf) (trace.rest σf) None]
have ⟨trace.init σf, trace.rest σf, Some (vf v)⟩ ≤ spec.pre P ⊓ spec.term.all A ⊓ f' ⊓ spec.post Q'
apply (cases σf)
apply (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton.next-imp-le-conv
        trace.less le-inf-iff exI[where x=None]
        split: option.split-asm
        dest!: spec[where x=σf])
apply (metis append-is-Nil-conv le-inf-iff pre trace.less-same-append-conv)
done
with pre continue(1,2,5) prefix(1,2) continue1
spec[OF continue(4)[unfolded spec.singleton.next-imp-le-conv],
      where x=trace.T (trace.init σg) us None]
show ?case
apply clarsimp
apply (rule spec.bind.continueI[where v=vf v], assumption)
apply (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv trace.split-All trace.less-eq-None trace.less)
apply (metis append.assoc)
done
qed
next
case (maximal w')
from maximal(1-3) continue(1,3)
spec[OF pre, where x=trace.T (trace.init σf) (trace.rest σf) None]
have ⟨trace.init σf, trace.rest σf, Some (vf v)⟩ ≤ spec.pre P ⊓ spec.term.all A ⊓ f' ⊓ spec.post Q'
apply (cases σf)
apply (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton.next-imp-le-conv le-inf-iff
        split: option.split-asm)
apply (force simp: trace.less spec.singleton.mono trace.less-eq-same-append-conv
        elim: notE order.trans[rotated]
        dest!: spec[where x=σf] spec[where x=None])
done
with maximal(2-4) pre continue(2)
spec[OF continue(4)[unfolded spec.singleton.next-imp-le-conv], where x=σg]
show ?case
by (cases σg)
(auto 0 2 intro!: spec.bind.continueI[where v=vf v] exI[where x=s]
    simp: spec.singleton.le-conv trace.split-All trace.less)
qed
then show ?case
by (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.next-imp-le-conv trace.split-all)

```

qed

lemmas *bind* = *refinement.spec.bind-abstract*[**where** *vf=id, simplified spec.invmap.id, simplified*]

12.1.3 Interference

lemma *rel-mono*:

assumes $r \subseteq r'$

assumes *stable* (*snd* ' (*spec.steps* $A \cap r$)) *P*

shows *spec.rel* $r \leq \{\!\{P\}\!\}$, $A \Vdash \text{spec.rel } r'$, $\{\!\{\lambda\!-\!::\text{unit. } P\}\!\}$

apply (*subst* (1) *spec.rel.monomorphic-conv*)

using *assms*(2)

proof(*induct arbitrary: A rule: spec.kleene.star.fixp-induct*[*case-names adm bot step*])

case (*step R A*)

have *: *spec.rel.act* $r \leq \{\!\{P\}\!\}$, *spec.term.all* $A \Vdash \text{spec.rel } r'$, $\{\!\{\langle P \rangle\}\!\}$

unfolding *spec.rel.act-def*

proof(*rule refinement.spec.action-rel*)

show $P s'$

if $P s$

and $(v, a, s, s') \in \{\!\{()\}\!\} \times (r \cup \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id})$

and $(a, s, s') \in \text{spec.initial-steps} (\text{spec.term.all } A)$

for $v a s s'$

using *that monotoneD*[*OF stable.antimono-rel, unfolded le-bool-def, rule-format, OF - step.premis,*
where $x=\{(s, s')\}$]

by (*cases* $s = s'$;

force simp: spec.initial-steps.term.all stable.singleton-conv

dest: subsetD[*OF spec.initial-steps.steps-le*])

show $(a, s, s') \in r'$ if $(v, a, s, s') \in \{\!\{()\}\!\} \times (r \cup \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id})$ and $s \neq s'$ for $v a s s'$

using *that assms*(1) by *fast*

qed

show ?*case*

apply (*rule refinement.sup*[*OF - refinement.pre-g*[*OF refinement.spec.return spec.return.rel-le*]])

apply (*subst spec.rel.unwind-bind*)

apply (*rule refinement.spec.bind*[*OF step.hyps* *])

apply (*force intro: monotoneD*[*OF stable.antimono-rel, unfolded le-bool-def, rule-format, OF - step.premis*]
dest: subsetD[*OF spec.steps.refinement.spec.bind.res-le*])

done

qed *simp-all*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

12.1.4 Parallel

Our refinement rule for *Parallel* does not constrain the constituent processes in any way, unlike Abadi and Plotkin's proposed rule (see §9.2).

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path refinement.spec} \rangle$

definition — roughly the *Parallel* construction with roles reversed

env-hyp :: $('a \Rightarrow 's \text{ pred}) \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}$

where

env-hyp $P A \text{ as } Ps a =$

spec.pre ($\prod (P \text{ ' as})$)

$\sqcap \text{spec.amap}$ (*toConcurrent-fn* (*proc* a))

(*spec.rel* ($(\{\!\{\text{env}\}\!\} \cup \text{proc ' as}) \times \text{UNIV}$))

$\sqcap (\prod i \in \text{as. spec.toConcurrent } i (Ps \ i))$

$\sqcap \text{spec.ainvmap}$ *toSequential-fn* A)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path env-hyp} \rangle$

lemma *mono*:

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in as \implies P a \leq P' a$

assumes $A \leq A'$

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in as \implies Ps a \leq Ps' a$

shows $\text{refinement.spec.env-hyp } P A as Ps a \leq \text{refinement.spec.env-hyp } P' A' as Ps' a$

unfolding $\text{refinement.spec.env-hyp-def}$

apply $(\text{strengthen ord-to-strengthen}(2)[OF \text{ assms}(1)], \text{assumption})$

apply $(\text{strengthen ord-to-strengthen}(1)[OF \text{ assms}(2)])$

apply $(\text{strengthen ord-to-strengthen}(1)[OF \text{ assms}(3)], \text{assumption})$

apply *simp*

done

lemma *strengthen[strg]*:

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in as \implies \text{st-ord } F (P a) (P' a)$

assumes $\text{st-ord } F A A'$

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in as \implies \text{st-ord } F (Ps a) (Ps' a)$

shows $\text{st-ord } F (\text{refinement.spec.env-hyp } P A as Ps a) (\text{refinement.spec.env-hyp } P' A' as Ps' a)$

using *assms* **by** $(\text{cases } F; \text{simp add: refinement.spec.env-hyp.mono})$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemma *Parallel*:

fixes $A :: (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}$

fixes $Q :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

fixes $Ps :: 'a \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}$

fixes $Ps' :: 'a \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}$

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in as \implies Ps a \leq \{\!\{P a}\!\}, \text{refinement.spec.env-hyp } P A as Ps' a \Vdash Ps' a, \{\!\{\lambda v. Q a}\!\}$

shows $\text{spec.Parallel } as Ps \leq \{\!\{\bigwedge a \in as. P a}\!\}, A \Vdash \text{spec.Parallel } as Ps', \{\!\{\lambda v. \bigwedge a \in as. Q a}\!\}$

proof $(\text{cases } as = \{\})$

case *True* **then show** *?thesis*

by $(\text{simp add: spec.Parallel.no-agents refinement.sort-of-refl}[\text{where } G=\top] \text{refinement.top})$

next

case *False* **then show** *?thesis*

unfolding *refinement-def*

apply $(\text{subst } (1) \text{spec.Parallel-def})$

apply $(\text{simp only: spec.map-invmap.galois spec.invmap.inf spec.next-imp.invmap spec.invmap.post spec.invmap.pre})$

apply $(\text{subst } (1) \text{spec.Parallel-def})$

apply $(\text{strengthen ord-to-strengthen}(2)[OF \text{ spec.map-invmap.upper-lower-expansive}])$

apply (subst inf.assoc)

apply $(\text{subst spec.next-imp.infR})$

apply $(\text{simp only: spec.next-imp.contains inf.bounded-iff inf-le1})$

apply $(\text{strengthen ord-to-strengthen}[OF \text{ assms}], \text{assumption})$

apply $(\text{simp only: spec.invmap.refinement id-apply simp-thms})$

apply $(\text{rule order.trans}[\text{rotated}, OF \text{ spec.Abadi-Merz-Theorem}_4][\text{where } I=as$

and $As=\lambda a. \text{spec.pre } (P a) \sqcap \text{spec.toConcurrent } a (\text{refinement.spec.env-hyp } P A as Ps' a)$

and $Cs=\lambda a. \text{spec.toConcurrent } a (Ps' a) \sqcap \text{spec.post } \langle Q a \rangle])$

apply $(\text{simp only: inf.bounded-iff})$

apply (intro conjI)

— the meat of *refinement.spec.env-hyp*

apply $(\text{simp only: heyting})$

apply (rule INFI)

apply $(\text{simp only: inf.bounded-iff flip: INF-inf-distrib})$

apply (intro conjI)

```

apply (force simp: ac-simps spec.pre.INF
        intro: le-infI1 le-infI2)
apply (simp add: refinement.spec.env-hyp-def ac-simps
        flip: spec.map-invmap.galois)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (simp add: spec.map-invmap.galois spec.invmap.pre le-infI2
        del: Inf-apply INF-apply; fail)
apply (simp add: spec.map.mono le-infI2; fail)
apply (simp add: spec.next-imp.contains heyting spec.post.INF flip: INF-inf-distrib; fail)
apply (force simp: refinement-def)
done
qed

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

```

12.2 A relational assume/guarantee program logic for the *(sequential, 's, 'v)* spec lattice

Here we develop an assume/guarantee story based on abstracting processes (represented as safety properties) to binary relations.

Observations:

- this can be seen as a reconstruction of the algebraic account given by [van Staden \(2015\)](#) in our setting
- we show Heyting implication suffices for relations (see *ag.refinement*)
 - the processes' agent type is required to be *sequential*
- we use predicates and not relations for pre/post assertions
 - we can use the metalanguage to do some relational reasoning; see, for example, *ag.name-pre-state*
- *Id* is the smallest significant assume and guarantee relation here; processes can always stutter any state

```

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path ag›

```

```

abbreviation (input) assm :: 's rel  $\Rightarrow$  (sequential, 's, 'v) spec where
  assm A  $\equiv$  spec.rel ({env}  $\times$  A  $\cup$  {self}  $\times$  UNIV)

```

```

abbreviation (input) guar :: 's rel  $\Rightarrow$  (sequential, 's, 'v) spec where
  guar G  $\equiv$  spec.rel ({env}  $\times$  UNIV  $\cup$  {self}  $\times$  G)

```

```

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

```

```

definition ag :: 's pred  $\Rightarrow$  's rel  $\Rightarrow$  's rel  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  's pred)  $\Rightarrow$  (sequential, 's, 'v) spec
  ({-}, -/  $\vdash$  -, {-} [0,0,0,0] 100) where

```

```

  {P}, A  $\vdash$  G, {Q} = spec.pre P  $\sqcap$  ag.assm A  $\longrightarrow_H$  ag.guar G  $\sqcap$  spec.post Q

```

```

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path spec.invmap›

```

```

lemma ag: — Note af = id

```

```

  fixes sf :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  't

```

```

  fixes vf :: 'v  $\Rightarrow$  'w

```

```

  fixes A :: 't rel

```

```

  fixes G :: 't rel

```

```

  fixes P :: 't pred

```

```

  fixes Q :: 'w  $\Rightarrow$  't pred

```

```

  shows spec.invmap id sf vf ({P}, A  $\vdash$  G, {Q}) = { $\lambda$ s. P (sf s)}, inv-image (A=) sf  $\vdash$  inv-image (G=) sf, { $\lambda$ v
  s. Q (vf v) (sf s)}

```

```

proof —

```

have $\{self\} \times UNIV \cup (\{env\} \times inv\text{-image } A \text{ sf} \cup UNIV \times inv\text{-image } Id \text{ sf}) = \{self\} \times UNIV \cup \{env\} \times inv\text{-image } (A^=) \text{ sf}$
and $\{env\} \times UNIV \cup (\{self\} \times inv\text{-image } G \text{ sf} \cup UNIV \times inv\text{-image } Id \text{ sf}) = \{env\} \times UNIV \cup \{self\} \times inv\text{-image } (G^=) \text{ sf}$
by *auto*
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: ag-def spec.invmap.heyting spec.invmap.inf spec.invmap.rel spec.invmap.pre spec.invmap.post ac-simps map-prod-vimage-Times Sigma-Un-distrib2 flip: inv-image-alt-def*)

qed

setup $\langle Sign.parent\text{-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory\text{-path } ag \rangle$

lemma *refinement*:

shows $\{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\} = \{P\}, ag.assm A \Vdash ag.guar G, \{Q\}$
proof –
have *constrains-heyting-ag*: $ag.assm A \longrightarrow_+ ag.guar G = ag.assm A \longrightarrow_H ag.guar G$
apply (*rule antisym[OF spec.next-imp.heyting-le]*)
apply (*simp add: spec.next-imp.heyting heyting*)
apply (*subst inf commute*)
apply (*rule spec.composition-principle-half[where a1={self} and a2={env}]*);
force simp: spec.idle-le spec.term.closed.rel
done
have *constrains-heyting-post*: $P \longrightarrow_+ spec.post Q = P \longrightarrow_H spec.post Q$
if $P \in spec.term.closed$ –
for $P :: (sequential, -, -) spec$
apply (*rule antisym[OF spec.next-imp.heyting-le]*)
apply (*clarsimp simp: spec.next-imp.heyting*)
apply (*metis spec.term.all.closed-conv[OF that] heyting.topL order-refl spec.term.all.post spec.term.all-none spec.term.heyting-noneL-allR-mono spec.term.lower-upper-lower(2)*)
done
show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: ag-def refinement-def spec.pre.next-imp-eq-heyting spec.idle-le constrains-heyting-ag spec.next-imp.infR spec.term.closed.rel constrains-heyting-post[OF spec.term.closed.rel] heyting.infR heyting.curry-conv*)

qed

lemma *E*:

assumes $c \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
obtains $c \leq spec.pre P \sqcap ag.assm A \longrightarrow_H ag.guar G$
and $c \leq spec.pre P \sqcap ag.assm A \longrightarrow_H spec.post Q$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: ag-def heyting.infR*)

lemma *pre-post-cong*:

assumes $P = P'$
assumes $Q = Q'$
shows $\{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\} = \{P'\}, A \vdash G, \{Q'\}$
using *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *pre-bot*:

shows $\{\perp\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\} = \top$
and $\{\langle \perp \rangle\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\} = \top$
and $\{\langle False \rangle\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\} = \top$
by (*simp-all add: ag-def heyting.botL*)

lemma *post-top*:

shows $\{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash UNIV, \{\!\top\!\} = \top$
and $\{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash UNIV, \{\!\langle\top\rangle\!\} = \top$
and $\{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash UNIV, \{\!\lambda-. True\!\} = \top$

by (*simp-all add: ag-def spec.rel.upper-top flip: Sigma-Un-distrib1*)

lemma *mono*:

assumes $P' \leq P$
assumes $A' \leq A$
assumes $G \leq G'$
assumes $Q \leq Q'$
shows $\{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\} \leq \{\!|P'|\!\}, A' \vdash G', \{\!|Q'|\!\}$

unfolding *ag-def*

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms(1)]*)

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms(2)]*)

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms(3)]*)

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms(4)]*)

apply *simp*

done

lemma *strengthen[strg]*:

assumes *st-ord* $(\neg F) P P'$
assumes *st-ord* $(\neg F) A A'$
assumes *st-ord* $F G G'$
assumes *st-ord* $F Q Q'$
shows *st-ord* $F (\{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}) (\{\!|P'|\!\}, A' \vdash G', \{\!|Q'|\!\})$

using *assms* **by** (*cases F; simp add: ag.mono*)

lemma *strengthen-pre*:

assumes *st-ord* $(\neg F) P P'$
shows *st-ord* $F (\{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}) (\{\!|P'|\!\}, A' \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\})$

using *assms* **by** (*cases F; simp add: ag.mono*)

lemmas *pre-ag* = *order.trans[OF - ag.mono[OF order.refl - - order.refl], of c]* **for** *c*

lemmas *pre-a* = *ag.pre-ag[OF - - order.refl]*

lemmas *pre-g* = *ag.pre-ag[OF - order.refl]*

lemma *pre*:

assumes $c \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$
assumes $\bigwedge s. P' s \implies P s$
assumes $A' \subseteq A$
assumes $G \subseteq G'$
assumes $\bigwedge v s. Q v s \implies Q' v s$
shows $c \leq \{\!|P'|\!\}, A' \vdash G', \{\!|Q'|\!\}$

using *assms(2-)* **by** (*blast intro: order.trans[OF assms(1) ag.mono]*)

lemmas *pre-pre-post* = *ag.pre[OF - - order.refl order.refl, of c]* **for** *c*

lemma *pre-imp*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. P s \implies P' s$
assumes $c \leq \{\!|P'|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$
shows $c \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$

using *assms ag.pre* **by** *blast*

lemmas *pre-pre* = *ag.pre-imp[rotated]*

lemma *post-imp*:

assumes $\bigwedge v s. Q v s \implies Q' v s$

assumes $c \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
shows $c \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q'\}$
using *assms ag.pre* **by** *blast*

lemmas *pre-post = ag.post-imp[rotated]*
lemmas *strengthen-post = ag.pre-post*

lemmas *reflcl-ag = spec.invmap.ag[where sf=id and vf=id, simplified spec.invmap.id, simplified]*

lemma
shows *reflcl-a*: $\{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\} = \{P\}, A^\perp \vdash G, \{Q\}$
and *reflcl-g*: $\{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\} = \{P\}, A \vdash G^\perp, \{Q\}$
by (*metis ag.reflcl-ag sup.left-idem sup-commute*)⁺

lemma *gen-asm-base*:
assumes $P \implies c \leq \{P' \wedge P''\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
shows $c \leq \{P' \wedge \langle P \rangle \wedge P''\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: ag-def spec.pre.conj spec.pre.K heyting.botL*)

lemmas *gen-asm =*
ag.gen-asm-base[where P'= $\langle True \rangle$ and P''= $\langle True \rangle$, simplified]
ag.gen-asm-base[where P'= $\langle True \rangle$, simplified]
ag.gen-asm-base[where P''= $\langle True \rangle$, simplified]
ag.gen-asm-base

lemma *post-conj*:
assumes $c \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
assumes $c \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q'\}$
shows $c \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{\lambda v. Q v \wedge Q' v\}$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: ag-def spec.post.conj heyting*)

lemma *pre-disj*:
assumes $c \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
assumes $c \leq \{P'\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
shows $c \leq \{P \vee P'\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: ag-def spec.pre.disj inf-sup-distrib heyting*)

lemma *drop-imp*:
assumes $c \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
shows $c \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{\lambda v. Q' v \longrightarrow Q v\}$
using *assms ag.strengthen-post* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *prop*:
shows $c \leq \{\langle P \rangle\}, A \vdash UNIV, \{\lambda v. \langle P \rangle\}$
by (*simp add: ag.gen-asm(1) ag.post-top(3)*)

lemma *name-pre-state*:
assumes $\bigwedge s. P s \implies c \leq \{(\equiv) s\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
shows $c \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
by (*metis assms ag.refinement refinement.name-pre-state spec.idle.rel-le*)

lemma *conj-lift*:
assumes $c \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
assumes $c \leq \{P'\}, A \vdash G, \{Q'\}$
shows $c \leq \{P \wedge P'\}, A \vdash G, \{\lambda v. Q v \wedge Q' v\}$
using *assms* **by** (*blast intro: ag.post-conj ag.pre*)

lemma *disj-lift*:

assumes $c \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
assumes $c \leq \{P'\}, A \vdash G, \{Q'\}$
shows $c \leq \{P \vee P'\}, A \vdash G, \{\lambda v. Q v \vee Q' v\}$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: ag-def spec.post.disj spec.pre.disj heyting inf-sup-distrib le-supI1 le-supI2*)

lemma *all-lift*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. c \leq \{P x\}, A \vdash G, \{Q x\}$
shows $c \leq \{\forall x. P x\}, A \vdash G, \{\lambda v. \forall x. Q x v\}$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: ag-def spec.pre.All spec.post.All le-Inf-iff heyting simp flip: INF-inf-const1 INF-inf-const2*)

lemma *interference-le*:

shows $\text{spec.rel} (\{env\} \times UNIV) \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{\top\}$
and $\text{spec.rel} (\{env\} \times UNIV) \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{\lambda-. \top\}$
and $\text{spec.rel} (\{env\} \times UNIV) \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{\lambda-. \text{True}\}$
by (*auto simp: ag-def heyting spec.term.all.rel intro: spec.rel.mono inf.coboundedI1*)

lemma *assm-heyting*:

fixes $Q :: 'v \Rightarrow 's \text{ pred}$
shows $\text{ag.assm } r \longrightarrow_H \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\} = \{P\}, A \cap r \vdash G, \{Q\}$
by (*simp add: ag-def ac-simps Int-Un-distrib Times-Int-Times flip: heyting.curry-conv spec.rel.inf*)

lemma *augment-a*: — instantiate A'

assumes $c \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
shows $c \leq \{P\}, A \cap A' \vdash G, \{Q\}$
by (*blast intro: ag.pre-a[OF assms]*)

lemma *augment-post*: — instantiate Q

assumes $c \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{\lambda v. Q' v \wedge Q v\}$
shows $c \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q'\}$
by (*blast intro: ag.pre-post[OF assms]*)

lemma *augment-post-imp*: — instantiate Q

assumes $c \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{\lambda v. (Q v \longrightarrow Q' v) \wedge Q v\}$
shows $c \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q'\}$
by (*blast intro: ag.pre-post[OF assms]*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec.term.none} \rangle$

lemma *ag-le*:

shows $\text{spec.term.none} (\{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}) \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{\perp\}$
by (*simp add: ag.refinement spec.term.all.rel order.trans[OF spec.term.none.refinement-le]*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path ag.spec.term} \rangle$

lemmas *none-inteference* =

$\text{order.trans}[OF \text{spec.term.none.mono},$
 $OF \text{ag.interference-le}(1) \text{ ag.pre-post}[\text{where } Q'=Q \text{ for } Q, OF \text{spec.term.none.ag-le, simplified}]$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path ag.spec} \rangle$

lemma *bind*:

assumes $g: \bigwedge v. g v \leq \{\!\{Q' v\}\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!\{Q\}\!\}$

assumes $f: f \leq \{\!\{P\}\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!\{Q'\}\!\}$

shows $f \ggg g \leq \{\!\{P\}\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!\{Q\}\!\}$

apply (*subst ag.refinement*)

apply (*rule refinement.spec.bind[where f'=ag.guar G and g'=<ag.guar G>, simplified spec.rel.wind-bind]*)

apply (*rule refinement.pre-a[OF g[unfolded ag.refinement]]*)

apply (*simp-all add: refinement.spec.bind.res.rel-le spec.term.all.rel f[unfolded ag.refinement]*)

done

lemma *action*:

fixes $F :: ('v \times \text{sequential} \times 's \times 's) \text{ set}$

assumes $Q: \bigwedge v a s s'. \llbracket P s; (v, a, s, s') \in F \rrbracket \implies Q v s'$

assumes $G: \bigwedge v s s'. \llbracket P s; (v, \text{self}, s, s') \in F; s \neq s' \rrbracket \implies (s, s') \in G$

shows *spec.action* $F \leq \{\!\{P\}\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!\{Q\}\!\}$

proof –

from G **have** $*$: *spec.pre* $P \sqcap$ *spec.action* $F \leq$ *spec.rel* $(\{\!\{env\}\!\} \times UNIV \cup \{\!\{self\}\!\} \times G)$

by – (*rule order.trans[OF spec.pre.inf-action-le(1) spec.action.rel-le]; auto*)

show *?thesis*

by (*fastforce intro: order.trans[OF - refinement.mono-stronger[OF order.refl - - order.refl]]*
refinement.spec.action Q

*simp: ag.refinement order.trans[OF *] spec.next-imp.closure.expansive spec.idle.rel-le*)

qed

lemma *return*:

shows *spec.return* $v \leq \{\!\{Q v\}\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!\{Q\}\!\}$

by (*auto simp: spec.return-def intro: ag.spec.action*)

lemma *Parallel-assm*:

shows *refinement.spec.env-hyp* P (*ag.assm* A) *as* (*ag.guar* $\circ G$) $a \leq$ *ag.assm* $(A \cup \bigcup (G \text{ ‘ } (as - \{a\})))$

by (*simp add: refinement.spec.env-hyp-def spec.invmap.rel flip: spec.rel.upper-INF spec.rel.inf*)

(*force intro!: le-infI2 order.trans[OF spec.map.rel-le] spec.rel.mono-reflcl*)

lemma *Parallel-guar*:

shows *spec.Parallel* *as* (*ag.guar* $\circ G$) = *ag.guar* $(\bigcup a \in as. G a)$

proof –

have $*$: $\{\!\{self\}\!\} \times Id \cup (\text{insert } env ((\lambda x. self) \text{ ‘ } as) \times Id \cup \text{map-prod toSequential-fn id ‘ } (\text{insert } env (\text{proc ‘ } as)$
 $\times UNIV \cap (\bigcap x \in as. \{\!\{proc\ x\}\!\} \times G x \cup (- \{\!\{proc\ x\}\!\} \times UNIV)))$

= $\{\!\{env\}\!\} \times UNIV \cup (\{\!\{self\}\!\} \times Id \cup \{\!\{self\}\!\} \times \bigcup (G \text{ ‘ } as))$

by (*rule antisym, force simp: toSequential-fn-def, (safe; force simp: map-prod-conv)*)

show *?thesis*

apply (*simp add: spec.Parallel-def spec.invmap.rel*

flip: spec.rel.INF spec.rel.inf)

apply (*subst spec.map.rel*)

apply (*clarsimp; blast*)

apply (*subst (1 2) spec.rel.reflcl[where A={self}, symmetric]*)

apply (*clarsimp simp: ac-simps inf-sup-distrib image-Un image-image **

map-prod-image-Times map-prod-vimage-Times Times-Int-Times)

done

qed

lemma *Parallel*:

fixes $A :: 's \text{ rel}$

fixes $G :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \text{ rel}$

fixes $Q :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

fixes $Ps :: 'a \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}$

assumes *proc-ag*: $\bigwedge a. a \in as \implies Ps a \leq \{\!\{P a\}\!\}, A \cup (\bigcup a' \in as - \{a\}. G a') \vdash G a, \{\!\{\lambda v. Q a\}\!\}$

shows *spec.Parallel* *as* $Ps \leq \{\!\{\bigcap a \in as. P a\}\!\}, A \vdash \bigcup a \in as. G a, \{\!\{\lambda rv. \bigcap a \in as. Q a\}\!\}$

unfolding *ag.refinement*
apply (*rule order.trans*[*OF - refinement.mono*[*OF order.refl - - order.refl*]])
 apply (*rule refinement.spec.Parallel*[**where** $A=ag.assm\ A$ **and** $P_s'=ag.guar\ \circ\ G$])
 apply (*rule order.trans*[*OF proc-ag, unfolded ag.refinement*], *assumption*)
 apply (*rule refinement.mono*[*OF order.refl - - order.refl*])
 apply (*force intro: ag.spec.Parallel-assm simp: ag.spec.Parallel-guar*) +
done

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

12.2.1 Stability rules

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ spec \rangle$

lemma *stable-pre-post*:

fixes $S :: ('a, 's, 'v)\ spec$
assumes *stable* (*snd* ' *r*) *P*
assumes *spec.steps* $S \subseteq r$
shows $S \leq spec.pre\ P \longrightarrow_H spec.post\ \langle P \rangle$

proof –

have $P\ (trace.final'\ s\ xs)$
 if $P\ s$
 and *trace.steps* (*trace.T* *s* *xs* *v*) $\subseteq r$
 for $s :: 's$ **and** $xs :: ('a \times 's)\ list$ **and** $v :: 'v\ option$
 using *that*

proof(*induct xs arbitrary: s*)

case (*Cons* *x* *xs*) **with** $\langle stable\ (snd\ 'r)\ P \rangle$ **show** *?case*
 by (*cases* *x*; *cases* *snd* *x* = *s*;
 force simp: stable-def monotone-def dest: le-boolD)

qed *simp*

from *this* $\langle spec.steps\ S \subseteq r \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*

by – (*rule spec.singleton-le-extI*;
 auto dest: order.trans[**where** $b=S$]
 simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton.heyting-le-conv trace.split-all spec.rel.galois
 split: option.split)

qed

lemma *pre-post-stable*:

fixes $P :: 's \Rightarrow bool$
assumes *stable* (*snd* ' *r*) *P*
shows *spec.rel* $r \leq spec.pre\ P \longrightarrow_H spec.post\ \langle P \rangle$

by (*rule spec.stable-pre-post*[*OF assms spec.rel.lower-upper-contractive*])

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ ag \rangle$

lemma *stable-lift*:

assumes *stable* ($A \cup G$) *P'* — anything stable over $A \cup G$ is invariant
shows $\{\{P \wedge P'\}, A \vdash G, \{\lambda v. P' \longrightarrow Q\ v\} \leq \{\{P \wedge P'\}, A \vdash G, \{\lambda v. Q\ v \wedge P'\}\}$

apply (*simp add: ag-def spec.pre.conj heyting heyting.detachment le-infI2 flip: spec.heyting.post*)

apply (*simp add: ac-simps Sigma-Un-distrib2 Int-Un-distrib Times-Int-Times flip: spec.rel.inf*)

apply (*rule order.subgoal*)

apply (*rule order.trans*[*OF - spec.pre-post-stable*[**where** $r=\{env\} \times A \cup \{self\} \times G$, *simplified image-Un, simplified, OF assms*]])

apply (*simp add: le-infI2; fail*)

apply (*simp add: ac-simps spec.post.conj*)

apply (*simp add: heyting.discharge le-infI1 flip: inf.assoc*)

done

lemma *stable-augment-base*:

assumes $c \leq \{\!\{P \wedge P'\}\!\}$, $A \vdash G$, $\{\!\{\lambda v. P' \longrightarrow Q v\}\!\}$

assumes *stable* $(A \cup G) P'$ — anything stable over $A \cup G$ is invariant

shows $c \leq \{\!\{P \wedge P'\}\!\}$, $A \vdash G$, $\{\!\{\lambda v. Q v \wedge P'\}\!\}$

using *order.trans*[*OF - ag.stable-lift*] *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *stable-augment*:

assumes $c \leq \{\!\{P'\}\!\}$, $A \vdash G$, $\{\!\{Q'\}\!\}$

assumes $\bigwedge v s. \llbracket P s; Q' v s \rrbracket \implies Q v s$

assumes *stable* $(A \cup G) P$

shows $c \leq \{\!\{P' \wedge P\}\!\}$, $A \vdash G$, $\{\!\{Q'\}\!\}$

apply (*rule ag.strengthen-post*)

apply (*rule ag.stable-augment-base*[**where** $Q=Q$, *OF - assms*(3)])

apply (*auto intro: assms*(2) *ag.pre*[*OF assms*(1)])

done

lemma *stable-augment-post*:

assumes $c \leq \{\!\{P'\}\!\}$, $A \vdash G$, $\{\!\{Q'\}\!\}$ — resolve before application

assumes $\bigwedge v. \text{stable } (A \cup G) (Q' v \longrightarrow Q v)$

shows $c \leq \{\!\{(\forall v. Q' v \longrightarrow Q v) \wedge P'\}\!\}$, $A \vdash G$, $\{\!\{Q'\}\!\}$

apply (*rule ag.pre-pre-post*)

apply (*rule ag.stable-augment-base*[**where** $P=P'$ **and** $Q=Q'$ **and** $P'=(\forall v. Q' v \longrightarrow Q v)$])

apply (*rule ag.pre-pre-post*[*OF assms*(1)])

using *assms*(2) **apply** (*fast intro: stable.allI*)+

done

lemma *stable-augment-frame*: — anything stable over $A \cup G$ is invariant

assumes $c \leq \{\!\{P\}\!\}$, $A \vdash G$, $\{\!\{Q\}\!\}$

assumes *stable* $(A \cup G) P'$

shows $c \leq \{\!\{P \wedge P'\}\!\}$, $A \vdash G$, $\{\!\{\lambda v. Q v \wedge P'\}\!\}$

using *assms* **by** (*blast intro: ag.stable-augment*[*OF assms*(1)])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path ag.spec} \rangle$

lemma *stable-interference*:

assumes *stable* $(A \cap r) P$

shows *spec.rel* $(\{\!\{env\}\!\} \times r) \leq \{\!\{P\}\!\}$, $A \vdash G$, $\{\!\{\langle P \rangle\}\!\}$

using *assms*

by (*auto simp: ag-def ac-simps heyting Int-Un-distrib Times-Int-Times*

simp flip: spec.rel.inf

intro: le-infI2 spec.rel.mono spec.pre-post-stable[*simplified heyting ac-simps*])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path cam} \rangle$

lemma *closed-ag*:

shows $\{\!\{P\}\!\}$, $A \vdash G$, $\{\!\{Q\}\!\} \in \text{spec.cam.closed } (\{\!\{env\}\!\} \times r)$

unfolding *ag-def heyting.infR*

by (*blast intro: subsetD*[*OF spec.cam.closed.antimono, rotated*])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path interference} \rangle$

lemma *cl-ag-le*:

assumes P : *stable* $(A \cap r)$ P

assumes Q : $\bigwedge v$. *stable* $(A \cap r)$ $(Q v)$

shows *spec.interference.cl* $(\{env\} \times r)$ $(\{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}) \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$

unfolding *spec.interference.cl-def*

by (*rule ag.spec.bind ag.spec.return ag.spec.stable-interference spec.cam.least[OF - spec.cam.closed-ag] assms order.refl*) $+$

lemma *closed-ag*:

assumes P : *stable* $(A \cap r)$ P

assumes Q : $\bigwedge v$. *stable* $(A \cap r)$ $(Q v)$

shows $\{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\} \in \text{spec.interference.closed} (\{env\} \times r)$

by (*rule spec.interference.closed-clI[OF spec.interference.cl-ag-le[OF assms]]*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

13 A programming language

The $(\prime a, \prime s, \prime v)$ *spec* lattice of §8.2 is adequate for logic but is deficient as a programming language. In particular we wish to interpret the parallel composition as intersection (§9.5) which requires processes to contain enough interference opportunities. Similarly we want the customary “laws of programming” (Hoare, Hayes, He, Morgan, Roscoe, Sanders, Sørensen, Spivey, and Sufrin 1987a) to hold without side conditions.

These points are discussed at some length by Zwiers (1989, §3.2) and also Foster, Baxter, Cavalcanti, Woodcock, and Zeyda (2020, Lemma 6.7).

Our $(\prime v, \prime s)$ *prog* lattice (§13.1) therefore handles the common case of the familiar constructs for sequential programming, and we lean on our $(\prime a, \prime s, \prime v)$ *spec* lattice for other constructions such as interleaving parallel composition (§9.5) and local state (§15). It allows arbitrary interference by the environment before and after every program action.

13.1 The $(\prime s, \prime v)$ *prog* lattice

According to Müller-Olm (1997, §2.1), $(\prime s, \prime v)$ *prog* is a *sub-lattice* of $(\prime a, \prime s, \prime v)$ *spec* as the corresponding (\sqcap) and (\sqcup) operations coincide. However it is not a *complete* sub-lattice as *Sup* in $(\prime s, \prime v)$ *prog* needs to account for the higher bottom of that lattice.

typedef $(\prime s, \prime v)$ *prog* = *spec.interference.closed* $(\{env\} \times UNIV)$:: $(\text{sequential}, \prime s, \prime v)$ *spec set*

morphisms $p2s$ *Abs-t*

by *blast*

hide-const (**open**) $p2s$

setup-lifting *type-definition-prog*

instantiation *prog* :: $(\text{type}, \text{type})$ *complete-distrib-lattice*

begin

lift-definition *bot-prog* :: $(\prime s, \prime v)$ *prog* **is** *spec.interference.cl* $(\{env\} \times UNIV) \perp ..$

lift-definition *top-prog* :: $(\prime s, \prime v)$ *prog* **is** $\top ..$

lift-definition *sup-prog* :: $(\prime s, \prime v)$ *prog* $\Rightarrow (\prime s, \prime v)$ *prog* $\Rightarrow (\prime s, \prime v)$ *prog* **is** *sup* ..

lift-definition *inf-prog* :: $(\prime s, \prime v)$ *prog* $\Rightarrow (\prime s, \prime v)$ *prog* $\Rightarrow (\prime s, \prime v)$ *prog* **is** *inf* ..

lift-definition *less-eq-prog* :: $(\prime s, \prime v)$ *prog* $\Rightarrow (\prime s, \prime v)$ *prog* $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **is** *less-eq* .

lift-definition *less-prog* :: $(\prime s, \prime v)$ *prog* $\Rightarrow (\prime s, \prime v)$ *prog* $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **is** *less* .

lift-definition *Inf-prog* :: ('s, 'v) prog set \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) prog is *Inf* ..

lift-definition *Sup-prog* :: ('s, 'v) prog set \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) prog is $\lambda X. \text{Sup } X \sqcup \text{spec.interference.cl } (\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV})$
 \perp ..

instance

by *standard* (*transfer*; *auto simp: Inf-lower InfI SupI le-supI1 spec.interference.least*) $+$

end

13.2 Morphisms to and from the (*sequential, 's, 'v*) *spec* lattice

We can readily convert a ('s, 'v) prog into a ('a agent, 's, 'v) spec. More interestingly, on ('s, 'v) prog we have a Galois connection that embeds specifications into programs. (This connection is termed a *Galois insertion* by [Melton et al. \(1985\)](#) as we also have *prog.s2p.p2s*; Cousot says “Galois retraction”.)

See also §13.4.2 and §13.5.1.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec.interference.closed} \rangle$

lemmas *p2s[iff]* = *prog.p2s*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec.interference.cl} \rangle$

lemmas *p2s* = *spec.interference.closed-conv*[*OF spec.interference.closed.p2s, symmetric, of P for P*]

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec.idle} \rangle$

lemmas *p2s-le*[*spec.idle-le*]

= *spec.interference.le-closedE*[*OF spec.idle.interference.cl-le spec.interference.closed.p2s, of P for P*]

lemmas *p2s-minimal[iff]* = *order.trans*[*OF spec.idle.minimal-le spec.idle.p2s-le*]

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path prog} \rangle$

lemma *p2s-leI*:

assumes *prog.p2s* *c* \leq *prog.p2s* *d*

shows *c* \leq *d*

by (*simp add: assms less-eq-prog.rep-eq*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path p2s} \rangle$

named-theorems *simps* $\langle \text{simp rules for const } \langle \text{p2s} \rangle \rangle$

lemmas *bot* = *bot-prog.rep-eq*

lemmas *top* = *top-prog.rep-eq*

lemmas *inf* = *inf-prog.rep-eq*

lemmas *sup* = *sup-prog.rep-eq*

lemmas *Inf* = *Inf-prog.rep-eq*

lemmas *Sup* = *Sup-prog.rep-eq*

lemma *Sup-not-empty*:

assumes *X* \neq $\{\}$

shows *prog.p2s* ($\sqcup X$) = \sqcup (*prog.p2s* ‘ *X*)

using *assms* **by** *transfer* (*simp add: sup.absorb1 less-eq-Sup spec.interference.least*)

lemma *SUP-not-empty*:

assumes $X \neq \{\}$

shows $\text{prog.p2s} (\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. f x) = (\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. \text{prog.p2s} (f x))$

by (*simp add: asms prog.p2s.Sup-not-empty*[**where** $X=f ' X$, *simplified image-image*])

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono prog.p2s*

by (*rule monoI*) (*transfer; simp*)

lemmas *strengthen*[*strg*] = *st-monotone*[*OF prog.p2s.monotone*]

lemmas *mono* = *monotoneD*[*OF prog.p2s.monotone*]

lemmas *mono2mono*[*cont-intro, partial-function-mono*] = *monotone2monotone*[*OF prog.p2s.monotone, simplified, of orda P for orda P*]

lemma *mcont*: — *Morally galois.complete-lattice.mcont-lower*

shows *mcont Sup* (\leq) *Sup* (\leq) *prog.p2s*

by (*simp add: contI mcontI prog.p2s.Sup-not-empty*)

lemmas *mcont2mcont*[*cont-intro*] = *mcont2mcont*[*OF prog.p2s.mcont, of luba orda P for luba orda P*]

lemmas *Let-distrib* = *Let-distrib*[**where** $f=\text{prog.p2s}$]

lemmas [*prog.p2s.simps*] =

prog.p2s.bot

prog.p2s.top

prog.p2s.inf

prog.p2s.sup

prog.p2s.Inf

prog.p2s.Sup-not-empty

spec.interference.cl.p2s

prog.p2s.Let-distrib

lemma *interference-wind-bind*:

shows *spec.rel* ($\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV}$) $\gg=$ ($\lambda::\text{unit. prog.p2s } P$) = *prog.p2s } P*

by (*subst* (1 2) *spec.interference.closed-conv*[*OF prog.p2s*])

(*simp add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.rel.wind-bind flip: spec.bind.bind*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

definition *s2p* :: (*sequential, 's, 'v*) *spec* \Rightarrow (*'s, 'v*) *prog* **where** — *Morally the upper of a Galois connection*

$s2p } P = \bigsqcup \{c. \text{prog.p2s } c \leq P\}$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } s2p \rangle$

lemma *bottom*:

shows *prog.s2p* $\perp = \perp$

by (*simp add: prog.s2p-def bot.extremum-uniqueI less-eq-prog.rep-eq*)

lemma *top*:

shows *prog.s2p* $\top = \top$

by (*simp add: prog.s2p-def*)

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono prog.s2p*

by (*fastforce simp: prog.s2p-def intro: monotoneI Sup-subset-mono*)

lemmas *strengthen*[*strg*] = *st-monotone*[*OF prog.s2p.monotone*]
lemmas *mono* = *monotoneD*[*OF prog.s2p.monotone*]
lemmas *mono2mono*[*cont-intro, partial-function-mono*] = *monotone2monotone*[*OF prog.s2p.monotone, simplified*]

lemma *p2s*:

shows *prog.s2p* (*prog.p2s* *P*) = *P*

by (*auto simp: prog.s2p-def simp flip: less-eq-prog.rep-eq intro: Sup-eqI*)

lemma *Sup-le*:

shows $\sqcup(\text{prog.s2p } 'X) \leq \text{prog.s2p } (\sqcup X)$

by (*simp add: prog.s2p-def Collect-mono SUPE Sup-subset-mono Sup-upper2*)

lemma *sup-le*:

shows *prog.s2p* *x* \sqcup *prog.s2p* *y* \leq *prog.s2p* (*x* \sqcup *y*)

using *prog.s2p.Sup-le*[**where** *X*={*x, y*}] **by** *simp*

lemma *Inf*:

shows *prog.s2p* ($\sqcap X$) = $\sqcap(\text{prog.s2p } 'X)$ (**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show *?lhs* \leq *?rhs*

by (*simp add: prog.s2p-def SupI Sup-le-iff le-Inf-iff*)

show *?rhs* \leq *?lhs*

by (*fastforce simp: prog.s2p-def prog.p2s.mono*

Inf-Sup[**where** *A*=($\lambda x. \{c. \text{prog.p2s } c \leq x\}$) 'X, *simplified image-image*]

le-Inf-iff INF-lower2

elim: order.trans[*rotated*]

intro: Sup-subset-mono)

qed

lemma *inf*:

shows *prog.s2p* (*x* \sqcap *y*) = *prog.s2p* *x* \sqcap *prog.s2p* *y*

using *prog.s2p.Inf*[**where** *X*={*x, y*}] **by** *simp*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } p2s\text{-}s2p \rangle$

lemma *galois*: — the Galois connection

shows *prog.p2s* *c* \leq *S*

$\longleftrightarrow c \leq \text{prog.s2p } S \wedge \text{spec.term.none } (\text{spec.rel } (\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV}) :: (-, -, \text{unit}) \text{spec}) \leq S$ (**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)

proof(*rule iffI*)

show *?lhs* \implies *?rhs*

by (*metis order.trans prog.s2p.mono prog.s2p.p2s spec.interference.closed.p2s*

spec.term.none.interference.closed.rel-le)

show *?rhs* \implies *?lhs*

unfolding *prog.s2p-def* **by** *transfer* (*force simp: spec.interference.cl.bot elim: order.trans*)

qed

lemma *le*:

shows *prog.p2s* (*prog.s2p* *S*) \leq *spec.interference.cl* ($\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV}$) *S*

by (*metis bot-prog.rep-eq prog.p2s-s2p.galois prog.s2p.mono spec.interference.cl-bot-least spec.interference.expansive*)

lemma *insertion*:

fixes *S* :: (*sequential, 's, 'v*) *spec*

assumes *S* \in *spec.interference.closed* ($\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV}$)

shows *prog.p2s* (*prog.s2p* *S*) = *S*

by (*metis* *assms* *prog.p2s-cases* *prog.s2p.p2s*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

13.3 Programming language constructs

We lift the combinators directly from the $(\prime a, \prime s, \prime v)$ *spec* lattice (§8), but need to interference-close primitive actions. Control flow is expressed via HOL's *if-then-else* construct and other case combinators where the scrutinee is a pure value. This means that the atomicity of a process is completely determined by occurrences of *prog.action*.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{prog} \rangle$

lift-definition $\text{bind} :: (\prime s, \prime v) \text{ prog} \Rightarrow (\prime v \Rightarrow (\prime s, \prime w) \text{ prog}) \Rightarrow (\prime s, \prime w) \text{ prog}$ is
spec.bind ..

ad hoc-overloading

Monad-Syntax.bind *prog.bind*

lift-definition $\text{action} :: (\prime v \times \prime s \times \prime s) \text{ set} \Rightarrow (\prime s, \prime v) \text{ prog}$ is
 $\lambda F. \text{spec.interference.cl } (\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV}) (\text{spec.action } (\text{map-prod id } (\text{Pair self}) \prime F))$..

abbreviation (*input*) $\text{det-action} :: (\prime s \Rightarrow (\prime v \times \prime s)) \Rightarrow (\prime s, \prime v) \text{ prog}$ where
 $\text{det-action } f \equiv \text{prog.action } \{(v, s, s^\wedge). (v, s^\wedge) = f s\}$

definition $\text{return} :: \prime v \Rightarrow (\prime s, \prime v) \text{ prog}$ where
 $\text{return } v = \text{prog.action } (\{v\} \times \text{Id})$

definition $\text{guard} :: \prime s \text{ pred} \Rightarrow (\prime s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog}$ where
 $\text{guard } g \equiv \text{prog.action } (\{()\} \times \text{Diag } g)$

abbreviation (*input*) $\text{read} :: (\prime s \Rightarrow \prime v) \Rightarrow (\prime s, \prime v) \text{ prog}$ where
 $\text{read } F \equiv \text{prog.action } \{(F s, s, s) \mid s. \text{True}\}$

abbreviation (*input*) $\text{write} :: (\prime s \Rightarrow \prime s) \Rightarrow (\prime s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog}$ where
 $\text{write } F \equiv \text{prog.action } \{((), s, F s) \mid s. \text{True}\}$

lift-definition $\text{Parallel} :: \prime a \text{ set} \Rightarrow (\prime a \Rightarrow (\prime s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog}) \Rightarrow (\prime s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog}$ is *spec.Parallel*
by (*rule* *spec.interference.closed.Parallel*)

lift-definition $\text{parallel} :: (\prime s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog} \Rightarrow (\prime s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog} \Rightarrow (\prime s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog}$ is *spec.parallel*
by (*simp* *add: spec.parallel-def spec.interference.closed.Parallel*)

lift-definition $\text{vmap} :: (\prime v \Rightarrow \prime w) \Rightarrow (\prime s, \prime v) \text{ prog} \Rightarrow (\prime s, \prime w) \text{ prog}$ is *spec.vmap*
by (*rule* *subsetD[OF spec.interference.closed.antimono spec.interference.closed.map-sf-id, rotated]*)
auto

ad hoc-overloading

Parallel *prog.Parallel*

ad hoc-overloading

parallel *prog.parallel*

lemma *return-alt-def*:

shows *prog.return* $v = \text{prog.read } \langle v \rangle$

by (*auto* *simp: prog.return-def intro: arg-cong[where f=prog.action]*)

lemma *parallel-alt-def*:

shows $prog.parallel\ P\ Q = prog.Parallel\ UNIV\ (\lambda a::bool.\ if\ a\ then\ P\ else\ Q)$
by *transfer (simp add: spec.parallel-def)*

lift-definition $rel :: 's\ rel \Rightarrow ('s,\ 'v)\ prog\ is\ \lambda r.\ spec.rel\ (\{env\} \times UNIV \cup \{self\} \times r)$
by *(simp add: spec.interference.closed.rel)*

lift-definition $steps :: ('s,\ 'v)\ prog \Rightarrow 's\ rel\ is\ \lambda P.\ spec.steps\ P\ \{\{self\}\}$.

lift-definition $invmap :: ('s \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow ('t,\ 'w)\ prog \Rightarrow ('s,\ 'v)\ prog\ is$
spec.invmap id
by *(rule subsetD[OF spec.interference.closed.antimono spec.interference.closed.invmap, rotated])*
auto

abbreviation $sinvmap :: ('s \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow ('t,\ 'v)\ prog \Rightarrow ('s,\ 'v)\ prog\ where$

sinvmap\ sf \equiv prog.invmap\ sf\ id

abbreviation $vinvmap :: ('v \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow ('s,\ 'w)\ prog \Rightarrow ('s,\ 'v)\ prog\ where$

vinvmap\ vf \equiv prog.invmap\ id\ vf

declare *prog.bind-def[code del]*
declare *prog.action-def[code del]*
declare *prog.return-def[code del]*
declare *prog.Parallel-def[code del]*
declare *prog.parallel-def[code del]*
declare *prog.vmap-def[code del]*
declare *prog.rel-def[code del]*
declare *prog.steps-def[code del]*
declare *prog.invmap-def[code del]*

13.3.1 Laws of programming

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ p2s \rangle$

lemma *bind[prog.p2s.simps]*:
shows $prog.p2s\ (f \ggg g) = prog.p2s\ f \ggg (\lambda x.\ prog.p2s\ (g\ x))$
by *transfer simp*

lemmas $action = prog.action.rep-eq$

lemma *return*:
shows $prog.p2s\ (prog.return\ v) = spec.interference.cl\ (\{env\} \times UNIV)\ (spec.return\ v)$
by *(simp add: prog.return-def prog.p2s.action map-prod-image-Times Pair-image flip: spec.return-alt-def)*

lemma *guard*:
shows $prog.p2s\ (prog.guard\ g) = spec.interference.cl\ (\{env\} \times UNIV)\ (spec.guard\ g)$
by *(simp add: prog.guard-def prog.p2s.action map-prod-image-Times Pair-image flip: spec.guard.alt-def[where A={self}])*

lemmas $Parallel[prog.p2s.simps] = prog.Parallel.rep-eq[simplified,\ of\ as\ Ps\ for\ as\ Ps,\ unfolded\ comp-def]$
lemmas $parallel[prog.p2s.simps] = prog.parallel.rep-eq$
lemmas $invmap[prog.p2s.simps] = prog.invmap.rep-eq$
lemmas $rel[prog.p2s.simps] = prog.rel.rep-eq$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ return \rangle$

lemma *transfer[transfer-rule]*:

shows $rel\text{-}fun (=) cr\text{-}prog (\lambda v. spec.interference.cl (\{env\} \times UNIV) (spec.return v)) prog.return$
by (*simp add: rel-funI cr-prog-def prog.p2s.return*)

lemma *cong*:

fixes $F :: ('v \times 's \times 's) set$

assumes $\bigwedge v s s'. (v, s, s') \in F \implies s' = s$

assumes $\bigwedge v s s' s''. v \in fst \text{ ` } F \implies (v, s, s) \in F$

shows $prog.action F = (\bigsqcup (v, s, s') \in F. prog.return v)$

using *assms*

by *transfer*

(*subst spec.return.cong*;

fastforce simp: spec.interference.cl.action spec.interference.cl.return

spec.interference.cl.Sup spec.interference.cl.sup spec.interference.cl.idle

spec.interference.cl.bot image-image split-def

intro: map-prod-imageI[where f=id, simplified])

lemma *rel-le*:

shows $prog.return v \leq prog.rel r$

by *transfer (simp add: spec.interference.least spec.interference.closed.rel spec.return.rel-le)*

setup $\langle Sign.parent\text{-}path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory\text{-}path action \rangle$

lemma *empty*:

shows $prog.action \{\} = \perp$

by *transfer*

(*simp add: spec.action.empty spec.interference.cl.bot spec.interference.cl.idle*

flip: bot-fun-def spec.bind.botR)

lemma *monotone*:

shows $mono (prog.action :: - \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) prog)$

proof(*transfer, rule monotoneI*)

show $spec.interference.cl (\{env\} \times UNIV) (spec.action (map-prod id (Pair self) \text{ ` } F))$

$\leq spec.interference.cl (\{env\} \times UNIV) (spec.action (map-prod id (Pair self) \text{ ` } F'))$

if $F \subseteq F'$ **for** $F F' :: ('v \times 's \times 's) set$

by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF \langle F \subseteq F' \rangle]*) *simp*

qed

lemmas *strengthen[strg] = st-monotone[OF prog.action.monotone]*

lemmas *mono = monotoneD[OF prog.action.monotone]*

lemmas *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono] = monotone2monotone[OF prog.action.monotone, simplified]*

lemma *Sup*:

shows $prog.action (\bigsqcup Fs) = (\bigsqcup F \in Fs. prog.action F)$

by *transfer*

(*simp add: spec.interference.cl.bot spec.interference.cl.Sup spec.interference.cl.sup*

spec.interference.cl.idle spec.interference.cl.action spec.action.Sup image-Union image-image

flip: bot-fun-def spec.bind.botR)

lemmas *sup = prog.action.Sup[where Fs={F, G} for F G, simplified]*

lemma *Inf-le*:

shows $prog.action (\bigcap Fs) \leq (\bigcap F \in Fs. prog.action F)$

apply *transfer*

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF image-Inter-subseteq]*)

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF spec.action.Inf-le]*)

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen*(1)[*OF spec.interference.cl-Inf-le*])
apply (*blast intro: Inf-mono*)
done

lemma *inf-le*:

shows *prog.action* ($F \sqcap G$) \leq *prog.action* $F \sqcap$ *prog.action* G
using *prog.action.Inf-le*[**where** $Fs=\{F, G\}$] **by** *simp*

lemma *invmap-le*: — a strict refinement

shows *prog.p2s* (*prog.action* (*map-prod id* (*map-prod sf sf*) - ' F))
 \leq *spec.invmap sf* (*prog.p2s* (*prog.action F*))
by (*force intro: order.trans*[*OF - spec.interference.cl.mono*[*OF order.refl spec.action.invmap-le*]]
spec.interference.cl.mono spec.action.mono
simp: prog.p2s.action spec.invmap.interference.cl)

lemma *return-const*:

fixes $F :: 's \text{ rel}$
fixes $V :: 'v \text{ set}$
fixes $W :: 'w \text{ set}$
assumes $V \neq \{\}$
assumes $W \neq \{\}$
shows *prog.action* ($V \times F$) = *prog.action* ($W \times F$) \gg ($\bigsqcup v \in V. \text{prog.return } v$)
using *assms*(1)
by (*simp add: prog.p2s.simps prog.p2s.action prog.p2s.return image-image*
map-prod-image-Times spec.action.return-const[*OF assms*]
spec.bind.SUPR-not-empty spec.interference.cl.bind-return
spec.interference.cl.return spec.interference.cl-Sup-not-empty
spec.interference.closed.bind-relR
flip: prog.p2s-inject)

lemma *rel-le*:

assumes $\bigwedge v s s'. (v, s, s') \in F \implies (s, s') \in r \vee s = s'$
shows *prog.action F* \leq *prog.rel r*
by (*auto intro: order.trans*[*OF spec.interference.cl.mono*[*OF order.refl*
spec.action.rel-le[**where** $r=\{\text{self}\} \times r \cup \{\text{env}\} \times UNIV$]]]
dest: assms
simp: less-eq-prog.rep-eq prog.p2s.simps prog.p2s.action spec.interference.cl.rel ac-simps)

lemma *invmap-le*:

shows *prog.action* (*map-prod vf* (*map-prod sf sf*) - ' F) \leq *prog.invmap sf vf* (*prog.action F*)
by *transfer*
(*force simp: spec.invmap.interference.cl*
intro: spec.interference.cl.mono
spec.action.mono order.trans[*OF - spec.interference.cl.mono*[*OF order.refl spec.action.invmap-le*]])

lemma *action-le*:

shows *spec.action* (*map-prod id* (*Pair self*) - ' F) \leq *prog.p2s* (*prog.action F*)
by (*simp add: prog.p2s.action spec.interference.expansive*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path bind} \rangle$

lemmas *if-distrL* = *if-distrib*[**where** $f=\lambda x. x \ggg g$ **for** $g :: - \Rightarrow (-, -) \text{ prog}$]

lemma *mono*:

assumes $f \leq f'$
assumes $\bigwedge x. g x \leq g' x$

shows $\text{prog.bind } f \ g \leq \text{prog.bind } f' \ g'$
using *assms* **by** *transfer* (*simp add: spec.bind.mono*)

lemma *strengthen*[*strg*]:
assumes *st-ord* $F \ f \ f'$
assumes $\bigwedge x. \text{st-ord } F \ (g \ x) \ (g' \ x)$
shows $\text{st-ord } F \ (\text{prog.bind } f \ g) \ (\text{prog.bind } f' \ g')$
using *assms* **by** (*cases F; clarsimp intro!: prog.bind.mono*)

lemma *mono2mono*[*cont-intro, partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *monotone* $\text{orda } (\leq) \ f$
assumes $\bigwedge x. \text{monotone } \text{orda } (\leq) \ (\lambda y. g \ y \ x)$
shows $\text{monotone } \text{orda } (\leq) \ (\lambda x. \text{prog.bind } (f \ x) \ (g \ x))$
using *assms* **by** *transfer simp*

The monad laws hold unconditionally in the $(\prime s, \prime v)$ *prog* lattice.

lemma *bind*:
shows $f \ggg g \ggg h = \text{prog.bind } f \ (\lambda x. g \ x \ggg h)$
by *transfer* (*simp add: spec.bind.bind*)

lemma *return*:
shows *returnL*: $(\ggg) \ (\text{prog.return } v) = (\lambda g :: \prime v \Rightarrow (\prime s, \prime w) \text{ prog. } g \ v)$ (**is** *?thesis1*)
and *returnR*: $f \ggg \text{prog.return } = f$ (**is** *?thesis2*)

proof –

have $\text{prog.return } v \ggg g = g \ v$ **for** $g :: \prime v \Rightarrow (\prime s, \prime w) \text{ prog}$
by *transfer*
(simp add: map-prod-image-Times Pair-image spec.action.read-agents
spec.interference.cl.return spec.bind.bind
spec.bind.returnL spec.idle-le prog.p2s-induct spec.interference.closed.bind-relL
flip: spec.return-def)

then show *?thesis1*

by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

show *?thesis2*

by *transfer*

(simp add: map-prod-image-Times Pair-image spec.action.read-agents
flip: spec.interference.cl.bindL spec.return-def spec.interference.closed-conv)

qed

lemma *botL*:
shows $\text{prog.bind } \perp = \perp$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff prog.p2s.simps spec.interference.cl.bot*
flip: prog.p2s-inject)

lemma *botR-le*:
shows $\text{prog.bind } f \ \langle \perp \rangle \leq f$ (**is** *?thesis1*)
and $\text{prog.bind } f \ \perp \leq f$ (**is** *?thesis2*)

proof –

show *?thesis1*

by (*metis bot.extremum dual-order.refl prog.bind.mono prog.bind.returnR*)

then show *?thesis2*

by (*simp add: bot-fun-def*)

qed

lemma
fixes $f :: (-, -) \text{ prog}$
fixes $f_1 :: (-, -) \text{ prog}$
shows *supL*: $(f_1 \sqcup f_2) \ggg g = (f_1 \ggg g) \sqcup (f_2 \ggg g)$
and *supR*: $f \ggg (\lambda x. g_1 \ x \sqcup g_2 \ x) = (f \ggg g_1) \sqcup (f \ggg g_2)$

by (transfer; blast intro: spec.bind.supL spec.bind.supR)+

lemma SUPL:

fixes $X :: - \text{ set}$

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow (-, -) \text{ prog}$

shows $(\bigsqcup x \in X. f x) \ggg g = (\bigsqcup x \in X. f x \ggg g)$

by transfer

(simp add: spec.interference.cl.bot spec.bind.supL spec.bind.bind spec.bind.SUPL
flip: spec.bind.botR bot-fun-def)

lemma SUPR:

fixes $X :: - \text{ set}$

fixes $f :: (-, -) \text{ prog}$

shows $f \ggg (\lambda v. \bigsqcup x \in X. g x v) = (\bigsqcup x \in X. f \ggg g x) \sqcup (f \ggg \perp)$

unfolding bot-fun-def

by transfer

(simp add: spec.bind.supL spec.bind.supR spec.bind.bind spec.bind.SUPR ac-simps le-supI2
spec.interference.closed.bind-rel-botR
sup.absorb2 spec.interference.closed.bind spec.interference.least spec.bind.mono
flip: spec.bind.botR)

lemma SupR:

fixes $X :: - \text{ set}$

fixes $f :: (-, -) \text{ prog}$

shows $f \gg (\bigsqcup X) = (\bigsqcup x \in X. f \gg x) \sqcup (f \gg \perp)$

by (simp add: prog.bind.SUPR[where $g = \lambda x v. x$, simplified])

lemma SUPR-not-empty:

fixes $f :: (-, -) \text{ prog}$

assumes $X \neq \{\}$

shows $f \ggg (\lambda v. \bigsqcup x \in X. g x v) = (\bigsqcup x \in X. f \ggg g x)$

using iffD2[OF ex-in-conv assms]

by (subst trans[OF prog.bind.SUPR sup.absorb1]; force intro: SUPI prog.bind.mono)

lemma mcont2mcont[cont-intro]:

assumes mcont luba orda Sup (\leq) f

assumes $\bigwedge v. \text{mcont luba orda Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. g x v)$

shows mcont luba orda Sup (\leq) $(\lambda x. \text{prog.bind } (f x) (g x))$

proof(rule ccpo.mcont2mcont'[OF complete-lattice-ccpo - - assms(1)])

show mcont Sup (\leq) Sup (\leq) $(\lambda f. \text{prog.bind } f (g x))$ **for** x

by (intro mcontI contI monotoneI) (simp-all add: prog.bind.mono flip: prog.bind.SUPL)

show mcont luba orda Sup (\leq) $(\lambda x. \text{prog.bind } f (g x))$ **for** f

by (intro mcontI monotoneI contI)

(simp-all add: mcont-monoD[OF assms(2)] prog.bind.mono

flip: prog.bind.SUPR-not-empty contD[OF mcont-cont[OF assms(2)]])

qed

lemma inf-rel:

shows $\text{prog.rel } r \sqcap (f \ggg g) = \text{prog.rel } r \sqcap f \ggg (\lambda x. \text{prog.rel } r \sqcap g x)$

and $(f \ggg g) \sqcap \text{prog.rel } r = \text{prog.rel } r \sqcap f \ggg (\lambda x. \text{prog.rel } r \sqcap g x)$

by (transfer; simp add: spec.bind.inf-rel)+

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path guard} \rangle$

lemma bot:

shows $\text{prog.guard } \perp = \perp$

and $prog.guard \langle False \rangle = \perp$
by (*simp-all add: prog.guard-def prog.action.empty*)

lemma top:

shows $prog.guard (\top :: 'a pred) = prog.return ()$ (**is** *?thesis1*)
and $prog.guard (\langle True \rangle :: 'a pred) = prog.return ()$ (**is** *?thesis2*)

proof –

show *?thesis1*
unfolding *prog.guard-def prog.return-def* **by** *transfer (simp add: Id-def)*
then show *?thesis2*
by (*simp add: top-fun-def*)

qed

lemma return-le:

shows $prog.guard g \leq prog.return ()$

unfolding *prog.guard-def Diag-def prog.return-def*

by *transfer (blast intro: spec.interference.cl.mono spec.action.mono)*

lemma monotone:

shows $mono (prog.guard :: 's pred \Rightarrow -)$

proof(*rule monoI*)

show $prog.guard g \leq prog.guard h$ **if** $g \leq h$ **for** $g h :: 's pred$

unfolding *prog.guard-def*

by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF that]*) (*rule order.refl*)

qed

lemmas $strengthen[strg] = st-monotone[OF prog.guard.monotone]$

lemmas $mono = monotoneD[OF prog.guard.monotone]$

lemmas $mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono] = monotone2monotone[OF prog.guard.monotone, simplified]$

lemma less: — Non-triviality

assumes $g < g'$

shows $prog.guard g < prog.guard g'$

proof(*rule le-neq-trans*)

show $prog.guard g \leq prog.guard g'$

by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF order-less-imp-le[OF assms]]*) *simp*

from *assms* **obtain** s **where** $g' s \neg g s$ **by** (*metis leD predicate1I*)

from $\langle \neg g s \rangle$ **have** $\neg \langle trace.T s [] (Some ()) \rangle \leq prog.p2s (prog.guard g)$

by (*fastforce simp: trace.split-all prog.p2s.guard spec.guard-def spec.interference.cl.action spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton.action-le-conv trace.steps'.step-conv*)

elim: spec.singleton.bind-le)

moreover

from $\langle g' s \rangle$ **have** $\langle trace.T s [] (Some ()) \rangle \leq prog.p2s (prog.guard g')$

by (*force simp: prog.p2s.guard prog.p2s.action spec.guard-def*)

intro: order.trans[OF - spec.interference.expansive] spec.action.stutterI)

ultimately show $prog.guard g \neq prog.guard g'$ **by** *metis*

qed

lemma if:

shows $(if b then t else e) = (prog.guard \langle b \rangle \gg t) \sqcup (prog.guard \langle \neg b \rangle \gg e)$

by (*auto simp: prog.guard.bot prog.guard.top prog.bind.returnL prog.bind.botL*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path Parallel \rangle$

lemma bot:

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in bs \implies Ps\ a = \perp$
assumes $as \cap bs \neq \{\}$
shows $prog.Parallel\ as\ Ps = prog.Parallel\ (as - bs)\ Ps \ggg \perp$
by (*auto simp: assms(1)*
prog.p2s.simps spec.interference.cl.bot
spec.interference.closed.bind-rel-unitR spec.interference.closed.Parallel
spec.term.none.Parallel-some-agents[OF - assms(2), where Ps'= $\langle spec.rel\ (\{env\} \times UNIV)\rangle$]
spec.Parallel.discard-interference[where as=as and bs=as \cap bs]
simp del: Int-iff
simp flip: prog.p2s-inject spec.bind.botR spec.bind.bind
intro: arg-cong[OF spec.Parallel.cong])

lemma mono:

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in as \implies Ps\ a \leq Ps'\ a$
shows $prog.Parallel\ as\ Ps \leq prog.Parallel\ as\ Ps'$
using *assms by transfer (blast intro: spec.Parallel.mono)*

lemma strengthen-Parallel[strg]:

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in as \implies st\text{-ord}\ F\ (Ps\ a)\ (Ps'\ a)$
shows $st\text{-ord}\ F\ (prog.Parallel\ as\ Ps)\ (prog.Parallel\ as\ Ps')$
using *assms by (cases F) (auto simp: prog.Parallel.mono)*

lemma mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono]:

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in as \implies monotone\ orda\ (\leq)\ (F\ a)$
shows $monotone\ orda\ (\leq)\ (\lambda f. prog.Parallel\ as\ (\lambda a. F\ a\ f))$
using *assms by transfer (simp add: spec.Parallel.mono2mono)*

lemma cong:

assumes $as = as'$
assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in as' \implies Ps\ a = Ps'\ a$
shows $prog.Parallel\ as\ Ps = prog.Parallel\ as'\ Ps'$
using *assms by transfer (rule spec.Parallel.cong; simp)*

lemma no-agents:

shows $prog.Parallel\ \{\}\ Ps = prog.return\ ()$
by *transfer*
(simp add: spec.Parallel.no-agents spec.interference.cl.return map-prod-image-Times Pair-image spec.action.read-agents)

lemma singleton-agents:

shows $prog.Parallel\ \{a\}\ Ps = Ps\ a$
by *transfer (rule spec.Parallel.singleton-agents)*

lemma rename-UNIV:

assumes *inj-on f as*
shows $prog.Parallel\ as\ Ps$
 $= prog.Parallel\ UNIV\ (\lambda b. \text{if } b \in f\ \text{' as then } Ps\ (\text{inv-into } as\ f\ b)\ \text{else } prog.return\ ())$
by (*simp add: prog.p2s.simps if-distrib prog.p2s.return spec.interference.cl.return*
spec.Parallel.rename-UNIV[OF assms]
flip: prog.p2s-inject
cong: spec.Parallel.cong if-cong)

lemmas *rename = spec.Parallel.rename[transferred]*

lemma return:

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in bs \implies Ps\ a = prog.return\ ()$
shows $prog.Parallel\ as\ Ps = prog.Parallel\ (as - bs)\ Ps$
by (*subst (1 2) prog.Parallel.rename-UNIV[where f=id, simplified]*)

(*auto intro: arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{prog.Parallel UNIV}$]
simp: assms fun-eq-iff f-inv-into-f[**where** $f = \text{id}$, *simplified*])

lemma *unwind*:

assumes $a: f \ggg g \leq Ps \ a$ — The selected process starts with action f

assumes $a \in as$

shows $f \ggg (\lambda v. \text{prog.Parallel } as \ (Ps(a := g \ v))) \leq \text{prog.Parallel } as \ Ps$

using *assms* **by** *transfer* (*simp add: spec.Parallel.unwind spec.interference.closed.bind-relL*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path parallel} \rangle$

lemmas *commute* = *spec.parallel.commute*[*transferred*]

lemmas *assoc* = *spec.parallel.assoc*[*transferred*]

lemmas *mono* = *spec.parallel.mono*[*transferred*]

lemma *strengthen*[*strg*]:

assumes *st-ord* $F \ P \ P'$

assumes *st-ord* $F \ Q \ Q'$

shows *st-ord* $F \ (\text{prog.parallel } P \ Q) \ (\text{prog.parallel } P' \ Q')$

using *assms* **by** (*cases F*; *simp add: prog.parallel.mono*)

lemma *mono2mono*[*cont-intro, partial-function-mono*]:

assumes *monotone orda* $(\leq) \ F$

assumes *monotone orda* $(\leq) \ G$

shows *monotone orda* $(\leq) \ (\lambda f. \text{prog.parallel } (F \ f) \ (G \ f))$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: monotone-def prog.parallel.mono*)

lemma *bot*:

shows *botL*: $\text{prog.parallel } \perp \ P = P \ggg \perp$ (**is** *?thesis1*)

and *botR*: $\text{prog.parallel } P \ \perp = P \ggg \perp$ (**is** *?thesis2*)

proof —

show *?thesis1*

by (*simp add: prog.parallel-alt-def prog.Parallel.bot*[**where** $bs = \{ \text{True} \}$, *simplified*]
prog.Parallel.singleton-agents

cong: prog.Parallel.cong)

then show *?thesis2*

by (*simp add: prog.parallel.commute*)

qed

lemma *return*:

shows *returnL*: $\text{prog.return } () \parallel P = P$ (**is** *?thesis1*)

and *returnR*: $P \parallel \text{prog.return } () = P$ (**is** *?thesis2*)

proof —

show *?thesis1*

by (*simp add: prog.parallel-alt-def prog.Parallel.return*[**where** $bs = \{ \text{True} \}$, *simplified*]
prog.Parallel.singleton-agents)

then show *?thesis2*

by (*simp add: prog.parallel.commute*)

qed

lemma *Sup-not-empty*:

fixes $X :: (-, \text{unit}) \text{ prog set}$

assumes $X \neq \{ \}$

shows *SupL-not-empty*: $\bigsqcup X \parallel Q = (\bigsqcup P \in X. P \parallel Q)$ (**is** *?thesis1 Q*)

and *SupR-not-empty*: $P \parallel \bigsqcup X = (\bigsqcup Q \in X. P \parallel Q)$ (**is** *?thesis2*)

proof —

from *assms* **show** *?thesis1* Q **for** Q
by (*simp add: prog.p2s.parallel prog.p2s.Sup-not-empty*[*OF assms*] *image-image*
spec.parallel.Sup prog.p2s.SUP-not-empty
flip: prog.p2s-inject)
then show *?thesis2*
by (*simp add: prog.parallel commute*)
qed

lemma *sup*:

fixes $P :: (-, unit) prog$
shows *supL*: $P \sqcup Q \parallel R = (P \parallel R) \sqcup (Q \parallel R)$
and *supR*: $P \parallel Q \sqcup R = (P \parallel Q) \sqcup (P \parallel R)$
using *prog.parallel.SupL-not-empty*[**where** $X=\{P, Q\}$] *prog.parallel.SupR-not-empty*[**where** $X=\{Q, R\}$] **by** *simp-all*

lemma *mcont2mcont*[*cont-intro*]:

assumes *mcont luba orda Sup* (\leq) P
assumes *mcont luba orda Sup* (\leq) Q
shows *mcont luba orda Sup* (\leq) $(\lambda x. prog.parallel (P x) (Q x))$
proof(*rule ccpo.mcont2mcont'*[*OF complete-lattice-ccpo - - assms(1)*])
show *mcont Sup* (\leq) *Sup* (\leq) $(\lambda y. prog.parallel y (Q x))$ **for** x
by (*intro mcontI contI monotoneI*) (*simp-all add: prog.parallel.mono prog.parallel.SupL-not-empty*)
show *mcont luba orda Sup* (\leq) $(\lambda x. prog.parallel y (Q x))$ **for** y
by (*simp add: mcontI monotoneI contI mcont-monoD*[*OF assms(2)*]
spec.parallel.mono mcont-contD[*OF assms(2)*] *prog.parallel.SupR-not-empty image-image*)

qed

lemma *unwindL*:

fixes $f :: ('s, 'v) prog$
assumes $a: f \ggg g \leq P$ — The selected process starts with action f
shows $f \ggg (\lambda v. g v \parallel Q) \leq P \parallel Q$
unfolding *prog.parallel-alt-def*
by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen*[*OF prog.Parallel.unwind*[**where** $a= True$]])
(auto simp: prog.Parallel.mono prog.bind.mono intro: assms)

lemma *unwindR*:

fixes $f :: ('s, 'v) prog$
assumes $a: f \ggg g \leq Q$ — The selected process starts with action f
shows $f \ggg (\lambda v. P \parallel g v) \leq P \parallel Q$
by (*subst* (1 2) *prog.parallel commute*) (*rule prog.parallel.unwindL*[*OF assms*])

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path bind \rangle$

lemma *parallel-le*:

fixes $P :: (-, -) prog$
shows $P \ggg Q \leq P \parallel Q$
by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen*[*OF prog.parallel.unwindL*[**where** $g=prog.return$, *simplified prog.bind.returnR*,
OF order.refl]])
(simp add: prog.parallel.return)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path invmap \rangle$

lemma *bot*:

shows *prog.invmap sf vf* $\perp = (prog.rel (map-prod sf sf - ' Id) :: (-, unit) prog) \ggg \perp$
by (*auto simp: prog.p2s.simps spec.interference.cl.bot spec.rel.wind-bind-trailing*)

$spec.invmap.bind\ spec.invmap.rel\ spec.invmap.bot$
 $simp\ flip: prog.p2s-inject\ spec.bind.botR\ spec.bind.bind\ bot-fun-def$
 $intro: arg-cong[\mathbf{where}\ f=\lambda r. spec.rel\ r\ \gg\ \perp])$

lemma *id*:

shows $prog.invmap\ id\ id\ P = P$
and $prog.invmap\ (\lambda x. x)\ (\lambda x. x)\ P = P$
by (*transfer*; *simp add: spec.invmap.id id-def*)⁺

lemma *comp*:

shows $prog.invmap\ sf\ vf\ (prog.invmap\ sg\ vg\ P) = prog.invmap\ (\lambda s. sg\ (sf\ s))\ (\lambda s. vg\ (vf\ s))\ P$ (**is** *?thesis1 P*)
and $prog.invmap\ sf\ vf\ \circ\ prog.invmap\ sg\ vg = prog.invmap\ (sg\ \circ\ sf)\ (vg\ \circ\ vf)$ (**is** *?thesis2*)
proof –
show *?thesis1 P* **for** *P* **by** *transfer (simp add: spec.invmap.comp id-def)*
then show *?thesis2* **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)

qed

lemma *monotone*:

shows $mono\ (prog.invmap\ sf\ vf)$
unfolding *monotone-def* **by** *transfer (simp add: spec.invmap.mono)*

lemmas *strengthen[strg] = st-monotone[OF prog.invmap.monotone]*

lemmas *mono = monotoneD[OF prog.invmap.monotone]*

lemma *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono]*:

assumes $monotone\ orda\ (\leq)\ t$
shows $monotone\ orda\ (\leq)\ (\lambda x. prog.invmap\ sf\ vf\ (t\ x))$
by (*rule monotone2monotone[OF prog.invmap.monotone assms]*) *simp-all*

lemma *Sup*:

fixes $sf :: 's \Rightarrow 't$
fixes $vf :: 'v \Rightarrow 'w$
shows $prog.invmap\ sf\ vf\ (\bigsqcup X) = \bigsqcup (prog.invmap\ sf\ vf\ ' X) \sqcup prog.invmap\ sf\ vf\ \perp$
by *transfer*
(simp add: spec.invmap.bot spec.invmap.Sup spec.invmap.sup spec.invmap.bind spec.invmap.rel
spec.interference.cl.bot map-prod-vimage-Times ac-simps
sup.absorb2 spec.bind.mono[OF spec.rel.mono order.refl]
flip: spec.bind.botR spec.bind.bind spec.rel.unwind-bind-trailing bot-fun-def inv-image-alt-def)

lemma *Sup-not-empty*:

assumes $X \neq \{\}$
shows $prog.invmap\ sf\ vf\ (\bigsqcup X) = \bigsqcup (prog.invmap\ sf\ vf\ ' X)$
using *iffD2[OF ex-in-conv assms]*
by (*clarsimp simp: prog.invmap.Sup sup.absorb1 SUP_I prog.invmap.mono[OF bot-least]*)

lemma *mcont*:

shows $mcont\ Sup\ (\leq)\ Sup\ (\leq)\ (prog.invmap\ sf\ vf)$
by (*simp add: contI mcontI prog.invmap.monotone prog.invmap.Sup-not-empty*)

lemmas *mcont2mcont[cont-intro] = mcont2mcont[OF prog.invmap.mcont, of luba orda P for luba orda P]*

lemma *bind*:

shows $prog.invmap\ sf\ vf\ (f\ \gg\ g) = prog.invmap\ sf\ f\ \gg\ (\lambda v. prog.invmap\ sf\ vf\ (g\ v))$
by *transfer (simp add: spec.invmap.bind)*

lemma *parallel*:

shows $prog.invmap\ sf\ vf\ (P\ \parallel\ Q) = prog.invmap\ sf\ vf\ P\ \parallel\ prog.invmap\ sf\ vf\ Q$
by *transfer (simp add: spec.invmap.parallel)*

lemma *invmap-image-vimage-commute*:

shows $\text{map-prod id (map-prod id sf)} - ' \text{map-prod id (Pair self)} ' F$
 $= \text{map-prod id (Pair self)} ' \text{map-prod id sf} - ' F$
by (*auto simp: map-prod-conv*)

lemma *action*:

shows $\text{prog.invmap sf vf (prog.action F)}$
 $= \text{prog.rel (map-prod sf sf} - ' \text{Id)}$
 $\ggg (\lambda::\text{unit. prog.action (map-prod id (map-prod sf sf)} - ' F)$
 $\ggg (\lambda v. \text{prog.rel (map-prod sf sf} - ' \text{Id)}$
 $\ggg (\lambda::\text{unit. } \sqcup v' \in \text{vf} - ' \{v\}. \text{prog.return } v')$

proof –

have $*$: $\{env\} \times UNIV \cup \{self\} \times \text{map-prod sf sf} - ' \text{Id}$
 $= \{env\} \times UNIV \cup UNIV \times \text{map-prod sf sf} - ' \text{Id}$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: ac-simps prog.p2s.simps prog.p2s.action*
spec.interference.cl.action spec.invmap.bind spec.invmap.rel spec.invmap.action spec.invmap.return
spec.bind.bind spec.bind.return
*prog.invmap.invmap-image-vimage-commute map-prod-vimage-Times **
flip: prog.p2s-inject)
(*simp add: prog.p2s.Sup image-image prog.p2s.simps prog.p2s.return spec.interference.cl.return*
spec.interference.cl.bot spec.bind.supR
spec.rel.wind-bind-leading spec.rel.wind-bind-trailing
flip: spec.bind.botR spec.bind.SUPR spec.bind.bind)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path vmap} \rangle$

lemma *bot*:

shows $\text{prog.vmap vf } \perp = \perp$
by *transfer*
(*simp add: spec.interference.cl.bot spec.vmap.unit-rel*
flip: spec.term.none.map-gen[where vf=⟨()⟩])

lemma *unitL*:

shows $f \ggg g = \text{prog.vmap } \langle () \rangle f \ggg g$
by *transfer (metis spec.vmap.unitL)*

lemma *eq-return*:

shows $\text{prog.vmap vf } P = P \ggg \text{prog.return } \circ \text{vf (is ?thesis1)}$
and $\text{prog.vmap vf } P = P \ggg (\lambda v. \text{prog.return (vf } v)) \text{ (is ?thesis2)}$

proof –

show *?thesis1*

by *transfer*

(*simp add: comp-def spec.vmap.eq-return spec.interference.cl.return spec.interference.closed.bind-relR*)

then show *?thesis2*

by (*simp add: comp-def*)

qed

lemma *action*:

shows $\text{prog.vmap vf (prog.action F)} = \text{prog.action (map-prod vf id} - ' F)$
by *transfer (simp add: spec.map.interference.cl-sf-id spec.map.surj-sf-action image-comp)*

lemma *return*:

shows $\text{prog.vmap vf (prog.return } v) = \text{prog.return (vf } v)$

by (simp add: prog.return-def prog.vmap.action map-prod-image-Times)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

interpretation kleene: kleene prog.return () $\lambda x y. \text{prog.bind } x \langle y \rangle$

by standard

(simp-all add: prog.bind.bind prog.bind.return prog.bind.botL prog.bind.supL prog.bind.supR)

interpretation rel: galois.complete-lattice-class prog.steps prog.rel

proof

show $\text{prog.steps } P \subseteq r \iff P \leq \text{prog.rel } r$ for $P :: ('a, 'b) \text{ prog}$ and $r :: 'a \text{ rel}$

by transfer (auto simp flip: spec.rel.galois)

qed

setup <Sign.mandatory-path rel>

lemma empty:

shows $\text{prog.rel } \{\} = \bigsqcup \text{range prog.return}$

by (simp add: prog.p2s.simps prog.p2s.return image-image

spec.interference.cl.bot spec.interference.cl.return

spec.term.closed.bind-all-return[OF spec.term.closed.rel] spec.term.all.rel

sup.absorb1 spec.term.galois

flip: prog.p2s-inject spec.bind.SUPR-not-empty)

lemmas monotone = prog.rel.monotone-upper

lemmas strengthen[strg] = st-monotone[OF prog.rel.monotone]

lemmas mono = monotoneD[OF prog.rel.monotone]

lemmas Inf = prog.rel.upper-Inf

lemmas inf = prog.rel.upper-inf

lemma reflcl:

shows $\text{prog.rel } (r \cup \text{Id}) = (\text{prog.rel } r :: ('s, 'v) \text{ prog})$ (is ?thesis1)

and $\text{prog.rel } (\text{Id} \cup r) = (\text{prog.rel } r :: ('s, 'v) \text{ prog})$ (is ?thesis2)

proof –

show ?thesis1

by transfer

(subst (2) spec.rel.reflcl[where A=UNIV, symmetric];

auto intro: arg-cong[where f=spec.rel])

then show ?thesis2

by (simp add: ac-simps)

qed

lemma minus-Id:

shows $\text{prog.rel } (r - \text{Id}) = \text{prog.rel } r$

by (metis Un-Diff-cancel2 prog.rel.reflcl(1))

lemma Id:

shows $\text{prog.rel } \text{Id} = \bigsqcup \text{range prog.return}$

by (simp add: prog.rel.reflcl(1)[where r={}, simplified] prog.rel.empty)

lemma unfoldL:

fixes $r :: 's \text{ rel}$

assumes $\text{Id} \subseteq r$

shows $\text{prog.rel } r = \text{prog.action } (\{\} \times r) \gg \text{prog.rel } r$

proof –

have *: $\text{spec.rel } (\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV})$

$\gg (\lambda v::\text{unit. spec.action } (\text{map-prod id } (\text{Pair self } '(\{\} \times r)))$

```

      >>= (λv::unit. spec.rel ({env} × UNIV ∪ {self} × r))
    = spec.rel ({env} × UNIV ∪ {self} × r) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  if Id ⊆ r
  for r :: 's rel
proof(rule antisym)
  let ?r' = {env} × UNIV ∪ {self} × r
  have ?lhs ≤ spec.rel ?r' >>= (λ::unit. spec.rel ?r' >>= (λ::unit. spec.rel ?r'))
    by (fastforce intro: spec.bind.mono spec.rel.mono spec.action.mono
        order.trans[OF - spec.rel.monomorphic-act-le]
        simp: spec.rel.act-def)
  also have ... = ?rhs
    by (simp add: spec.rel.wind-bind)
  finally show ?lhs ≤ ?rhs .
  from that show ?rhs ≤ ?lhs
  apply -
  apply (rule order.trans[OF -
    spec.bind.mono[OF spec.return.rel-le
    spec.bind.mono[OF spec.action.mono[where x={()} × {self} × Id] order.refl]])
  apply (subst spec.return.cong; simp add: image-image spec.bind.supL spec.bind.supR spec.bind.returnL
spec.idle-le)
  apply (fastforce simp: map-prod-image-Times)
  done
qed
from assms show ?thesis
  by transfer (simp add: * spec.interference.cl.action spec.bind.bind spec.rel.wind-bind-leading)
qed

```

lemma *wind-bind*: — arbitrary interstitial return type

shows $\text{prog.rel } r \gg \text{prog.rel } r = \text{prog.rel } r$
by *transfer* (simp add: spec.rel.wind-bind)

lemma *wind-bind-leading*: — arbitrary interstitial return type

assumes $r' \subseteq r$
shows $\text{prog.rel } r' \gg \text{prog.rel } r = \text{prog.rel } r$
using *assms* **by** *transfer* (subst spec.rel.wind-bind-leading; blast)

lemma *wind-bind-trailing*: — arbitrary interstitial return type

assumes $r' \subseteq r$
shows $\text{prog.rel } r \gg \text{prog.rel } r' = \text{prog.rel } r$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
using *assms* **by** *transfer* (subst spec.rel.wind-bind-trailing; blast)

Interstitial unit, for unfolding

lemmas *unwind-bind* = $\text{prog.rel.wind-bind}$ [**where** 'c=unit, symmetric]

lemmas *unwind-bind-leading* = $\text{prog.rel.wind-bind-leading}$ [**where** 'c=unit, symmetric]

lemmas *unwind-bind-trailing* = $\text{prog.rel.wind-bind-trailing}$ [**where** 'c=unit, symmetric]

lemma *mono-conv*:

shows $\text{prog.rel } r = \text{prog.kleene.star } (\text{prog.action } ({} \times r^=))$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof(rule antisym)

have $\text{spec.kleene.star } (\text{spec.rel.act } (\{env\} \times UNIV \cup \{self\} \times r)) \leq \text{prog.p2s } ?rhs$

proof(induct rule: spec.kleene.star.fixp-induct[case-names adm bot step])

case (step R) **show** ?case

proof(induct rule: le-supI[case-names act-step ret])

case act-step

have *: $\text{spec.rel.act } (\{env\} \times UNIV \cup \{self\} \times r) \leq \text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.action } ({} \times r^=))$

by (auto simp: spec.rel.act-alt-def Times-Un-distrib2 spec.action.sup

prog.p2s.sup prog.p2s.return spec.interference.cl.return prog.action.sup map-prod-conv

simp flip: prog.return-def)


```

      intro: spec.action.mono le-supI2 spec.action.rel-le spec.return.rel-le
            le-supI1[OF order.trans[OF spec.action.mono prog.action.action-le]])
show ?case
  apply (subst prog.kleene.star.simps)
  apply (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF step])
  apply (simp add: prog.p2s.simps le-supI1[OF spec.bind.mono[OF * order.refl]])
  done
next
  case ret show ?case
    by (simp add: order.trans[OF - prog.p2s.mono[OF prog.kleene.epsilon-star-le]]
          prog.p2s.return spec.interference.expansive)

qed
qed simp-all
then show ?lhs ≤ ?rhs
  by (simp add: prog.p2s-leI prog.p2s.simps spec.rel.monomorphic-conv)
show ?rhs ≤ ?lhs
proof(induct rule: prog.kleene.star.fixp-induct[case-names adm bot step])
  case (step R) show ?case
    apply (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF step])
    apply (simp add: prog.return.rel-le)
    apply (subst (2) prog.rel.unwind-bind)
    apply (auto intro: prog.bind.mono prog.action.rel-le)
  done
qed simp-all
qed

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path action›

lemma inf-rel:
  assumes refl r
  shows prog.action F ⊓ prog.rel r = prog.action (F ∩ UNIV × r) (is ?thesis1)
  and prog.rel r ⊓ prog.action F = prog.action (F ∩ UNIV × r) (is ?thesis2)
proof -
  from assms have refl (({env} × UNIV ∪ {self} × r) “ {a} for a
  by (fastforce dest: reflD intro: reflI)
  then show ?thesis1
  by transfer (simp add: spec.interference.cl.inf-rel spec.action.inf-rel; rule arg-cong; blast)
  then show ?thesis2
  by (rule inf-commute-conv)
qed

lemma inf-rel-reflcl:
  shows prog.action F ⊓ prog.rel r = prog.action (F ∩ UNIV × r=)
  and prog.rel r ⊓ prog.action F = prog.action (F ∩ UNIV × r=)
by (simp-all add: refl-on-def prog.rel.reflcl ac-simps flip: prog.action.inf-rel)

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path return›

lemma not-bot:
  shows prog.return v ≠ (⊥ :: ('s, 'v) prog)
using prog.guard.less[where g=⊥::'s pred and g'=top]
by (force dest: arg-cong[where f=prog.vmap (λ::'v. ())]
    simp: prog.vmap.return prog.vmap.bot fun-eq-iff prog.guard.bot prog.guard.top
    simp flip: top.not-eq-extremum)

```

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path invmap} \rangle$

lemma *return*:

shows $\text{prog.invmap } sf \ vf \ (\text{prog.return } v)$
 $= \text{prog.rel } (\text{map-prod } sf \ sf \ -' \ \text{Id}) \ \gg \ (\lambda v. \sqcup v' \in vf \ -' \ \{v\}. \text{prog.return } v')$
apply (*simp add*: $\text{prog.return-def } \text{prog.invmap.action } \text{map-prod-vimage-Times}$)
apply (*simp add*: $\text{prog.action.return-const}$ **where** $V = \{v\}$ **and** $W = \{()\}$) $\text{prog.bind.bind } \text{prog.bind.return}$)
apply (*subst* $\text{prog.bind.bind[symmetric]}$, *subst* $\text{prog.rel.unfoldL[symmetric]}$;
force simp: $\text{prog.rel.wind-bind } \text{simp flip: prog.bind.bind}$)
done

lemma *split-vinvmap*:

fixes $P :: ('s, 'v) \text{ prog}$
shows $\text{prog.invmap } sf \ vf \ P = \text{prog.sinvmap } sf \ P \gg \ (\lambda v. \sqcup v' \in vf \ -' \ \{v\}. \text{prog.return } v')$
proof –
note $\text{sic-invmap} = \text{spec.interference.closed.invmap}$ **where** $af = id$ **and** $r = \{env\} \times UNIV$,
simplified map-prod-vimage-Times, simplified)
show *?thesis*
apply *transfer*
apply (*simp add*: $\text{spec.bind.supR } \text{sup.absorb1 } \text{spec.interference.cl.bot } \text{bot-fun-def}$
 $\text{spec.interference.closed.bind-relR } \text{sic-invmap } \text{spec.bind.mono}$
flip: spec.bind.botR)
apply (*subst* (1) $\text{spec.invmap.split-vinvmap}$)
apply (*subst* (1) $\text{spec.interference.closed.bind-relR[symmetric]}$, *erule sic-invmap*)
apply (*simp add*: $\text{spec.bind.SUPR } \text{spec.bind.supR } \text{spec.interference.cl.return}$
 $\text{sup.absorb1 } \text{bot-fun-def } \text{spec.interference.closed.bind-relR } \text{sic-invmap } \text{spec.bind.mono}$)
done
qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

13.4 Refinement for $('s, 'v) \text{ prog}$

We specialize the rules of §12.1 to the $('s, 'v) \text{ prog}$ lattice. Observe that, as preconditions, postconditions and assumes are not interference closed, we apply the *prog.p2s* morphism and work in the more capacious (*sequential*, $'s, 'v$) *spec* lattice. This syntactic noise could be elided with another definition.

13.4.1 Introduction rules

Refinement is a way of showing inequalities and equalities between programs.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path refinement.prog} \rangle$

lemma *leI*:

assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c \leq \{\langle \text{True} \rangle\}$, $\top \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } d$, $\{\lambda -. \langle \text{True} \rangle\}$
shows $c \leq d$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add*: $\text{refinement-def } \text{prog.p2s-leI}$)

lemma *eqI*:

assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c \leq \{\langle \text{True} \rangle\}$, $\top \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } d$, $\{\lambda -. \langle \text{True} \rangle\}$
assumes $\text{prog.p2s } d \leq \{\langle \text{True} \rangle\}$, $\top \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } c$, $\{\lambda -. \langle \text{True} \rangle\}$
shows $c = d$
by (*rule antisym*; *simp add*: $\text{assms } \text{refinement.prog.leI}$)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

13.4.2 Galois considerations

Refinement quadruples $\{\!|P|\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$ denote points in the $(\prime s, \prime v)$ *prog* lattice provided G is suitably interference closed.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path refinement.prog} \rangle$

lemma *galois*:

assumes $\text{spec.term.none } (\text{spec.rel } (\{\!|env|\!\} \times \text{UNIV}) :: (-, -, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}) \leq G$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } c \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\} \iff c \leq \text{prog.s2p } (\{\!|P|\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\})$

by (*simp add: assms prog.p2s-s2p.galois refinement-def spec.next-imp.contains spec.term.none.post-le*)

lemmas $\text{s2p-refinement} = \text{iffD1}[\text{OF refinement.prog.galois, rotated}]$

lemma *p2s-s2p*:

assumes $\text{spec.term.none } (\text{spec.rel } (\{\!|env|\!\} \times \text{UNIV}) :: (-, -, \text{unit}) \text{ spec}) \leq G$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.s2p } (\{\!|P|\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\})) \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$

using *assms* by (*simp add: refinement.prog.galois*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

13.4.3 Rules

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path refinement.prog} \rangle$

lemma *bot[iff]*:

shows $\text{prog.p2s } \perp \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } c', \{\!|Q|\!\}$

by (*simp add: refinement.prog.galois spec.term.none.interference.closed.rel-le*)

lemma *sup-conv*:

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (c_1 \sqcup c_2) \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$

$\iff \text{prog.p2s } c_1 \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\} \wedge \text{prog.p2s } c_2 \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, A \Vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$

by (*simp add: prog.p2s.simps*)

lemmas $\text{sup} = \text{iffD2}[\text{OF refinement.prog.sup-conv, unfolded conj-explode}]$

lemma *if*:

assumes $i \implies \text{prog.p2s } t \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } t', \{\!|Q|\!\}$

assumes $\neg i \implies \text{prog.p2s } e \leq \{\!|P'|\!\}, A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } e', \{\!|Q|\!\}$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{if } i \text{ then } t \text{ else } e) \leq \{\!|\text{if } i \text{ then } P \text{ else } P'|\!\}, A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (\text{if } i \text{ then } t' \text{ else } e'), \{\!|Q|\!\}$

using *assms* by *fastforce*

lemmas $\text{if}' = \text{refinement.prog.if}[\text{where } P=P \text{ and } P'=P, \text{simplified}] \text{ for } P$

lemma *case-option*:

assumes $\text{opt} = \text{None} \implies \text{prog.p2s } \text{none} \leq \{\!|P_n|\!\}, A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } \text{none}', \{\!|Q|\!\}$

assumes $\bigwedge v. \text{opt} = \text{Some } v \implies \text{prog.p2s } (\text{some } v) \leq \{\!|P_s v|\!\}, A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (\text{some}' v), \{\!|Q|\!\}$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{case-option none some opt}) \leq \{\!|\text{case opt of None} \Rightarrow P_n \mid \text{Some } v \Rightarrow P_s v|\!\}, A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (\text{case-option none}' \text{ some}' \text{ opt}), \{\!|Q|\!\}$

using *assms* by (*simp add: option.case-eq-if*)

lemma *case-sum*:

assumes $\bigwedge v. x = \text{Inl } v \implies \text{prog.p2s } (\text{left } v) \leq \{\!|P_l v|\!\}, A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (\text{left}' v), \{\!|Q|\!\}$

assumes $\bigwedge v. x = \text{Inr } v \implies \text{prog.p2s } (\text{right } v) \leq \{\!|P_r v|\!\}, A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (\text{right}' v), \{\!|Q|\!\}$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{case-sum left right } x) \leq \{\!|\text{case-sum } P_l P_r x|\!\}, A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (\text{case-sum left}' \text{ right}' x), \{\!|Q|\!\}$

using *assms* by (*simp add: sum.case-eq-if*)

lemma case-list:

assumes $x = [] \implies \text{prog.p2s nil} \leq \{P_n\}, A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s nil}', \{Q\}$
assumes $\bigwedge v \text{ vs. } x = v \# \text{ vs} \implies \text{prog.p2s (cons v vs)} \leq \{P_c v \text{ vs}\}, A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s (cons' v vs)}, \{Q\}$
shows $\text{prog.p2s (case-list nil cons x)} \leq \{\text{case-list } P_n P_c x\}, A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s (case-list nil' cons' x)}, \{Q\}$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: list.case-eq-if*)

lemma action:

fixes $F :: ('v \times 's \times 's) \text{ set}$
assumes $\bigwedge v s s'. \llbracket P s; (v, s, s') \in F; (\text{self}, s, s') \in \text{spec.steps } A \vee s = s' \rrbracket \implies Q v s'$
assumes $\bigwedge v s s'. \llbracket P s; (v, s, s') \in F \rrbracket \implies (v, s, s') \in F'$
assumes $sP: \text{stable (spec.steps } A \text{ `` } \{env\} \text{) } P$
assumes $\bigwedge v s s'. \llbracket P s; (v, s, s') \in F \rrbracket \implies \text{stable (spec.steps } A \text{ `` } \{env\} \text{) } (Q v)$
shows $\text{prog.p2s (prog.action } F) \leq \{P\}, A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s (prog.action } F'), \{Q\}$
unfolding *prog.p2s.action spec.interference.cl.action*
apply (*rule refinement.pre-a[OF - spec.rel.upper-lower-expansive]*)
apply (*rule refinement.spec.bind[rotated]*)
apply (*rule refinement.spec.rel-mono[OF order.refl]*);
fastforce simp: spec.term.all.rel spec.steps.rel
intro: sP antimonoD[OF stable.antimono-rel, unfolded le-bool-def, rule-format, rotated]
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF inf-le2]*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF refinement.spec.bind.res.rel-le[OF order.refl]]*)
apply (*rule refinement.spec.bind[rotated, where Q'= $\lambda v s. Q v s \wedge \text{stable (spec.steps } A \text{ `` } \{env\} \text{) } (Q v)$]*)
apply (*rule refinement.spec.action;*
fastforce simp: spec.initial-steps.term.all spec.initial-steps.rel
intro: assms)
apply (*rule refinement.gen-asm*)
apply (*rule refinement.spec.bind[rotated]*)
apply (*rule refinement.spec.rel-mono[OF order.refl]*);
fastforce simp: spec.steps.term.all spec.rel.lower-upper-lower
elim: antimonoD[OF stable.antimono-rel, unfolded le-bool-def, rule-format, rotated]
dest: subsetD[OF spec.steps.refinement.spec.bind.res-le]
apply (*rule refinement.spec.return*)
apply (*simp only: spec.idle-le*)
done

lemma return:

assumes $sQ: \text{stable (spec.steps } A \text{ `` } \{env\} \text{) } (Q v)$
shows $\text{prog.p2s (prog.return } v) \leq \{Q v\}, A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s (prog.return } v), \{Q\}$
unfolding *prog.return-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*blast intro: refinement.prog.action*)

lemma invmap-return:

assumes $sQ: \text{stable (spec.steps } A \text{ `` } \{env\} \text{) } (Q v)$
assumes $vf v = v'$
shows $\text{prog.p2s (prog.return } v) \leq \{Q v\}, A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s (prog.invmap sf vf (prog.return } v')), \{Q\}$
unfolding *prog.invmap.return*
by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF prog.return.rel-le]*)
(simp add: assms(2) refinement.pre-g[OF refinement.prog.return[where Q=Q, OF sQ]]
SUP-upper prog.bind.return prog.p2s.mono)

lemma bind-abstract:

fixes $f :: ('s, 'v) \text{ prog}$
fixes $f' :: ('s, 'v') \text{ prog}$
fixes $g :: 'v \Rightarrow ('s, 'w) \text{ prog}$
fixes $g' :: 'v' \Rightarrow ('s, 'w) \text{ prog}$
fixes $vf :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v'$
assumes $\bigwedge v. \text{prog.p2s (g } v) \leq \{Q' (vf v)\}, \text{refinement.spec.bind.res (spec.pre } P \sqcap \text{spec.term.all } A \sqcap \text{prog.p2s } f') A (vf v) \Vdash \text{prog.p2s (g' (vf } v)), \{Q\}$

assumes $\text{prog.p2s } f \leq \{\!\{P\}\!\}$, $\text{spec.term.all } A \Vdash \text{spec.vinvmmap } \text{vf } (\text{prog.p2s } f')$, $\{\!\{\lambda v. Q' (\text{vf } v)\}\!\}$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (f \ggg g) \leq \{\!\{P\}\!\}$, $A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (f' \ggg g')$, $\{\!\{Q\}\!\}$
by (*simp add: prog.p2s.simps refinement.spec.bind-abstract[OF assms]*)

lemma bind:

assumes $\bigwedge v. \text{prog.p2s } (g v) \leq \{\!\{Q' v\}\!\}$, $\text{refinement.spec.bind.res } (\text{spec.pre } P \sqcap \text{spec.term.all } A \sqcap \text{prog.p2s } f') A$
 $v \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (g' v)$, $\{\!\{Q\}\!\}$
assumes $\text{prog.p2s } f \leq \{\!\{P\}\!\}$, $\text{spec.term.all } A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } f'$, $\{\!\{Q'\}\!\}$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (f \ggg g) \leq \{\!\{P\}\!\}$, $A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (f' \ggg g')$, $\{\!\{Q\}\!\}$
by (*simp add: prog.p2s.simps refinement.spec.bind[OF assms]*)

lemmas *rev-bind = refinement.prog.bind[rotated]*

lemma Parallel:

fixes $A :: (\text{sequential}, 's, \text{unit}) \text{spec}$
fixes $Q :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \text{pred}$
fixes $P_s :: 'a \Rightarrow ('s, \text{unit}) \text{prog}$
fixes $P_{s'} :: 'a \Rightarrow ('s, \text{unit}) \text{prog}$
assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{as} \implies \text{prog.p2s } (P_s a) \leq \{\!\{P a\}\!\}$, $\text{refinement.spec.env-hyp } P A \text{as } (\text{prog.p2s} \circ P_{s'}) a \Vdash \text{prog.p2s}$
 $(P_{s'} a)$, $\{\!\{\lambda rv. Q a\}\!\}$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.Parallel as } P_s) \leq \{\!\{\bigwedge a \in \text{as}. P a\}\!\}$, $A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.Parallel as } P_{s'})$, $\{\!\{\lambda rv. \bigwedge a \in \text{as}. Q$
 $a\}\!\}$
using *assms by transfer (simp add: refinement.spec.Parallel comp-def)*

lemma parallel:

assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c_1 \leq \{\!\{P_1\}\!\}$, $\text{refinement.spec.env-hyp } (\lambda a. \text{if } a \text{ then } P_1 \text{ else } P_2) A \text{UNIV } (\lambda a. \text{if } a \text{ then } \text{prog.p2s}$
 $c_1' \text{ else } \text{prog.p2s } c_2')$ $\text{True} \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } c_1'$, $\{\!\{Q_1\}\!\}$
assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c_2 \leq \{\!\{P_2\}\!\}$, $\text{refinement.spec.env-hyp } (\lambda a. \text{if } a \text{ then } P_1 \text{ else } P_2) A \text{UNIV } (\lambda a. \text{if } a \text{ then } \text{prog.p2s}$
 $c_1' \text{ else } \text{prog.p2s } c_2')$ $\text{False} \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } c_2'$, $\{\!\{Q_2\}\!\}$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.parallel } c_1 c_2) \leq \{\!\{P_1 \wedge P_2\}\!\}$, $A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.parallel } c_1' c_2')$, $\{\!\{\lambda v. Q_1 v \wedge Q_2 v\}\!\}$
unfolding *prog.parallel-alt-def*
by (*rule refinement.pre[OF refinement.prog.Parallel[where A=A and P= $\lambda a. \text{if } a \text{ then } P_1 \text{ else } P_2$ and Ps'= $\lambda a. \text{if } a \text{ then } c_1' \text{ else } c_2'$ and Q= $\lambda a. \text{if } a \text{ then } Q_1 () \text{ else } Q_2 ()$]]])*
(use assms in <force simp: if-distrib comp-def>)+

setup *<Sign.parent-path>*

13.5 A relational assume/guarantee program logic for the (*'s*, *'v*) *prog* lattice

Similarly we specialize the assume/guarantee program logic of §12.2 to (*'s*, *'v*) *prog*.

References:

- de Roever, de Boer, Hannemann, Hooman, Lakhnech, Poel, and Zwiers (2001); Xu, de Roever, and He (1997)
- Prensa Nieto (2003, §7)
- Vafeiadis (2008, §3)

13.5.1 Galois considerations

For suitably stable P , Q , $\{\!\{P\}\!\}$, $A \vdash G$, $\{\!\{Q\}\!\}$ is interference closed and hence denotes a point in (*'s*, *'v*) *prog*. In other words we can replace programs with their specifications.

setup *<Sign.mandatory-path ag.prog>*

lemma galois:

shows $\text{prog.p2s } c \leq \{\!\{P\}\!\}$, $A \vdash G$, $\{\!\{Q\}\!\} \longleftrightarrow c \leq \text{prog.s2p } (\{\!\{P\}\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!\{Q\}\!\})$
by (*simp add: prog.p2s-s2p.galois ag.spec.term.none-inteference*)

lemmas $s2p\text{-}ag = \text{iff}D1[OF\ ag.\text{prog}.\text{galois}]$

lemma $p2s\text{-}s2p\text{-}ag$:

shows $\text{prog}.\text{p}2s\ (\text{prog}.\text{s}2p\ (\{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\})) \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$
by (*simp add: ag.prog.galois*)

lemma $p2s\text{-}s2p\text{-}ag\text{-}stable$:

assumes *stable A P*
assumes $\bigwedge v.\ \text{stable}\ A\ (Q\ v)$
shows $\text{prog}.\text{p}2s\ (\text{prog}.\text{s}2p\ (\{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\})) = \{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$
by (*rule prog.p2s-s2p.insertion[OF spec.interference.closed-ag[where r=UNIV, simplified, OF assms]]*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path prog.ag} \rangle$

lemma $\text{bot}[\text{iff}]$:

shows $\text{prog}.\text{p}2s\ \perp \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$
by (*simp add: ag.prog.galois*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path ag} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path prog} \rangle$

lemma sup-conv :

shows $\text{prog}.\text{p}2s\ (c_1 \sqcup c_2) \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\} \iff \text{prog}.\text{p}2s\ c_1 \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\} \wedge \text{prog}.\text{p}2s\ c_2 \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$
by (*simp add: prog.p2s.simps*)

lemmas $\text{sup} = \text{iff}D2[OF\ ag.\text{prog}.\text{sup-conv}, \text{unfolded conj-explode}]$

lemma bind : — Assumptions in weakest-pre order

assumes $\bigwedge v.\ \text{prog}.\text{p}2s\ (g\ v) \leq \{\!|Q'\ v|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$
assumes $\text{prog}.\text{p}2s\ f \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$
shows $\text{prog}.\text{p}2s\ (f \gg g) \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$
by (*simp add: prog.p2s.simps*) (*rule ag.spec.bind; fact*)

lemma action : — Conclusion is insufficiently instantiated for use

fixes $F :: ('v \times 's \times 's)\ \text{set}$
assumes $Q: \bigwedge v\ s\ s'. \llbracket P\ s; (v, s, s') \in F \rrbracket \implies Q\ v\ s'$
assumes $G: \bigwedge v\ s\ s'. \llbracket P\ s; s \neq s'; (v, s, s') \in F \rrbracket \implies (s, s') \in G$
assumes $sP: \text{stable}\ A\ P$
assumes $sQ: \bigwedge s\ s'\ v. \llbracket P\ s; (v, s, s') \in F \rrbracket \implies \text{stable}\ A\ (Q\ v)$
shows $\text{prog}.\text{p}2s\ (\text{prog}.\text{action}\ F) \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$
unfolding $\text{prog}.\text{p}2s.\text{action}\ \text{spec}.\text{interference}.\text{cl}.\text{action}$ — sp proof
by (*rule ag.gen-asm*
ag.spec.bind[rotated] ag.spec.stable-interference ag.spec.return
ag.spec.action[where Q= $\lambda v\ s.\ Q\ v\ s \wedge (\exists s s'. P\ s \wedge (v, s, s') \in F)$]
| use assms in auto) $+$

lemma guard :

assumes $\bigwedge s. \llbracket P\ s; g\ s \rrbracket \implies Q\ ()\ s$
assumes *stable A P*
assumes *stable A (Q ())*
shows $\text{prog}.\text{p}2s\ (\text{prog}.\text{guard}\ g) \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$

using *assms* by (fastforce simp: prog.guard-def intro: ag.prog.action split: if-splits)

lemma *Parallel*:

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in as \implies \text{prog.p2s } (Ps \ a) \leq \{P \ a\}, A \cup (\bigcup a' \in as - \{a\}. G \ a') \vdash G \ a, \{\lambda v. Q \ a\}$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.Parallel } as \ Ps) \leq \{\prod a \in as. P \ a\}, A \vdash \bigcup a \in as. G \ a, \{\lambda v. \prod a \in as. Q \ a\}$
using *assms* by transfer (fast intro: ag.spec.Parallel)

lemma *parallel*:

assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c_1 \leq \{P_1\}, A \cup G_2 \vdash G_1, \{Q_1\}$
assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c_2 \leq \{P_2\}, A \cup G_1 \vdash G_2, \{Q_2\}$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.parallel } c_1 \ c_2) \leq \{P_1 \wedge P_2\}, A \vdash G_1 \cup G_2, \{\lambda v. Q_1 \ v \wedge Q_2 \ v\}$
unfolding *prog.parallel-alt-def*

by (rule ag.pre[OF ag.prog.Parallel[where $A=A$ and $G=\lambda a. \text{if } a \text{ then } G_1 \text{ else } G_2$ and $P=\langle P_1 \wedge P_2 \rangle$ and $Q=\lambda a. \text{if } a \text{ then } Q_1 \ () \text{ else } Q_2 \ ()$]])

(use *assms* in $\langle \text{auto intro: ag.pre-imp} \rangle$)

lemma *return*:

assumes *sQ*: stable $A \ (Q \ v)$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.return } v) \leq \{Q \ v\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
using *assms* by (auto simp: prog.return-def intro: ag.prog.action)

lemma *if*:

assumes $b \implies \text{prog.p2s } c_1 \leq \{P_1\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
assumes $\neg b \implies \text{prog.p2s } c_2 \leq \{P_2\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2) \leq \{\text{if } b \text{ then } P_1 \text{ else } P_2\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
using *assms* by (fastforce intro: ag.pre-ag)

lemma *case-option*:

assumes $x = \text{None} \implies \text{prog.p2s } \text{none} \leq \{P_n\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
assumes $\bigwedge v. x = \text{Some } v \implies \text{prog.p2s } (\text{some } v) \leq \{P_s \ v\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{case-option } \text{none } \text{some } x) \leq \{\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow P_n \mid \text{Some } v \Rightarrow P_s \ v\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
using *assms* by (fastforce intro: ag.pre-ag split: option.split)

lemma *case-sum*:

assumes $\bigwedge v. x = \text{Inl } v \implies \text{prog.p2s } (\text{left } v) \leq \{P_l \ v\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
assumes $\bigwedge v. x = \text{Inr } v \implies \text{prog.p2s } (\text{right } v) \leq \{P_r \ v\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{case-sum } \text{left } \text{right } x) \leq \{\text{case-sum } P_l \ P_r \ x\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
using *assms* by (fastforce intro: ag.pre-ag split: sum.split)

lemma *case-list*:

assumes $x = [] \implies \text{prog.p2s } \text{nil} \leq \{P_n\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
assumes $\bigwedge v \ vs. x = v \ # \ vs \implies \text{prog.p2s } (\text{cons } v \ vs) \leq \{P_c \ v \ vs\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{case-list } \text{nil } \text{cons } x) \leq \{\text{case-list } P_n \ P_c \ x\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$
using *assms* by (fastforce intro: ag.pre-ag split: list.split)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

13.5.2 A proof of the parallel rule using Abadi and Plotkin's composition principle

Here we show that the key rule for *Parallel* (*ag.spec.Parallel*) can be established using the *spec.ag-circular* rule (§9.2).

The following proof is complicated by the need to discard a lot of contextual information.

notepad
begin

have *imp-discharge-leL1*:

$x' \leq x \implies x' \sqcap (x \sqcap y \longrightarrow_H z) = x' \sqcap (y \longrightarrow_H z)$ **for** $x \ x' \ y \ z$
by (*simp add: heyting.curry-conv heyting.discharge(1)*)

have *LHS-rel*:

$\{proc \ x\} \times UNIV \cup (-\{proc \ x\}) \times (A \cup (Id \cup \bigcup (G \ ' (as - \{x\}))))$
 $= ((-\{proc \ ' \ as\}) \times (A \cup (Id \cup \bigcup (G \ ' (as - \{x\}))))$
 $\cup (\{proc \ x\} \times UNIV \cup proc \ ' (as - \{x\}) \times (A \cup (Id \cup \bigcup (G \ ' (as - \{x\}))))))$ **for** $A \ G \ as \ x$
by *blast*

have *rel-agents-split*:

$spec.rel \ (as \times r \cup s) = spec.rel \ (as \times r \cup fst \ ' \ s \times UNIV) \sqcap spec.rel \ (as \times UNIV \cup s)$
if $fst \ ' \ s \sqcap as = \{\}$ **for** $as \ r \ s$
using that by (*fastforce simp: image-iff simp flip: spec.rel.inf intro: arg-cong[where f=spec.rel]*)

— *ag.spec.Parallel*

fix $as :: 'a \ set$

fix $A :: 's \ rel$

fix $G :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \ rel$

fix $P :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \ pred$

fix $Q :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \ pred$

fix $P_s :: 'a \Rightarrow (sequential, 's, unit) \ spec$

assume *proc-ag*: $\bigwedge a. a \in as \implies P_s \ a \leq \{\!| P \ a |\!\}, A \cup (\bigcup a' \in as - \{a\}. G \ a') \vdash G \ a, \{\!| \lambda v. Q \ a |\!\}$

have *spec.Parallel* $as \ P_s \leq \{\!| \bigcap a \in as. P \ a |\!\}, A \vdash \bigcup a \in as. G \ a, \{\!| \lambda v. \bigcap a \in as. Q \ a |\!\}$ (**is** $?lhs \leq ?rhs$)

proof(*cases as = \{\}*)

case *True* **then show** $?thesis$

by (*simp add: spec.Parallel.no-agents ag.interference-le*)

next

case *False* **then show** $?thesis$

apply —

supply *inf.bounded-iff[simp del]* — preserve RHS

— replace P_s with a/g specs. guard against empty A, G

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF proc-ag], assumption*)

apply (*subst ag.reflcl-ag*)

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF reflcl-cl.sup-cl-le]*)

— Circular concurrent reasoning

unfolding *ag-def*

— Move a/g hypotheses to LHS, normalize

apply (*simp add: heyting ac-simps*)

— Discharge *spec.pre P*

apply (*subst inf-assoc[symmetric]*)

apply (*subst inf-commute*)

apply (*subst inf-assoc*)

apply (*subst (2) inf-commute*)

apply (*subst spec.Parallel.inf-pre, assumption*)

apply (*simp add: ac-simps*)

— Idiom for rewriting under a quantifier, here *Parallel*

apply (*rule order.trans*)

apply (*rule inf.mono[OF order.refl]*)

apply (*rule spec.Parallel.mono*)

apply (*subst imp-discharge-leL1*)

apply (*simp add: Inf-lower spec.pre.INF; fail*)

— Discard *spec.pre* hypothesis

apply (*rule inf-le2*)

— Move environment assumption A hypothesis under $spec.toSequential$ and the Inf

unfolding $spec.Parallel-def$

apply ($subst\ inf.commute$)

apply ($subst\ spec.map.inf-distr$)

apply ($subst\ spec.invmap.rel$)

apply ($simp\ add: ac-simps\ flip: INF-inf-const1$)

— Eradicate $spec.toSequential$: move to parallel space

apply ($simp\ add: spec.map-invmap.galois\ spec.invmap.inf\ spec.invmap.post\ spec.invmap.rel$
 $flip: spec.term.all.invmap\ spec.term.all.map$)

— Eradicate $spec.toConcurrent$

apply ($simp\ add: ac-simps\ spec.invmap.heyting\ spec.invmap.inf\ spec.invmap.rel$
 $spec.invmap.pre\ spec.invmap.post$)

— Normalize the relations

apply ($simp\ add: inf-sup-distrib1\ Times-Int-Times\ map-prod-vimage-Times\ ac-simps\ spec.rel.reflcl$
 $flip: spec.rel.inf\ image-Int\ inf.assoc$)

— Discharge environment assumption A and that for agents in $-as$

apply ($subst\ LHS-rel$)

— Idiom for rewriting under a quantifier, here Inf

apply ($rule\ order.trans$)

apply ($rule\ INF-mono[where\ B=as]$)

apply ($rule\ rev-bexI, assumption$)

apply ($subst\ (2)\ rel-agents-split, fastforce$)

apply ($subst\ imp-discharge-leL1$)

apply ($rule\ spec.rel.mono, fastforce\ simp: image-Un$)

apply ($rule\ order.refl$)

apply ($simp\ flip: sup.assoc\ Times-Un-distrib1$)

apply ($simp\ add: ac-simps\ INF-inf-const1$)

— Apply Abadi/Plotkin

— Change coordinates

apply ($subst\ INF-rename-bij[where\ X=proc\ 'as\ and\ \pi=the-inv\ proc]$)

apply ($fastforce\ simp: bij-betw-iff-bijections$)

apply ($simp\ add: image-comp\ cong: INF-cong$)

— The circular reasoning principle only applies to the relational part as $spec.post$ is not termination closed. Therefore split the goal

apply ($subst\ heyting.infR$)

apply ($subst\ INF-inf-distrib[symmetric]$)

apply ($rule\ order.trans$)

apply ($rule\ inf-mono[OF\ order.refl]+$)

apply ($rule\ order.trans[rotated]$)

apply ($rule\ spec.ag-circular[where$

$as=proc\ 'as$

and $P_s=\lambda a. spec.rel\ (\{a\} \times (Id \cup G\ (the-inv\ proc\ a))) \cup insert\ env\ (proc\ '(-\ \{the-inv\ proc\ a\})) \times UNIV,$
 $simplified\ spec.idle-le\ spec.term.closed.rel, simplified,$

$OF\ subsetD[OF\ spec.cam.closed.antimono\ spec.cam.closed.rel[OF\ order.refl]]])$

apply ($clarsimp\ simp: image-iff$)

apply ($metis\ ComplI\ agent.exhaust\ singletonD$)

apply ($rule\ INFI$)

apply ($simp\ add: heyting\ ac-simps\ flip: spec.rel.INF\ INF-inf-const1$)

— Idiom for rewriting under a quantifier, here Inf

apply ($rule\ order.trans$)

apply (*rule INF-mono*[**where** $B=as$])
apply (*rule rev-bexI*, *assumption*)
apply (*subst heyting.discharge*)
apply (*rule spec.rel.mono-reflcl*)
apply *fastforce*
apply (*simp flip: spec.rel.inf*)
apply (*rule order.refl*)
apply (*simp flip: spec.rel.INF*)
apply (*rule spec.rel.mono*)
apply (*clarsimp simp: image-iff*)
apply (*metis ComplI agent.exhaust singletonD*)
apply (*simp add: ac-simps flip: spec.rel.INF*)
apply (*subst inf.assoc[symmetric]*)
apply (*simp flip: spec.rel.inf*)

— Conclude guarantee G

apply (*rule le-infI*[*rotated*])
apply (*rule le-infI1*)
apply (*rule spec.rel.mono-reflcl*, *blast*)

— Conclude *spec.post* Q

apply (*subst* (2) *INF-inf-const1*[*symmetric*], *force*)
— Idiom for rewriting under a quantifier, here *Inf*
apply (*rule order.trans*)
apply (*rule INF-mono*[**where** $B=as$])
apply (*rule rev-bexI*, *blast*)
apply (*subst heyting.discharge*)
apply (*force intro: spec.rel.mono*)
apply (*rule order.refl*)
apply (*simp add: spec.post.Ball flip: INF-inf-distrib*)
done
qed

end

13.6 Specification inhabitation

setup \langle *Sign.mandatory-path inhabits.prog* \rangle

lemma *Sup*:

assumes *prog.p2s* $P -s, xs \rightarrow P'$

assumes $P \in X$

shows *prog.p2s* $(\bigsqcup X) -s, xs \rightarrow P'$

by (*auto simp: prog.p2s.Sup intro: inhabits.Sup inhabits.supL assms*)

lemma *supL*:

assumes *prog.p2s* $P -s, xs \rightarrow P'$

shows *prog.p2s* $(P \sqcup Q) -s, xs \rightarrow P'$

by (*simp add: prog.p2s.simps assms inhabits.supL*)

lemma *supR*:

assumes *prog.p2s* $Q -s, xs \rightarrow Q'$

shows *prog.p2s* $(P \sqcup Q) -s, xs \rightarrow Q'$

by (*simp add: prog.p2s.simps assms inhabits.supR*)

lemma *bind*:

assumes *prog.p2s* $f -s, xs \rightarrow \text{prog.p2s } f'$

shows *prog.p2s* $(f \gg g) -s, xs \rightarrow \text{prog.p2s } (f' \gg g)$

by (*simp add: prog.p2s.simps inhabits.spec.bind assms*)

lemma *return*:

shows *prog.p2s (prog.return v) -s, [] → spec.return v*

by (*metis prog.p2s.return inhabits.pre inhabits.tau[OF spec.idle.interference.cl-le]
spec.interference.expansive*)

lemma *action-step*:

fixes *F :: ('v × 's × 's) set*

assumes *(v, s, s') ∈ F*

shows *prog.p2s (prog.action F) -s, [(self, s')] → prog.p2s (prog.return v)*

apply (*simp only: prog.p2s.action prog.p2s.return spec.interference.cl.action spec.interference.cl.return*)

apply (*rule inhabits.pre[OF - order.refl]*)

apply (*rule inhabits.spec.bind'[OF inhabits.spec.rel.term]*)

apply (*simp add: spec.bind.returnL spec.idle-le*)

apply (*rule inhabits.spec.bind'[OF inhabits.spec.action.step]*)

using *assms* **apply** *force*

apply (*simp add: spec.bind.returnL spec.idle-le*)

apply (*rule inhabits.tau*)

apply (*simp add: spec.idle-le*)

apply *simp*

done

lemma *action-stutter*:

fixes *F :: ('v × 's × 's) set*

assumes *(v, s, s) ∈ F*

shows *prog.p2s (prog.action F) -s, [] → prog.p2s (prog.return v)*

apply (*simp only: prog.p2s.action prog.p2s.return spec.interference.cl.action spec.interference.cl.return*)

apply (*rule inhabits.pre[OF - order.refl]*)

apply (*rule inhabits.spec.bind'[OF inhabits.spec.rel.term]*)

apply (*simp add: spec.bind.returnL spec.idle-le*)

apply (*rule inhabits.spec.bind'[OF inhabits.spec.action.stutter]*)

using *assms* **apply** *force*

apply (*simp add: spec.bind.returnL spec.idle-le*)

apply (*rule inhabits.tau*)

apply (*simp add: spec.idle-le*)

apply *simp*

done

lemma *parallelL*:

assumes *prog.p2s P -s, xs → prog.p2s P'*

shows *prog.p2s (P || Q) -s, xs → prog.p2s (P' || Q)*

by (*simp add: prog.p2s.simps inhabits.spec.parallelL assms prog.p2s.interference-wind-bind*)

lemma *parallelR*:

assumes *prog.p2s Q -s, xs → prog.p2s Q'*

shows *prog.p2s (P || Q) -s, xs → prog.p2s (P || Q')*

by (*simp add: prog.p2s.simps inhabits.spec.parallelR assms prog.p2s.interference-wind-bind*)

setup *⟨Sign.parent-path⟩*

14 More combinators

Extra combinators:

- *prog.select* shows how we can handle arbitrary choice
- *prog.while* combinator expresses all tail-recursive computations. Its condition is a pure value.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path prog} \rangle$

definition $\text{select} :: 'v \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) \text{ prog}$ **where**
 $\text{select } X = (\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{prog.return } x)$

context

notes $[[\text{function-internals}]]$

begin

partial-function $(\text{lfp}) \text{ while} :: ('k \Rightarrow ('s, 'k + 'v) \text{ prog}) \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) \text{ prog}$ **where**
 $\text{while } c \ k = c \ k \gg (\lambda rv. \text{case } rv \text{ of } \text{Inl } k' \Rightarrow \text{while } c \ k' \mid \text{Inr } v \Rightarrow \text{prog.return } v)$

end

abbreviation $\text{loop} :: ('s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog} \Rightarrow ('s, 'w) \text{ prog}$ **where**
 $\text{loop } P \equiv \text{prog.while } (\lambda(). P \gg \text{prog.return } (\text{Inl } ())) ()$

abbreviation $\text{guardM} :: \text{bool} \Rightarrow ('s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog}$ **where**
 $\text{guardM } b \equiv \text{if } b \text{ then } \perp \text{ else } \text{prog.return } ()$

abbreviation $\text{unlessM} :: \text{bool} \Rightarrow ('s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog} \Rightarrow ('s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog}$ **where**
 $\text{unlessM } b \ c \equiv \text{if } b \text{ then } \text{prog.return } () \text{ else } c$

abbreviation $\text{whenM} :: \text{bool} \Rightarrow ('s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog} \Rightarrow ('s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog}$ **where**
 $\text{whenM } b \ c \equiv \text{if } b \text{ then } c \text{ else } \text{prog.return } ()$

definition $\text{app} :: ('a \Rightarrow ('s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog}$ **where** — Haskell's mapM -
 $\text{app } f \ xs = \text{foldr } (\lambda x \ m. f \ x \gg m) \ xs \ (\text{prog.return } ())$

definition $\text{set-app} :: ('a \Rightarrow ('s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog}$ **where**
 $\text{set-app } f =$
 $\text{prog.while } (\lambda X. \text{if } X = \{\} \text{ then } \text{prog.return } (\text{Inr } ()))$
 $\text{else } \text{prog.select } X \gg (\lambda x. f \ x \gg \text{prog.return } (\text{Inl } (X - \{x\})))$

primrec $\text{foldM} :: ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('s, 'b) \text{ prog}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow ('s, 'b) \text{ prog}$ **where**
 $\text{foldM } f \ b \ [] = \text{prog.return } b$
 $\mid \text{foldM } f \ b \ (x \# \ xs) = \text{do } \{$
 $\quad b' \leftarrow f \ b \ x;$
 $\quad \text{foldM } f \ b' \ xs$
 $\}$

primrec $\text{fold-mapM} :: ('a \Rightarrow ('s, 'b) \text{ prog}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow ('s, 'b \ \text{list}) \text{ prog}$ **where**
 $\text{fold-mapM } f \ [] = \text{prog.return } []$
 $\mid \text{fold-mapM } f \ (x \# \ xs) = \text{do } \{$
 $\quad y \leftarrow f \ x;$
 $\quad ys \leftarrow \text{fold-mapM } f \ xs;$
 $\quad \text{prog.return } (y \# \ ys)$
 $\}$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path select} \rangle$

lemma empty :

shows $\text{prog.select } \{\} = \perp$

by $(\text{simp add: prog.select-def})$

lemma singleton :

shows $\text{prog.select } \{x\} = \text{prog.return } x$

by $(\text{simp add: prog.select-def})$

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono prog.select*

by (*simp add: monoI prog.select-def SUP-subset-mono*)

lemmas *strengthen[strg] = st-monotone[OF prog.select.monotone]*

lemmas *mono = monotoneD[OF prog.select.monotone, of P Q for P Q]*

lemmas *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono] = monotone2monotone[OF prog.select.monotone, simplified, of orda P for orda P]*

lemma *Sup*:

shows *prog.select* $(\bigcup X) = (\bigsqcup_{x \in X} \text{prog.select } x)$

by (*simp add: prog.select-def flip: SUP-UNION*)

lemma *mcont*:

shows *mcont* $\bigcup (\subseteq)$ *Sup* (\leq) *prog.select*

by (*simp add: mcontI contI prog.select.monotone prog.select.Sup*)

lemmas *mcont2mcont[cont-intro] = mcont2mcont[OF prog.select.mcont, of supa orda P for supa orda P]*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path return} \rangle$

lemma *select-le*:

assumes $x \in X$

shows *prog.return* $x \leq \text{prog.select } X$

by (*simp add: assms prog.select-def SUP-upper*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path bind} \rangle$

lemma *selectL*:

shows *prog.select* $X \ggg g = (\bigsqcup_{x \in X} g \ x)$

by (*simp add: prog.select-def prog.bind.SUPL prog.bind.returnL*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path while} \rangle$

lemma *bot*:

shows *prog.while* $\perp = \perp$

by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff prog.while.simps prog.bind.botL*)

lemma *monotone*: — could hope to prove this with a *strengthen* rule for *lfp.fixp-fun*

shows *mono* $(\lambda P. \text{prog.while } P \ s)$

by (*rule monoI*)

(*induct arbitrary: s rule: prog.while.fixp-induct; simp add: prog.bind.mono le-funD split: sum.split*)

lemmas *strengthen[strg] = st-monotone[OF prog.while.monotone]*

lemmas *mono' = monotoneD[OF prog.while.monotone, of P Q for P Q]* — compare with *prog.while.mono*

lemmas *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono] = monotone2monotone[OF prog.while.monotone, simplified, of orda P for orda P]*

lemma *Sup-le*:

shows $(\bigsqcup P \in X. \text{prog.while } P \ s) \leq \text{prog.while } (\bigsqcup X) \ s$

by (*simp add: SUP-le-iff SupI prog.while.mono'*)

lemma *Inf-le*:

shows $\text{prog.while } (\sqcap X) s \leq (\sqcap P \in X. \text{prog.while } P s)$
by (*simp add: le-INF-iff Inf-lower prog.while.mono*)

lemma *True-skip-eq-bot*:

shows $\text{prog.while } \langle \text{prog.return } (\text{Inl } x) \rangle s = \perp$
by (*induct arbitrary: s rule: prog.while.fixp-induct*) (*simp-all add: prog.bind.returnL*)

lemma *Inr-eq-return*:

shows $\text{prog.while } \langle \text{prog.return } (\text{Inr } v) \rangle s = \text{prog.return } v$
by (*subst prog.while.simps*) (*simp add: prog.bind.returnL*)

lemma *kleene-star*:

shows $\text{prog.kleene.star } P$
 $= \text{prog.while } (\lambda-. (P \gg \text{prog.return } (\text{Inl } ())) \sqcup \text{prog.return } (\text{Inr } ())) () (\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$
proof(*rule antisym*)
show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
proof(*induct rule: prog.kleene.star.fixp-induct[case-names adm bot step]*)
case (*step P*) **then show** $?case$
by (*subst prog.while.simps*) (*simp add: prog.bind.supL prog.bind.bind prog.bind.mono sup.coboundedI1 prog.bind.returnL*)
qed *simp-all*
show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
proof(*induct rule: prog.while.fixp-induct[case-names adm bot step]*)
case (*step k*) **then show** $?case$
by (*subst prog.kleene.star.simps*) (*simp add: prog.bind.supL prog.bind.bind prog.bind.mono prog.bind.returnL le-supI1*)
qed *simp-all*
qed

lemma *invmap-le*:

fixes $sf :: 's \Rightarrow 't$
fixes $vf :: 'v \Rightarrow 'w$
shows $\text{prog.while } (\lambda k. \text{prog.invmap } sf (\text{map-sum } id \text{ } vf) (c \ k)) \ k$
 $\leq \text{prog.invmap } sf \text{ } vf (\text{prog.while } c \ k) (\text{is } ?lhs \text{ } \text{prog.while } k \leq ?rhs \ k)$
proof(*rule spec[where x=k]*),
induct rule: prog.while.fixp-induct[where P= $\lambda R. \forall k. ?lhs \ R \ k \leq ?rhs \ k$, case-names adm bot step])
case (*step k*) **show** $?case$
apply (*subst prog.while.simps*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF step[rule-format]]*)
apply (*auto intro!: SUPE prog.bind.mono[OF order.refl]*)
split: sum.splits
simp: prog.invmap.bind prog.invmap.return
prog.invmap.split-vinvmap[where sf=sf and vf=map-sum id vf]
prog.bind.bind prog.bind.return prog.bind.SUPL
SUP-upper
order.trans[OF - prog.bind.mono[OF prog.return.rel-le order.refl]]
done
qed (*simp-all add: prog.invmap.bot*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path loop} \rangle$

lemma *bindL*:

fixes $P :: ('s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog}$
fixes $Q :: ('s, 'w) \text{ prog}$

shows $\text{prog.loop } P \gg Q = \text{prog.loop } P \text{ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)}$
proof(*rule antisym*)
show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
by (*rule prog.while.fixp-induct[where P= $\lambda R. R (\lambda(). P \gg \text{prog.return (Inl ())}) \gg Q \leq ?rhs]$; *simp add: prog.bind.botL*)
(subst prog.while.simps; simp add: prog.bind.bind prog.bind.mono lambda-unit-futzery prog.bind.returnL)
show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
by (*rule prog.while.fixp-induct[where P= $\lambda R. R (\lambda(). P \gg \text{prog.return (Inl ())}) \leq ?lhs]$; *simp*)
(subst prog.while.simps; simp add: prog.bind.bind prog.bind.mono lambda-unit-futzery prog.bind.returnL)
qed**

lemma parallel-le:
shows $\text{prog.loop } P \leq \text{lfp } (\lambda R. P \parallel R)$
proof(*induct rule: prog.while.fixp-induct[case-names adm bot step]*)
case (*step k*) **show** $?case$
apply (*subst lfp-unfold, simp*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen[OF prog.bind.parallel-le]*)
apply (*simp add: prog.bind.bind prog.bind.mono prog.bind.returnL step*)
done
qed *simp-all*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path foldM} \rangle$

lemma append:
shows $\text{prog.foldM } f \ b \ (xs \ @ \ ys) = \text{prog.foldM } f \ b \ xs \gg (\lambda b'. \text{prog.foldM } f \ b' \ ys)$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: b*) (*simp-all add: prog.bind.returnL prog.bind.bind*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemma foldM-alt-def:
shows $\text{prog.foldM } f \ b \ xs = \text{foldr } (\lambda x \ m. \text{prog.bind } m \ (\lambda b. f \ b \ x)) \ (\text{rev } xs) \ (\text{prog.return } b)$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: b rule: rev-induct*) (*simp-all add: prog.foldM.append prog.bind.returnR*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path fold-mapM} \rangle$

lemma bot:
shows $\text{prog.fold-mapM } \perp = (\lambda xs. \text{case } xs \ \text{of } [] \Rightarrow \text{prog.return } [] \mid - \Rightarrow \perp)$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff prog.bind.botL split: list.split*)

lemma append:
shows $\text{prog.fold-mapM } f \ (xs \ @ \ ys) = \text{prog.fold-mapM } f \ xs \gg (\lambda xs. \text{prog.fold-mapM } f \ ys \gg (\lambda ys. \text{prog.return } (xs \ @ \ ys)))$
by (*induct xs*) (*simp-all add: prog.bind.bind prog.bind.returnL prog.bind.returnR*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path app} \rangle$

lemma bot:
shows $\text{prog.app } \perp = (\lambda xs. \text{case } xs \ \text{of } [] \Rightarrow \text{prog.return } () \mid - \Rightarrow \perp)$
and $\text{prog.app } (\lambda -. \perp) = (\lambda xs. \text{case } xs \ \text{of } [] \Rightarrow \text{prog.return } () \mid - \Rightarrow \perp)$
by (*simp-all add: fun-eq-iff prog.app-def prog.bind.botL split: list.split*)

lemma Nil:
shows $\text{prog.app } f \ [] = \text{prog.return } ()$
by (*simp add: prog.app-def*)

lemma *Cons*:

shows $\text{prog.app } f (x \# xs) = f x \gg \text{prog.app } f xs$
by (*simp add: prog.app-def*)

lemmas *simps* =

prog.app.bot
prog.app.Nil
prog.app.Cons

lemma *append*:

shows $\text{prog.app } f (xs @ ys) = \text{prog.app } f xs \gg \text{prog.app } f ys$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: ys*) (*simp-all add: prog.app.simps prog.bind.returnL prog.bind.bind*)

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono* $(\lambda f. \text{prog.app } f xs)$
by (*induct xs*) (*simp-all add: prog.app.simps le-fun-def monotone-on-def prog.bind.mono*)

lemmas *strengthen[stg]* = *st-monotone[OF prog.app.monotone]*

lemmas *mono* = *monotoneD[OF prog.app.monotone]*

lemmas *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono]* = *monotone2monotone[OF prog.app.monotone, simplified, of orda P for orda P]*

lemma *Sup-le*:

shows $(\bigsqcup f \in X. \text{prog.app } f xs) \leq \text{prog.app } (\bigsqcup X) xs$
by (*simp add: SUP-le-iff SupI prog.app.mono*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path invmap} \rangle$

lemma *app*:

fixes $sf :: 's \Rightarrow 't$
fixes $vf :: 'v \Rightarrow \text{unit}$
shows $\text{prog.invmap } sf \text{ } vf (\text{prog.app } f xs)$
 $= \text{prog.app } (\lambda x. \text{prog.sinvmap } sf (f x)) xs \gg \text{prog.invmap } sf \text{ } vf (\text{prog.return } ())$
by (*induct xs*)
(*simp-all add: prog.app.simps prog.bind.return prog.invmap.bind prog.bind.bind id-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path sinvmap} \rangle$

lemma *app-le*:

fixes $sf :: 's \Rightarrow 't$
fixes $vf :: 'v \Rightarrow \text{unit}$
shows $\text{prog.app } (\lambda x. \text{prog.sinvmap } sf (f x)) xs \leq \text{prog.sinvmap } sf (\text{prog.app } f xs)$
by (*simp add: prog.invmap.app prog.invmap.return prog.bind.return*
order.trans[OF - prog.bind.mono[OF order.refl prog.return.rel-le]])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path set-app} \rangle$

lemma *bot*:

shows $X \neq \{\} \implies \text{prog.set-app } \perp X = \perp$
and $X \neq \{\} \implies \text{prog.set-app } (\lambda \cdot. \perp) X = \perp$
by (*simp-all add: prog.set-app-def prog.while.simps prog.bind.bind prog.bind.botL prog.bind.selectL*)

lemma *empty*:

shows $\text{prog.set-app } f \ \{\} = \text{prog.return } ()$

by (*simp add: prog.set-app-def prog.while.simps prog.bind.returnL*)

lemma *not-empty*:

assumes $X \neq \{\}$

shows $\text{prog.set-app } f \ X = \text{prog.select } X \gg (\lambda x. f \ x \gg \text{prog.set-app } f \ (X - \{x\}))$

using *assms by (simp add: prog.set-app-def prog.while.simps prog.bind.returnL prog.bind.bind)*

lemmas *simps =*

prog.set-app.bot

prog.set-app.empty

prog.set-app.not-empty

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path app} \rangle$

lemma *set-app-le*:

assumes $X = \text{set } xs$

assumes *distinct xs*

shows $\text{prog.app } f \ xs \leq \text{prog.set-app } f \ X$

using *assms*

proof(*induct xs arbitrary: X*)

case (*Cons x xs*) **then show** *?case*

apply (*simp add: prog.set-app.simps prog.app.simps*)

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF prog.return.select-le[of x]], blast*)

apply (*simp add: prog.bind.returnL prog.bind.mono*)

done

qed (*simp add: prog.app.simps prog.set-app.simps*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemma *set-app-alt-def*:

assumes *finite X*

shows $\text{prog.set-app } f \ X = (\bigsqcup xs \in \{ys. \text{set } ys = X \wedge \text{distinct } ys\}. \text{prog.app } f \ xs)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym*)

from *assms show ?lhs \leq ?rhs*

proof(*induct rule: finite-remove-induct*)

case (*remove X*)

from $\langle \text{finite } X \rangle \langle X \neq \{\} \rangle$ **have** $*$: $\{ys. \text{set } ys = X - \{x\} \wedge \text{distinct } ys\} \neq \{\}$ **for** x

by (*simp add: finite-distinct-list*)

from $\langle X \neq \{\} \rangle$ **show** *?case*

apply (*clarsimp simp: prog.set-app.simps prog.bind.selectL*)

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen[OF remove.hyps(4)], blast*)

apply (*fastforce simp: prog.app.simps prog.bind.SUPR-not-empty[OF *] Sup-le-iff*
intro: rev-SUPI[where $x=x \# xs$ for $x \ xs$])

done

qed (*simp add: prog.set-app.simps prog.app.simps*)

show *?rhs \leq ?lhs*

by (*simp add: Sup-le-iff prog.app.set-app-le*)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path ag.prog} \rangle$

lemma *select-sp*:

assumes $\bigwedge s x. \llbracket P s; x \in X \rrbracket \implies Q x s$

assumes $\bigwedge v. \text{stable } A (P \wedge Q v)$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.select } X) \leq \llbracket P \rrbracket, A \vdash G, \llbracket \lambda v. P \wedge Q v \rrbracket$

by (*clarsimp simp: prog.select-def prog.p2s.Sup spec.interference.cl.bot ag.spec.term.none-inteference*)
(*rule ag.pre[OF ag.prog.return[OF assms(2)]]; blast intro: assms(1)*)

lemma *while*:

fixes $c :: 'k \Rightarrow ('s, 'k + 'v) \text{ prog}$

assumes $c: \bigwedge k. \text{prog.p2s } (c k) \leq \llbracket P k \rrbracket, A \vdash G, \llbracket \text{case-sum } I Q \rrbracket$

assumes $IP: \bigwedge s v. I v s \implies P v s$

assumes $sQ: \bigwedge v. \text{stable } A (Q v)$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.while } c k) \leq \llbracket I k \rrbracket, A \vdash G, \llbracket Q \rrbracket$

proof –

have $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.while } c k) \leq \llbracket P k \rrbracket, A \vdash G, \llbracket Q \rrbracket$

proof(*induct arbitrary: k rule: prog.while.fixp-induct[case-names adm bot step]*)

case (*step k*) **show** *?case*

apply (*rule ag.prog.bind[OF - c]*)

apply (*rule ag.pre-pre[OF ag.prog.case-sum[OF step ag.prog.return[OF sQ]]]*)

apply (*simp add: IP split: sum.splits*)

done

qed (*simp-all add: ag.prog.galois*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*meson IP ag.pre-pre*)

qed

lemma *app*:

fixes $xs :: 'a \text{ list}$

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ('s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog}$

fixes $P :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 's \text{ pred}$

assumes $\bigwedge x ys zs. xs = ys @ x \# zs \implies \text{prog.p2s } (f x) \leq \llbracket P ys \rrbracket, A \vdash G, \llbracket \lambda -. P (ys @ [x]) \rrbracket$

assumes $\bigwedge ys. \text{prefix } ys xs \implies \text{stable } A (P ys)$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.app } f xs) \leq \llbracket P [] \rrbracket, A \vdash G, \llbracket \lambda -. P xs \rrbracket$

using *assms*

by (*induct xs rule: rev-induct;*

fastforce intro: ag.prog.bind ag.prog.return

simp: prog.app.append prog.bind.returnR prog.app.simps)

lemma *app-set*:

fixes $X :: 'a \text{ set}$

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ('s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog}$

fixes $P :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 's \text{ pred}$

assumes $\bigwedge Y x. \llbracket Y \subseteq X; x \in X - Y \rrbracket \implies \text{prog.p2s } (f x) \leq \llbracket P Y \rrbracket, A \vdash G, \llbracket \lambda -. P (\text{insert } x Y) \rrbracket$

assumes $\bigwedge Y. Y \subseteq X \implies \text{Stability.stable } A (P Y)$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.set-app } f X) \leq \llbracket P \{\} \rrbracket, A \vdash G, \llbracket \lambda -. P X \rrbracket$

proof –

have $*$: $X - (Y - \{x\}) = \text{insert } x (X - Y)$ **if** $Y \subseteq X$ **and** $x \in Y$ **for** x **and** $X Y :: 'a \text{ set}$

using *that by blast*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *prog.set-app-def*

apply (*rule ag.prog.while[where $I = \lambda Y s. Y \subseteq X \wedge P (X - Y) s$ and $Q = \langle P X \rangle$ and $k = X$, simplified]*)

apply (*rename-tac k*)

apply (*rule ag.prog.if*)

apply (*rule ag.prog.return*)

apply (*simp add: assms; fail*)

apply (*rule-tac $P = \lambda s. k \subseteq X \wedge P (X - k) s$ in ag.prog.bind[rotated]*)

```

apply (rule-tac  $Q = \lambda x s. x \in k$  in ag.prog.select-sp, assumption)
apply (simp add: assms(2) stable.conjI stable.const; fail)
apply (intro ag.gen-asm)
apply (rule ag.prog.bind[rotated])
apply (rule assms(1); force)
apply (rule ag.pre-pre[OF ag.prog.return])
apply (simp add: assms(2) stable.conjI stable.const; fail)
using * apply fastforce
apply force
apply (simp add: assms(2))
done
qed

```

lemma *foldM*:

```

fixes xs :: 'a list
fixes f :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('s, 'b) prog
fixes I :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  's pred
fixes P :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  's pred
assumes f:  $\bigwedge b x s. x \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{prog.p2s } (f b x) \leq \{I b x\}, A \vdash G, \{P\}$ 
assumes P:  $\bigwedge b x s. \llbracket P b s; x \in \text{set } xs \rrbracket \implies I b x s$ 
assumes sP:  $\bigwedge b. \text{stable } A (P b)$ 
shows prog.p2s (prog.foldM f b xs)  $\leq \{P b\}, A \vdash G, \{P\}$ 
using f P by (induct xs arbitrary: b) (fastforce intro!: ag.prog.bind intro: ag.pre-pre ag.prog.return[OF sP])+

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$ 

```

15 Structural local state

15.1 *spec.local*

We develop a few combinators for structural local state. The goal is to encapsulate a local state of type *'ls* in a process (*'a agent, 'ls \times 's, 'v*) *spec*. Applying *spec.smap snd* yields a process of type (*'a agent, 's, 'v*) *spec*. We also constrain environment steps to not affect *'ls*, yielding a plausible data refinement rule (see §15.6.1).

abbreviation (*input*) *localize1* :: (*'b \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a*) \Rightarrow '*b* \Rightarrow '*ls* \times '*s* \Rightarrow '*a* **where**
localize1 f b s $\equiv f b (\text{snd } s)$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{spec} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{local} \rangle$

definition *qrm* :: (*'a agent, 'ls \times 's*) *steps* **where** — cf *ag.assm*
qrm = *range proc* \times *UNIV* \cup {*env*} \times (*Id* \times_R *UNIV*)

abbreviation (*input*) *interference* $\equiv \text{spec.rel spec.local.qrm}$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

definition *local* :: (*'a agent, 'ls \times 's, 'v*) *spec* \Rightarrow (*'a agent, 's, 'v*) *spec* **where**
local P = *spec.smap snd* (*spec.local.interference* \sqcap *P*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{singleton} \rangle$

lemma *local-le-conv*:

```

shows  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.local } P$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow (\exists \sigma'. \langle \sigma' \rangle \leq P$ 
 $\wedge \text{trace.steps } \sigma' \subseteq \text{spec.local.qrm}$ 
 $\wedge \langle \sigma \rangle \leq \langle \text{trace.map id snd id } \sigma' \rangle)$ 

```

by (simp add: spec.local-def spec.singleton.le-conv ac-simps)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path idle>

lemma local-le[spec.idle-le]: — Converse does not hold

assumes spec.idle \leq P

shows spec.idle \leq spec.local P

by (simp add: spec.local-def assms spec.idle-le)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path local>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path qrm>

lemma refl:

shows refl (spec.local.qrm “ {a}”)

by (simp add: spec.local.qrm-def refl-onI)

lemma member:

shows (proc a, s, s') \in spec.local.qrm

and (env, s, s') \in spec.local.qrm \longleftrightarrow fst s = fst s'

by (auto simp: spec.local.qrm-def)

lemma inter:

shows UNIV \times Id \cap spec.local.qrm = UNIV \times Id

and spec.local.qrm \cap UNIV \times Id = UNIV \times Id

and spec.local.qrm \cap {self} \times Id = {self} \times Id

and spec.local.qrm \cap {env} \times UNIV = {env} \times (Id \times_R UNIV)

and spec.local.qrm \cap {env} \times (UNIV \times_R Id) = {env} \times Id

and spec.local.qrm \cap A \times (Id \times_R r) = A \times (Id \times_R r)

by (auto simp: spec.local.qrm-def)

lemmas simps[simp] =

spec.local.qrm.refl

spec.local.qrm.member

spec.local.qrm.inter

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path interference>

lemma smap-snd:

shows spec.smap snd spec.local.interference = \top

by (subst spec.map.rel)

(auto simp: spec.local.qrm-def spec.rel.UNIV

image-Un map-prod-image-Times map-prod-image-relprod map-prod-surj

simp flip: Sigma-Un-distrib1)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

lemma inf-interference:

shows spec.local P = spec.local (P \sqcap spec.local.interference)

by (simp add: spec.local-def ac-simps)

lemma bot:

shows $\text{spec.local } \perp = \perp$
by (*simp add: spec.local-def spec.map.bot*)

lemma top:
shows $\text{spec.local } \top = \top$
by (*simp add: spec.local-def spec.local.interference.smap-snd*)

lemma monotone:
shows *mono spec.local*
proof(*rule monotoneI*)
show $\text{spec.local } P \leq \text{spec.local } P'$ **if** $P \leq P'$ **for** $P P' :: ('a \text{ agent}, 's \times 'ls, 'v) \text{ spec}$
unfolding *spec.local-def* **by** (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF ‹P ≤ P'›]*) *simp*
qed

lemmas *strengthen[strg] = st-monotone[OF spec.local.monotone]*
lemmas *mono = monotoneD[OF spec.local.monotone]*
lemmas *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono]*
 $= \text{monotone2monotone}[OF \text{spec.local.monotone, simplified, of orda } P \text{ for orda } P]$

lemma Sup:
shows $\text{spec.local } (\bigsqcup X) = (\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{spec.local } x)$
by (*simp add: spec.local-def inf-Sup spec.map.Sup image-image*)

lemmas $\text{sup} = \text{spec.local.Sup}[\text{where } X = \{X, Y\} \text{ for } X Y, \text{simplified}]$

lemma mcont2mcont[cont-intro]:
assumes $\text{mcont luba orda Sup } (\leq) P$
shows $\text{mcont luba orda Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. \text{spec.local } (P x))$
by (*simp add: spec.local-def assms*)

lemma idle:
shows $\text{spec.local spec.idle} = \text{spec.idle}$
by (*simp add: spec.local-def inf.absorb2[OF spec.idle.rel-le] spec.map.idle*)

lemma action:
fixes $F :: ('v \times 'a \text{ agent} \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$
shows $\text{spec.local } (\text{spec.action } F)$
 $= \text{spec.action } (\text{map-prod id } (\text{map-prod id } (\text{map-prod snd snd})) \text{ ‘}$
 $\quad (F \cap \text{UNIV} \times \text{spec.local.qrm}))$
by (*simp add: spec.local-def spec.action.inf-rel spec.map.surj-sf-action*)

lemma return:
shows $\text{spec.local } (\text{spec.return } v) = \text{spec.return } v$
by (*simp add: spec.return-def spec.local.action*
 $\quad \text{Times-Int-Times map-prod-image-Times map-prod-snd-snd-image-Id}$)

lemma bind-le: — Converse does not hold
shows $\text{spec.local } (f \ggg g) \leq \text{spec.local } f \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.local } (g v))$
by (*simp add: spec.local-def spec.bind.inf-rel spec.map.bind-le*)

lemma interference:
shows $\text{spec.local } (\text{spec.rel } (\{env\} \times \text{UNIV})) = \text{spec.rel } (\{env\} \times \text{UNIV})$
by (*simp add: spec.local-def spec.map.rel map-prod-image-Times map-prod-image-relprod*
 $\quad \text{flip: spec.rel.inf}$)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path map} \rangle$

lemma *local-le*:

shows $\text{spec.map id sf vf (spec.local P)} \leq \text{spec.local (spec.map id (map-prod id sf) vf P)}$
by (*fastforce intro: spec.map.mono inf.mono spec.rel.mono*
simp: spec.local-def spec.map.comp spec.map.inf-rel spec.local.qrm-def)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path vmap} \rangle$

lemma *local*:

shows $\text{spec.vmap vf (spec.local P)} = \text{spec.local (spec.vmap vf P)}$
by (*simp add: spec.local-def spec.map.comp spec.map.inf-rel spec.rel.reflcl(1)[where A=UNIV]*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path invmap} \rangle$

lemma *smap-snd*:

fixes $P :: ('a, 'ls \times 't, 'w) \text{ spec}$
fixes $\text{sf} :: 's \Rightarrow 't$
fixes $\text{vf} :: 'v \Rightarrow 'w$
shows $\text{spec.invmap id sf vf (spec.smap snd P)}$
 $= \text{spec.smap snd (spec.invmap id (map-prod id sf) vf P) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)}$

proof(*rule spec.singleton.antisym*)

have *smap-snd-aux*:

$\exists \text{zs. trace.natural}' (ls, sf s) xs = \text{trace.natural}' (ls, sf s) (\text{map (map-prod id (map-prod id sf)) zs})$
 $\wedge \text{trace.natural}' s (\text{map (map-prod id snd) zs}) = \text{trace.natural}' s ys$ (**is** $\exists \text{zs. ?P } ls s ys zs$)
if $\text{trace.natural}' (sf s) (\text{map (map-prod id sf) ys}) = \text{trace.natural}' (sf s) (\text{map (map-prod id snd) xs})$
for ls **and** $s :: 's$ **and** $\text{sf} :: 's \Rightarrow 't$ **and** $xs :: ('a \times 'ls \times 't) \text{ list}$ **and** $ys :: ('a \times 's) \text{ list}$
using *that*

proof(*induct xs arbitrary: ls s ys*)

case (*Nil* $ls s ys$) **then show** *?case*

by (*fastforce intro: exI[where x=map (map-prod id (Pair ls)) ys]*
simp: comp-def trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv)

next

case (*Cons* $x xs ls s ys$) **show** *?case*

proof(*cases snd (snd x) = sf s*)

case *True* **with** *Cons.prem*s **show** *?thesis*

by (*cases x*) (*fastforce dest: Cons.hyps[where ls=fst (snd x)]*
intro: exI[where x=(fst x, fst (snd x), s) # zs for zs]
simp flip: id-def)

next

case *False*

with *Cons.prem*s **obtain** $a s_x us s'$ zs

where $x = (a, s_x, sf s')$

and $\text{sf } s' \neq \text{sf } s$

and $\text{snd } \langle \text{map-prod id sf } \rangle \text{ set } us \subseteq \{\text{sf } s\}$

and $ys = us @ (a, s') \# zs$

and $\text{trace.natural}' (sf s') (\text{map (map-prod id sf) zs}) = \text{trace.natural}' (sf s') (\text{map (map-prod id snd) xs})$

by (*cases x*) (*clarsimp simp: trace.natural'.eq-Cons-conv map-eq-append-conv simp flip: id-def*)

with *False* **show** *?thesis*

by (*fastforce simp: comp-def trace.natural'.append image-subset-iff trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv*
intro: exI[where x=map (map-prod id (Pair ls)) us @ (a, (s_x, s')) # zs for zs]
dest: Cons.hyps[where ls=fst (snd x)])

qed

qed

fix σ

```

assume  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ 
then obtain  $ls\ xs\ v\ i$ 
  where  $*$ :  $\langle (ls, sf\ (trace.init\ \sigma)), xs, v \rangle \leq P$ 
    and  $**$ :  $trace.natural'\ (sf\ (trace.init\ \sigma))\ (map\ (map\text{-}prod\ id\ sf)\ (trace.rest\ \sigma))$ 
       $= trace.natural'\ (sf\ (trace.init\ \sigma))\ (map\ (map\text{-}prod\ id\ snd)\ (take\ i\ xs))$ 
    and  $***$ : if  $i \leq length\ xs$  then  $trace.term\ \sigma = None$  else  $map\text{-}option\ vf\ (trace.term\ \sigma) = v$ 
  apply (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton-le-conv)
  apply (erule trace.less-eq-takeE)
  apply (erule trace.take.naturalE)
  apply (clarsimp simp: trace.take.map trace.natural-def trace.split-all not-le
    split: if-split-asm)
  apply (metis order.strict-iff-not take-all)
  done
from smap-snd-aux[OF **] obtain  $zs$ 
  where  $trace.natural'\ (ls, sf\ (trace.init\ \sigma))\ (take\ i\ xs)$ 
     $= trace.natural'\ (ls, sf\ (trace.init\ \sigma))\ (map\ (map\text{-}prod\ id\ (map\text{-}prod\ id\ sf))\ zs)$ 
  and  $trace.natural'\ (trace.init\ \sigma)\ (map\ (map\text{-}prod\ id\ snd)\ zs)$ 
     $= trace.natural'\ (trace.init\ \sigma)\ (trace.rest\ \sigma)$ 
  by blast
with  $*$   $***$  show  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ 
  apply –
  unfolding spec.singleton.le-conv
  apply (rule exI[where  $x=trace.T\ (ls, trace.init\ \sigma)\ zs$  (if  $i \leq length\ xs$  then  $None$  else  $trace.term\ \sigma$ )])
  apply (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural-def trace.less-eq-None
    split: if-splits
    elim!: order.trans[rotated])
  apply (metis append-take-drop-id prefixI trace.natural'.append)
  done
next
  show  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$  if  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$  for  $\sigma$ 
  using that
  by (fastforce dest: spec.singleton.map-le[where  $af=id$  and  $sf=sf$  and  $vf=vf$ ]
    simp: spec.singleton.le-conv)
qed

lemma local:
  fixes  $P :: ('a\ agent, 'ls \times 't, 'v)\ spec$ 
  fixes  $sf :: 's \Rightarrow 't$ 
  shows  $spec.invmap\ id\ sf\ vf\ (spec.local\ P) = spec.local\ (spec.invmap\ id\ (map\text{-}prod\ id\ sf)\ vf\ P)$ 
by (auto simp: spec.local-def spec.local.qrm-def ac-simps
  spec.invmap.smap-snd spec.invmap.inf spec.invmap.rel
  intro!: arg-cong[where  $f=\lambda r. spec.smap\ snd\ (spec.invmap\ id\ (map\text{-}prod\ id\ sf)\ vf\ P \sqcap spec.rel\ r)$ ])

setup  $\langle Sign.parent\text{-}path \rangle$ 

setup  $\langle Sign.mandatory\text{-}path\ term \rangle$ 

setup  $\langle Sign.mandatory\text{-}path\ none \rangle$ 

lemma local:
  shows  $spec.term.none\ (spec.local\ P) = spec.local\ (spec.term.none\ P)$ 
by (simp add: spec.local-def spec.term.none.inf spec.term.none.inf-none-rel spec.term.none.map)

setup  $\langle Sign.parent\text{-}path \rangle$ 

setup  $\langle Sign.mandatory\text{-}path\ all \rangle$ 

lemma local:

```

shows $spec.term.all (spec.local P) = spec.local (spec.term.all P)$
by (*simp add: spec.local-def spec.term.all.map spec.term.all.rel spec.term.all.inf*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path closed \rangle$

lemma *local*:

assumes $P \in spec.term.closed$ -
shows $spec.local P \in spec.term.closed$ -
by (*rule spec.term.closed-clI*)
(simp add: spec.term.all.local spec.term.all.monomorphic
flip: spec.term.closed-conv[OF assms, simplified])

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

15.2 Local state transformations

We want to reorder, introduce and eliminate actions that affect local state while preserving observable behaviour under *spec.local*.

The closure that arises from *spec.local*, i.e.:

lemma

defines $cl \equiv spec.map-invmap.cl - - id snd id$
assumes $spec.local.interference \sqcap P$
 $\leq cl (spec.local.interference \sqcap Q)$
shows $spec.local P \leq spec.local Q$
unfolding *spec.local-def*
by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms(2)]*)
(simp add: spec.map-invmap.galois cl-def spec.map-invmap.cl-def)

expresses all transformations, but does not decompose over (\gg); in other words we do not have $cl f \gg (\lambda v. cl (g v)) \leq cl (f \gg g)$ as the local states that $cl f$ terminates with may not satisfy g . (Observe that we do not expect the converse to hold as then all local states would need to be preserved.)

We therefore define a closure that preserves the observable state and the initial and optionally final (if terminating) local states via a projection:

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path seq-ctxt \rangle$

definition $prj :: bool \Rightarrow ('a, 'ls \times 's, 'v) trace.t \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) trace.t \times 'ls \times 'ls option$ **where**
 $prj T \sigma = (\mathfrak{h}(trace.map id snd id \sigma),$
 $fst (trace.init \sigma),$
 $if T then map-option \langle fst (trace.final \sigma) \rangle (trace.term \sigma) else None)$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path prj \rangle$

lemma *natural*:

shows $seq-ctxt.prj T (\mathfrak{h}\sigma) = seq-ctxt.prj T \sigma$
by (*simp add: seq-ctxt.prj-def trace.natural.map-natural*)

lemma *idle*:

shows $seq-ctxt.prj T (trace.T s \sqcap None) = (trace.T (snd s) \sqcap None, fst s, None)$
by (*simp add: seq-ctxt.prj-def trace.natural.simps*)

lemmas $simps[simp] =$


```

seq-ctxt.prj.natural

setup ⟨Sign.parent-path⟩

setup ⟨Sign.parent-path⟩

interpretation seq-ctxt: galois.image-vimage seq-ctxt.prj T for T .

setup ⟨Sign.mandatory-path seq-ctxt.equivalent⟩

lemma partial-sel-equivE:
  assumes seq-ctxt.equivalent T σ1 σ2
  obtains trace.init σ1 = trace.init σ2
    and trace.term σ1 = trace.term σ2
    and [[T; ∃ v. trace.term σ1 = Some v]] ⇒ trace.final σ1 = trace.final σ2
using assms
by (cases σ1)
  (force intro: prod-eqI
    simp: seq-ctxt.prj-def trace.natural.trace-conv
    simp flip: trace.final'.map[where af=id and sf=snd]
    cong: trace.final'.natural'-cong)

lemma downwards-existsE:
  assumes σ1' ≤ σ1
  assumes seq-ctxt.equivalent T σ1 σ2
  obtains σ2'
    where σ2' ≤ σ2
    and seq-ctxt.equivalent T σ1' σ2'
using assms
apply atomize-elim
apply (clarsimp simp: seq-ctxt.prj-def)
apply (rule trace.natural.less-eqE[OF trace.map.mono sym], assumption, assumption)
apply (clarsimp split: if-split-asm)
apply (cases trace.term σ1')
apply (fastforce simp: trace.natural-def elim: trace.less-eqE trace.map.less-eqR)+
done

lemma downwards-existsE2:
  assumes σ1' ≤ σ1
  assumes seq-ctxt.equivalent T σ1' σ2'
  obtains σ2
    where σ2' ≤ σ2
    and seq-ctxt.equivalent T σ1 σ2
proof(atomize-elim, use ⟨σ1' ≤ σ1⟩ in ⟨induct rule: trace.less-eqE⟩)
  case prefix
  from prefix(3) obtain zs
    where *: σ1 = trace.T (trace.init σ1) (trace.rest σ1' @ zs) (trace.term σ1)
    by (cases σ1) (auto elim: prefixE)
  show ?case
  proof(cases trace.term σ1)
  case None with assms(2) prefix(1,2) * show ?thesis
    by (cases σ1, cases σ2')
      (fastforce intro!: exI[where x=trace.T (trace.init σ1) (trace.rest σ2' @ zs) (trace.term σ1)]
        simp: seq-ctxt.prj-def trace.natural-def
          trace.natural'.append trace.less-eq-same-append-conv
          cong: trace.final'.natural'-cong)

  next
  case (Some v)

```

```

from assms(2) prefix(2)
have snd (trace.final  $\sigma_1'$ ) = trace.final (trace.map id snd id  $\sigma_2'$ )
  by (cases  $\sigma_1'$ , cases  $\sigma_2'$ )
    (clarsimp simp: seq-ctxt.prj-def trace.natural-def trace.final'.map
      dest!: arg-cong[where f= $\lambda$ xs. trace.final' (snd (trace.init  $\sigma_1$ )) xs])
with Some assms(2) prefix(1,2) * show ?thesis
  apply (cases  $\sigma_1$ )
  apply (cases  $\sigma_2'$ )
apply (rule exI[where x=trace.T (trace.init  $\sigma_1$ ) (trace.rest  $\sigma_2'$  @ (undefined, trace.final  $\sigma_1'$ ) # zs) (trace.term
 $\sigma_1$ )])
  apply (clarsimp simp: seq-ctxt.prj-def trace.natural-def trace.natural'.append trace.less-eq-same-append-conv)
  apply (clarsimp cong: trace.final'.natural'-cong)
  done
qed
next
  case (maximal v) with assms(2) show ?case
    by blast
qed

```

lemma *map-sf-eq-id*:

```

assumes seq-ctxt.equivalent True  $\sigma_1$   $\sigma_2$ 
shows seq-ctxt.equivalent True (trace.map af id vf  $\sigma_1$ ) (trace.map af id vf  $\sigma_2$ )
using assms
by (auto simp: seq-ctxt.prj-def comp-def trace.final'.map[where sf=id, simplified] trace.natural-def
  simp flip: trace.natural'.map-inj-on-sf
  dest: arg-cong[where f=map (map-prod af id)])

```

lemma *mono*:

```

assumes  $T \implies T'$ 
assumes seq-ctxt.equivalent T'  $\sigma_1$   $\sigma_2$ 
shows seq-ctxt.equivalent T  $\sigma_1$   $\sigma_2$ 
using assms by (clarsimp simp: seq-ctxt.prj-def)

```

lemma *append*:

```

assumes seq-ctxt.equivalent True (trace.T s xs (Some v)) (trace.T s' xs' v')
assumes seq-ctxt.equivalent T (trace.T (trace.final' s xs) ys w) (trace.T t' ys' w')
shows seq-ctxt.equivalent T (trace.T s (xs @ ys) w) (trace.T s' (xs' @ ys') w')
using assms
by (clarsimp simp: seq-ctxt.prj-def trace.natural-def trace.natural'.append
  simp flip: trace.final'.map[where af=id and sf=snd]
  cong: trace.final'.natural'-cong if-cong)
  (simp; metis trace.final'.map[where af=id and sf=fst])

```

setup \langle *Sign.parent-path* \rangle

setup \langle *Sign.mandatory-path spec* \rangle

setup \langle *Sign.mandatory-path seq-ctxt* \rangle

definition *cl* :: *bool* \implies (*'a*, *'ls* \times *'s*, *'v*) *spec* \implies (*'a*, *'ls* \times *'s*, *'v*) *spec* **where**
cl T P = \sqcup (*spec.singleton* ' $\{\sigma_1. \exists \sigma_2. \langle \sigma_2 \rangle \leq P \wedge \text{seq-ctxt.equivalent } T \sigma_1 \sigma_2\}$)

setup \langle *Sign.parent-path* \rangle

setup \langle *Sign.mandatory-path singleton.seq-ctxt* \rangle

lemma *cl-le-conv[spec.singleton.le-conv]*:

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T P \iff (\exists \sigma'. \langle \sigma' \rangle \leq P \wedge \text{seq-ctxt.equivalent } T \sigma \sigma')$ (**is** ?*lhs* \iff ?*rhs*)

proof(*rule iffI*)
show $?lhs \implies ?rhs$
by (*clarsimp simp: spec.seq-ctxt.cl-def spec.singleton-le-conv*)
(*force elim: seq-ctxt.equivalent.downwards-existsE[where $T=T$]*)
(*dest: order.trans[OF spec.singleton.mono]*)
show $?rhs \implies ?lhs$
unfolding *spec.seq-ctxt.cl-def spec.singleton-le-conv* **by** *blast*
qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

interpretation *seq-ctxt: closure-complete-distrib-lattice-distributive-class spec.seq-ctxt.cl T for F*

proof *standard*

show $P \leq \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T \ Q \longleftrightarrow \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T \ P \leq \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T \ Q$ (**is** $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)

for $P \ Q :: ('a, 'ls \times 's, 'v)$ *spec*

proof(*rule iffI*)

show $?lhs \implies ?rhs$

by (*rule spec.singleton-le-extI*)

(*force simp: spec.singleton.seq-ctxt.cl-le-conv dest: order.trans[rotated]*)

show $?rhs \implies ?lhs$

by (*metis spec.singleton.seq-ctxt.cl-le-conv spec.singleton-le-ext-conv*)

qed

show $\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T \ (\bigsqcup X) \leq \bigsqcup (\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T \ ' X) \sqcup \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T \ \perp$

for $X :: ('a, 'ls \times 's, 'v)$ *spec set*

by (*auto simp: spec.seq-ctxt.cl-def*)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path idle.seq-ctxt} \rangle$

lemma *cl-le-conv[spec.idle-le]*:

shows $\text{spec.idle} \leq \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T \ P \longleftrightarrow \text{spec.idle} \leq P$ (**is** $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)

proof(*rule iffI[OF - order.trans[OF - spec.seq-ctxt.expansive]]*)

show $?lhs \implies ?rhs$

by (*clarsimp simp: spec.idle-def spec.singleton.le-conv*)

(*metis trace.take.0 seq-ctxt.equivalent.partial-sel-equivE spec.singleton.takeI trace.t.sel(1)*)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path seq-ctxt.cl} \rangle$

lemma *bot[simp]*:

shows $\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T \ \perp = \perp$

by (*simp add: spec.seq-ctxt.cl-def spec.singleton.not-bot*)

lemma *mono*:

assumes $T' \implies T$

assumes $P \leq P'$

shows $\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T \ P \leq \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T' \ P'$

unfolding *spec.seq-ctxt.cl-def*

by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF $\langle P \leq P' \rangle$]*)

(*blast intro: seq-ctxt.equivalent.mono[OF assms(1)]*)

lemma *strengthen[strg]*:

assumes *st-ord* $(\neg F) \ T \ T'$

assumes *st-ord* $F \ P \ P'$

shows *st-ord* $F \ (\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T \ P) \ (\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T' \ P')$

using *assms* **by** (*cases F; simp add: spec.seq-ctxt.cl.mono le-bool-def*)

lemma *Sup*:

shows $\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T (\bigsqcup X) = \bigsqcup (\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T \text{ ` } X)$
by (*simp add: spec.seq-ctxt.cl-Sup*)

lemmas *sup* = $\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl.Sup}$ [**where** $X=\{P, Q\}$ **for** $P Q$, *simplified*]

lemma *singleton*:

shows $\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T \langle \sigma \rangle = \bigsqcup (\text{spec.singleton ` } \{\sigma'. \text{seq-ctxt.equivalent } T \sigma \sigma'\})$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
proof(*rule antisym*)
show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
by (*clarsimp simp: spec.seq-ctxt.cl-def spec.singleton-le-conv*)
(*metis seq-ctxt.equivalent.downwards-existsE2 seq-ctxt.prj.natural trace.natural.mono*)
show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
by (*fastforce simp: spec.seq-ctxt.cl-def*)
qed

lemma *idle*: — not *simp* friendly

shows $\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T (\text{spec.idle} :: ('a, 'ls \times 's, 'v) \text{spec})$
= $\text{spec.term.none } (\text{spec.rel } (UNIV \times (UNIV \times_R Id)) :: ('a, 'ls \times 's, 'w) \text{spec})$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
proof(*rule spec.singleton.antisym*)
have $*$: $s = s'$
if $\text{snd ` set } xs \subseteq \{(ls_0, s_0)\}$
and $\text{trace.natural' } s_0 (\text{map } (\text{map-prod id snd}) ys) = \text{trace.natural' } s_0 (\text{map } (\text{map-prod id snd}) xs)$
and $(a, (ls, s), ls', s') \in \text{trace.steps' } (ls_0, s_0) ys$
for $xs \text{ } ys :: ('a \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ list}$ **and** $ls_0 \ s_0 \ a \ ls \ s \ ls' \ \text{and } s'$
using *that*
proof(*induct ys rule: rev-induct*)
case *snoc* **from** *snoc.prem*s **show** $?case$
by (*auto simp: trace.natural'.append trace.steps'.append split-pairs*
trace.final'.map[where s=(ls₀, s₀) and sf=snd, simplified]
trace.natural'.map-natural'[where sf=snd and s=(ls₀, s₀), simplified]
simp flip: id-def trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv
split: if-split-asm
dest: arg-cong[where f=λxs. trace.natural' s₀ (map (map-prod id snd) xs)]
*intro: snoc.hyps[OF snoc.prem*s(1)])

qed *simp*

show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **if** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **for** σ

using *that*
by (*cases* σ)
(*clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv * trace.split-all seq-ctxt.prj-def trace.natural-def*)
have $*$: $s' = \text{snd } s$
if $\text{trace.steps' } s \ xs \subseteq UNIV \times (UNIV \times_R Id)$
and $(a, (ls', s')) \in \text{set } xs$
for $a \ s \ ls' \ s'$ **and** $xs :: ('a \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ list}$
using *that* **by** (*induct xs arbitrary: s*) (*auto simp: trace.steps'.Cons-eq-if split: if-splits*)
show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **if** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **for** σ
using *that*
by (*cases* $\text{trace.init } \sigma$)
(*fastforce simp: spec.singleton.le-conv seq-ctxt.prj-def trace.natural-def map-prod.comp*
*dest: **
intro: exI[where x=trace.map id (map-prod (fst (trace.init σ)) id) id σ])

qed

lemma *invmap-le*:

shows $\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } True (\text{spec.invmap af id vf } P) \leq \text{spec.invmap af id vf } (\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } True P)$
by (*rule spec.singleton-le-extI*)
(*auto simp: spec.singleton.le-conv dest: seq-ctxt.equivalent.map-sf-eq-id*)

lemma *map-le*:

shows $\text{spec.map af id vf} (\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl True } P) \leq \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl True} (\text{spec.map af id vf } P)$
by (*rule spec.singleton-le-extI*)
(*clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv*
 dest!: seq-ctxt.equivalent.map-sf-eq-id[where af=af and vf=vf];
 meson order.refl order.trans spec.singleton.seq-ctxt.cl-le-conv)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term.none.seq-ctxt} \rangle$

lemma *cl*:

shows $\text{spec.term.none} (\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T P) = \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T (\text{spec.term.none } P)$
by (*rule spec.singleton.antisym*)
(*auto simp: spec.singleton.le-conv seq-ctxt.prj-def trace.split-Ex trace.natural-def*)

lemma *cl-True-False*:

shows $\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl True} (\text{spec.term.none } f) = \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl False} (\text{spec.term.none } f)$
by (*rule spec.singleton.antisym*)
(*auto simp: spec.singleton.le-conv seq-ctxt.prj-def trace.split-Ex trace.natural-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term.all.seq-ctxt} \rangle$

lemma *cl-le*:

shows $\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T (\text{spec.term.all } P) \leq \text{spec.term.all} (\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T P)$
by (*metis spec.seq-ctxt.mono-cl spec.term.galois spec.term.lower-upper-contractive spec.term.none.seq-ctxt.cl*)

lemma *cl-False*:

shows $\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl False} (\text{spec.term.all } P) = \text{spec.term.all} (\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl False } P)$
by (*rule spec.singleton.antisym*)
(*auto simp: spec.singleton.le-conv seq-ctxt.prj-def trace.split-Ex trace.natural-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path bind.seq-ctxt} \rangle$

lemma *cl-le*:

shows $\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl True } f \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T (g v)) \leq \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T (f \ggg g)$
proof(*induct rule: spec.bind-le*)

case *incomplete show ?case*
by (*simp add: spec.seq-ctxt.cl.mono spec.term.none.seq-ctxt.cl*)

next

case (*continue* $\sigma_f \sigma_g v$)
then obtain $\sigma_f' \sigma_g'$
 where $\ast: \langle \sigma_f' \rangle \leq f \text{ seq-ctxt.equivalent True } \sigma_f \sigma_f'$
 $\langle \sigma_g' \rangle \leq g v \text{ seq-ctxt.equivalent } T \sigma_g \sigma_g'$
 by (*clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.seq-ctxt.cl-le-conv*)
let $? \sigma = \text{trace.T} (\text{trace.init } \sigma_f') (\text{trace.rest } \sigma_f' @ \text{trace.rest } \sigma_g') (\text{trace.term } \sigma_g')$
from *continue(2,3) **
have $\langle ? \sigma \rangle \leq f \ggg g$
 by (*cases* σ_f' , *cases* σ_g')
 (*fastforce intro: spec.bind.continueI[where v=v] elim: seq-ctxt.equivalent.partial-sel-equivE*)
moreover
from *continue(2,3) *(2,4)*
have $\text{seq-ctxt.equivalent } T (\text{trace.T} (\text{trace.init } \sigma_f') (\text{trace.rest } \sigma_f' @ \text{trace.rest } \sigma_g') (\text{trace.term } \sigma_g')) ? \sigma$

by (*cases* σ_f , *cases* σ_g , *cases* $\sigma_{f'}$, *cases* $\sigma_{g'}$) (*auto intro: seq-ctxt.equivalent.append*)
ultimately show *?case*
by (*auto simp: spec.singleton.seq-ctxt.cl-le-conv*)
qed

lemma *clL-le*:

shows *spec.seq-ctxt.cl True* $f \ggg g \leq \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T (f \ggg g)$
by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF spec.bind.seq-ctxt.cl-le]*)
(rule spec.bind.mono[OF order.refl spec.seq-ctxt.expansive])

lemma *clR-le*:

shows $f \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T (g v)) \leq \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T (f \ggg g)$
by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF spec.bind.seq-ctxt.cl-le]*)
(rule spec.bind.mono[OF spec.seq-ctxt.expansive order.refl])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path seq-ctxt} \rangle$

lemma *cl-local-le*: — the RHS is the closure that arises from *spec.local*, ignoring the constraint

shows *spec.seq-ctxt.cl T P* $\leq \text{spec.map-invmap.cl - - - id snd id } P$
by (*fastforce simp: spec.map-invmap.cl-def spec.seq-ctxt.cl-def seq-ctxt.prj-def spec.map.Sup*
spec.map.singleton spec.singleton.map-le-conv spec.singleton-le-conv
simp flip: spec.map-invmap.galois)

lemma *cl-local*:

shows *spec.local (spec.seq-ctxt.cl T (spec.local.interference \sqcap P))*
 $= \text{spec.local } P$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof(*rule antisym*)
show *?lhs \leq ?rhs*
by (*simp add: spec.local-def spec.map-invmap.galois le-infI2 spec.seq-ctxt.cl-local-le*
flip: spec.map-invmap.cl-def)
show *?rhs \leq ?lhs*
unfolding *spec.local-def* **by** (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF spec.seq-ctxt.expansive]*) *simp*
qed

lemma *cl-imp-local-le*:

assumes *spec.local.interference \sqcap P*
 $\leq \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl False (spec.local.interference \sqcap Q)}$
shows *spec.local P \leq spec.local Q*
by (*subst (1 2) spec.seq-ctxt.cl-local[where T=False, symmetric]*)
(use assms spec.seq-ctxt.cl[where T=False] in $\langle \text{auto intro: spec.local.mono} \rangle$)

lemma *cl-inf-pre*:

shows *spec.pre P \sqcap spec.seq-ctxt.cl T c = spec.seq-ctxt.cl T (spec.pre P \sqcap c)*
by (*fastforce simp: spec.singleton.le-conv*
intro: spec.singleton.antisym
elim: seq-ctxt.equivalent.partial-sel-equivE)

lemma *cl-pre-le-conv*:

shows *spec.seq-ctxt.cl T c \leq spec.pre P \longleftrightarrow c \leq spec.pre P* (**is** *?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs*)
proof(*rule iffI*)
from *spec.seq-ctxt.cl-inf-pre[where P=P and c=c, symmetric]*
show *?lhs \implies ?rhs*
by (*auto intro: order.trans[OF spec.seq-ctxt.expansive]*)
from *spec.seq-ctxt.cl-inf-pre[where P=P and c=c, symmetric]*
show *?rhs \implies ?lhs*
by (*simp add: inf.absorb-iff2*)

qed

lemma *cl-inf-post*:

shows $\text{spec.post } Q \sqcap \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl True } c = \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl True } (\text{spec.post } Q \sqcap c)$
by (*fastforce simp: spec.singleton.le-conv*
intro: spec.singleton.antisym
elim: seq-ctxt.equivalent.partial-sel-equivE
split: option.split)

lemma *cl-post-le-conv*:

shows $\text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl True } c \leq \text{spec.post } Q \iff c \leq \text{spec.post } Q$ (**is** *?lhs* \iff *?rhs*)

proof(*rule iffI*)

from *spec.seq-ctxt.cl-inf-post*[**where** $Q=Q$ **and** $c=c$, *symmetric*]

show *?lhs* \implies *?rhs*

by (*auto intro: order.trans[OF spec.seq-ctxt.expansive]*)

from *spec.seq-ctxt.cl-inf-post*[**where** $Q=Q$ **and** $c=c$, *symmetric*]

show *?rhs* \implies *?lhs*

by (*simp add: inf.absorb-iff2*)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

15.2.1 Permuting local actions

We can reorder operations on the local state as these are not observable.

Firstly: an initial action F that does not change the observable state can be swapped with an arbitrary action G .

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec.seq-ctxt} \rangle$

lemma *cl-action-permuteL-le*:

fixes $F :: ('v \times 'a \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$

fixes $G :: 'v \implies ('w \times 'a \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$

fixes $G' :: ('v' \times 'a \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$

fixes $F' :: 'v' \implies ('w \times 'a \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$

— F does not change $'s$, can be partial

assumes $F: \bigwedge v a s s'. \llbracket P s; (v, a, s, s') \in F \rrbracket \implies \text{snd } s' = \text{snd } s$

— The final state and return value are independent of the order of actions. F' does not change $'s$, cannot be partial

assumes $FGG'F': \bigwedge v w a a' s s' t. \llbracket P s; (v, a', s, t) \in F; (w, a, t, s') \in G v \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists v' a'' a''' s'' t'. (v', a'', s, t') \in G' \wedge (w, a''', t', s'') \in F' v'$

$\wedge \text{snd } s' = \text{snd } t' \wedge (\text{snd } s \neq \text{snd } t' \longrightarrow a'' = a) \wedge (T \longrightarrow \text{fst } s'' = \text{fst } s') \wedge \text{snd } s'' = \text{snd } t'$

shows $(\text{spec.action } F \gg (\lambda v. \text{spec.action } (G v))) \sqcap \text{spec.pre } P$

$\leq \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T (\text{spec.action } G' \gg (\lambda v. \text{spec.action } (F' v)))$ (**is** \leq *?rhs*)

unfolding *spec.bind.inf-pre*

proof(*rule order.trans[OF spec.bind.mono[OF spec.pre.inf-action-le(2) order.refl]*,

induct rule: spec.bind-le)

case *incomplete*

from F **have** $\text{spec.term.none } (\text{spec.action } (F \sqcap \text{UNIV} \times \text{UNIV} \times \text{Pre } P)) \leq \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T \text{ spec.idle}$

by (*fastforce intro: spec.term.none.mono[OF spec.action.rel-le]*

simp: spec.seq-ctxt.cl.idle[**where** $'w='v'$])

also have $\dots \leq$ *?rhs*

by (*simp add: spec.idle-le spec.seq-ctxt.cl.mono*)

finally show *?case* .

next

case (*continue* $\sigma_f \sigma_g v$) **then show** *?case*

apply —

```

apply (erule (1) spec.singleton.action-Some-leE)
apply (erule (1) spec.singleton.action-not-idle-leE)
apply clarsimp
apply (frule (1) F)
apply (frule (2) FGG'F')
apply (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.seq-ctxt.cl-le-conv)
apply (intro exI conjI)
  apply (rule spec.bind.continueI)
    apply (rule spec.action.stepI, assumption, blast)
    apply (rule spec.action.stepI[where w=trace.term  $\sigma_g$ ], simp, force)
apply (clarsimp simp: seq-ctxt.prj-def trace.stuttering.equiv.append-conv
  trace.stuttering.equiv.simps(3)[where xs=[x] and ys=[] for x, simplified])
apply (rule exI[where x=[]])
apply (simp add: image-image trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv
  trace-steps'-snd-le-const trace-natural'-took-step-shared-changes)
apply (intro conjI impI)
apply (simp add: trace-steps'-snd-le-const)
done

```

qed

Secondly: an initial action G that does change the observable state can be swapped with an arbitrary action F that does not observably change the state.

lemma *cl-action-permuteR-le*:

fixes $G :: ('v \times 'a \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$

fixes $F :: 'v \Rightarrow ('w \times 'a \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$

fixes $F' :: ('v' \times 'a \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$

fixes $G' :: 'v' \Rightarrow ('w' \times 'a \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$

— F does not stall if G makes an observable state change

assumes $G: \bigwedge v a s s'. \llbracket P s; (v, a, s, s') \in G; \text{snd } s' \neq \text{snd } s \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists v' w a'' t s''. (v', a'', s, t) \in F' \wedge (w, a, t, s'') \in G' \wedge v' \wedge \text{snd } t = \text{snd } s \wedge \text{snd } s'' = \text{snd } s'$

— The final state and return value are independent of the order of actions

assumes $GFF'G': \bigwedge v w a a' s s' t. \llbracket P s; (v, a, s, t) \in G; (w, a', t, s') \in F' v \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{snd } s' = \text{snd } t \wedge (\exists v' a'' a''' s'' t'. (v', a'', s, t') \in F' \wedge (w, a''', t', s'') \in G' \wedge v')$

$\wedge \text{snd } t' = \text{snd } s \wedge (T \longrightarrow \text{fst } s'' = \text{fst } s') \wedge \text{snd } s'' = \text{snd } s' \wedge (\text{snd}$

$s'' \neq \text{snd } t' \longrightarrow a''' = a)$

shows $(\text{spec.action } G \gg (\lambda v. \text{spec.action } (F v))) \sqcap \text{spec.pre } P$

$\leq \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T (\text{spec.action } F' \gg (\lambda v. \text{spec.action } (G' v)))$

unfolding *spec.bind.inf-pre*

proof(rule order.trans[OF spec.bind.mono[OF spec.pre.inf-action-le(2) order.refl]],

induct rule: spec.bind-le)

case *incomplete* **show** ?case

unfolding *spec.term.galois*

proof(induct rule: spec.action-le)

case *idle* **show** ?case

by (simp add: spec.idle-le)

next

case $(\text{step } v a s s')$ **then** **show** ?case

proof(cases $\text{snd } s' = \text{snd } s$)

case *True* **with** *step* **show** ?thesis

by (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv intro!: exI[**where** x=None] exI[**where** x=trace.T s [] None])

(simp add: seq-ctxt.prj-def trace.natural.simps order.trans[OF spec.idle.minimal-le] spec.idle-le)

next

case *False* **with** *step* **show** ?thesis

by (fastforce simp: spec.singleton.le-conv seq-ctxt.prj-def trace.natural.simps

dest: G

intro: spec.bind.continueI

elim: spec.action.stepI)

qed


```

qed
next
case (continue  $\sigma_f \sigma_g v$ ) then show ?case
  apply -
  apply (erule (1) spec.singleton.action-Some-leE)
  apply (erule (1) spec.singleton.action-not-idle-leE)
  apply clarsimp
  apply (drule (2) GFF'G')
  apply (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.seq-ctxt.cl-le-conv)
  apply (intro exI conjI)
  apply (rule spec.bind.continueI)
  apply (rule spec.action.stepI, assumption, blast)
  apply (rule spec.action.stepI[where w=trace.term  $\sigma_g$ ], simp, force)
  apply (clarsimp simp: seq-ctxt.prj-def trace.stuttering-equiv.append-conv
    trace.stuttering-equiv.simps(1)[where xs=[x] for x, simplified])
  apply (rule exI)
  apply (rule exI[where x=[]])
  apply (intro conjI)
  apply simp
  apply (fastforce simp: trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv
    dest: trace-natural'-took-step-shared-changes trace-natural'-took-step-shared-same)
  apply (auto simp: trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv
    simp flip: trace.final'.map[where af=id and sf=snd]
    dest!: arg-cong[where f=snd] trace-natural'-took-step-shared-same)
done
qed

```

lemma *cl-action-bind-action-pre-post:*

```

fixes F' :: ('v × 'a × ('ls × 's) × ('ls × 's)) set
fixes G' :: 'v ⇒ ('w × 'a × ('ls × 's) × ('ls × 's)) set
fixes Q :: 'w ⇒ ('ls × 's) pred
assumes  $\bigwedge v w a a' s s' s''. \llbracket P s; (v, a, s, s') \in F; (w, a', s', s'') \in G v \rrbracket \implies Q w s''$ 
shows spec.pre P  $\sqcap$  spec.seq-ctxt.cl True (spec.action F  $\ggg$  ( $\lambda v.$  spec.action (G v)))  $\leq$  spec.post Q
unfolding spec.seq-ctxt.cl-inf-pre spec.seq-ctxt.cl-post-le-conv spec.bind.inf-pre
proof(induct rule: spec.bind-le)
  case incomplete show ?case
  by (simp add: spec.term.none.post-le)

```

next

```

case (continue  $\sigma_f \sigma_g v$ ) with assms show ?case
  by (cases  $\sigma_f$ )
    (fastforce simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton.action-le-conv trace.steps'.step-conv
      split: option.split-asm)

```

qed

lemma *cl-rev-kleene-star-action-permute-le:*

```

fixes F G :: (unit × 'a × ('ls × 's) × ('ls × 's)) set
— F does not stall if G changes the observable state
assumes G:  $\bigwedge a s s'. \llbracket ((, a, s, s') \in G; \text{snd } s' \neq \text{snd } s \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists w a'' t s''. ((, a'', s, t) \in F \wedge ((, a, t, s'') \in G \wedge \text{snd } t = \text{snd } s \wedge \text{snd } s'' = \text{snd } s')$ 
— The final state is independent of order of actions, F does not change 's, can be partial
assumes GFFG:  $\bigwedge a a' s s' t. \llbracket ((, a, s, t) \in G; ((, a', t, s') \in F \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{snd } s' = \text{snd } t \wedge (\exists a'' a''' t'. ((, a'', s, t') \in F \wedge ((, a''', t', s') \in G$ 
 $\wedge \text{snd } t' = \text{snd } s \wedge (\text{snd } s' \neq \text{snd } t' \longrightarrow a''' = a))$ 
shows spec.kleene.rev-star (spec.action G)  $\ggg$  ( $\lambda :: \text{unit}.$  spec.action F)
 $\leq$  spec.seq-ctxt.cl True (spec.action F  $\ggg$  spec.kleene.rev-star (spec.action G)) (is ?lhs spec.kleene.rev-star  $\leq$ 
?rhs)
proof(induct rule: spec.kleene.rev-star.fixp-induct[where P= $\lambda R.$  ?lhs R  $\leq$  ?rhs, case-names adm bot step])
  case (step S)

```

from *assms* **have** S (*spec.action* G) \gg *spec.action* G \gg *spec.action* F
 $\leq S$ (*spec.action* G) \gg $(\lambda x. \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl True } (\text{spec.action } F \gg (\lambda v. \text{spec.action } G)))$
by (*simp add: spec.bind.bind*)
(strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF spec.seq-ctxt.cl-action-permuteR-le[where P= \top and T=True, simplified]]; force)
also have $\dots \leq ?rhs$
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF spec.bind.seq-ctxt.clR-le]*)
apply (*subst spec.bind.bind[symmetric]*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF step]*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF spec.bind.seq-ctxt.clL-le[where T=True]]*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF spec.kleene.fold-rev-starR]*)
apply (*simp add: spec.bind.bind*)
done
moreover have *spec.return* $() \gg \text{spec.action } F \leq ?rhs$
apply (*simp add: spec.bind.returnL spec.idle-le*)
apply (*rule order.trans[OF - spec.seq-ctxt.expansive]*)
apply (*rule order.trans[OF - spec.bind.mono[OF order.refl spec.kleene.epsilon-rev-star-le]]*)
apply *simp*
done
ultimately show *?case*
by (*simp add: spec.bind.supL*)
qed *simp-all*

lemma *cl-local-action-interference-permute-le*: — local actions permute with interference

fixes $F :: (\text{unit} \times 'a \text{ agent} \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$
fixes $r :: 's \text{ rel}$
— F does not block
assumes $\bigwedge s \text{ ls}. \exists v a \text{ ls}'. (v, a, (ls, s), (ls', s)) \in F$
— F is insensitive to and does not modify the shared state
assumes $\bigwedge v a s s' s'' \text{ ls ls}'. (v, a, (ls, s), (ls', s')) \in F$
 $\implies s' = s \wedge (v, a, (ls, s''), (ls', s'')) \in F$
shows *spec.rel* $(A \times (\text{Id} \times_R r)) \gg (\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.action } F)$
 $\leq \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl True } (\text{spec.action } F \gg \text{spec.rel } (A \times (\text{Id} \times_R r)))$
by (*simp add: spec.rel.monomorphic-conv spec.kleene.star-rev-star spec.rel.act-def*)
(rule spec.seq-ctxt.cl-rev-kleene-star-action-permute-le; use assms in fastforce)

lemma *cl-action-mumble-trailing-le*:

assumes $\bigwedge v a s s'. \llbracket P s; (v, a, s, s') \in F \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists a' \text{ ls}'. (v, a', s, (ls', \text{snd } s')) \in F'$
 $\wedge (\text{snd } s' \neq \text{snd } s \longrightarrow a' = a) \wedge (T \longrightarrow \text{fst } s' = \text{fst } s)$
shows *spec.action* $F \sqcap \text{spec.pre } P \leq \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T$ (*spec.action* F')
proof(*rule order.trans[OF spec.pre.inf-action-le(2)], induct rule: spec.action-le*)
case *idle* **show** *?case*
by (*simp add: spec.idle-le*)
next
case (*step* $v a s s'$)
then obtain $a' \text{ ls}'$ **where** $(v, a', s, (ls', \text{snd } s')) \in F'$ **and** $\text{snd } s' \neq \text{snd } s \longrightarrow a' = a$ **and** $T \longrightarrow \text{fst } s' = \text{fst } s'$
by (*blast dest: assms*)
then show *?case*
unfolding *spec.singleton.le-conv*
by (*fastforce intro: exI[where x=trace.T s [(a', (ls', snd s'))] (Some v)] spec.action.stepI*
simp: seq-ctxt.prj-def trace.natural.simps(2)[where xs=[]])
qed

lemma *cl-action-mumbleL-le*:

assumes $\bigwedge w a s s'. \llbracket P s; (w, a, s, s') \in G \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists v a' a'' t s''. (v, a', s, t) \in F' \wedge (w, a'', t, s') \in G' v$
 $\wedge \text{snd } t = \text{snd } s \wedge (T \longrightarrow \text{fst } s'' = \text{fst } s')$

$$\wedge \text{snd } s'' = \text{snd } s' \wedge (\text{snd } s'' \neq \text{snd } t \longrightarrow a'' = a)$$

shows *spec.action* $G \sqcap \text{spec.pre } P \leq \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T$ (*spec.action* $F' \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.action } (G' v))$)
using *assms* **by** (*fastforce intro!*: *spec.seq-ctxt.cl-action-permuteR-le*[**where** $F = \lambda v. (\{v\} \times \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id})$, *simplified*], *spec.return-def*[*symmetric*], *simplified*])

lemma *cl-action-mumbleR-le*:

assumes $\wedge v a s s'. \llbracket P s; (v, a, s, s') \in G \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists w a' a'' t. (w, a', s, t) \in G' \wedge (v, a'', t, s') \in F' w$
 $\wedge \text{snd } t = \text{snd } s' \wedge (\text{snd } t \neq \text{snd } s \longrightarrow a' = a)$

shows *spec.action* $G \sqcap \text{spec.pre } P \leq \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T$ (*spec.action* $G' \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.action } (F' v))$)
using *assms* **by** (*fastforce intro!*: *spec.seq-ctxt.cl-action-permuteL-le*[**where** $F = (\{\}\} \times \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id})$, *simplified*, *simplified*], *spec.idle-le* *spec.bind.returnL* *spec.return-def*[*symmetric*])

lemma *cl-action-mumble-expandL-le*:

assumes $\wedge v a s s'. \llbracket P s; (v, a, s, s') \in F \rrbracket \implies \text{snd } s' = \text{snd } s$
assumes $\wedge v w a a' s s' s''. \llbracket P s; (v, a, s, s') \in F; (w, a', s', s'') \in G v \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists s'''. (w, a', s, s''') \in G' \wedge \text{snd } s''' = \text{snd } s'' \wedge (T \longrightarrow \text{fst } s''' = \text{fst } s'')$

shows (*spec.action* $F \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.action } (G v))$) $\sqcap \text{spec.pre } P \leq \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T$ (*spec.action* G')
using *assms* **by** (*fastforce intro!*: *spec.seq-ctxt.cl-action-permuteL-le*[**where** $F = \lambda v. (\{v\} \times \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id})$, *simplified*], *spec.return-def*[*symmetric*], *simplified*])

lemma *cl-action-mumble-expandR-le*:

assumes $\wedge v a s s'. \llbracket P s; (v, a, s, s') \in G; \text{snd } s' \neq \text{snd } s \rrbracket \implies \exists v' s''. (v', a, s, s'') \in G' \wedge \text{snd } s'' = \text{snd } s'$
assumes $\wedge v w a a' s s' t. \llbracket P s; (v, a, s, t) \in G; (w, a', t, s') \in F v \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{snd } s' = \text{snd } t \wedge (\exists a'' s''. (w, a'', s, s'') \in G' \wedge \text{snd } s'' = \text{snd } s' \wedge (T \longrightarrow \text{fst } s'' = \text{fst } s') \wedge$
 $(\text{snd } s'' \neq \text{snd } s \longrightarrow a'' = a))$

shows (*spec.action* $G \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.action } (F v))$) $\sqcap \text{spec.pre } P \leq \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T$ (*spec.action* G')
using *assms* **by** (*fastforce intro!*: *spec.seq-ctxt.cl-action-permuteR-le*[**where** $F = (\{\}\} \times \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id})$, *simplified*, *simplified*], *spec.idle-le* *spec.bind.returnL* *spec.return-def*[*symmetric*])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec.local} \rangle$

lemma *init-write-interference-permute-le*:

fixes $P :: ('a \text{ agent}, 'ls \times 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$
shows *spec.local* (*spec.rel* ($\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV}$) $\ggg (\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.write } (\text{proc } a) (\text{map-prod } \langle \text{ls} \rangle \text{ id}) \ggg P)$)
 $\leq \text{spec.local } (\text{spec.write } (\text{proc } a) (\text{map-prod } \langle \text{ls} \rangle \text{ id}) \ggg (\text{spec.rel } (\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV}) \ggg (\lambda :: \text{unit}. P)))$

apply (*rule* *spec.seq-ctxt.cl-imp-local-le*)

apply (*simp* *add*: *ac-simps spec.bind.inf-rel spec.action.inf-rel*
flip: *spec.rel.inf spec.bind.bind*)

apply (*rule* *order.trans[OF - spec.bind.seq-ctxt.cl-le]*)

apply (*rule* *spec.bind.mono[OF - spec.seq-ctxt.expansive]*)

apply (*rule* *spec.seq-ctxt.cl-local-action-interference-permute-le*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *init-write-interference2-permute-le*:

fixes $P :: ('a \text{ agent}, 'ls \times 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$
shows *spec.local* (*spec.rel* ($A \times (\text{Id} \times_{\mathbb{R}} r)$) $\ggg (\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.write } (\text{proc } a) (\text{map-prod } \langle \text{ls} \rangle \text{ id}) \ggg P)$)
 $\leq \text{spec.local } (\text{spec.write } (\text{proc } a) (\text{map-prod } \langle \text{ls} \rangle \text{ id}) \ggg (\text{spec.rel } (A \times (\text{Id} \times_{\mathbb{R}} r)) \ggg (\lambda :: \text{unit}. P)))$

apply (*rule* *spec.seq-ctxt.cl-imp-local-le*)

apply (*simp* *add*: *ac-simps spec.bind.inf-rel spec.action.inf-rel*
flip: *spec.rel.inf spec.bind.bind*)

apply (*rule* *order.trans[OF - spec.bind.seq-ctxt.cl-le]*)

apply (*rule* *spec.bind.mono[OF - spec.seq-ctxt.expansive]*)

apply (*rule* *spec.seq-ctxt.cl-local-action-interference-permute-le*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *trailing-local-act*:

fixes $F :: 'v \Rightarrow ('w \times 'a \text{ agent} \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$
shows $\text{spec.local } (P \gg (\lambda v. \text{spec.action } (F v)))$
 $= \text{spec.local } (P \gg (\lambda v. \text{spec.action } \{(w, a, (ls, s), (ls, s')) \mid w a ls s ls' s'. (w, a, (ls, s), (ls', s')) \in F v \wedge (a$
 $= \text{env} \longrightarrow ls' = ls\}))$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$

apply (*rule spec.seq-ctxt.cl-imp-local-le*)

apply (*simp add: spec.bind.inf-rel spec.action.inf-rel*)

apply (*rule order.trans[OF - spec.bind.seq-ctxt.clR-le]*)

apply (*rule spec.bind.mono[OF order.refl]*)

apply (*rule spec.seq-ctxt.cl-action-mumble-trailing-le*[**where** $P = \top$, *simplified*])

apply (*force simp: spec.local.qrm-def*)

done

show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$

apply (*rule spec.seq-ctxt.cl-imp-local-le*)

apply (*simp add: spec.bind.inf-rel spec.action.inf-rel*)

apply (*rule order.trans[OF - spec.bind.seq-ctxt.clR-le]*)

apply (*rule spec.bind.mono[OF order.refl]*)

apply (*rule spec.seq-ctxt.cl-action-mumble-trailing-le*[**where** $P = \top$, *simplified*])

apply (*force simp: spec.local.qrm-def*)

done

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

15.3 *spec.localize*

We can transform a process into one with the same observable behavior that ignores a local state. For compositionality we allow the *env* steps to change the local state but not the *self* steps.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

definition *localize* $:: 'ls \text{ rel} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ agent}, 's, 'v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ agent}, 'ls \times 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$\text{localize } r P = \text{spec.rel } (\{\text{env}\} \times (r \times_R \text{UNIV}) \cup \text{range proc} \times (\text{Id} \times_R \text{UNIV})) \sqcap \text{spec.sinvmap snd } P$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path idle} \rangle$

lemma *localize-le*:

assumes $\text{spec.idle} \leq P$

shows $\text{spec.idle} \leq \text{spec.localize } r P$

by (*simp add: spec.localize-def spec.idle.rel-le spec.idle.invmap-le*[*OF assms*] *spec.idle.term.all-le-conv*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path term} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path none} \rangle$

lemma *localize*:

shows $\text{spec.term.none } (\text{spec.localize } r P) = \text{spec.localize } r (\text{spec.term.none } P)$

by (*simp add: spec.localize-def spec.term.none.inf spec.term.none.inf-none-rel*)

(*simp add: spec.term.none.invmap*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path all} \rangle$

lemma *localize*:

shows *spec.term.all* (*spec.localize* *r* *P*) = *spec.localize* *r* (*spec.term.all* *P*)

by (*simp* *add*: *spec.localize-def* *spec.term.all.rel* *spec.term.all.inf* *spec.term.all.invmap*)

setup \langle *Sign.parent-path* \rangle

setup \langle *Sign.mandatory-path* *closed* \rangle

lemma *localize*:

assumes $P \in \text{spec.term.closed}$ -

shows *spec.localize* *r* $P \in \text{spec.term.closed}$ -

by (*rule* *spec.term.closed-clI*)

(*simp* *add*: *spec.term.all.localize* *spec.term.all.monomorphic*
flip: *spec.term.closed-conv*[*OF* *assms*, *simplified*])

setup \langle *Sign.parent-path* \rangle

setup \langle *Sign.parent-path* \rangle

setup \langle *Sign.mandatory-path* *localize* \rangle

lemma *singleton*:

fixes $\sigma :: ('a \text{ agent}, 's, 'v) \text{ trace.t}$

shows *spec.localize* *Id* $\langle \sigma \rangle = (\bigsqcup ls::'ls. \langle \text{trace.map id (Pair } ls) \text{ id } \sigma \rangle)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym*)

have $*$: *map* (*map-prod* *id* (*map-prod* $\langle ls \rangle$ *id*)) $xs = xs$

if *trace.steps'* (ls, s) $xs \subseteq UNIV \times (Id \times_R UNIV)$

for ls s **and** $xs :: ('a \text{ agent} \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ list}$

using *that* **by** (*induct* xs *arbitrary*: s) (*auto* *simp*: *trace.steps'.Cons-eq-if* *split*: *if-split-asm*)

have $\exists x. \langle \sigma'' \rangle \leq \langle \text{trace.map id (Pair } x) \text{ id } \sigma \rangle$

if $\langle \text{trace.map id snd id } \sigma' \rangle \leq \langle \sigma \rangle$

and $\sigma'' \leq \sigma'$

and *trace.steps'* (*trace.init* σ'') (*trace.rest* σ'') $\subseteq UNIV \times (Id \times_R UNIV)$

for $\sigma' \sigma'' :: ('a \text{ agent}, 'ls \times 's, 'v) \text{ trace.t}$

using *that*

by - (*cases* σ'' ,

drule *spec.singleton.map-le*[**where** $af=id$ **and** $sf=Pair$ (*fst* (*trace.init* σ'')) **and** $vf=id$],

fastforce *dest*: $*$ *trace.map.mono*[**where** $af=id$ **and** $sf=\lambda x. (\text{fst } (\text{trace.init } \sigma''), \text{snd } x)$ **and** $vf=id$]

spec.singleton.mono

intro: exI [**where** $x=\text{fst } (\text{trace.init } \sigma'')$]

simp: *map-prod-def* *split-def*

simp *flip*: *id-def*)

then show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$

by (*simp* *add*: *spec.localize-def* *spec.invmap.singleton* *inf-Sup* *spec.singleton.inf-rel*

flip: *Times-Un-distrib1*)

show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$

by (*auto* *simp*: *spec.localize-def* *spec.invmap.singleton* *spec.singleton.le-conv* *trace-steps'-map*

intro: exI [**where** $x=\text{trace.map id (Pair } a) \text{ id } \sigma$ **for** a])

qed

lemma *bot*:

shows *spec.localize* $r \perp = \perp$

by (*simp* *add*: *spec.localize-def* *spec.invmap.bot*)

lemma *top*:

shows *spec.localize* $r \top = \text{spec.rel } (\{\text{env}\} \times (r \times_R UNIV) \cup \text{range } \text{proc} \times (Id \times_R UNIV))$

by (*simp* *add*: *spec.localize-def* *spec.invmap.top*)

lemma *Sup*:

shows $\text{spec.localize } r (\bigsqcup X) = (\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{spec.localize } r x)$
by (*simp add: spec.localize-def spec.invmap.Sup inf-Sup image-image*)

lemmas *sup = spec.localize.Sup*[**where** $X = \{X, Y\}$ **for** $X Y$, *simplified*]

lemma *mono*:

assumes $r \subseteq r'$
assumes $P \leq P'$
shows $\text{spec.localize } r P \leq \text{spec.localize } r' P'$
unfolding *spec.localize-def*
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF <r ⊆ r'>]*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF <P ≤ P'>]*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *strengthen[strg]*:

assumes *st-ord F r r'*
assumes *st-ord F P P'*
shows *st-ord F (spec.localize r P) (spec.localize r P')*
using *assms by (cases F; simp add: spec.localize.mono)*

lemma *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono]*:

assumes *monotone orda (≤) r*
assumes *monotone orda (≤) P*
shows *monotone orda (≤) (λx. spec.localize (r x) (P x))*
using *assms by (simp add: monotone-def spec.localize.mono)*

lemma *mcont2mcont[cont-intro]*:

assumes *mcont luba orda Sup (≤) P*
shows *mcont luba orda Sup (≤) (λx. spec.localize r (P x))*
using *assms by (simp add: spec.localize-def)*

lemma *bind*:

shows $\text{spec.localize } r (f \ggg g) = \text{spec.localize } r f \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.localize } r (g v))$
by (*simp add: spec.localize-def spec.invmap.bind spec.bind.inf-rel*)

lemma *action*:

fixes $F :: ('v \times 'a \text{ agent} \times 's \times 's) \text{ set}$
shows $\text{spec.localize } r (\text{spec.action } F)$
 $= \text{spec.rel } (\{\text{env}\} \times (r \times_R \text{Id}))$
 $\ggg (\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.action } ((\text{map-prod id } (\text{map-prod id } (\text{map-prod snd snd})) - 'F)$
 $\quad \cap \text{UNIV} \times (\{\text{env}\} \times (r \times_R \text{UNIV}) \cup \text{range proc} \times (\text{Id} \times_R \text{UNIV}) \cup \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id}))$
 $\ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.rel } (\{\text{env}\} \times (r \times_R \text{Id})) \ggg (\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.return } v)))$
by (*simp add: spec.localize-def spec.invmap.action spec.bind.inf-rel spec.action.inf-rel-reflcl spec.return.inf-rel*
map-prod-snd-snd-vimage inf-sup-distrib Times-Int-Times relprod-inter
spec.rel.reflcl
flip: spec.rel.inf)

lemma *return*:

shows $(\text{spec.localize } r (\text{spec.return } v) :: ('a \text{ agent}, 'ls \times 's, 'v) \text{ spec})$
 $= \text{spec.rel } (\{\text{env}\} \times (r \times_R \text{Id})) \ggg (\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.return } v)$
apply (*simp add: spec.return-def spec.localize.action*)
apply (*simp add: ac-simps map-prod-vimage-Times inf-sup-distrib1 Times-Int-Times*
map-prod-snd-snd-vimage relprod-inter relprod-inter-Id spec.idle-le
flip: spec.return-def)
apply (*simp add: sup.absorb1 Sigma-mono*)

flip: sup.assoc Times-Un-distrib2
apply (*subst spec.action.return-const*[**where** $W=\{()\}$], *simp, simp*)
apply (*simp add: spec.bind.bind spec.bind.return*
flip: spec.rel.act-def[**where** $r=\{\text{env}\} \times (r \times_R \text{Id})$, *simplified ac-simps*])
apply (*simp add: spec.rel.wind-bind*
flip: spec.rel.unfoldL spec.bind.bind)
done

lemma rel:
shows *spec.localize r (spec.rel s)*
 $= \text{spec.rel } (\{\{\text{env}\} \times (r \times_R \text{UNIV}) \cup \text{range proc} \times (\text{Id} \times_R \text{UNIV})\} \cap \text{map-prod id (map-prod snd snd)} - \{s \cup \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id}\})$
by (*simp add: spec.localize-def spec.invmap.rel flip: spec.rel.inf*)

lemma rel-le:
shows *spec.localize Id P \leq spec.rel (UNIV \times (Id \times_R UNIV))*
unfolding *spec.localize-def* **by** (*blast intro: le-infI1 spec.rel.mono*)

lemma parallel:
shows *spec.localize UNIV (P \parallel Q) = spec.localize UNIV P \parallel spec.localize UNIV Q*
by (*simp add: spec.localize-def spec.invmap.parallel spec.parallel.inf-rel*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path action} \rangle$

lemma localize-le:
assumes $\text{Id} \subseteq r$
shows *spec.action (map-prod id (map-prod id (map-prod snd snd)) - $\{F \cap \text{UNIV} \times \text{UNIV} \times (\text{Id} \times_R \text{UNIV})\}$)*
 $\leq \text{spec.localize } r \text{ (spec.action } F)$
unfolding *spec.localize.action*
by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen[OF spec.return.rel-le]*
(use assms in $\langle \text{force intro!}: \text{spec.action.mono}$
simp: spec.bind.return spec.bind.returnL spec.idle-le))

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path interference.closed} \rangle$

lemma localize:
assumes $P \in \text{spec.interference.closed } (\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV})$
shows *spec.localize UNIV P \in spec.interference.closed ($\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV}$)*
by (*force simp: spec.localize-def*
intro: spec.interference.closed.rel subsetD[OF spec.interference.closed.antimono, rotated]
*spec.interference.closed.invmap[**where** $\text{sf}=\text{snd}$ **and** $\text{vf}=\text{id}$, OF assms])*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path local} \rangle$

lemma localize:
assumes $\text{Id} \subseteq r$
shows *spec.local (spec.localize r P) = P (is ?lhs = ?rhs)*
proof(*rule antisym*)
show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
by (*simp add: ac-simps spec.local-def spec.local.qrm-def spec.localize-def spec.map-invmap.galois*)
from *assms* **show** $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
by (*simp add: spec.local-def spec.local.qrm-def spec.localize-def ac-simps*)

(simp add: spec.map.rel spec.rel.UNIV relprod-inter inf.absorb1
 inf-sup-distrib Times-Int-Times map-prod-image-Times map-prod-image-relprod
 flip: Sigma-Un-distrib1 spec.map.inf-distr spec.rel.inf)

qed

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path spec>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path bind>

lemma smap-sndL:

assumes $UNIV \times (Id \times_R UNIV) \subseteq r$

shows $spec.smap\ snd\ f \ggg g = spec.smap\ snd\ (f \ggg (\lambda v. spec.rel\ r \sqcap spec.sinvmap\ snd\ (g\ v)))$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof(rule antisym)

show ?lhs \leq ?rhs

proof(induct rule: spec.bind-le)

case incomplete show ?case by (simp add: spec.map.mono spec.term.none.map)

next

case (continue σ_f' σ_g v)

from < $\langle \sigma_f' \rangle \leq spec.smap\ snd\ f$ >

obtain σ_f

where *: $\langle \sigma_f \rangle \leq f \langle \sigma_f' \rangle \leq \langle trace.map\ id\ snd\ id\ \sigma_f \rangle$

by (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv)

let ? σ = trace.T (trace.init σ_f)

(trace.rest σ_f @ map (map-prod id (Pair (fst (trace.final σ_f)))) (trace.rest σ_g))

(trace.term σ_g)

from continue(3) < $\langle \sigma_f' \rangle \leq \langle trace.map\ id\ snd\ id\ \sigma_f \rangle$ >

have trace.final $\sigma_f' = snd$ (trace.final σ_f)

by (cases σ_f')

(clarsimp simp flip: trace.final'.map[where af=id and sf=snd]

cong: trace.final'.natural'-cong)

with assms continue(2,3,4) *

have $\langle ?\sigma \rangle \leq f \ggg (\lambda v. spec.rel\ r \sqcap spec.sinvmap\ snd\ (g\ v))$

by (cases σ_f ; cases σ_g)

(force intro!: spec.bind.continueI[where $v=v$]

simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton-le-conv trace-steps'-map

trace.natural-def comp-def)

moreover

from continue(3) < $\langle \sigma_f' \rangle \leq \langle trace.map\ id\ snd\ id\ \sigma_f \rangle$ >

have $\langle trace.init\ \sigma_f', trace.rest\ \sigma_f' @ trace.rest\ \sigma_g, trace.term\ \sigma_g \rangle \leq \langle trace.map\ id\ snd\ id\ ?\sigma \rangle$

by (clarsimp simp: comp-def spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural-def trace.natural'.append

cong: trace.final'.natural'-cong)

ultimately show ?case

by (force simp: spec.singleton.le-conv)

qed

show ?rhs \leq ?lhs

by (simp add: spec.bind.mono

spec.invmap.bind spec.map-invmap.galois spec.map-invmap.upper-lower-expansive)

qed

lemma smap-sndR:

assumes $UNIV \times (Id \times_R UNIV) \subseteq r$

shows $f \ggg (\lambda v. spec.smap\ snd\ (g\ v)) = spec.smap\ snd\ (spec.rel\ r \sqcap spec.sinvmap\ snd\ f \ggg g)$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof(rule antisym)

show ?lhs \leq ?rhs


```

proof(induct rule: spec.bind-le)
  case incomplete show ?case
  proof(rule spec.singleton-le-extI)
    show  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$  if  $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq spec.term.none f$  for  $\sigma$ 
      using assms that
      by (cases  $\sigma$ )
        (force simp: comp-def spec.singleton-le-conv trace-steps'-map
          intro!: exI[where x=trace.T (undefined, trace.init  $\sigma$ )
            (map (map-prod id (Pair undefined))
              (trace.rest  $\sigma$ )) None])
          spec.bind.incompleteI)

  qed
next
  case (continue  $\sigma_f \sigma_g' v$ )
  from  $\langle \sigma_g' \rangle \leq spec.smap snd (g v)$ 
  obtain  $\sigma_g$ 
    where  $\langle \sigma_g \rangle \leq g v$  and  $\langle \sigma_g' \rangle \leq \langle trace.map id snd id \sigma_g \rangle$ 
    by (clarsimp simp: spec.singleton-le-conv)
  let  $?\sigma = trace.T (fst (trace.init \sigma_g), trace.init \sigma_f)$ 
    (map (map-prod id (Pair (fst (trace.init \sigma_g)))) (trace.rest \sigma_f) @ trace.rest \sigma_g)
    (trace.term \sigma_g)
  from continue(2)  $\langle \sigma_g' \rangle \leq \langle trace.map id snd id \sigma_g \rangle$ 
  have snd (trace.init \sigma_g) = trace.final \sigma_f
    by (metis spec.singleton-le-conv trace.less-eqE trace.natural.sel(1) trace.t.map-sel(1))
  with assms continue(1,3)  $\langle \sigma_g \rangle \leq g v$ 
  have  $\langle ?\sigma \rangle \leq spec.rel r \sqcap spec.invmap snd f \ggg g$ 
    by (cases  $\sigma_f$ , cases  $\sigma_g$ )
    (rule spec.bind.continueI[where v=v];
      force simp: spec.singleton-le-conv comp-def trace-steps'-map trace.final'.map)
  moreover
  from continue(2)  $\langle \sigma_g' \rangle \leq \langle trace.map id snd id \sigma_g \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle trace.init \sigma_f, trace.rest \sigma_f @ trace.rest \sigma_g', trace.term \sigma_g' \rangle \leq \langle trace.map id snd id ?\sigma \rangle$ 
    by (cases  $\sigma_f$ )
    (clarsimp simp: comp-def spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural-def trace.natural'.append;
      metis order-le-less same-prefix-prefix trace.less-eqE trace.less-eq-None(2) trace.t.sel(1) trace.t.sel(2)
      trace.t.sel(3))
  ultimately show ?case
    by (force simp: spec.singleton-le-conv)
  qed
show  $?rhs \leq ?lhs$ 
  by (simp add: spec.bind.mono
    spec.invmap.bind spec.map-invmap.galois spec.map-invmap.upper-lower-expansive)
qed

```

lemma *localL*:

```

  shows spec.local  $f \ggg g = spec.local (f \ggg (\lambda v. spec.localize Id (g v)))$ 
unfolding spec.local-def spec.localize-def spec.local.qrm-def
by (subst spec.bind.smap-sndL[where r={env}  $\times (Id \times_R UNIV) \cup range proc \times (Id \times_R UNIV)$ ];
  fastforce simp: ac-simps spec.bind.inf-rel inf-sup-distrib1 Times-Int-Times
  simp flip: spec.rel.inf)

```

lemma *localR*:

```

  shows  $f \ggg (\lambda v. spec.local (g v)) = spec.local (spec.localize Id f \ggg g)$ 
unfolding spec.local-def spec.localize-def spec.local.qrm-def
by (subst spec.bind.smap-sndR[where r={env}  $\times (Id \times_R UNIV) \cup range proc \times (Id \times_R UNIV)$ ];
  fastforce simp: ac-simps spec.bind.inf-rel inf-sup-distrib1 Times-Int-Times
  simp flip: spec.rel.inf)

```

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path local} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path cam} \rangle$

lemma *cl-le*:

shows $\text{spec.local} (\text{spec.cam.cl} (\{\text{env}\} \times (s \times_R r)) P) \leq \text{spec.cam.cl} (\{\text{env}\} \times r) (\text{spec.local} P)$

unfolding spec.cam.cl-def spec.local.sup $\text{spec.term.all.local}$ $\text{spec.term.none.local}[\text{symmetric}]$

by (*fastforce* *intro*: *le-supI2* *spec.term.none.mono* *spec.bind.mono* *spec.rel.mono*

simp flip: *spec.map-invmap.galois* *spec.rel.inf*

simp: *spec.local-def* *spec.map-invmap.galois* *spec.bind.inf-rel* *spec.invmap.bind* *spec.invmap.rel*)

lemma *cl*:

assumes $\text{Id} \subseteq r_l$

shows $\text{spec.local} (\text{spec.cam.cl} (\{\text{env}\} \times (r_l \times_R r)) P)$

$= \text{spec.cam.cl} (\{\text{env}\} \times r) (\text{spec.local} P)$ (**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym*[*OF spec.local.cam.cl-le*])

have $\text{spec.local} (\text{spec.term.all} P) \gg \text{spec.rel} (\{\text{env}\} \times r)$

$\leq \text{spec.local} (\text{spec.term.all} P \gg \text{spec.rel} (\{\text{env}\} \times (r_l \times_R r)))$

proof(*induct* *rule*: *spec.bind-le*)

case *incomplete* **show** *?case*

by (*simp add*: *spec.term.none.local* *spec.local.mono* *order.trans*[*OF - spec.term.none.bindL-le*])

next

case (*continue* σ_f σ_g v)

from $\langle \text{trace.term } \sigma_f = \text{Some } v \rangle \langle \sigma_f \rangle \leq \text{spec.local} (\text{spec.term.all} P)$

obtain s xs w

where $P: \langle s, xs, w \rangle \leq P$

$\text{trace.steps}' s xs \subseteq \text{spec.local.qrm}$

$\langle \sigma_f \rangle \leq \langle \text{snd } s, \text{map} (\text{map-prod id snd}) xs, \text{trace.term } \sigma_f \rangle$

by (*clarsimp* *simp*: *spec.singleton.local-le-conv* *spec.singleton.le-conv* *spec.singleton-le-conv*
trace.split-all *trace.natural-def*)

let $?s = \text{trace.T } s$

$(xs @ \text{map} (\text{map-prod id} (\text{Pair} (\text{fst} (\text{trace.final}' s xs)))) (\text{trace.rest } \sigma_g))$

$(\text{trace.term } \sigma_g)$

from *assms* *continue*(2,3,4) $P(1,3)$

have $\langle ?s \rangle \leq \text{spec.term.all} P \gg (\lambda :: 'g. \text{spec.rel} (\{\text{env}\} \times (r_l \times_R r)))$

by (*cases* σ_f)

(*fastforce* *intro*: *spec.bind.continueI*

simp: *spec.singleton.le-conv* *trace.steps'.map*(1)[**where** *af=id* **and** *sf=Pair* (*fst* (*trace.final'* s

xs)) **and** $s=\text{snd} (\text{trace.final}' s xs)$, *simplified*]

simp flip: *trace.final'.map*[**where** *af=id* **and** *sf=snd*]

cong: *trace.final'.natural'-cong*)

moreover

from *continue*(2,3,4) $P(2,3)$

have $\text{trace.steps}' (\text{trace.init } ?s) (\text{trace.rest } ?s) \subseteq \text{spec.local.qrm}$

by (*fastforce* *simp*: *spec.singleton.le-conv* *spec.singleton-le-conv* *trace.natural-def* *trace.natural'.append*

trace.steps'.append *trace.steps'.map*(1)[**where** *af=id* **and** *sf=Pair* (*fst* (*trace.final'* s xs))

and $s=\text{snd} (\text{trace.final}' s xs)$, *simplified*]

simp flip: *trace.final'.map*[**where** *af=id* **and** *sf=snd*]

cong: *trace.final'.natural'-cong*)

moreover

from $\langle \text{trace.term } \sigma_f = \text{Some } v \rangle \langle \sigma_f \rangle \leq \langle \text{snd } s, \text{map} (\text{map-prod id snd}) xs, \text{trace.term } \sigma_f \rangle$

have $\langle \text{trace.init } \sigma_f, \text{trace.rest } \sigma_f @ \text{trace.rest } \sigma_g, \text{trace.term } \sigma_g \rangle \leq \langle \text{trace.map id snd id } ?s \rangle$

by (*cases* σ_f)

(*simp add*: *spec.singleton-le-conv* *trace.natural'.append* *trace.natural-def* *comp-def*

cong: *trace.final'.natural'-cong*)

ultimately **show** *?case*

```

    by (force simp: spec.singleton.local-le-conv spec.singleton.le-conv)
qed
then show ?rhs ≤ ?lhs
  by (auto simp: spec.cam.cl-def spec.local.sup spec.term.all.local
      simp flip: spec.term.none.local
      intro: le-supI2 spec.term.none.mono)
qed

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path cam.closed>

lemma local:
  assumes Id ⊆ s
  assumes P ∈ spec.cam.closed ({env} × (s ×R r))
  shows spec.local P ∈ spec.cam.closed ({env} × r)
by (metis spec.cam.closed spec.cam.closed-conv[OF assms(2)] spec.local.cam.cl[OF assms(1)])

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path interference>

lemma cl-le:
  shows spec.local (spec.interference.cl ({env} × (s ×R r)) P)
    ≤ spec.interference.cl ({env} × r) (spec.local P)
by (force intro: spec.interference.cl.mono
    simp: spec.local-def spec.map-invmap.upper-lower-expansive spec.map-invmap.galois
    spec.invmap.interference.cl spec.interference.cl.inf-rel)

lemma cl:
  assumes Id ⊆ s
  shows spec.local (spec.interference.cl ({env} × (s ×R r)) P)
    = spec.interference.cl ({env} × r) (spec.local P)
apply (rule antisym[OF spec.local.interference.cl-le])
apply (simp add: spec.interference.cl-def spec.bind.bind spec.bind.localL spec.bind.localR
    spec.invmap.bind spec.invmap.return spec.invmap.rel
    flip: spec.local.cam.cl[OF order.refl])
apply (simp add: spec.localize.bind spec.localize.rel spec.localize.return)
apply (simp add: spec.rel.wind-bind-trailing flip: spec.bind.bind)
apply (simp add: ac-simps inf-sup-distrib1 map-prod-vimage-Times Times-Int-Times
    map-prod-snd-snd-vimage relprod-inter spec.rel.reflcl spec.rel.Id UNIV-unit)
apply (intro spec.local.mono spec.bind.mono spec.rel.mono spec.cam.cl.mono)
using assms apply force+
done

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path interference.closed>

lemma local:
  assumes P ∈ spec.interference.closed ({env} × (Id ×R r))
  shows spec.local P ∈ spec.interference.closed ({env} × r)
by (rule spec.interference.closed-clI)
  (simp flip: spec.interference.closed-conv[OF assms] spec.local.interference.cl[OF order.refl])

lemma local-UNIV:

```

assumes $P \in \text{spec.interference.closed} (\{env\} \times UNIV)$
shows $\text{spec.local } P \in \text{spec.interference.closed} (\{env\} \times UNIV)$
proof –
have $*$: $\{env\} \times (Id \times_R UNIV) \subseteq \{env\} \times UNIV$ **by** *blast*
show *?thesis*
by (*rule spec.interference.closed-clI*)
*(simp flip: spec.interference.closed-conv[OF subsetD[OF spec.interference.closed.antimono[OF *] assms]]*
spec.local.interference.cl[OF order.refl])
qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

15.4 *spec.local_init*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

definition *local-init* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'ls \Rightarrow ('a \text{ agent}, 'ls \times 's, 'v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ agent}, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ **where**
local-init a ls P = spec.local (spec.write (proc a) (map-prod ⟨ls⟩ id) \gg P)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path singleton} \rangle$

lemma *local-init-le-conv*:

shows $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.local-init } a \text{ } ls \text{ } P$
 $\longleftrightarrow \langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.idle} \vee (\exists \sigma'. \langle \sigma' \rangle \leq P$
 $\quad \wedge \text{trace.steps } \sigma' \subseteq \text{spec.local.qrm}$
 $\quad \wedge \langle \sigma \rangle \leq \langle \text{trace.map id snd id } \sigma' \rangle$
 $\quad \wedge \text{fst } (\text{trace.init } \sigma') = ls) \text{ (is ?lhs } \longleftrightarrow \text{ ?rhs)}$

proof(*rule iffI*)

assume *?lhs*

then obtain σ'

where $\langle \sigma' \rangle \leq \text{spec.write } (\text{proc } a) \text{ (map-prod } \langle ls \rangle \text{ id)} \gg P$
and $\text{trace.steps}' (\text{trace.init } \sigma') (\text{trace.rest } \sigma') \subseteq \text{spec.local.qrm}$
and $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \langle \text{trace.map id snd id } \sigma' \rangle$

by (*clarsimp simp: spec.local-init-def spec.singleton.local-le-conv*)

then show *?rhs*

proof(*induct rule: spec.singleton.bind-le*)

case *incomplete* **then show** *?case*

by (*cases* σ')

(*rule disjI1*;

fastforce simp: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton.action-le-conv trace.steps'.step-conv
elim!: order.trans)

next

case (*continue* $\sigma_f \sigma_g v_f$) **then show** *?case*

by (*cases* σ_g)

(*rule disjI2; erule (1) spec.singleton.action-Some-leE*;

*force simp: exI[**where** $x = \sigma_g$] spec.singleton.le-conv image-image*
trace.steps'.append trace-steps'-snd-le-const)

qed

next

show *?rhs* \implies *?lhs*

by (*fastforce simp: spec.local-init-def spec.idle-le trace.split-all spec.singleton.local-le-conv*
*intro!: spec.bind.continueI[**where** $xs = []$, *simplified*] spec.action.stutterI*
elim!: order.trans)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path idle} \rangle$

lemma *local-init-le[spec.idle-le]*:

shows $\text{spec.idle} \leq \text{spec.local-init a ls } P$

by (*simp add: spec.local-init-def spec.idle-le*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path local-init} \rangle$

lemma *Sup*:

shows $\text{spec.local-init a ls } (\bigsqcup X) = (\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{spec.local-init a ls } x) \sqcup \text{spec.idle}$

apply (*simp add: spec.local-init-def spec.local.Sup spec.local.sup image-image*

spec.bind.SUPR(1)[where X=X and g=pred-K, simplified]

spec.bind.botR spec.local.action

flip: bot-fun-def spec.term.none.local)

apply (*subst spec.return.cong, force, force*)

apply (*simp add: spec.term.none.return spec.term.none.Sup spec.term.none.sup spec.term.none.idle sup.absorb2*)

done

lemma *Sup-not-empty*:

assumes $X \neq \{\}$

shows $\text{spec.local-init a ls } (\bigsqcup X) = (\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{spec.local-init a ls } x)$

by (*subst spec.local-init.Sup*) (*meson assms spec.local-init.Sup sup.absorb1 SUP1 spec.idle-le ex-in-conv*)

lemmas $\text{sup} = \text{spec.local-init.Sup-not-empty}[where X=\{X, Y\} for X Y, simplified]$

lemma *bot*:

shows $\text{spec.local-init a ls } \perp = \text{spec.idle}$

using *spec.local-init.Sup[where X=\{\}] by simp*

lemma *top*:

shows $\text{spec.local-init a ls } \top = (\top :: ('a \text{ agent}, 's, 'v) \text{ spec})$

proof –

have $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{spec.local-init a ls } \top$ **for** $\sigma :: ('a \text{ agent}, 's, 'v) \text{ trace.t}$

by (*fastforce simp: spec.local-init-def spec.local.qrm-def spec.singleton.local-le-conv trace.steps'.map comp-def intro: exI[where x=trace.T (ls, trace.init σ) (map (map-prod id (Pair ls)) (trace.rest σ)) (trace.term σ)*

spec.bind.continueI[where xs=[]], simplified] spec.action.stutterI)

then show *?thesis*

by (*fastforce intro: top-le spec.singleton-le-extI simp: spec.local-init-def*)

qed

lemma *monotone*:

shows $\text{mono} (\text{spec.local-init a ls} :: ('a \text{ agent}, 'ls \times 's, 'v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow -)$

proof(*rule monotoneI*)

show $\text{spec.local-init a ls } P \leq \text{spec.local-init a ls } P'$ **if** $P \leq P'$ **for** $P P' :: ('a \text{ agent}, 'ls \times 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$

unfolding *spec.local-init-def* **by** (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF $\langle P \leq P' \rangle$] simp*

qed

lemmas $\text{strengthen}[strg] = \text{st-monotone}[OF \text{spec.local-init.monotone}]$

lemmas $\text{mono} = \text{monotoneD}[OF \text{spec.local-init.monotone}]$

lemma *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono]*:

assumes $\text{monotone orda } (\leq) P$

shows $\text{monotone orda } (\leq) (\lambda x. \text{spec.local-init a ls } (P x))$

by (simp add: monotone2monotone[OF spec.local-init.monotone assms])

lemma mcont2mcont[cont-intro]:

assumes mcont luba orda Sup (\leq) P

shows mcont luba orda Sup (\leq) ($\lambda x. \text{spec.local-init } a \text{ } ls (P \ x)$)

by (simp add: spec.local-init-def assms)

lemma action:

fixes $F :: ('v \times 'a \text{ agent} \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$

shows spec.local-init $a \text{ } ls$ (spec.action F)

= spec.action $\{(v, a, s, s') \mid v \ a \ s' \ s \ s'. (v, a, (ls, s), (ls', s')) \in F \wedge (a = \text{env} \longrightarrow ls' = ls)\}$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof(rule antisym)

show ?lhs \leq ?rhs

apply (subst (3) spec.local.localize[**where** $r = \text{UNIV}$, symmetric], simp)

apply (simp add: spec.local-init-def)

apply (rule spec.seq-ctxt.cl-imp-local-le)

apply (simp add: spec.localize.action spec.bind.inf-rel spec.action.inf-rel spec.return.inf-rel)

apply (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF spec.return.rel-le])

apply (fastforce intro: spec.seq-ctxt.cl-action-mumble-expandL-le[**where** $P = \top$, simplified])

simp: spec.local.qrm-def spec.bind.returnL spec.idle-le)

done

show ?rhs \leq ?lhs

apply (subst (1) spec.local.localize[**where** $r = \text{UNIV}$, symmetric], simp)

apply (simp add: spec.local-init-def)

apply (rule spec.seq-ctxt.cl-imp-local-le)

apply (simp add: spec.localize.action spec.bind.inf-rel spec.action.inf-rel spec.return.inf-rel

spec.rel.Id spec.bind.returnL spec.idle-le UNIV-unit

flip: spec.rel.inf)

apply (fastforce intro: spec.seq-ctxt.cl-action-mumbleL-le[**where** $P = \top$, simplified])

simp: spec.local.qrm-def)

done

qed

lemma return:

shows spec.local-init $a \text{ } ls$ (spec.return v) = spec.return v

by (auto simp: spec.local-init.action spec.return-def intro: arg-cong[**where** $f = \text{spec.action}$])

lemma localize-le:

assumes spec.idle $\leq P$

shows spec.local-init $a \text{ } ls$ (spec.localize $r \ P$) $\leq P$

unfolding spec.local-init-def spec.localize-def

apply (rule order.trans[OF spec.local.bind-le])

apply (simp add: spec.local.action)

apply (subst spec.return.cong, force, force)

apply (simp add: assms spec.bind.SupL spec.bind.supL

spec.bind.returnL spec.idle.local-le spec.idle.invmap-le spec.idle.rel-le)

apply (simp add: le-infI2 spec.local-def spec.map-invmap.galois)

done

lemma localize:

assumes spec.idle $\leq P$

assumes $\text{Id} \subseteq r$

shows spec.local-init $a \text{ } ls$ (spec.localize $r \ P$) = P (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof(rule antisym[OF spec.local-init.localize-le[OF assms(1)] spec.singleton-le-extI])

show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **if** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **for** σ

using that

by (cases σ)

(fastforce simp: spec.local-init-def spec.localize-def spec.local.qrm-def comp-def

spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton.local-le-conv trace-steps'-map
*intro: exI[**where** $x = \text{trace.map id (Pair ls) id } \sigma]$ subsetD[$OF \langle Id \subseteq r \rangle$]*
*spec.bind.continueI[**where** $xs = []$, simplified] spec.action.stutterI)*

qed

lemma *inf-interference:*

shows *spec.local-init a ls* $P = \text{spec.local-init a ls } (P \sqcap \text{spec.local.interference})$

unfolding *spec.local-init-def*

by (*subst spec.local.inf-interference*)

(*auto simp: ac-simps spec.bind.inf-rel spec.action.inf-rel*

*intro: arg-cong[**where** $f = \lambda x. \text{spec.local (spec.action } x \gg (\lambda x. P \sqcap \text{spec.local.interference}))]$])*)

lemma *eq-local:*

assumes *spec.idle* $\leq P$

shows $(\sqcup ls. \text{spec.local-init a ls } P) = \text{spec.local } P$

proof –

have *spec.local (spec.action {(((), proc a, (ls, s), ls', s) | ls' ls s. True} $\gg P$)*
 $= \text{spec.local } P$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym*)

have *?rhs = spec.return () \gg ?rhs*

by (*simp add: spec.bind.returnL assms spec.idle.local-le*)

also have $\dots = \text{spec.smap snd (spec.invmap snd (spec.return ())) \gg spec.rel spec.local.qrm } \sqcap P$

by (*simp add: spec.local-def spec.bind.smap-sndR[**where** $r = UNIV$, simplified spec.rel.UNIV]*)

also have *?lhs $\leq \dots$*

by (*force intro: spec.map.mono spec.bind.mono le-infI2 spec.action.rel-le*

simp: spec.local-def spec.invmap.return spec.bind.bind spec.bind.return spec.bind.inf-rel)

finally show *?lhs \leq ?rhs .*

show *?rhs \leq ?lhs*

by (*force simp: assms*

*intro: spec.local.mono order.trans[OF spec.bind.returnL-le[**where** $g = \langle P \rangle$ and $v = ()$]]*
spec.return.action-le spec.bind.mono)

qed

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: spec.local-init-def UNION-eq*

*flip: spec.local.Sup[**where** $X = (\lambda ls. \text{spec.write (proc a) (map-prod } \langle ls \rangle \text{ id}) \gg P)$ ‘ $UNIV$, simplified,*

simplified image-image]
spec.bind.SUPL spec.action.SUP-not-empty)

qed

lemma *ag-le:*

shows *spec.local-init a ls* $(\{P\}, Id \times_R A \vdash UNIV \times_R G, \{\lambda v s. Q v (\text{snd } s)\})$
 $\leq \{\lambda s. P (ls, s)\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$

apply (*subst ag.reflcl-a*)

apply (*simp add: spec.local-init-def spec.local-def spec.local.qrm-def*

spec.map-invmap.galois spec.invmap.ag map-prod-snd-snd-vimage)

apply (*subst inf.commute*)

apply (*subst heyting[symmetric]*)

apply (*subst sup.commute, subst ag.assm-heyting*)

apply (*force intro: ag.spec.bind[rotated] ag.spec.action[**where** $Q = \lambda -. FST ((=) ls) \wedge P$] ag.mono)*

done

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path bind} \rangle$

lemma *local-initL:*

shows *spec.local-init a ls* $f \gg g = \text{spec.local-init a ls } (f \gg (\lambda v. \text{spec.localize Id } (g v)))$

by (*simp add: spec.local-init-def spec.bind.localL spec.bind.bind*)

lemma *local-initR*:

shows $f \gg= (\lambda v. \text{spec.local-init } a \text{ } ls (g \ v)) = \text{spec.local-init } a \text{ } ls (\text{spec.localize } Id \ f \gg= g)$
oops

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{sinvmap} \rangle$

lemma *local-init*:

fixes $P :: ('a \ \text{agent}, 'ls \times 't, 'v) \ \text{spec}$

fixes $sf :: 's \Rightarrow 't$

shows $\text{spec.sinvmap } sf (\text{spec.local-init } a \text{ } ls \ P)$

$= \text{spec.local-init } a \text{ } ls (\text{spec.rel } (UNIV \times (Id \times_R \ \text{map-prod } sf \ sf \ - ' Id)))$
 $\gg= (\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.sinvmap } (\text{map-prod } id \ sf) \ P) \ (\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$

proof(*rule antisym*)

let $?r = UNIV \times (Id \times_R \ \text{map-prod } sf \ sf \ - ' Id)$

have $?lhs = \text{spec.local } (\text{spec.rel } ?r \gg=$

$(\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.action } (\{((), \ \text{proc } a, (ls', \ s), \ ls, \ s') \mid ls' \ s \ s'. \ sf \ s = sf \ s'\}) \gg=$
 $(\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.rel } ?r \gg= (\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.sinvmap } (\text{map-prod } id \ sf) \ P))))$

by (*simp add: spec.local-init-def spec.invmap.local spec.invmap.bind spec.invmap.action*
spec.bind.bind map-prod-conv map-prod-map-prod-vimage-Id)

also have $\dots \leq \text{spec.local } (\text{spec.rel } ?r \gg=$

$(\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.write } (\text{proc } a) (\text{map-prod } \langle ls \rangle \ id) \gg=$

$(\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.rel.act } ?r \gg=$

$(\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.rel } ?r \gg= (\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.sinvmap } (\text{map-prod } id \ sf) \ P))))$

apply (*rule spec.seq-ctxt.cl-imp-local-le*)

apply (*simp add: ac-simps spec.bind.inf-rel spec.action.inf-rel spec.rel.act-def flip: spec.rel.inf*)

apply (*subst (4) spec.bind.bind[symmetric]*)

apply (*(rule spec.seq-ctxt.cl-action-mumbleL-le[where P= \top , simplified]; force)*

| rule order.trans[OF spec.bind.mono spec.bind.seq-ctxt.cl-le] spec.seq-ctxt.expansive)+

done

also have $\dots = \text{spec.local } (\text{spec.rel } ?r \gg=$

$(\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.write } (\text{proc } a) (\text{map-prod } \langle ls \rangle \ id) \gg=$

$(\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.rel } ?r \gg= (\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.sinvmap } (\text{map-prod } id \ sf) \ P))))$

by (*simp add: spec.rel.wind-bind flip: spec.bind.bind spec.rel.unfoldL*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{spec.local } (\text{spec.write } (\text{proc } a) (\text{map-prod } \langle ls \rangle \ id) \gg=$

$(\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.rel } ?r \gg=$

$(\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.rel } ?r \gg= (\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.sinvmap } (\text{map-prod } id \ sf) \ P))))$

by (*rule spec.local.init-write-interference2-permute-le*)

also have $\dots = \text{spec.local } (\text{spec.write } (\text{proc } a) (\text{map-prod } \langle ls \rangle \ id) \gg=$

$(\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.rel } ?r \gg= (\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{spec.sinvmap } (\text{map-prod } id \ sf) \ P))))$

by (*simp add: spec.rel.wind-bind flip: spec.bind.bind*)

also have $\dots = ?rhs$

by (*simp add: spec.local-init-def*)

finally show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$.

show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$

by (*fastforce simp: spec.local-init-def spec.invmap.local spec.invmap.bind spec.invmap.action*

map-prod-conv spec.bind.bind map-prod-map-prod-vimage-Id

intro: spec.local.mono order.trans[OF - spec.bind.relL-le] spec.bind.mono spec.action.mono)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{vmap} \rangle$

lemma *local-init*:

shows $\text{spec.vmap } vf (\text{spec.local-init } a \text{ } ls \ P) = \text{spec.local-init } a \text{ } ls (\text{spec.vmap } vf \ P)$

by (simp add: spec.local-init-def spec.vmap.local spec.map.bind-inj-sf spec.map.id)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path vinvmap>

lemma local-init:

shows spec.vinvmap vf (spec.local-init a ls P) = spec.local-init a ls (spec.vinvmap vf P)

by (simp add: spec.local-init-def spec.invmap.local spec.invmap.bind spec.invmap.action spec.rel.Id UNIV-unit spec.bind.returnL spec.idle-le)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path term.none>

lemma local-init:

shows spec.term.none (spec.local-init a ls P) = spec.local-init a ls (spec.term.none P)

by (simp add: spec.local-init-def spec.term.none.local spec.term.none.bind)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path term.all>

lemma local-init:

shows spec.term.all (spec.local-init a ls P)
= spec.local-init a ls (spec.term.all P) \sqcup \sqcup range spec.return

apply (simp add: spec.local-init-def spec.term.all.local spec.term.all.bind spec.term.all.action spec.local.Sup spec.local.sup spec.local.action spec.local.return image-image ac-simps)

apply (subst (2) spec.return.cong, force, force intro!: exI[**where** x=proc a])

apply (rule antisym; clarsimp simp: le-supI1 le-supI2 SUP-upper SUP-upper2 spec.idle-le)

done

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path interference.closed>

lemma local-init:

assumes $P \in \text{spec.interference.closed } (\{env\} \times (Id \times_R r))$

shows $\text{spec.local-init } a \text{ } ls \ P \in \text{spec.interference.closed } (\{env\} \times r)$

by (rule spec.interference.closed-clI)

(simp add: spec.local-init-def spec.bind.bind spec.interference.cl.action spec.interference.cl.bindR[OF assms] spec.interference.closed.bind-relL[OF assms] order.trans[OF spec.local.init-write-interference2-permute-le[simplified]] flip: spec.local.interference.cl[**where** s=Id])

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.parent-path>

15.5 Hoist to ('s, 'v) prog

setup <Sign.mandatory-path prog>

lift-definition local :: ('ls \times 's, 'v) prog \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) prog is spec.local

by (blast intro: spec.interference.closed.local subsetD[OF spec.interference.closed.antimono, rotated])

definition local-init :: 'ls \Rightarrow ('ls \times 's, 'v) prog \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) prog **where**

local-init ls P = prog.local (prog.write (map-prod <ls> id) \gg P)

— equivalent to lifting *spec.local-init*; see *prog.p2s.local-init*

lift-definition *localize* :: ('s, 'v) prog ⇒ ('ls × 's, 'v) prog **is** *spec.localize UNIV*
by (*rule spec.interference.closed.localize*)

setup ‹*Sign.mandatory-path p2s*›

lemmas *local[prog.p2s.simps] = prog.local.rep-eq*

lemma *local-init[prog.p2s.simps]*:

shows *prog.p2s (prog.local-init ls P) = spec.local-init () ls (prog.p2s P) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)*

proof(*rule antisym*)

show *?lhs ≤ ?rhs*

by (*simp add: prog.local-init-def spec.local-init-def*
prog.p2s.simps prog.p2s.action prog.p2s.interference-wind-bind
map-prod-image-Collect spec.interference.cl.action spec.bind.bind
order.trans[OF spec.local.init-write-interference-permute-le[simplified]])

show *?rhs ≤ ?lhs*

by (*simp add: prog.local-init-def spec.local-init-def prog.p2s.simps prog.p2s.action*
map-prod-image-Collect
spec.local.mono[OF spec.bind.mono[OF spec.interference.expansive order.refl]])

qed

setup ‹*Sign.parent-path*›

setup ‹*Sign.mandatory-path local*›

lemma *Sup*:

shows *prog.local (⊔ X) = (⊔ x∈X. prog.local x)*

by *transfer*

(*simp add: spec.local.Sup spec.local.sup spec.interference.cl.bot spec.local.interference*
flip: spec.term.none.local)

lemmas *sup = prog.local.Sup[where X={X, Y} for X Y, simplified]*

lemma *bot*:

shows *prog.local ⊥ = ⊥*

using *prog.local.Sup[where X={}] by simp*

lemma *top*:

shows *prog.local ⊤ = ⊤*

by *transfer (simp add: spec.local.top)*

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono prog.local*

by (*rule monotoneI*) (*transfer; erule monotoneD[OF spec.local.monotone]*)

lemmas *strengthen[strg] = st-monotone[OF prog.local.monotone]*

lemmas *mono = monotoneD[OF prog.local.monotone]*

lemmas *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono]*

= monotone2monotone[OF prog.local.monotone, simplified, of orda P for orda P]

lemma *mcont2mcont[cont-intro]*:

assumes *mcont luba orda Sup (≤) P*

shows *mcont luba orda Sup (≤) (λx. prog.local (P x))*

proof(*rule mcontI*)

from *assms show monotone orda (≤) (λx. prog.local (P x))*

by (*blast intro: mcont-mono prog.local.mono2mono*)

from *assms* **show** *cont luba orda Sup* (\leq) ($\lambda x. \text{prog.local } (P x)$)
by (*fastforce intro: contI dest: mcont-cont contD simp: prog.local.Sup image-image*)
qed

lemma *bind-botR*:

shows *prog.local* ($P \gg= \perp$) = *prog.local* $P \gg= \perp$
by (*simp add: prog.p2s.simps spec.interference.cl.bot bot-fun-def*
spec.interference.closed.bind-relR spec.interference.closed.local-UNIV
flip: spec.bind.botR prog.p2s-inject)
(*simp add: spec.bind.localL spec.localize.bot*)

lemma *action*:

shows *prog.local* (*prog.action* F) = *prog.action* (*map-prod id* (*map-prod snd snd*) ‘ F)
by *transfer*
(*force simp: spec.local.interference.cl[OF subset-UNIV, where r=UNIV, simplified] spec.local.action*
intro: arg-cong[where f= $\lambda F. \text{spec.interference.cl} (\{env\} \times UNIV) (\text{spec.action } F)$])

lemma *return*:

shows *prog.local* (*prog.return* v) = *prog.return* v
by (*simp add: prog.return-def prog.local.action map-prod-image-Times map-prod-snd-snd-image-Id*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path local-init} \rangle$

lemma *transfer[transfer-rule]*:

shows *rel-fun* (=) (*rel-fun cr-prog cr-prog*) (*spec.local-init* ()) *prog.local-init*
by (*simp add: cr-prog-def prog.p2s.local-init rel-fun-def*)

lemma *Sup*:

shows *prog.local-init* ls ($\bigsqcup X$) = ($\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{prog.local-init } ls x$)
by (*simp add: prog.local-init-def prog.bind.SupR prog.local.Sup prog.local.sup image-image*
prog.local.bind-botR prog.local.action)
(*subst prog.return.cong; force simp: prog.bind.returnL*)

lemmas *sup* = *prog.local-init.Sup*[**where** $X = \{X, Y\}$ **for** $X Y$, *simplified*]

lemma *bot[simp]*:

shows *prog.local-init* $ls \perp = \perp$
using *prog.local-init.Sup*[**where** $ls = ls$ **and** $X = \{\}$] **by** *simp*

lemma *top*:

shows *prog.local-init* $ls \top = \top$
by (*simp add: prog.p2s.simps spec.local-init.top flip: prog.p2s-inject*)

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono* (*prog.local-init* ls)
unfolding *prog.local-init-def* **by** *simp*

lemmas *strengthen[strg]* = *st-monotone*[*OF prog.local-init.monotone*]

lemmas *mono* = *monotoneD*[*OF prog.local-init.monotone*]

lemma *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono]*:

assumes *monotone orda* (\leq) P
shows *monotone orda* (\leq) ($\lambda x. \text{prog.local-init } ls (P x)$)
by (*simp add: monotone2monotone[OF prog.local-init.monotone assms]*)

lemma *mcont2mcont[cont-intro]*:

assumes $mcont\ luba\ orda\ Sup\ (\leq)\ P$
shows $mcont\ luba\ orda\ Sup\ (\leq)\ (\lambda x. prog.local-init\ ls\ (P\ x))$
proof(*rule mcontI*)
from *assms* **show** $monotone\ orda\ (\leq)\ (\lambda x. prog.local-init\ ls\ (P\ x))$
by (*blast intro: mcont-mono prog.local-init.mono2mono*)
from *assms* **show** $cont\ luba\ orda\ Sup\ (\leq)\ (\lambda x. prog.local-init\ ls\ (P\ x))$
by (*fastforce intro: contI dest: mcont-cont contD simp: prog.local-init.Sup image-image*)
qed

lemma *bind-botR*:
shows $prog.local-init\ ls\ (P\ \gg\ \perp) = prog.local-init\ ls\ P\ \gg\ \perp$
by (*simp add: prog.local-init-def prog.local.bind-botR flip: prog.bind.bind*)

lemma *return*:
shows $prog.local-init\ ls\ (prog.return\ v) = prog.return\ v\ (is\ ?lhs = ?rhs)$
proof –
have $prog.p2s\ ?rhs = spec.local-init\ ()\ ls\ (spec.localize\ UNIV\ (spec.rel\ (\{env\} \times UNIV)\ \gg\ (\lambda :: unit. spec.return\ v)))$
by (*simp add: prog.p2s.simps prog.p2s.return spec.interference.cl.return spec.local-init.localize spec.idle-le*)
also have $\dots = spec.local-init\ ()\ ls\ (spec.rel\ (\{env\} \times UNIV)\ \gg\ (\lambda :: unit. spec.return\ v))$
by (*simp add: spec.localize.bind spec.localize.rel spec.localize.return spec.bind.inf-rel spec.return.inf-rel map-prod-vimage-Times map-prod-snd-snd-vimage ac-simps Int-Un-distrib Int-Un-distrib2 Times-Int-Times relprod-inter spec.rel.reflcl spec.rel.wind-bind-trailing times-subset-iff Id-le-relprod-conv flip: spec.rel.inf spec.bind.bind*)
also have $\dots = prog.p2s\ ?lhs$
by (*simp add: prog.p2s.simps prog.p2s.return spec.interference.cl.return*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: p2s-inject*)
qed

lemma *eq-local*:
shows $(\bigsqcup\ ls.\ prog.local-init\ ls\ P) = prog.local\ P$
by *transfer*
(simp add: spec.local-init.eq-local spec.idle-le sup.absorb1 spec.interference.least spec.interference.closed.local-UNIV)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

lemma *localize-alt-def*:
shows $prog.localize\ P = prog.rel\ (Id\ \times_R\ UNIV)\ \sqcap\ prog.sinvmap\ snd\ P$
by *transfer* (*simp add: spec.localize-def ac-simps*)

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ localize \rangle$

lemma *Sup*:
shows $prog.localize\ (\bigsqcup\ X) = (\bigsqcup\ x \in X.\ prog.localize\ x)$
by (*simp add: prog.localize-alt-def prog.invmap.Sup inf-Sup inf-sup-distrib image-image prog.bind.inf-rel inv-image-alt-def map-prod-snd-snd-vimage relprod-inter prog.rel.Id prog.rel.empty prog.bind.returnL prog.invmap.bot UNIV-unit flip: prog.rel.inf*)

lemmas $sup = prog.localize.Sup$ [where $X = \{X, Y\}$ for $X\ Y$, *simplified*]

lemma *bot*:
shows $prog.localize\ \perp = \perp$

using *prog.localize.Sup*[**where** $X=\{\}$] **by** *simp*

lemma *top*:

shows *prog.localize* $\top = \text{prog.rel } (Id \times_R UNIV)$

by *transfer* (*simp add: spec.localize.top ac-simps*)

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono prog.localize*

by (*rule monotoneI*) (*transfer; simp add: spec.interference.cl.mono spec.localize.mono*)

lemmas *strengthen[strg] = st-monotone[OF prog.localize.monotone]*

lemmas *mono = monotoneD[OF prog.localize.monotone]*

lemmas *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono]*

= monotone2monotone[OF prog.localize.monotone, simplified, of orda P for orda P]

lemma *mcont2mcont[cont-intro]*:

assumes *mcont luba orda Sup* (\leq) P

shows *mcont luba orda Sup* (\leq) $(\lambda x. \text{prog.localize } (P x))$

proof(*rule mcontI*)

from *assms show monotone orda* (\leq) $(\lambda x. \text{prog.localize } (P x))$

by (*blast intro: mcont-mono prog.localize.mono2mono*)

from *assms show cont luba orda Sup* (\leq) $(\lambda x. \text{prog.localize } (P x))$

by (*fastforce intro: contI dest: mcont-cont contD simp: prog.localize.Sup image-image*)

qed

lemmas *p2s[prog.p2s.simps] = prog.localize.rep-eq*

lemma *bind*:

shows *prog.localize* $(f \ggg g) = \text{prog.localize } f \ggg (\lambda v. \text{prog.localize } (g v))$

by *transfer*

(*simp add: spec.localize.bind spec.interference.least spec.interference.closed.bind spec.bind.mono*)

lemma *parallel*:

shows *prog.localize* $(P \parallel Q) = \text{prog.localize } P \parallel \text{prog.localize } Q$

by *transfer* (*simp add: spec.localize.parallel*)

lemma *rel*:

fixes $r :: 's \text{ rel}$

shows *prog.localize* $(\text{prog.rel } r) = \text{prog.rel } (Id \times_R r)$

by (*subst* (2) *prog.rel.reflcl[symmetric]*)

(*transfer; auto simp: spec.localize.rel intro: arg-cong[where f=spec.rel]*)

lemma *action*:

shows *prog.localize* $(\text{prog.action } F)$

= prog.action (map-prod id (map-prod snd snd) - ' F \cap UNIV \times (Id \times_R UNIV))

by (*simp add: prog.localize-alt-def prog.invmap.action prog.bind.inf-rel prog.action.inf-rel*

map-prod-snd-snd-vimage relprod-inter prog.rel.Id UNIV-unit refl-relprod-conv

prog.bind.return prog.return.rel-le

inf.absorb2

flip: prog.rel.inf)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path local} \rangle$

lemma *localize*:

fixes $P :: ('s, 'v) \text{ prog}$

shows *prog.local* $(\text{prog.localize } P :: ('ls \times 's, 'v) \text{ prog}) = P$

by *transfer*

(*simp add: spec.local.interference.cl*[**where** $r=UNIV$ **and** $s=UNIV$, *simplified*] *spec.local.localize*
flip: spec.interference.closed-conv)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

15.6 Refinement rules

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

We use *localizeA* to hoist assumes similarly to *spec.localize*.

definition *localizeA* :: (*sequential*, 's, 'v) *spec* \Rightarrow (*sequential*, 'ls \times 's, 'v) *spec* **where**
localizeA *P* = *spec.local.interference* \sqcap *spec.sinvmap snd P*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path localizeA} \rangle$

lemma *bot*:

shows *spec.localizeA* $\perp = \perp$

by (*simp add: spec.localizeA-def spec.invmap.bot*)

lemma *top*:

shows *spec.localizeA* $\top = \text{spec.local.interference}$

by (*simp add: spec.localizeA-def spec.invmap.top*)

lemma *ag-assm*:

shows *spec.localizeA* (*ag.assm* *A*) = *ag.assm* (*Id* \times_R *A*)

apply (*simp add: spec.localizeA-def spec.invmap.rel spec.local.qrm-def flip: spec.rel.inf*)

apply (*subst* (1 2) *spec.rel.reflcl*[**where** $A=UNIV$, *symmetric*])

apply (*auto intro: arg-cong*[**where** $f=\text{spec.rel}$])

done

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path refinement} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

lemma *localI*: — Introduce local state

fixes *A* :: (*sequential*, 's, 'v) *spec*

fixes *c* :: (*sequential*, 'ls \times 's, 'v) *spec*

fixes *c'* :: (*sequential*, 's, 'v) *spec*

fixes *P* :: 's *pred*

fixes *Q* :: 'v \Rightarrow 's *pred*

assumes $c \leq \{\lambda s. P (\text{snd } s)\}$, *spec.localizeA* *A* $\Vdash \text{spec.sinvmap snd } c'$, $\{\lambda v s. Q v (\text{snd } s)\}$

shows *spec.local* $c \leq \{P\}$, $A \Vdash c'$, $\{Q\}$

apply (*simp only: spec.local-def spec.map-invmap.galois spec.invmap.refinement id-apply*)

apply (*subst inf.commute*)

apply (*subst heyting*[*symmetric*])

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen*[*OF assms*])

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen*[*OF refinement.heyting-le*])

apply (*simp add: refinement.mono*[*OF order.refl - - order.refl*] *heyting spec.localizeA-def*)

done

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path seq-ctxt} \rangle$

lemma *local-seq-ctxt-cl*:

fixes $A :: (\text{sequential}, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$
fixes $P :: 's \text{ pred}$
fixes $Q :: 'v \Rightarrow 's \text{ pred}$
fixes $c :: (\text{sequential}, 'ls \times 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$
fixes $c' :: (\text{sequential}, 'ls \times 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$
assumes $\text{spec.local.interference} \sqcap c$
 $\leq \{\!\{ \lambda s. P (\text{snd } s) \}\!\}, \text{spec.localizeA } A \Vdash \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl False } (\text{spec.local.interference} \sqcap c'), \{\!\{ \lambda v s. Q v (\text{snd } s) \}\!\}$
shows $\text{spec.local } c \leq \{\!\{ P \}\!\}, A \Vdash \text{spec.local } c', \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$
apply (*simp only: spec.local-def spec.map-invmap.galois spec.invmap.refinement id-apply*)
apply (*subst inf.left-idem[symmetric]*) — non-linear use of env constraint
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms]*)
apply (*subst inf commute*)
apply (*subst heyting[symmetric]*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF refinement.heyting-le]*)
apply (*subst inf commute, fold spec.localizeA-def*)
apply (*rule refinement.mono[OF order.refl order.refl - order.refl]*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF spec.seq-ctxt.cl-local-le]*)
apply (*simp add: heyting flip: spec.map-invmap.cl-def*)
done

lemma *cl-bind*:

fixes $f :: ('a \text{ agent}, 'ls \times 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$
fixes $g :: 'v \Rightarrow ('a \text{ agent}, 'ls \times 's, 'w) \text{ spec}$
assumes $g: \bigwedge v. g v \leq \{\!\{ Q' v \}\!\}, \text{refinement.spec.bind.res } (\text{spec.pre } P \sqcap \text{spec.term.all } A \sqcap \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl True } f')$
 $A v \Vdash \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T (g' v), \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$
assumes $f: f \leq \{\!\{ P \}\!\}, \text{spec.term.all } A \Vdash \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl True } f', \{\!\{ Q' \}\!\}$
shows $f \ggg g \leq \{\!\{ P \}\!\}, A \Vdash \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T (f' \ggg g'), \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$
by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen[OF spec.bind.seq-ctxt.cl-le]*) (*rule refinement.spec.bind[OF assms]*)

lemma *cl-action-permuteL*:

fixes $F :: ('v \times 'a \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$
fixes $G :: 'v \Rightarrow ('w \times 'a \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$
fixes $G' :: ('v' \times 'a \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$
fixes $F' :: 'v' \Rightarrow ('w \times 'a \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$
fixes $Q :: 'w \Rightarrow ('ls \times 's) \text{ pred}$
assumes $F: \bigwedge v a s s'. \llbracket P s; (v, a, s, s') \in F \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{snd } s' = \text{snd } s$
assumes $FGG'F': \bigwedge v w a a' s s' t. \llbracket P s; (v, a', s, t) \in F; (w, a, t, s') \in G v \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \exists v' a'' a''' t'. (v', a'', s, t') \in G' \wedge (w, a''', t', s') \in F' v'$
 $\wedge \text{snd } s' = \text{snd } t' \wedge (\text{snd } s \neq \text{snd } t' \longrightarrow a'' = a)$
assumes $Q: \bigwedge v w a a' s s' s''. \llbracket P s; (v, a, s, s') \in G'; (w, a', s', s'') \in F' v \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Q w s''$
shows $\text{spec.action } F \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.action } (G v)) \leq \{\!\{ P \}\!\}, A \Vdash \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T (\text{spec.action } G' \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.action } (F' v))), \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen[OF top-greatest[where a=T]]*)
apply (*rule order.trans[OF spec.seq-ctxt.cl-action-permuteL-le[where T=True and F'=F' and G'=G', simplified heyting[symmetric]]]*)
apply (*erule (1) F*)
apply (*drule (2) FGG'F', blast*)
apply (*simp only: refinement-def spec.pre.next-imp-eq-heyting spec.idle-le inf.bounded-iff*)
apply (*rule order.trans[OF - heyting.mono[OF order.refl spec.next-imp.mono[OF top-greatest order.refl]]]*)
apply (*simp add: heyting heyting.detachment spec.seq-ctxt.cl-action-bind-action-pre-post[OF Q]*)
done

lemma *cl-action-permuteR*:

fixes $G :: ('v \times 'a \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$
fixes $F :: 'v \Rightarrow ('w \times 'a \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$

fixes $F' :: ('v' \times 'a \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$
fixes $G' :: 'v' \Rightarrow ('w \times 'a \times ('ls \times 's) \times ('ls \times 's)) \text{ set}$
assumes $G: \bigwedge v a s s'. \llbracket P s; (v, a, s, s') \in G; \text{snd } s' \neq \text{snd } s \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists v' w a'' t s''. (v', a'', s, t) \in F' \wedge (w, a, t, s'') \in G' \wedge v' \wedge \text{snd } t = \text{snd } s \wedge \text{snd } s'' = \text{snd } s'$
assumes $GFF'G': \bigwedge v w a a' s s' t. \llbracket P s; (v, a, s, t) \in G; (w, a', t, s') \in F' v \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{snd } s' = \text{snd } t \wedge (\exists v' a'' a''' t'. (v', a'', s, t') \in F' \wedge (w, a''', t', s') \in G' v' \wedge \text{snd } t' = \text{snd } s \wedge (\text{snd } s' \neq \text{snd } t' \longrightarrow a''' = a))$
assumes $Q: \bigwedge v w a a' s s' s''. \llbracket P s; (v, a, s, s') \in F'; (w, a', s', s'') \in G' v \rrbracket \implies Q w s''$
shows $\text{spec.action } G \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.action } (F' v)) \leq \llbracket P \rrbracket, A \Vdash \text{spec.seq-ctxt.cl } T (\text{spec.action } F' \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.action } (G' v))), \llbracket Q \rrbracket$
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen*[*OF top-greatest*[**where** $a=T$]])
apply (*rule order.trans*[*OF spec.seq-ctxt.cl-action-permuteR-le*[**where** $T=True$, *simplified heyting*[*symmetric*]]])
apply (*erule* (2) G)
apply (*drule* (2) $GFF'G'$, *blast*)
apply (*simp only: refinement-def spec.pre.next-imp-eq-heyting spec.idle-le inf.bounded-iff*)
apply (*rule order.trans*[*OF - heyting.mono*[*OF order.refl spec.next-imp.mono*[*OF top-greatest order.refl*]]])
apply (*simp add: heyting heyting.detachment spec.seq-ctxt.cl-action-bind-action-pre-post*[*OF Q*])
done

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path prog} \rangle$

lemma *localI*: — Introduce local state

fixes $A :: (\text{sequential}, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$
fixes $c :: ('ls \times 's, 'v) \text{ prog}$
fixes $c' :: (\text{sequential}, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$
fixes $P :: 's \text{ pred}$
fixes $Q :: 'v \Rightarrow 's \text{ pred}$
assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c \leq \llbracket \lambda s. P (\text{snd } s) \rrbracket, \text{spec.localizeA } A \Vdash \text{spec.sinvmap } \text{snd } c', \llbracket \lambda v s. Q v (\text{snd } s) \rrbracket$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.local } c) \leq \llbracket P \rrbracket, A \Vdash c', \llbracket Q \rrbracket$
using *assms* **by** *transfer* (*erule refinement.spec.localI*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

15.6.1 Data refinement

In this setting a (concrete) specification c is a *data refinement* of (abstract) specification c' if:

- the observable state changes coincide
- concrete local states are mapped to abstract local states by sf which then coincide

Observations:

- pre/post are in terms of the concrete local states
 - sf can be used to lift these to the abstract local states
- we do not require c or c' to disallow the environment from changing the local state
- essentially a Skolemization of Lamport's existentials ([Lamport 1994](#), §8)

References:

- de Roever and Engelhardt (1998, Chapter 14 “Refinement Methods due to Abadi and Lamport and to Lynch”)

– in general c will need to be augmented with auxiliary variables

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path refinement} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

lemma data:

fixes $A :: (\text{sequential}, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$

fixes $c :: (\text{sequential}, 'cls \times 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$

fixes $c' :: (\text{sequential}, 'als \times 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$

fixes $sf :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'als$

assumes $c \leq \{\!\{ \lambda s. P (\text{snd } s) \}\!\}, \text{spec.localizeA } A \Vdash \text{spec.sinvmap } (\text{map-prod } sf \text{ id}) c', \{\!\{ \lambda v s. Q v (\text{snd } s) \}\!\}$

shows $\text{spec.local } c \leq \{\!\{ P \}\!\}, A \Vdash \text{spec.local } c', \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$

proof –

have $*$: $\text{spec.smap snd } (\text{spec.local.interference} \sqcap \text{spec.sinvmap } (\text{map-prod } sf \text{ id}) c') \leq \text{spec.smap snd } (\text{spec.local.interference} \sqcap c') \text{ (is ?lhs} \leq \text{?rhs)}$

proof(*rule spec.singleton-le-extI*)

show $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?rhs$ **if** $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq ?lhs$ **for** σ

using that

by (*clarsimp simp: spec.singleton.le-conv*)

(*fastforce simp: trace.steps'.map spec.local.qrm-def*

simp flip: id-def

intro!: *exI*[**where** $x = \text{trace.map id } (\text{map-prod } sf \text{ id}) \text{ id } \sigma'$ **for** σ'])

qed

show *?thesis*

apply (*simp only: spec.local-def spec.map-invmap.galois spec.invmap.refinement id-apply*)

apply (*subst inf.left-idem[symmetric]*) — non-linear use of env constraint

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms]*)

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF refinement.inf-le]*)

apply (*subst inf commute*)

apply (*subst heyting[symmetric]*)

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF refinement.heyting-le]*)

apply (*subst inf commute, fold spec.localizeA-def*)

apply (*rule refinement.mono[OF order.refl - - order.refl]*)

apply (*simp add: spec.localizeA-def; fail*)

apply (*simp add: heyting inf.absorb1 * flip: spec.map-invmap.galois*)

done

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path prog} \rangle$

lemma data:

fixes $A :: (\text{sequential}, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$

fixes $c :: ('cls \times 's, 'v) \text{ prog}$

fixes $c' :: ('als \times 's, 'v) \text{ prog}$

fixes $sf :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'als$

assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c \leq \{\!\{ \lambda s. P (\text{snd } s) \}\!\}, \text{spec.localizeA } A \Vdash \text{spec.sinvmap } (\text{map-prod } sf \text{ id}) (\text{prog.p2s } c'), \{\!\{ \lambda v s. Q v (\text{snd } s) \}\!\}$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.local } c) \leq \{\!\{ P \}\!\}, A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.local } c'), \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$

using *assms* **by** *transfer (erule refinement.spec.data)*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

15.7 Assume/guarantee

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path ag} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec} \rangle$

lemma *local*:

fixes $A G :: 's \text{ rel}$

fixes $P :: 's \text{ pred}$

fixes $Q :: 'v \Rightarrow 's \text{ pred}$

fixes $c :: (\text{sequential}, 'ls \times 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$

assumes $c \leq \{\!\{ \lambda s. P (\text{snd } s) \}\!\}, \text{Id} \times_R A \vdash \text{UNIV} \times_R G, \{\!\{ \lambda v s. Q v (\text{snd } s) \}\!\}$

shows $\text{spec.local } c \leq \{\!\{ P \}\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$

unfolding *spec.local-def*

apply (*subst spec.map-invmap.galois*)

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms]*)

apply (*subst (1) ag.reflcl-ag*)

apply (*simp only: spec.invmap.ag inv-image-alt-def map-prod-snd-snd-vimage*)

apply (*subst inf commute*)

apply (*subst heyting[symmetric]*)

apply (*subst spec.local.qrm-def*)

apply (*subst sequential.range-proc-self*)

apply (*subst Un-commute, subst ag.assm-heyting*)

apply (*auto intro: ag.mono*)

done

lemma *localize-lift*:

fixes $A G :: 's \text{ rel}$

fixes $P :: 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

fixes $Q :: 'v \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

fixes $c :: (\text{sequential}, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$

notes *inf.bounded-iff[simp del]*

assumes $c: c \leq \{\!\{ P \}\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$

shows $\text{spec.localize UNIV } c \leq \{\!\{ \lambda s. P (\text{snd } s) \}\!\}, \text{UNIV} \times_R A \vdash \text{Id} \times_R G, \{\!\{ \lambda v s: 'ls \times 's. Q v (\text{snd } s) \}\!\}$

proof(*rule ag.name-pre-state*)

fix $s :: 'ls \times 's$ **assume** $P (\text{snd } s)$

show $\text{spec.localize UNIV } c \leq \{\!\{ (=) s \}\!\}, \text{UNIV} \times_R A \vdash \text{Id} \times_R G, \{\!\{ \lambda v s. Q v (\text{snd } s) \}\!\}$

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen[OF c]*)

apply (*simp add: spec.localize-def spec.invmap.ag inv-image-snd*)

apply (*simp add: ac-simps ag-def heyting*)

— discharge pre

apply (*subst (2) inf commute*)

apply (*subst (2) inf commute*)

apply (*subst inf.assoc*)

apply (*subst inf.assoc[symmetric]*)

apply (*subst heyting.curry-conv*)

apply (*subst heyting.discharge*)

apply (*simp add: $\langle P (\text{snd } s) \rangle$ predicate1I spec.pre.mono; fail*)

apply (*simp add: ac-simps*)

— discharge assume

apply (*subst inf.assoc[symmetric]*)

apply (*subst inf.assoc[symmetric]*)

apply (*subst heyting.discharge*)

apply (*force intro: le-infI2 spec.rel.mono*)

apply (*simp add: ac-simps*)

— establish post

apply (*subst inf.bounded-iff, rule conjI*)

apply (*simp add: le-infI2; fail*)

— establish guarantee

apply (*force simp: inf.bounded-iff*

simp flip: inf.assoc spec.rel.inf

intro: le-infI2 spec.rel.mono-reflcl)

done

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path prog} \rangle$

lemma *local*:

fixes $A G :: 's \text{ rel}$

fixes $P :: 's \text{ pred}$

fixes $Q :: 'v \Rightarrow 's \text{ pred}$

fixes $c :: ('ls \times 's, 'v) \text{ prog}$

assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c \leq \{\lambda s. P (\text{snd } s)\}, Id \times_R A \vdash UNIV \times_R G, \{\lambda v s. Q v (\text{snd } s)\}$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.local } c) \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$

using *assms* **by** *transfer* (*rule ag.spec.local*)

lemma *localize-lift*:

fixes $A G :: 's \text{ rel}$

fixes $P :: 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

fixes $Q :: 'v \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

fixes $c :: ('s, 'v) \text{ prog}$

assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.localize } c) \leq \{\lambda s. P (\text{snd } s)\}, UNIV \times_R A \vdash Id \times_R G, \{\lambda v s. Q v (\text{snd } s)\}$

using *assms* **by** *transfer* (*rule ag.spec.localize-lift*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

15.8 Specification inhabitation

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path inhabits.spec} \rangle$

lemma *localize*:

assumes $P -s, xs \rightarrow P'$

assumes $Id \subseteq r$

shows $\text{spec.localize } r P -(\text{ls}, s), \text{map } (\text{map-prod } id (\text{Pair } \text{ls})) xs \rightarrow \text{spec.localize } r P'$

by (*auto intro!: inhabits.inf inhabits.spec.rel.rel*

simp: spec.localize-def assms(1) trace-steps'-map subsetD[OF assms(2)] inhabits.spec.invmap comp-def)

lemma *local*:

assumes $P -(\text{ls}, s), xs \rightarrow \text{spec.return } v$

assumes $\text{trace.steps}' (\text{ls}, s) xs \subseteq \text{spec.local.qrm}$

shows $\text{spec.local } P -s, \text{map } (\text{map-prod } id \text{snd}) xs \rightarrow \text{spec.return } v$

unfolding *spec.local-def*

by (*rule inhabits.spec.map[where af=id and sf=snd and vf=id and s=(ls, s), simplified]*)

(*rule inhabits.inf[OF inhabits.spec.rel.rel-term[OF assms(2), where v=v] assms(1), simplified]*)

lemma *local-init*:

assumes $P \text{ --}(ls, s), xs \rightarrow P'$

assumes $trace.steps' (ls, s) xs \subseteq spec.local.qrm$

shows $spec.local-init a ls P \text{ --}s, map (map\text{-}prod id snd) xs \rightarrow spec.local-init a (fst (trace.final' (ls, s) xs)) P'$

proof –

have $\langle s, map (map\text{-}prod id snd) xs, Some () \rangle \gg spec.local-init a (fst (trace.final' (ls, s) xs)) P'$

$\leq spec.local-init a ls (\langle (ls, s), xs, Some () \rangle \gg (\lambda\cdot. P'))$

proof(*induct rule: spec.bind-le*)

case *incomplete* **from** *assms(2)* **show** *?case*

by (*fastforce simp: spec.term.none.singleton spec.singleton.local-init-le-conv*
intro: spec.bind.incompleteI)

next

case (*continue* $\sigma_f \sigma_g v$)

consider (*idle*) $\langle \sigma_g \rangle \leq spec.idle$

| (*steps*) σ' **where** $\langle \sigma' \rangle \leq P'$

and $trace.steps' (trace.init \sigma') (trace.rest \sigma') \subseteq spec.local.qrm$

and $\langle \sigma_g \rangle \leq \langle trace.map id snd id \sigma' \rangle$

and $fst (trace.init \sigma') = fst (trace.final' (ls, s) xs)$

using *disjE[OF iffD1[OF spec.singleton.local-init-le-conv continue(4)]]* **by** *metis*

then show *?case*

proof *cases*

case *idle* **with** $\langle \sigma_g \neq trace.T (trace.init \sigma_g) [] None \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add: spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton.local-init-le-conv*
trace.natural-def trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv)

next

case (*steps* σ')

let $?\sigma' = trace.T (ls, s) (xs @ trace.rest \sigma') (trace.term \sigma')$

from *continue(1,2,3) steps(3)*

have $*$: $snd (trace.final' (ls, s) xs) = snd (trace.init \sigma')$

by (*cases* σ' ; *cases* σ_f)

(*clarsimp; metis snd-conv spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural.sel(1)*)

trace.final'.map trace.final'.natural' trace.less-eqE trace.t.sel(1))

with *steps(4)* **have** $*$: $trace.final' (ls, s) xs = trace.init \sigma'$

by (*simp add: prod.expand*)

from *steps(1) **

have $\langle ?\sigma' \rangle \leq \langle (ls, s), xs, Some () \rangle \gg P'$

by (*simp add: spec.bind.continueI[OF order.refl]*)

moreover

from *assms(2) steps(2) **

have $trace.steps ?\sigma' \subseteq spec.local.qrm$

by (*simp add: trace.steps'.append*)

moreover

from *continue(1-3) steps **

have $\langle trace.init \sigma_f, trace.rest \sigma_f @ trace.rest \sigma_g, trace.term \sigma_g \rangle \leq \langle trace.map id snd id ?\sigma' \rangle$

by (*auto simp: trace.less-eq-None spec.singleton-le-conv trace.natural-def trace.natural'.append*

cong: trace.final'.natural'-cong

elim: trace.less-eqE)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: spec.singleton.local-init-le-conv exI[where $x = ?\sigma'$]*)

qed

qed

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *inhabits-def*

by (*rule order.trans[OF - spec.local-init.mono[OF assms(1)[unfolds inhabits-def]]]*)

qed

setup $\langle Sign.parent\text{-}path \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path prog.inhabits} \rangle$

lemma *localize*:

assumes $\text{prog.p2s } P -s, xs \rightarrow \text{prog.p2s } P'$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.localize } P) - (ls, s), \text{map } (\text{map-prod id } (\text{Pair } ls)) xs \rightarrow \text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.localize } P')$

using *assms* **by** *transfer* (*rule inhabits.spec.localize; blast*)

lemma *local*:

assumes $\text{prog.p2s } P - (ls, s), xs \rightarrow \text{spec.return } v$

assumes $\text{trace.steps}' (ls, s) xs \subseteq \text{spec.local.qrm}$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.local } P) -s, \text{map } (\text{map-prod id snd}) xs \rightarrow \text{spec.return } v$

using *assms* **by** *transfer* (*rule inhabits.spec.local*)

lemma *local-init*:

assumes $\text{prog.p2s } P - (ls, s), xs \rightarrow \text{prog.p2s } P'$

assumes $\text{trace.steps}' (ls, s) xs \subseteq \text{spec.local.qrm}$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.local-init } ls P) -s, \text{map } (\text{map-prod id snd}) xs \rightarrow \text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.local-init } (\text{fst } (\text{trace.final}' (ls, s) xs)) P')$

using *assms* **by** *transfer* (*rule inhabits.spec.local-init*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

16 A Temporal Logic of Safety (TLS)

We model systems with finite and infinite sequences of states, closed under stuttering following Lamport (1994). This theory relates the safety logic of §8 to the powerset (quotiented by stuttering) representing properties of these sequences (see §16.6). Most of this story is standard but the addition of finite sequences does have some impact.

References:

- historical motivations for future-time linear temporal logic (LTL): Manna and Pnueli (1991); Owicki and Lamport (1982).
- a discussion on the merits of proving liveness: <https://cs.nyu.edu/acsys/beyond-safety/liveness.htm>

Observations:

- Lamport (and Abadi et al) treat infinite stuttering as termination
 - Lamport (2000, p189): “we can represent a terminating execution of any system by an infinite behavior that ends with a sequence of nothing but stuttering steps. We have no need of finite behaviors (finite sequences of states), so we consider only infinite ones.”
 - this conflates divergence with termination
 - we separate those concepts here so we can support sequential composition
- the traditional account of liveness properties breaks down (see §24)

16.1 Stuttering

An infinitary version of *trace.natural'*.

Observations:

- we need to normalize the agent labels for sequences that infinitely stutter

Source materials:

- \$ISABELLE_HOME/src/HOL/Corec_Examples/LFilter.thy.
- \$AFP/Coinductive/Coinductive_List.thy
- \$AFP/Coinductive/TLList.thy
- \$AFP/TLA/Sequence.thy.

definition *trailing* :: 'c \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) tllist \Rightarrow ('c, 'b) tllist **where**
trailing s xs = (if tfinite xs then TNil (terminal xs) else trepeat s)

corecursive *collapse* :: 's \Rightarrow ('a \times 's, 'v) tllist \Rightarrow ('a \times 's, 'v) tllist **where**
collapse s xs = (if snd ' tset xs \subseteq {s} then *trailing* (undefined, s) xs
 else if snd (thd xs) = s then *collapse* s (ttl xs)
 else TCons (thd xs) (*collapse* (snd (thd xs)) (ttl xs)))

proof –

have (LEAST i. s \neq snd (tnth (ttl xs) i)) < (LEAST i. s \neq snd (tnth xs i))
if *: \neg snd ' tset xs \subseteq {s}
and **: snd (thd xs) = s
for s **and** xs :: ('a \times 's, 'v) tllist

proof –

from * **obtain** a s' **where** (a, s') \in tset xs **and** s \neq s' **by** fastforce
then obtain i **where** snd (tnth xs i) \neq s
by (atomize-elim, induct rule: tset-induct) (auto intro: exI[of - 0] exI[of - Suc i for i])
with * ** **have** (LEAST i. s \neq snd (tnth xs i)) = Suc (LEAST i. s \neq snd (tnth xs (Suc i)))
by (cases xs) (simp-all add: Least-Suc[**where** n=i])
with * **show** (LEAST i. s \neq snd (tnth (ttl xs) i)) < (LEAST i. s \neq snd (tnth xs i))
by (cases xs) simp-all

qed

then show ?thesis

by (relation measure (λ (s, xs). LEAST i. s \neq snd (tnth xs i)); simp)

qed

setup <Sign.mandatory-path tmap>

lemma *trailing*:

shows tmap sf vf (trailing s xs) = trailing (sf s) (tmap sf vf xs)
by (simp add: trailing-def tmap-trepeat)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path tlength>

lemma *trailing*:

shows tlength (trailing s xs) \leq tlength xs
by (fastforce simp: trailing-def dest: not-lfinite-llength)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path trailing>

lemma *simps*[simp]:

shows TNil: trailing s (TNil b) = TNil b
and TCons: trailing s (TCons x xs) = trailing s xs
and ttl: ttl (trailing s xs) = trailing s xs
and idempotent: trailing s (trailing s xs) = trailing s xs
and tset-finite: tset (trailing s xs) = (if tfinite xs then {} else {s})

and *trepeat*: $\text{trailing } s (\text{trepeat } s) = \text{trepeat } s$
by (*simp-all add: trailing-def*)

lemma *eq-TNil-conv*:

shows $\text{trailing } s \text{ } xs = \text{TNil } b \longleftrightarrow \text{tfinite } xs \wedge \text{terminal } xs = b$

and $\text{TNil } b = \text{trailing } s \text{ } xs \longleftrightarrow \text{tfinite } xs \wedge \text{terminal } xs = b$

and $\text{is-TNil } (\text{trailing } s \text{ } xs) \longleftrightarrow \text{tfinite } xs$

by (*auto simp: trailing-def dest: is-TNil-tfinite*)

lemma *eq-TCons-conv*:

shows $\text{trailing } s \text{ } xs = \text{TCons } y \text{ } ys \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{tfinite } xs \wedge \text{TCons } y \text{ } ys = \text{trepeat } s$

and $\text{TCons } y \text{ } ys = \text{trailing } s \text{ } xs \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{tfinite } xs \wedge \text{TCons } y \text{ } ys = \text{trepeat } s$

by (*auto simp: trailing-def*)

lemma *tmap*:

shows $\text{trailing } s (\text{tmap } sf \text{ } vf \text{ } xs) = \text{tmap } id \text{ } vf (\text{trailing } s \text{ } xs)$

by (*simp add: trailing-def tmap-trepeat*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path collapse} \rangle$

lemma *unique*:

assumes $\bigwedge s \text{ } xs. f \text{ } s \text{ } xs = (\text{if } \text{snd } ' \text{tset } xs \subseteq \{s\} \text{ then } \text{trailing } (\text{undefined}, s) \text{ } xs$
 $\text{else if } \text{snd } (\text{thd } xs) = s \text{ then } f \text{ } s (\text{ttl } xs)$
 $\text{else } \text{TCons } (\text{thd } xs) (f (\text{snd } (\text{thd } xs)) (\text{ttl } xs)))$

shows $f = \text{collapse}$

proof(*intro ext*)

show $f \text{ } s \text{ } xs = \text{collapse } s \text{ } xs$ **for** $s \text{ } xs$

proof(*coinduction arbitrary: s xs*)

case (*Eq-tllist s xs*) **show** ?*case*

apply (*induct arg \equiv (s, xs) arbitrary: s xs rule: collapse.inner-induct*)

apply (*subst (1 2 3) assms*)

apply (*subst (1 2 3) collapse.code*)

apply *simp*

apply (*subst (1 2 3) assms*)

apply (*subst (1 2 3) collapse.code*)

apply *simp*

apply (*metis assms collapse.code*)

done

qed

qed

lemma *collapse*:

shows $\text{collapse } s (\text{collapse } s \text{ } xs) = \text{collapse } s \text{ } xs$

proof –

have $(\lambda s \text{ } xs. \text{collapse } s (\text{collapse } s \text{ } xs)) = \text{collapse}$

apply (*rule collapse.unique*)

apply (*subst (1 2 3) collapse.code*)

apply *auto*

done

then show ?*thesis*

by (*fastforce simp: fun-eq-iff*)

qed

lemma *simps[simp]*:

shows *TNil*: $\text{collapse } s (\text{TNil } b) = \text{TNil } b$

and *TCons*: $\text{collapse } s (\text{TCons } x \text{ } xs) = (\text{if } \text{snd } x = s \text{ then } \text{collapse } s \text{ } xs \text{ else } \text{TCons } x (\text{collapse } (\text{snd } x) \text{ } xs))$

and *trailing*: $\text{collapse } s \text{ (trailing (undefined, } s) \text{ } xs) = \text{trailing (undefined, } s) \text{ } xs$
by (*simp-all add: collapse.code trailing-def*)

lemma *tshift-stuttering*:

assumes *snd* ' $\text{set } xs \subseteq \{s\}$
shows $\text{collapse } s \text{ (tshift } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{collapse } s \text{ } ys$
using *assms* **by** (*induct xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *infinite-trailing*:

assumes $\neg \text{tfinite } xs$
assumes *snd* ' $\text{tset } xs \subseteq \{s\}$
shows $\text{collapse } s \text{ } xs = (\text{if } s = s' \text{ then } \text{trepeat (undefined, } s') \text{ else } \text{TCons (thd } xs) \text{ (trepeat (undefined, } s')))$
using *assms* **by** (*cases xs*) (*simp-all add: assms collapse.code trailing-def*)

lemma *eq-TNil-conv*:

shows $\text{collapse } s \text{ } xs = \text{TNil } b \longleftrightarrow \text{tfinite } xs \wedge \text{snd ' tset } xs \subseteq \{s\} \wedge \text{terminal } xs = b$ (**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)
and $\text{TNil } b = \text{collapse } s \text{ } xs \longleftrightarrow \text{tfinite } xs \wedge \text{snd ' tset } xs \subseteq \{s\} \wedge \text{terminal } xs = b$ (**is** *?thesis1*)
proof –
show *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*
proof(*rule iffI*)
show *?lhs* \implies *?rhs*
proof(*induct arg* \equiv (*s, xs*) *arbitrary: s xs rule: collapse.inner-induct[case-names step]*)
case (*step s xs*) **then show** *?case*
by (*cases xs; clarsimp split: if-splits*)
(*subst (asm) collapse.code; clarsimp simp: trailing.eq-TNil-conv split: if-splits*)
qed
show *?rhs* \implies *?lhs*
by (*simp add: conj-explode*) (*induct arbitrary: s rule: tfinite-induct; simp*)
qed
then show *?thesis1*
by (*rule eq-commute-conv*)
qed

lemma *is-TNil-conv*:

shows $\text{is-TNil (collapse } s \text{ } xs) \longleftrightarrow \text{tfinite } xs \wedge \text{snd ' tset } xs \subseteq \{s\}$ (**is** *?thesis2*)
by (*simp add: is-TNil-def collapse.eq-TNil-conv*)

lemma *eq-TConsE*:

assumes $\text{collapse } s \text{ } xs = \text{TCons } y \text{ } ys$
obtains
(*trailing-stuttering*) $\neg \text{tfinite } xs$
and *snd* ' $\text{tset } xs = \{s\}$
and $\text{TCons } y \text{ } ys = \text{trepeat (undefined, } s)$
| (*step*) *us ys'* **where** $xs = \text{tshift } us \text{ (TCons } y \text{ } ys')$
and *snd* ' $\text{set } us \subseteq \{s\}$
and $\text{snd } y \neq s$
and $\text{collapse (snd } y) \text{ } ys' = ys$

apply *atomize-elim*

using *assms*

proof(*induct arg* \equiv (*s, xs*) *arbitrary: s xs rule: collapse.inner-induct[case-names step]*)

case (*step s xs*) **show** *?case*

proof(*cases xs*)

case (*TNil v*) **with** *step.prem*s **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case (*TCons x xs'*) **show** *?thesis*

proof(*cases snd ' tset xs' \subseteq {snd x}*)

case *True* **with** *TCons trans[OF collapse.code[symmetric] step.prem*s] **show** *?thesis*

by (*force simp: trailing.eq-TCons-conv tshift-eq-TCons-conv split: if-split-asm*)

next
case *False* **with** *TCons trans[OF collapse.code[symmetric] step.premis] step.hyps[OF refl]*
show *?thesis*
by (*cases x, cases y*)
(simp add: trailing.eq-TCons-conv tshift.eq-TCons-conv trepeat.eq-TCons-conv
eq-snd-iff exI[where x=[]]
split: if-split-asm; safe; force dest!: spec[where x=(fst x, s) # us for us])
qed
qed
qed

lemma *eq-TCons-conv*:
shows *collapse s xs = TCons y ys*
 $\longleftrightarrow (\neg \text{tfinite } xs \wedge \text{snd } ' \text{tset } xs = \{s\} \wedge \text{TCons } y \text{ } ys = \text{trepeat } (\text{undefined}, s))$
 $\vee (\exists xs' ys'. xs = \text{tshift } xs' (\text{TCons } y \text{ } ys') \wedge \text{snd } ' \text{set } xs' \subseteq \{s\} \wedge \text{snd } y \neq s \wedge \text{collapse } (\text{snd } y) \text{ } ys' = ys)$ (**is**
?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
and *TCons y ys = collapse s xs*
 $\longleftrightarrow (\neg \text{tfinite } xs \wedge \text{snd } ' \text{tset } xs = \{s\} \wedge \text{TCons } y \text{ } ys = \text{trepeat } (\text{undefined}, s))$
 $\vee (\exists xs' ys'. xs = \text{tshift } xs' (\text{TCons } y \text{ } ys') \wedge \text{snd } ' \text{set } xs' \subseteq \{s\} \wedge \text{snd } y \neq s \wedge \text{collapse } (\text{snd } y) \text{ } ys' = ys)$ (**is**
?thesis1)
proof –
show *?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs*
by (*auto elim: collapse.eq-TConsE simp: collapse.tshift-stuttering collapse.infinite-trailing*)
then show *?thesis1*
by (*rule eq-commute-conv*)
qed

lemma *tfinite*:
shows *tfinite (collapse s xs) \longleftrightarrow tfinite xs* (**is** *?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs*)
proof(*rule iffI*)
show *?lhs if ?rhs*
using that by (*induct arbitrary: s rule: tfinite-induct*) *simp-all*
show *?rhs if ?lhs*
using that by (*induct collapse s xs arbitrary: s xs rule: tfinite-induct*)
(auto simp: collapse.eq-TNil-conv collapse.eq-TCons-conv trepeat.eq-TCons-conv)
qed

lemma *tfinite-conv*:
assumes *collapse s xs = collapse s' xs'*
shows *tfinite xs \longleftrightarrow tfinite xs'*
by (*metis assms collapse.tfinite*)

lemma *terminal*:
shows *terminal (collapse s xs) = terminal xs*
proof(*cases tfinite xs*)
case *True*
then obtain *i where tlength xs \leq enat i*
using *llength-eq-inf-conv-lfinite* **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis*
proof(*induct i arbitrary: s xs*)
case (*Suc i s xs*) **then show** *?case*
by (*cases xs*) (*simp-all flip: eSuc-enat*)
qed (*clarsimp simp: enat-0 tlength-0-conv*)
qed (*simp add: collapse.tfinite terminal-tinfinite*)

lemma *tlength*:
shows *tlength (collapse s xs) \leq tlength xs*
proof(*cases tfinite xs*)

case *True* **then show** *?thesis*
 by (*induct arbitrary: s rule: tfinite-induct*) (*auto intro: order.trans[OF - ile-eSuc]*)
next
case *False* **then show** *?thesis*
 by (*fastforce dest: not-lfinite-llength*)
qed

lemma *tset-memberD*:
assumes $(a, s') \in tset (collapse\ s\ xs)$
shows $s' \in snd\ 'tset\ xs$
using *assms*
by (*induct collapse s xs arbitrary: s xs rule: tset-induct*)
 (*auto simp: collapse.eq-TCons-conv trepeat-eq-TCons-conv tset-tshift image-Un*)

lemma *tset-memberD2*:
assumes $(a, s') \in tset\ xs$
shows $s = s' \vee s' \in snd\ 'tset\ (collapse\ s\ xs)$
using *assms* **by** (*induct xs arbitrary: a s rule: tset-induct; simp; fast*)

lemma *tshift*:
shows $collapse\ s\ (tshift\ xs\ ys) = tshift\ (trace.natural'\ s\ xs)\ (collapse\ (trace.final'\ s\ xs)\ ys)$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: s*) *simp-all*

lemma *trepeat*:
shows $collapse\ s\ (trepeat\ (a, s)) = trepeat\ (undefined, s)$
by (*subst collapse.code*) (*simp add: trailing-def*)

lemma *eq-trepeat-conv*:
shows $trepeat\ (undefined, s) = collapse\ s\ xs \longleftrightarrow \neg tfinite\ xs \wedge snd\ 'tset\ xs = \{s\}$ (**is** *?thesis1*)
and $collapse\ s\ xs = trepeat\ (undefined, s) \longleftrightarrow \neg tfinite\ xs \wedge snd\ 'tset\ xs = \{s\}$ (**is** *?thesis2*)
proof –
show *?thesis1*
by (*rule iffI*,
 (*subst (asm) trepeat-unfold, simp add: collapse.eq-TCons-conv*),
 (*simp add: collapse.infinite-trailing*)
then show *?thesis2*
by (*rule eq-commute-conv*)
qed

lemma *trePLICATE*:
shows $collapse\ s\ (trePLICATE\ i\ (a, s)\ v) = TNil\ v$
by (*subst collapse.code*) (*simp add: trailing.eq-TNil-conv split: nat.split*)

lemma *eq-tshift-conv*:
shows $collapse\ s\ xs = tshift\ ys\ zs$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\exists xs'\ xs'' ys'. tshift\ xs'\ xs'' = xs \wedge trace.natural'\ s\ xs' @ ys' = ys$
 $\wedge ((\neg tfinite\ xs'' \wedge snd\ 'tset\ xs'' = \{trace.final'\ s\ xs'\}) \wedge tshift\ ys'\ zs = trepeat\ (undefined, trace.final'\ s$
 $xs''))$
 $\vee (ys' = [] \wedge collapse\ (trace.final'\ s\ xs')\ xs'' = zs))$ (**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)
and $tshift\ ys\ zs = collapse\ s\ xs$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\exists xs'\ xs'' ys'. tshift\ xs'\ xs'' = xs \wedge trace.natural'\ s\ xs' @ ys' = ys$
 $\wedge ((\neg tfinite\ xs'' \wedge snd\ 'tset\ xs'' = \{trace.final'\ s\ xs'\}) \wedge tshift\ ys'\ zs = trepeat\ (undefined, trace.final'\ s$
 $xs''))$
 $\vee (ys' = [] \wedge collapse\ (trace.final'\ s\ xs')\ xs'' = zs))$ (**is** *?thesis1*)

proof –
show *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*
proof(*rule iffI*)
show *?lhs* \implies *?rhs*

```

proof(induct ys arbitrary: s xs)
  case Nil then show ?case
    by (simp add: exI[where x=[]])
next
  case (Cons y ys s xs)
  from Cons.prem[simplified] show ?case
  proof(cases rule: collapse.eq-TConsE)
    case trailing-stuttering then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: exI[where x=[]])
  next
    case (step xs' ys')
    from step(1-3) Cons.hyps[OF step(4)] show ?thesis
      by (fastforce simp: trace.natural'.append tshift-append
          simp flip: trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv
          intro: exI[where x=xs' @ y # ys'' for ys''])
  qed
qed
show ?rhs  $\implies$  ?lhs
  by (auto simp: collapse.tshift tshift-append collapse.infinite-trailing)
qed
then show ?thesis1
  by (rule eq-commute-conv)
qed

lemma eq-collapse-ttake-dropn-conv:
  shows collapse s xs = collapse s ys
   $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists j. \text{trace.natural}' s (\text{fst } (\text{ttake } i \text{ xs})) = \text{trace.natural}' s (\text{fst } (\text{ttake } j \text{ ys}))$ 
     $\wedge \text{snd } (\text{ttake } i \text{ xs}) = \text{snd } (\text{ttake } j \text{ ys})$ 
     $\wedge \text{collapse } (\text{trace.final}' s (\text{fst } (\text{ttake } i \text{ xs}))) (\text{tdropn } i \text{ xs})$ 
     $= \text{collapse } (\text{trace.final}' s (\text{fst } (\text{ttake } i \text{ xs}))) (\text{tdropn } j \text{ ys})$ ) (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists j. ?rhs \ i \ j \ s \ xs \ ys$ ))

proof(rule iffI)
  show ?lhs  $\implies$  ( $\exists j. ?rhs \ i \ j \ s \ xs \ ys$ )
  proof(induct i arbitrary: s xs ys)
    case (Suc i s xs ys) show ?case
    proof(cases xs)
      case (TNil b) with Suc.prem show ?thesis
        by (fastforce intro: exI[where x=case tlength ys of  $\infty \Rightarrow$  undefined | enat j  $\Rightarrow$  Suc j]
          simp: collapse.eq-TNil-conv trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv
          ttake-eq-Some-conv tfinite-tlength-conv tdropn-tlength
          dest: in-set-ttakeD)
    next
      case (TCons x xs') show ?thesis
      proof(cases snd x = s)
        case True with Suc TCons show ?thesis by simp
      next
        case False
        note Suc.prem TCons False
        moreover from calculation
        obtain us ys'
          where ys = tshift us (TCons x ys')
          and snd ' set us  $\subseteq$  {s}
          and collapse (snd x) ys' = collapse (snd x) xs'
          by (auto simp: collapse.eq-TCons-conv trepeat-eq-TCons-conv)
        moreover from calculation Suc.hyps[of snd x xs' ys']
        obtain j where ?rhs i j (snd x) xs' ys'
          by presburger
        ultimately show ?thesis
          by (auto simp: ttake-tshift trace.natural'.append tdropn-tshift)

```

```

      simp flip: trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv
      intro: exI[where x=Suc (length us) + j])
qed
qed
qed (simp add: exI[where x=0])
show  $\exists j. ?rhs\ i\ j\ s\ xs\ ys \implies ?lhs$ 
  by (metis collapse.tshift trace.final'.natural' tshift-fst-ttake-tdropn-id)
qed

lemmas eq-collapse-ttake-dropnE = exE[OF iffD1[OF collapse.eq-collapse-ttake-dropn-conv]]

lemma tshift-tdropn:
  assumes trace.natural' s (fst (ttake i xs)) = trace.natural' s ys
  shows collapse s (tshift ys (tdropn i xs)) = collapse s xs
  by (metis assms collapse.tshift trace.final'.natural' tshift-fst-ttake-tdropn-id)

lemma map-collapse:
  shows collapse (sf s) (tmap (map-prod af sf) vf (collapse s xs))
    = collapse (sf s) (tmap (map-prod af sf) vf xs) (is ?lhs s xs = ?rhs s xs)
proof(coinduction arbitrary: s xs)
  case (Eq-tllist s xs) show ?case
  proof(intro conjI; (intro impI)?)
    have *: sf s' = sf s
      if tfinite xs and sf ' snd ' tset (collapse s xs)  $\subseteq$  {sf s} and (a, s')  $\in$  tset xs
    for a s s'
    using that by (induct arbitrary: s rule: tfinite-induct; clarsimp split: if-split-asm; metis)
  show is-TNil (?lhs s xs)  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-TNil (?rhs s xs)
    by (rule iffI,
        fastforce dest!: * simp: collapse.is-TNil-conv collapse.tfinite tllist.set-map snd-image-map-prod,
        fastforce dest!: collapse.tset-memberD simp: collapse.is-TNil-conv collapse.tfinite tllist.set-map)
  show terminal (?lhs s xs) = terminal (?rhs s xs)
    if is-TNil (?lhs s xs) and is-TNil (?rhs s xs)
    using that by (simp add: collapse.is-TNil-conv collapse.terminal)
  assume  $\neg$ is-TNil (?lhs s xs) and  $\neg$ is-TNil (?rhs s xs)
  then obtain y ys z zs where l: ?lhs s xs = TCons y ys and r: ?rhs s xs = TCons z zs
    by (simp add: tllist.disc-eq-case(2) split: tllist.split-asm)
  from l show thd (?lhs s xs) = thd (?rhs s xs)
     $\wedge$  ( $\exists s' xs'.$  ttl (?lhs s xs) = ?lhs s' xs'  $\wedge$  ttl (?rhs s xs) = ?rhs s' xs')
  proof(cases rule: collapse.eq-TConsE)
    case trailing-stuttering
    note left = this
    from r show ?thesis
  proof(cases rule: collapse.eq-TConsE)
    case trailing-stuttering
    from left(3) trailing-stuttering(3) show ?thesis
      by (fold l r) (simp; metis)
  next
  case (step us zs')
  from left(2) step(1,3) have False
    by (clarsimp simp: tset-tshift tset-tmap tmap-eq-tshift-conv TCons-eq-tmap-conv collapse.tshift
        split: if-split-asm)
    (use step(2) in  $\langle$ fastforce simp flip: trace.final'.map[where af=af] $\rangle$ )
  then show ?thesis ..
  qed
next
case (step us ys')
note left = this
from r show ?thesis

```

```

proof(cases rule: collapse.eq-TConsE)
  case trailing-stuttering
  have False
    if sf s' ≠ sf s
    and (λx. sf (snd x)) ' tset xs = {sf s}
    and (λx. sf (snd x)) ' set us ⊆ {sf s}
    and collapse s xs = tshift us (TCons (a, s') vs)
  for a s' us vs
  using that
  by (force simp: tset-tshift
      dest!: arg-cong[where f=λxs. s' ∈ snd ' tset xs] collapse.tset-memberD
      intro: imageI[where f=λx. sf (snd x)])
  with l left(3) trailing-stuttering(2) have False
    by (fastforce simp: tset-tmap tmap-eq-tshift-conv TCons-eq-tmap-conv collapse.eq-TCons-conv
        trepeat-eq-TCons-conv snd-image-map-prod image-image)
  then show ?thesis ..
next
  case (step vs zs')
  from left step show ?thesis
  unfolding l r
  apply (clarsimp simp: tmap-eq-tshift-conv collapse.tshift TCons-eq-tmap-conv
      tmap-tshift trace.natural'.map-natural'[where af=af and sf=sf and s=s]
      iffD2[OF trace.natural'.eq-Nil-conv(1)]
      dest!: arg-cong[where f=λxs. collapse (sf s) (tmap (map-prod af sf) vf xs)]
      split: if-split-asm)
  apply (use step(2) in ⟨fastforce simp flip: trace.final'.map[where af=af]⟩)
  apply (metis list.set-map trace.final'.idle trace.final'.map trace.final'.natural')
  apply metis
  done
qed
qed
qed
qed

setup ⟨Sign.parent-path⟩

setup ⟨Sign.mandatory-path behavior⟩

definition natural :: ('a, 's, 'v) behavior.t ⇒ ('a, 's, 'v) behavior.t (hT) where
  hTω = behavior.B (behavior.init ω) (collapse (behavior.init ω) (behavior.rest ω))

setup ⟨Sign.mandatory-path sset⟩

lemma collapse[simp]:
  shows behavior.sset (behavior.B s (collapse s xs)) = behavior.sset (behavior.B s xs)
by (auto simp: behavior.sset.simps collapse.tset-memberD dest: collapse.tset-memberD2[where s=s])

lemma natural[simp]:
  shows behavior.sset (hTω) = behavior.sset ω
by (simp add: behavior.natural-def)

lemma continue:
  shows behavior.sset (σ @-B xs) = trace.sset σ ∪ (case trace.term σ of None ⇒ snd ' tset xs | Some - ⇒ {})
by (cases σ)
  (simp add: behavior.sset.simps behavior.continue-def tshift2-def tset-tshift image-Un trace.sset.simps
  split: option.split)

setup ⟨Sign.parent-path⟩

```

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path natural} \rangle$

lemma *sel[simp]*:

shows $\text{behavior.init } (\natural_T \omega) = \text{behavior.init } \omega$

and $\text{behavior.rest } (\natural_T \omega) = \text{collapse } (\text{behavior.init } \omega) (\text{behavior.rest } \omega)$

by (*simp-all add: behavior.natural-def*)

lemma *TNil*:

shows $\natural_T(\text{behavior.B } s (\text{TNil } v)) = \text{behavior.B } s (\text{TNil } v)$

by (*simp add: behavior.natural-def*)

lemma *tfinite*:

shows $\text{tfinite } (\text{behavior.rest } (\natural_T \omega)) \longleftrightarrow \text{tfinite } (\text{behavior.rest } \omega)$

by (*simp add: behavior.natural-def collapse.tfinite*)

lemma *continue*:

shows $\natural_T(\sigma @_{-B} xs) = \natural_T \sigma @_{-B} (\text{collapse } (\text{trace.final } \sigma) xs)$

by (*simp add: behavior.t.expand tshift2-def collapse.tshift split: option.split*)

lemma *tshift*:

shows $\natural_T(\text{behavior.B } s (\text{tshift as } xs)) = \text{behavior.B } s (\text{collapse } s (\text{tshift as } xs))$

by (*simp add: behavior.natural-def*)

lemma *trepeat*:

shows $\natural_T(\text{behavior.B } s (\text{trepeat } (a, s))) = \text{behavior.B } s (\text{trepeat } (\text{undefined}, s))$

by (*simp add: behavior.natural-def collapse.trepeat*)

lemma *trePLICATE*:

shows $\natural_T(\text{behavior.B } s (\text{trePLICATE } i (a, s) v)) = \text{behavior.B } s (\text{TNil } v)$

by (*simp add: behavior.natural-def collapse.trePLICATE*)

lemma *map-natural*:

shows $\natural_T(\text{behavior.map af sf vf } (\natural_T \omega)) = \natural_T(\text{behavior.map af sf vf } \omega)$

by (*simp add: behavior.natural-def collapse.map-collapse*)

lemma *idle*:

assumes $\text{behavior.sset } \omega \subseteq \{\text{behavior.init } \omega\}$

shows $\natural_T \omega = \text{behavior.B } (\text{behavior.init } \omega) (\text{trailing } (\text{undefined}, \text{behavior.init } \omega) (\text{behavior.rest } \omega))$

using *assms* **by** (*cases* ω) (*simp add: behavior.natural-def behavior.sset.simps collapse.code*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

interpretation *stuttering: galois.image-vimage-idempotent* \natural_T

by *standard* (*simp add: behavior.natural-def collapse.collapse*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path stuttering} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path equiv} \rangle$

abbreviation *syn* :: $('a, 's, 'v) \text{ behavior.t} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ behavior.t} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \simeq_T 50) **where**

$\omega_1 \simeq_T \omega_2 \equiv \text{behavior.stuttering.equivalent } \omega_1 \omega_2$

lemma *map*:

assumes $\omega_1 \simeq_T \omega_2$

shows $\text{behavior.map af sf vf } \omega_1 \simeq_T \text{behavior.map af sf vf } \omega_2$

by (*metis* *assms* *behavior.natural.map-natural*)

lemma *takeE*:

assumes $\omega_1 \simeq_T \omega_2$

obtains j **where** $\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega_1 \simeq_S \text{behavior.take } j \ \omega_2$

using *assms*

by (*fastforce simp: behavior.natural-def trace.natural-def*

elim: collapse.eq-collapse-ttake-dropnE[**where** $s = \text{behavior.init } \omega_2$ **and** $i = i$ **and** $xs = \text{behavior.rest } \omega_1$

and $ys = \text{behavior.rest } \omega_2$])

lemma *idle-dropn*:

assumes $\text{behavior.dropn } i \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega'$

assumes $\text{behavior.sset } \omega \subseteq \{\text{behavior.init } \omega\}$

shows $\omega \simeq_T \omega'$

proof –

from *behavior.sset.dropn-le*[*OF assms(1)*] *assms(2)*

have $\text{behavior.sset } \omega' \subseteq \{\text{behavior.init } \omega'\}$ **and** $\text{behavior.init } \omega' = \text{behavior.init } \omega$

using *behavior.t.set-sel(2) subset-singletonD* **by** *fastforce+*

from *assms(1) behavior.natural.idle*[*OF assms(2)*] *behavior.natural.idle*[*OF this(1)*] *this(2)*

show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: trailing-def*)

(*metis behavior.dropn.tfiniteD behavior.dropn.eq-Some-tdropnD terminal-tdropn*)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path trace.stuttering.equiv.behavior} \rangle$

lemma *takeE*:

fixes $\sigma :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{trace.t}$

assumes $\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega \simeq_S \sigma$

obtains $\omega' j$ **where** $\omega \simeq_T \omega'$ **and** $\sigma = \text{behavior.take } j \ \omega'$

proof *atomize-elim*

have $\exists ys j. \text{collapse } s \ xs = \text{collapse } s \ ys \wedge \text{trace.T } s \ xs' (\text{snd } (\text{ttake } i \ xs)) = \text{behavior.take } j \ (\text{behavior.B } s \ ys)$

if $\text{trace.natural}' s \ (\text{fst } (\text{ttake } i \ xs)) = \text{trace.natural}' s \ xs'$

for $s \ xs'$ **and** $xs :: ('a \times 's, 'v) \text{tlist}$

using *that*

by (*cases snd (ttake i xs)*)

(*fastforce simp: behavior.take.tshift ttake-eq-Some-conv tdropn-tlength*

trace.take.all trace.take.all-iff

intro: exI[**where** $x = \text{tshift } xs' \ (\text{tdropn } i \ xs)$]

exI[**where** $x = \text{length } xs'$] *exI*[**where** $x = \text{Suc } (\text{length } xs')$]

dest: collapse.tshift-tdropn)+

with *assms* **show** $\exists \omega' j. \omega \simeq_T \omega' \wedge \sigma = \text{behavior.take } j \ \omega'$

by (*cases* σ)

(*clarsimp simp: behavior.natural-def trace.natural-def behavior.split-Ex*)

qed

lemmas *rev-takeE = trace.stuttering.equiv.behavior.takeE*[*OF sym*]

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path trace.natural.behavior} \rangle$

lemma *takeE*:

fixes $\omega :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{behavior.t}$

```

obtains j where  $\Downarrow(\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega) = \text{behavior.take } j \ (\Downarrow_T \omega)$ 
proof atomize-elim
  have  $\exists j. \text{trace.natural}' s \ (\text{fst } (\text{ttake } i \ xs)) = \text{fst } (\text{ttake } j \ (\text{collapse } s \ xs))$ 
     $\wedge \text{snd } (\text{ttake } i \ xs) = \text{snd } (\text{ttake } j \ (\text{collapse } s \ xs))$ 
  for s and xs :: ('a × 's, 'v) tllist
proof(induct i arbitrary: s xs)
  case 0 show ?case by (fastforce simp: ttake-eq-Nil-conv)
next
  case (Suc i s xs) show ?case
  proof(cases xs)
    case (TCons x' xs') with Suc[where s=snd x' and xs=xs'] show ?thesis
    by (fastforce intro: exI[where x=Suc j for j])
  qed (simp add: exI[where x=1])
qed
then show  $\exists j. \Downarrow(\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega) = \text{behavior.take } j \ (\Downarrow_T \omega)$ 
  by (simp add: behavior.take-def trace.natural-def split-def)
qed

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$ 

```

16.2 The ('a, 's, 'v) tls lattice

This is our version of Lamport's TLA lattice which we treat in a "semantic" way similarly to [Abadi and Merz \(1996\)](#).

Observations:

- there is a somewhat natural partial ordering on the *tls* lattice induced by the connection with the *spec* lattice (see §16.6 and §24) which we do not use

```

typedef ('a, 's, 'v) tls = behavior.stuttering.closed :: ('a, 's, 'v) behavior.t set set
morphisms unTLS TLS
by blast

```

```

setup-lifting type-definition-tls

```

```

instantiation tls :: (type, type, type) complete-boolean-algebra
begin

```

```

lift-definition bot-tls :: ('a, 's, 'v) tls is empty ..
lift-definition top-tls :: ('a, 's, 'v) tls is UNIV ..
lift-definition sup-tls :: ('a, 's, 'v) tls  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 's, 'v) tls  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 's, 'v) tls is sup ..
lift-definition inf-tls :: ('a, 's, 'v) tls  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 's, 'v) tls  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 's, 'v) tls is inf ..
lift-definition less-eq-tls :: ('a, 's, 'v) tls  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 's, 'v) tls  $\Rightarrow$  bool is less-eq .
lift-definition less-tls :: ('a, 's, 'v) tls  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 's, 'v) tls  $\Rightarrow$  bool is less .
lift-definition Inf-tls :: ('a, 's, 'v) tls set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 's, 'v) tls is Inf ..
lift-definition Sup-tls :: ('a, 's, 'v) tls set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 's, 'v) tls is  $\lambda X. \text{Sup } X \sqcup \text{behavior.stuttering.cl } \{ \}$  ..
lift-definition minus-tls :: ('a, 's, 'v) tls  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 's, 'v) tls  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 's, 'v) tls is minus ..
lift-definition uminus-tls :: ('a, 's, 'v) tls  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 's, 'v) tls is uminus ..

```

```

instance

```

```

by (standard; transfer;
  auto simp: behavior.stuttering.cl-bot
  behavior.stuttering.closed-strict-complete-distrib-lattice-axiomI[OF behavior.stuttering.cl-bot])

```

```

end

```

```

declare

```

```

  SUPE[where 'a=( 'a, 's, 'v) tls, intro!]

```


SupE[**where** 'a=('a, 's, 'v) tls, intro!
Sup-le-iff[**where** 'a=('a, 's, 'v) tls, simp]
SupI[**where** 'a=('a, 's, 'v) tls, intro]
SUPI[**where** 'a=('a, 's, 'v) tls, intro]
rev-SUPI[**where** 'a=('a, 's, 'v) tls, intro?]
INFE[**where** 'a=('a, 's, 'v) tls, intro]

setup ‹*Sign.mandatory-path tls*›

lemma *boolean-implication-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]:

shows *rel-fun* (*pcr-tls* (=) (=) (=)) (*rel-fun* (*pcr-tls* (=) (=) (=)) (*pcr-tls* (=) (=) (=))) (\longrightarrow_B) (\longrightarrow_B)

unfolding *boolean-implication-def* **by** *transfer-prover*

lemma *bot-not-top*:

shows $\perp \neq (\top :: ('a, 's, 'v) tls)$

by *transfer simp*

setup ‹*Sign.parent-path*›

16.3 Irreducible elements

setup ‹*Sign.mandatory-path raw*›

definition *singleton* :: ('a, 's, 'v) *behavior.t* \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) *behavior.t* **set** **where**

singleton $\omega = \text{behavior.stuttering.cl } \{\omega\}$

lemma *singleton-le-conv*:

shows *raw.singleton* $\sigma_1 \leq \text{raw.singleton } \sigma_2 \iff \Downarrow_T \sigma_1 = \Downarrow_T \sigma_2$

by (*rule iffI*; *fastforce simp: raw.singleton-def simp flip: behavior.stuttering.cl-axiom*

dest: behavior.stuttering.clE behavior.stuttering-equiv-cl-singleton)

setup ‹*Sign.parent-path*›

setup ‹*Sign.mandatory-path tls*›

lift-definition *singleton* :: ('a, 's, 'v) *behavior.t* \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) *tls* ($\Downarrow_T [0]$) **is** *raw.singleton*

by (*simp add: raw.singleton-def*)

abbreviation *singleton-behavior-syn* :: 's \Rightarrow ('a \times 's, 'v) *tllist* \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) *tls* ($\Downarrow_T [0, 0]$) **where**

$\Downarrow_T s, xs \equiv \Downarrow_T \text{behavior.B } s \ xs$

setup ‹*Sign.mandatory-path singleton*›

lemma *Sup-prime*:

shows *Sup-prime* $\Downarrow_T \omega$

by (*clarsimp simp: Sup-prime-on-def*)

(*transfer*; *auto simp: raw.singleton-def behavior.stuttering.cl-bot*

elim!: Sup-prime-onE[OF behavior.stuttering.Sup-prime-on-singleton])

lemma *nchotomy*:

shows $\exists X \in \text{behavior.stuttering.closed. } x = \bigsqcup (tls.singleton \text{ ' } X)$

by *transfer*

(*use behavior.stuttering.closed-conv in* ‹*auto simp add: raw.singleton-def*

simp flip: behavior.stuttering.distributive›)

lemmas *exhaust* = *bexE[OF tls.singleton.nchotomy]*

lemma *collapse*[*simp*]:

shows $\sqcup (tls.singleton \text{ ' } \{\omega. \langle \omega \rangle_T \leq P\}) = P$
by (rule *tls.singleton.exhaust*[of *P*]) (simp add: *antisym SUP-le-iff SUP-upper*)

lemmas *not-bot* = *Sup-prime-not-bot*[OF *tls.singleton.Sup-prime*] — Non-triviality

setup $\langle \textit{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemma *singleton-le-ext-conv*:
shows $P \leq Q \iff (\forall \omega. \langle \omega \rangle_T \leq P \longrightarrow \langle \omega \rangle_T \leq Q)$ (is ?lhs \iff ?rhs)
proof(rule *iffI*)
show ?rhs \implies ?lhs
by (rule *tls.singleton.exhaust*[**where** $x=P$]; rule *tls.singleton.exhaust*[**where** $x=Q$]; *blast*)
qed *fastforce*

lemmas *singleton-le-conv* = *raw.singleton-le-conv*[*transferred*]
lemmas *singleton-le-extI* = *iffD2*[OF *tls.singleton-le-ext-conv*, *rule-format*]

lemma *singleton-eq-conv*[*simp*]:
shows $\langle \omega \rangle_T = \langle \omega' \rangle_T \iff \omega \simeq_T \omega'$
using *tls.singleton-le-conv* **by** (*force intro: antisym*)

lemma *singleton-cong*:
assumes $\omega \simeq_T \omega'$
shows $\langle \omega \rangle_T = \langle \omega' \rangle_T$
using *assms* **by** *simp*

setup $\langle \textit{Sign.mandatory-path singleton} \rangle$

named-theorems *le-conv* $\langle \textit{simplification rules for } \langle \langle \sigma \rangle_T \leq \textit{const } \dots \rangle \rangle$

lemma *boolean-implication-le-conv*[*tls.singleton.le-conv*]:
shows $\langle \sigma \rangle_T \leq P \longrightarrow_B Q \iff (\langle \sigma \rangle_T \leq P \longrightarrow \langle \sigma \rangle_T \leq Q)$
by *transfer*
(auto simp: *raw.singleton-def boolean-implication.set-alt-def*
elim!: *behavior.stuttering.clE behavior.stuttering.closed-in*[OF - *sym*])

lemmas *antisym* = *antisym*[OF *tls.singleton-le-extI* *tls.singleton-le-extI*]

lemmas *top* = *tls.singleton.collapse*[of \top , *simplified*, *symmetric*]

lemma *simps*[*simp*]:
shows $\langle \natural_T \omega \rangle_T = \langle \omega \rangle_T$
and $\langle s, xs \rangle_T \leq \langle s, \textit{collapse } s \textit{ } xs \rangle_T$
and *snd* ' *set* $ys \subseteq \{s\} \implies \langle s, \textit{tshift } ys \textit{ } xs \rangle_T = \langle s, xs \rangle_T$
and $\langle s, \textit{TCons } (a, s) \textit{ } xs \rangle_T = \langle s, xs \rangle_T$
by (*simp-all* add: *antisym* *tls.singleton-le-conv* *behavior.natural-def*
behavior.stuttering.f-idempotent collapse.collapse collapse.tshift-stuttering)

lemmas *Sup-irreducible* = *iffD1*[OF *heyting.Sup-prime-Sup-irreducible-iff* *tls.singleton.Sup-prime*]
lemmas *sup-irreducible* = *Sup-irreducible-on-imp-sup-irreducible-on*[OF *tls.singleton.Sup-irreducible*, *simplified*]
lemmas *Sup-leE*[*elim*] = *Sup-prime-onE*[OF *tls.singleton.Sup-prime*, *simplified*]
lemmas *sup-le-conv*[*simp*] = *sup-irreducible-le-conv*[OF *tls.singleton.sup-irreducible*]
lemmas *Sup-le-conv*[*simp*] = *Sup-prime-on-conv*[OF *tls.singleton.Sup-prime*, *simplified*]
lemmas *compact-point* = *Sup-prime-is-compact*[OF *tls.singleton.Sup-prime*]
lemmas *compact*[*cont-intro*] = *compact-points-are-ccpo-compact*[OF *tls.singleton.compact-point*]

setup $\langle \textit{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

16.4 The idle process

The idle process contains no transitions and does not terminate.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path raw} \rangle$

definition $\text{idle} :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ behavior.t set where}$
 $\text{idle} = (\bigcup s. \text{raw.singleton} (\text{behavior.B } s (\text{trepeat} (\text{undefined}, s))))$

lemma idle-alt-def :

shows $\text{raw.idle} = \{\omega. \neg \text{tfinite} (\text{behavior.rest } \omega) \wedge \text{behavior.sset } \omega \subseteq \{\text{behavior.init } \omega\}\}$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym[OF - subsetI]*)

show $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$

by (*force simp: raw.idle-def raw.singleton-def behavior.split-all behavior.natural-def*
behavior.sset.simps collapse.trepeat collapse.eq-trepeat-conv
elim: behavior.stuttering.clE
dest: collapse.tfinite-conv)

show $\omega \in ?lhs$ **if** $\omega \in ?rhs$ **for** ω

using *that*

by (*cases* ω)

(*auto simp: raw.idle-def raw.singleton-def behavior.natural-def behavior.sset.simps*
behavior.stuttering.idemI collapse.infinite-trailing
elim: behavior.stuttering.clE
intro: exI[where $x = \text{behavior.init } \omega$])

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path idle} \rangle$

lemma not-tfinite :

assumes $\omega \in \text{raw.idle}$

shows $\neg \text{tfinite} (\text{behavior.rest } \omega)$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: raw.idle-alt-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path behavior.stuttering.closed} \rangle$

lemma $\text{idle}[iff]$:

shows $\text{raw.idle} \in \text{behavior.stuttering.closed}$

by (*simp add: raw.idle-def raw.singleton-def*
behavior.stuttering.closed-UNION[simplified behavior.stuttering.cl-bot, simplified])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path tls} \rangle$

lift-definition $\text{idle} :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls is raw.idle ..}$

lemma idle-alt-def :

shows $\text{tls.idle} = (\bigcup s. \downarrow s, \text{trepeat} (\text{undefined}, s))_T$

by *transfer (simp add: raw.idle-def behavior.stuttering.cl-bot)*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path singleton} \rangle$

lemma $\text{idle-le-conv}[tls.singleton.le-conv]$:

shows $\langle \omega \rangle_T \leq tls.idle \iff \neg tfinite (behavior.rest \omega) \wedge behavior.sset \omega \subseteq \{behavior.init \omega\}$
by transfer (*simp add: raw.singleton-def behavior.stuttering.least-conv; simp add: raw.idle-alt-def*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path idle \rangle$

lemma *minimal-le:*

shows $\langle s, trepeat (undefined, s) \rangle_T \leq tls.idle$
by (*simp add: tls.singleton.idle-le-conv behavior.sset.simps*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

16.5 Temporal Logic for ('a, 's, 'v) tls

The following is a straightforward shallow embedding of the now-traditional anchored semantics of LTL [Manna and Pnueli \(1988\)](#).

References:

- [\\$AFP/TLA/Liveness.thy](#)
- [\\$ISABELLE_HOME/src/HOL/TLA/TLA.thy](#)
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linear_temporal_logic
- [Kröger and Merz \(2008\)](#)
- [Warford, Vega, and Staley \(2020\)](#)

Observations:

- as we lack `next/X/⊙` (due to stuttering closure) we do not have induction for \mathcal{U} (until)
- [Lamport \(1994\)](#) omitted the LTL “until” operator from TLA as he considered it too hard to use
- As [De Giacomo and Vardi \(2013\)](#) observe, things get non-standard on finite traces
 - see §24 for an example
 - [Maier \(2004\)](#) provides an alternative account

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path raw \rangle$

definition *state-prop* :: 's pred \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) behavior.t set **where**
state-prop P = $\{\omega. P (behavior.init \omega)\}$

definition

until :: ('a, 's, 'v) behavior.t set \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) behavior.t set \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) behavior.t set
where
until P Q = $\{\omega. \exists i. \exists \omega' \in Q. behavior.dropn i \omega = Some \omega' \wedge (\forall j < i. the (behavior.dropn j \omega) \in P)\}$

definition

eventually :: ('a, 's, 'v) behavior.t set \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) behavior.t set
where
eventually P = *raw.until UNIV P*

definition

always :: ('a, 's, 'v) behavior.t set \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) behavior.t set
where

$always P = \neg raw.eventually (\neg P)$

abbreviation (*input*) $unless P Q \equiv raw.until P Q \cup raw.always P$

definition *terminated* :: (*'a*, *'s*, *'v*) *behavior.t set where*

$terminated = \{\omega. tfinite (behavior.rest \omega) \wedge behavior.sset \omega \subseteq \{behavior.init \omega\}\}$

lemma *untilI*:

assumes $behavior.dropn i \omega = Some \omega'$

assumes $\omega' \in Q$

assumes $\bigwedge j. j < i \implies the (behavior.dropn j \omega) \in P$

shows $\omega \in raw.until P Q$

using *assms unfolding raw.until-def by blast*

lemma *eventually-alt-def*:

shows $raw.eventually P = \{\omega . \exists \omega' \in P. \exists i. behavior.dropn i \omega = Some \omega'\}$

by (*auto simp: raw.eventually-def raw.until-def*)

lemma *always-alt-def*:

shows $raw.always P = \{\omega . \forall i \omega'. behavior.dropn i \omega = Some \omega' \longrightarrow \omega' \in P\}$

by (*auto simp: raw.always-def raw.eventually-alt-def*)

lemma *alwaysI*:

assumes $\bigwedge i \omega'. behavior.dropn i \omega = Some \omega' \implies \omega' \in P$

shows $\omega \in raw.always P$

by (*simp add: raw.always-alt-def assms*)

lemma *alwaysD*:

assumes $\omega \in raw.always P$

assumes $behavior.dropn i \omega = Some \omega'$

shows $\omega' \in P$

using *assms by (simp add: raw.always-alt-def)*

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path state-prop \rangle$

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono raw.state-prop*

by (*fastforce intro: monoI simp: raw.state-prop-def*)

lemma *simps*:

shows

$raw.state-prop \langle False \rangle = \{\}$

$raw.state-prop \perp = \{\}$

$raw.state-prop \langle True \rangle = UNIV$

$raw.state-prop \top = UNIV$

$\neg raw.state-prop P = raw.state-prop (\neg P)$

$raw.state-prop P \cup raw.state-prop Q = raw.state-prop (P \sqcup Q)$

$raw.state-prop P \cap raw.state-prop Q = raw.state-prop (P \sqcap Q)$

$(raw.state-prop P \longrightarrow_B raw.state-prop Q) = raw.state-prop (P \longrightarrow_B Q)$

by (*auto simp: raw.state-prop-def boolean-implication.set-alt-def*)

lemma *Inf*:

shows $raw.state-prop (\bigcap X) = \bigcap (raw.state-prop \text{' } X)$

by (*fastforce simp: raw.state-prop-def*)

lemma *Sup*:

shows $raw.state-prop (\bigcup X) = \bigcup (raw.state-prop \text{' } X)$

by (*fastforce simp: raw.state-prop-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path terminated} \rangle$

lemma *inf-always-le*:

fixes $P :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{behavior.t set}$

assumes $P \in \text{behavior.stuttering.closed}$

shows $\text{raw.terminated} \cap P \subseteq \text{raw.always } P$

by (*rule subsetI[OF raw.alwaysI]*)

(*auto simp: raw.terminated-def*

elim: behavior.stuttering.closed-in[OF - - assms] behavior.stuttering.equiv.idle-dropn)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path until} \rangle$

lemma *base*:

shows $\omega \in Q \implies \omega \in \text{raw.until } P Q$

and $Q \subseteq \text{raw.until } P Q$

by (*force simp: raw.until-def*)⁺

lemma *step*:

assumes $\omega \in P$

assumes $\text{behavior.tl } \omega = \text{Some } \omega'$

assumes $\omega' \in \text{raw.until } P Q$

shows $\omega \in \text{raw.until } P Q$

proof –

from $\langle \omega' \in \text{raw.until } P Q \rangle$

obtain $i \omega''$

where $\omega'' \in Q$ **and** $\forall j < i. \text{the } (\text{behavior.dropn } j \omega') \in P$ **and** $\text{behavior.dropn } i \omega' = \text{Some } \omega''$

by (*clarsimp simp: raw.until-def*)

with *assms(1,2)* **show** *?thesis*

by (*clarsimp simp: raw.until-def behavior.dropn.Suc less-Suc-eq-0-disj*

intro!: exI[where x=Suc i])

qed

lemmas *intro[intro]* =

raw.until.base

raw.until.step

lemma *induct[case-names base step, consumes 1, induct set: raw.until]*:

assumes $\omega \in \text{raw.until } P Q$

assumes *base*: $\bigwedge \omega. \omega \in Q \implies R \omega$

assumes *step*: $\bigwedge \omega \omega'. [\omega \in P; \text{behavior.tl } \omega = \text{Some } \omega'; \omega' \in \text{raw.until } P Q; R \omega'] \implies R \omega$

shows $R \omega$

proof –

from $\langle \omega \in \text{raw.until } P Q \rangle$ **obtain** $\omega' i$

where $\text{behavior.dropn } i \omega = \text{Some } \omega'$ **and** $\omega' \in Q$ **and** $\forall j < i. \text{the } (\text{behavior.dropn } j \omega) \in P$

unfolding *raw.until-def* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

proof(*induct i arbitrary: ω*)

case 0 **then show** *?case*

by (*force intro: base*)

next

case *Suc* **from** *Suc.prem*s **show** *?case*

by (*fastforce intro: step Suc.hyps dest: spec[where x=Suc j for j]*

simp: behavior.dropn.Suc raw.until-def)

split: Option.bind-split-asm)

qed
qed

lemma *mono*:

assumes $P \subseteq P'$

assumes $Q \subseteq Q'$

shows $\text{raw.until } P \ Q \subseteq \text{raw.until } P' \ Q'$

unfolding *raw.until-def* using *assms* by *blast*

lemma *botL*:

shows $\text{raw.until } \{\} \ Q = Q$

by (*force simp: raw.until-def*)

lemma *botR*:

shows $\text{raw.until } P \ \{\} = \{\}$

by (*force simp: raw.until-def*)

lemma *untilR*:

shows $\text{raw.until } P \ (\text{raw.until } P \ Q) = \text{raw.until } P \ Q$ (*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym[OF subsetI]*)

show $\omega \in ?rhs$ if $\omega \in ?lhs$ for ω using *that* by *induct blast+*

show $?rhs \subseteq ?lhs$ by *blast*

qed

lemma *InfL-not-empty*:

assumes $X \neq \{\}$

shows $\text{raw.until } (\bigcap X) \ Q = (\bigcap_{x \in X} \text{raw.until } x \ Q)$ (*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym[OF - subsetI]*)

show $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$

by (*simp add: INT-greatest Inter-lower raw.until.mono*)

show $\omega \in ?lhs$ if $\omega \in ?rhs$ for ω

proof –

from $\langle X \neq \{\} \rangle$ obtain P where $P \in X$ by *blast*

with *that* obtain $i \ \omega'$

where $*$: $\text{behavior.dropn } i \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \ \omega' \in Q \ \forall j < i$. the $(\text{behavior.dropn } j \ \omega) \in P$

unfolding *raw.until-def* by *blast*

from *this*(1,2) obtain $k \ \omega''$

where $**$: $k \leq i$ $\text{behavior.dropn } k \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega'' \ \omega'' \in Q \ \forall j < k$. the $(\text{behavior.dropn } j \ \omega) \notin Q$

using *ex-has-least-nat*[**where** $k=i$ **and** $P=\lambda k. k \leq i \wedge (\forall \omega''. \text{behavior.dropn } k \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega'' \longrightarrow \omega'' \in Q)$

and $m=id$]

by *clarsimp* (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *behavior.dropn.shorterD leD nle-le option.sel order.trans*)

from *that* $**$ show *?thesis*

by (*clarsimp simp: raw.until-def intro!: exI*[**where** $x=k$])

(*metis order.strict-trans1 linorder-not-le option.sel*)

qed

qed

lemma *SupR*:

shows $\text{raw.until } P \ (\bigcup X) = \bigcup (\text{raw.until } P \ ` X)$

unfolding *raw.until-def* by *blast*

lemma *weakenL*:

shows $\text{raw.until } UNIV \ P = \text{raw.until } (- \ P) \ P$ (*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym[OF subsetI]*)

show $\omega \in ?rhs$ if $\omega \in ?lhs$ for ω using *that* by *induct blast+*

show $?rhs \subseteq ?lhs$ by (*simp add: raw.until.mono*)

qed

lemma *implication-ordering-le*: — Warford et al. (2020, (16))
shows $\text{raw.until } P \ Q \cap \text{raw.until } (-Q) \ R \subseteq \text{raw.until } P \ R$
by (*clarsimp simp: raw.until-def*) (*metis order.trans linorder-not-le option.sel*)

lemma *infR-ordering-le*: — Warford et al. (2020, (18))
shows $\text{raw.until } P \ (Q \cap R) \subseteq \text{raw.until } (\text{raw.until } P \ Q) \ R$ (**is** $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$)
proof(*rule subsetI*)
show $\omega \in ?rhs$ **if** $\omega \in ?lhs$ **for** ω
using *that*
proof *induct*
case (*step* $\omega \ \omega'$) **then show** $?case$
by — (*rule raw.until.step, rule raw.until.step;*
blast intro: subsetD[OF raw.until.mono, rotated -1])
qed *blast*
qed

lemma *untilL*:
shows $\text{raw.until } (\text{raw.until } P \ Q) \ Q \subseteq \text{raw.until } P \ Q$ (**is** $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$)
proof(*rule subsetI*)
show $\omega \in ?rhs$ **if** $\omega \in ?lhs$ **for** ω
using *that* **by** *induct auto*
qed

lemma *alwaysR-le*:
shows $\text{raw.until } P \ (\text{raw.always } Q) \subseteq \text{raw.always } (\text{raw.until } P \ Q)$ (**is** $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$)
proof(*rule subsetI*)
show $\omega \in ?rhs$ **if** $\omega \in ?lhs$ **for** ω
using *that*
proof *induct*
case (*base* ω) **then show** $?case$ **by** (*auto simp: raw.always-alt-def*)
next
case (*step* $\omega \ \omega'$) **show** $?case$
proof(*rule raw.alwaysI*)
fix $i \ \omega''$ **assume** $\text{behavior.dropn } i \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega''$
with *step behavior.dropn.0* **show** $\omega'' \in \text{raw.until } P \ Q$
by (*cases i; clarsimp simp: raw.always-alt-def behavior.dropn.Suc; blast*)
qed
qed
qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path unless} \rangle$

lemma *neg*:
shows — $(\text{raw.until } P \ Q \cup \text{raw.always } P) = \text{raw.until } (-Q) \ (-P \cap -Q)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
proof(*rule antisym[OF subsetI], (unfold Compl-Un Int-iff conj-explode Compl-iff)[1]*)
fix ω
assume $*$: $\omega \notin \text{raw.until } P \ Q$
assume $\omega \notin \text{raw.always } P$
then obtain $k \ \omega'$
where $\text{behavior.dropn } k \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega'$
and $\omega' \notin P$
by (*clarsimp simp: raw.always-alt-def*)
with *ex-has-least-nat*[**where** $k=k$ **and** $P=\lambda i. \exists \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } i \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \wedge \omega' \notin P$ **and** $m=id$]
obtain $k \ \omega'$
where $\text{behavior.dropn } k \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega'$

and $\omega' \notin P$
and $\forall j < k. \text{the } (\text{behavior.dropn } j \ \omega) \in P$
by *clarsimp* (*metis* *behavior.dropn.shorterD* *less-le-not-le* *option.distinct(1)* *option.exhaust-sel*)
with $* \text{behavior.dropn.shorterD}$ **show** $\omega \in ?rhs$
by (*fastforce* *simp: raw.until-def* *intro: exI[where x=k]*)
next
show $?rhs \subseteq ?lhs$
by (*clarsimp* *simp: raw.always-alt-def* *raw.until-def* *subset-iff*; *metis* *nat-neq-iff* *option.sel*)
qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path eventually} \rangle$

lemma *terminated*:

shows $\text{raw.eventually } \text{raw.terminated} = \{\omega. \text{tfinite } (\text{behavior.rest } \omega)\}$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
proof(*rule antisym[OF - subsetI]*)
show $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$
by (*clarsimp* *simp: raw.eventually-alt-def* *raw.terminated-def* *behavior.dropn.tfiniteD*)
show $\omega \in ?lhs$ **if** $\omega \in ?rhs$ **for** ω
proof –
note $\langle \omega \in ?rhs \rangle$
moreover from *calculation*
obtain i **where** $\text{tlength } (\text{behavior.rest } \omega) = \text{enat } i$
by (*clarsimp* *simp: tfinite-tlength-conv*)
moreover from *calculation*
obtain ω' **where** $\text{behavior.dropn } i \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega'$
using *behavior.dropn.eq-Some-tlength-conv* **by** *fastforce*
moreover from *calculation*
have $\text{behavior.sset } \omega' \subseteq \{\text{behavior.init } \omega'\}$
by (*cases* ω')
(clarsimp *dest!: behavior.dropn.eq-Some-tdropnD* *simp: tdropn-tlength* *behavior.sset.simps*)
ultimately show $\omega \in ?lhs$
by (*auto* *simp: raw.eventually-alt-def* *raw.terminated-def* *dest: behavior.dropn.tfiniteD*)
qed
qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{behavior.stuttering.closed.raw} \rangle$

lemma *state-prop[intro]*:

shows $\text{raw.state-prop } P \in \text{behavior.stuttering.closed}$
by (*fastforce* *simp: raw.state-prop-def* *behavior.natural-def* *elim: behavior.stuttering.clE*)

lemma *terminated[intro]*:

shows $\text{raw.terminated} \in \text{behavior.stuttering.closed}$
by (*rule* *behavior.stuttering.closedI*)
(clarsimp *simp: raw.terminated-def* *elim!: behavior.stuttering.clE*;
metis *behavior.natural.sel(1)* *behavior.natural.tfinite* *behavior.sset.natural*)

lemma *until[intro]*:

assumes $P \in \text{behavior.stuttering.closed}$
assumes $Q \in \text{behavior.stuttering.closed}$
shows $\text{raw.until } P \ Q \in \text{behavior.stuttering.closed}$
proof –

```

have  $\omega_2 \in \text{raw.until } P \ Q$  if  $\omega_1 \in \text{raw.until } P \ Q$  and  $\omega_1 \simeq_T \omega_2$  for  $\omega_1 \ \omega_2$ 
using that
proof(induct arbitrary:  $\omega_2$  rule: raw.until.induct)
  case (base  $\omega_1 \ \omega_2$ ) with assms(2) show ?case
    by (blast intro: behavior.stuttering.closed-in)
next
case (step  $\omega_1 \ \omega' \ \omega_2$ )
show ?case
proof(cases  $\omega' \simeq_T \omega_1$ )
  case True with  $\langle \omega_1 \simeq_T \omega_2 \rangle$  step.hyps(4) show ?thesis
    by simp
next
case False
from assms(1)  $\langle \omega_1 \in P \rangle \langle \omega_1 \simeq_T \omega_2 \rangle$  have  $\omega_2 \in P$ 
  by (blast intro: behavior.stuttering.closed-in)
from False  $\langle \omega_1 \simeq_T \omega_2 \rangle \langle \text{behavior.tl } \omega_1 = \text{Some } \omega' \rangle$ 
obtain  $a \ s_0 \ s_1 \ xs_1 \ xs' \ ys'$ 
  where  $\omega_1: \omega_1 = \text{behavior.B } s_0 \ (\text{TCons } (a, s_1) \ xs_1)$ 
    and  $\omega_2: \omega_2 = \text{behavior.B } s_0 \ (\text{tshift } xs' \ (\text{TCons } (a, s_1) \ ys'))$ 
    and  $*$ :  $\text{collapse } s_0 \ (\text{TCons } (a, s_1) \ xs_1) = \text{collapse } s_0 \ (\text{tshift } xs' \ (\text{TCons } (a, s_1) \ ys'))$ 
       $s_0 \neq s_1$ 
    and  $**$ :  $\text{collapse } s_1 \ ys' = \text{collapse } s_1 \ xs_1$ 
    and  $xs'$ :  $\text{snd } ' \ \text{set } xs' \subseteq \{s_0\}$ 
  by (cases  $\omega_1$ ; cases  $\omega_2$ ; cases behavior.rest  $\omega_1$ ; simp)
    (fastforce simp: behavior.natural-def collapse.eq-TCons-conv trepeat-eq-TCons-conv
      split: if-splits)
from  $\omega_2 \ \langle \omega_2 \in P \rangle \ xs'$  show ?thesis
proof(induct  $xs'$  arbitrary:  $\omega_2$ )
  case Nil with  $\omega_1 \ ** \ \text{step.hyps}(2,4)$  show ?case
    by (auto simp: behavior.natural-def)
next
case (Cons  $x' \ xs'$ )
  with behavior.stuttering.closed-in[OF - -  $\langle P \in \text{behavior.stuttering.closed} \rangle$ ]  $\omega_1 \ ** \ \text{step}(3)$ 
  show ?case
    by (auto simp: behavior.natural-def behavior.split-all)
qed
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (fastforce elim: behavior.stuttering.clE)
qed

```

```

lemma eventually[intro]:
  assumes  $P \in \text{behavior.stuttering.closed}$ 
  shows raw.eventually  $P \in \text{behavior.stuttering.closed}$ 
using assms by (auto simp: raw.eventually-def)

```

```

lemma always[intro]:
  assumes  $P \in \text{behavior.stuttering.closed}$ 
  shows raw.always  $P \in \text{behavior.stuttering.closed}$ 
using assms by (auto simp: raw.always-def)

```

```

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$ 

```

```

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } tls \rangle$ 

```

```

definition valid ::  $( 'a, 's, 'v) \ tls \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  valid  $P \ \longleftrightarrow \ P = \top$ 

```

lift-definition *state-prop* :: $'s \text{ pred} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls}$ **is** *raw.state-prop* ..

lift-definition *terminated* :: $('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls}$ **is** *raw.terminated* ..

lift-definition *until* :: $('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls}$ **is** *raw.until* ..

definition *eventually* :: $('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls}$ **where**

eventually $P = \text{tls.until } \top P$

definition *always* :: $('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls}$ **where**

always $P = \neg \text{tls.eventually } (\neg P)$

definition *release* :: $('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls}$ **where**

release $P Q = \neg(\text{tls.until } (\neg P) (\neg Q))$

definition *unless* :: $('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls}$ **where**

unless $P Q = \text{tls.until } P Q \sqcup \text{tls.always } P$

abbreviation (*input*) *always-imp-syn* :: $('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls}$ **where**

always-imp-syn $P Q \equiv \text{tls.always } (P \longrightarrow_B Q)$

abbreviation (*input*) *leads-to* :: $('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls}$ **where**

leads-to $P Q \equiv \text{tls.always-imp-syn } P (\text{tls.eventually } Q)$

bundle *notation*

begin

notation *tls.valid* (\models - [30] 30)

notation *tls.state-prop* ($\llbracket - \rrbracket$ [0])

notation *tls.until* (**infix** \mathcal{U} 85)

notation *tls.eventually* (\diamond - [87] 87)

notation *tls.always* (\square - [87] 87)

notation *tls.release* (**infixr** \mathcal{R} 85)

notation *tls.unless* (**infixr** \mathcal{W} 85)

notation *tls.always-imp-syn* (**infixr** $\longrightarrow_{\square}$ 75)

notation *tls.leads-to* (**infixr** \rightsquigarrow 75)

end

bundle *no-notation*

begin

no-notation *tls.valid* (\models - [30] 30)

no-notation *tls.state-prop* ($\llbracket - \rrbracket$ [0])

no-notation *tls.until* (**infixr** \mathcal{U} 85)

no-notation *tls.eventually* (\diamond - [87] 87)

no-notation *tls.always* (\square - [87] 87)

no-notation *tls.release* (**infixr** \mathcal{R} 85)

no-notation *tls.unless* (**infixr** \mathcal{W} 85)

no-notation *tls.always-imp-syn* (**infixr** $\longrightarrow_{\square}$ 75)

no-notation *tls.leads-to* (**infixr** \rightsquigarrow 75)

end

unbundle *tls.notation*

lemma *validI*:

assumes $\top \leq P$

shows $\models P$

by (simp add: assms tls.valid-def top.extremum-uniqueI)

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path valid›

lemma trans[trans]:

assumes $\models P$

assumes $P \leq Q$

shows $\models Q$

using assms by (simp add: tls.valid-def top.extremum-unique)

lemma mp:

assumes $\models P \longrightarrow_B Q$

assumes $\models P$

shows $\models Q$

using assms by (simp add: tls.valid-def)

lemmas rev-mp = tls.valid.mp[rotated]

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path singleton›

lemma uminus-le-conv[tls.singleton.le-conv]:

shows $\langle \omega \rangle_T \leq -P \iff \neg \langle \omega \rangle_T \leq P$

by transfer

(simp add: raw.singleton-def behavior.stuttering.closed-uminus behavior.stuttering.least-conv)

lemma state-prop-le-conv[tls.singleton.le-conv]:

shows $\langle \omega \rangle_T \leq \text{tls.state-prop } P \iff P \text{ (behavior.init } \omega)$

by transfer

(simp add: raw.singleton-def behavior.stuttering.least-conv[OF behavior.stuttering.closed.raw.state-prop];

simp add: raw.state-prop-def)

lemma terminated-le-conv[tls.singleton.le-conv]:

shows $\langle \omega \rangle_T \leq \text{tls.terminated} \iff \text{tfinite (behavior.rest } \omega) \wedge \text{behavior.sset } \omega \subseteq \{\text{behavior.init } \omega\}$

by transfer

(simp add: raw.singleton-def behavior.stuttering.least-conv[OF behavior.stuttering.closed.raw.terminated];

simp add: raw.terminated-def)

lemma until-le-conv[tls.singleton.le-conv]:

fixes $P :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{tls}$

shows $\langle \omega \rangle_T \leq P \text{ U } Q \iff (\exists i \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } i \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \wedge \langle \omega' \rangle_T \leq Q$

$\wedge (\forall j < i. \langle \text{the (behavior.dropn } j \omega) \rangle_T \leq P))$ (is ?lhs \iff ?rhs)

proof(rule iffI)

show ?lhs \implies ?rhs

proof transfer

fix ω and $P Q :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{behavior.t set}$

assume *: $P \in \text{behavior.stuttering.closed } Q \in \text{behavior.stuttering.closed}$

and $\text{raw.singleton } \omega \subseteq \text{raw.until } P Q$

then have $\exists i. \exists \omega' \in Q. \text{behavior.dropn } i \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \wedge (\forall j < i. \text{the (behavior.dropn } j \omega) \in P)$

by (auto simp: raw.singleton-def raw.until-def)

with * show $\exists i \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } i \omega = \text{Some } \omega'$

$\wedge \text{raw.singleton } \omega' \subseteq Q \wedge (\forall j < i. \text{raw.singleton (the (behavior.dropn } j \omega)) \subseteq P)$

by (auto simp: raw.singleton-def behavior.stuttering.least-conv)

qed

show ?rhs \implies ?lhs

by transfer

(*unfold raw.singleton-def*;
rule behavior.stuttering.least[OF - behavior.stuttering.closed.raw.until];
auto 10 0 intro: iffD2[OF eqset-imp-iff[OF raw.until-def]])

qed

lemma *eventually-le-conv*[*tls.singleton.le-conv*]:

shows $\langle \omega \rangle_T \leq \diamond P \iff (\exists i \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } i \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \wedge \langle \omega' \rangle_T \leq P)$

by (*simp add: tls.eventually-def tls.singleton.le-conv*)

lemma *always-le-conv*[*tls.singleton.le-conv*]:

shows $\langle \omega \rangle_T \leq \text{tls.always } P \iff (\forall i \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } i \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \longrightarrow \langle \omega' \rangle_T \leq P)$

by (*simp add: tls.always-def tls.singleton.le-conv*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

interpretation *until: closure-complete-lattice-distributive-class* *tls.until P for P*

proof *standard*

show $(x \leq \text{tls.until } P y) = (\text{tls.until } P x \leq \text{tls.until } P y)$ **for** $x y$

by *transfer*

(*intro iffD2[OF order-class.order.closure-axioms-alt-def[unfolded closure-axioms-def], rule-format]*
conjI allI raw.until.base monoI raw.until.mono order.refl raw.until.untilR, assumption)

show $\text{tls.until } P (\bigsqcup X) \leq \bigsqcup (\text{tls.until } P \text{ ' } X) \sqcup \text{tls.until } P \perp$ **for** X

by *transfer (simp add: raw.until.SupR behavior.stuttering.cl-bot)*

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path until} \rangle$

lemmas *botL = raw.until.botL[transferred]*

lemmas *botR = raw.until.botR[transferred]*

lemmas *topR = tls.until.cl-top*

lemmas *expansiveR = tls.until.expansive[of P Q for P Q]*

lemmas *weakenL = raw.until.weakenL[transferred]*

lemmas *mono = raw.until.mono[transferred]*

lemma *strengthen[strg]*:

assumes *st-ord F P P'*

assumes *st-ord F Q Q'*

shows *st-ord F (P U Q) (P' U Q')*

using *assms by (cases F) (auto simp: tls.until.mono)*

lemma *SupL-le*:

shows $(\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. x \mathcal{U} R) \leq (\bigsqcup X) \mathcal{U} R$

by (*simp add: SupI tls.until.mono*)

lemma *supL-le*:

shows $P \mathcal{U} R \sqcup Q \mathcal{U} R \leq (P \sqcup Q) \mathcal{U} R$

by (*simp add: tls.until.mono*)

lemma *SupR*:

shows $P \mathcal{U} (\bigsqcup X) = \bigsqcup ((\mathcal{U}) P \text{ ' } X)$

by (*simp add: tls.until.cl-Sup tls.until.botR*)

lemmas *supR = tls.until.cl-sup*

lemmas *InfL-not-empty = raw.until.InfL-not-empty[transferred]*

lemmas *infL = tls.until.InfL-not-empty[where X={P, Q} for P Q, simplified, of P Q R for P Q R]*

lemmas $\text{InfR-le} = \text{tls.until.cl-Inf-le}$

lemmas $\text{infR-le} = \text{tls.until.cl-inf-le}$ [of $P Q R$ for $P Q R$]

lemma *implication-ordering-le*: — Warford et al. (2020, (16))

shows $P \mathcal{U} Q \sqcap (-Q) \mathcal{U} R \leq P \mathcal{U} R$

by *transfer* (rule *raw.until.implication-ordering-le*)

lemma *supL-ordering-le*: — Warford et al. (2020, (17))

shows $P \mathcal{U} (Q \mathcal{U} R) \leq (P \sqcup Q) \mathcal{U} R$ (**is** $?lhs \leq ?rhs$)

proof —

have $?rhs = (P \sqcup Q) \mathcal{U} ((P \sqcup Q) \mathcal{U} R)$ **by** (rule *tls.until.idempotent(1)[symmetric]*)

also have $?lhs \leq \dots$ **by** (*blast intro: tls.until.mono le-supI1 le-supI2*)

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

lemma *infR-ordering-le*: — Warford et al. (2020, (18))

shows $P \mathcal{U} (Q \sqcap R) \leq (P \mathcal{U} Q) \mathcal{U} R$

by *transfer* (rule *raw.until.infR-ordering-le*)

lemma *boolean-implication-distrib-le*: — Warford et al. (2020, (19))

shows $(P \longrightarrow_B Q) \mathcal{U} R \leq (P \mathcal{U} R) \longrightarrow_B (Q \mathcal{U} R)$

by (*metis galois.conj-imp.galois order.refl tls.until.infL tls.until.mono*)

lemma *excluded-middleR*: — Warford et al. (2020, (23))

shows $\models P \mathcal{U} Q \sqcup P \mathcal{U} (-Q)$

by (*simp add: tls.validI tls.until.cl-top flip: tls.until.cl-sup*)

lemmas $\text{untilR} = \text{tls.until.idempotent(1)}$ [of $P Q$ for $P Q$]

lemma *untilL*:

shows $(P \mathcal{U} Q) \mathcal{U} Q = P \mathcal{U} Q$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(rule *antisym*)

show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$

by *transfer* (rule *raw.until.untilL*)

show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$

using *tls.until.infR-ordering-le*[**where** $P=P$ **and** $Q=Q$ **and** $R=Q$] **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *absorb*:

shows $P \mathcal{U} P = P$

by (*metis tls.until.botL tls.until.untilL*)

lemma *absorb-supL*: — Warford et al. (2020, (23))

shows $P \sqcup P \mathcal{U} Q = P \sqcup Q$

by (*metis inf-commute inf-sup-absorb le-iff-sup*

tls.until.absorb tls.until.cl-sup tls.until.expansive tls.until.infL)

lemma *absorb-supR*: — Warford et al. (2020, (23))

shows $Q \sqcup P \mathcal{U} Q = P \mathcal{U} Q$

by (*simp add: sup.absorb2 tls.until.expansive*)

lemma *eventually-le*:

shows $P \mathcal{U} Q \leq \diamond Q$

by (*simp add: tls.eventually-def tls.until.mono*)

lemma *absorb-eventually*:

shows *inf-eventually-absorbR*: $P \mathcal{U} Q \sqcap \diamond Q = P \mathcal{U} Q$ — Warford et al. (2020, (39))

and *sup-eventually-absorbR*: $P \mathcal{U} Q \sqcup \diamond Q = \diamond Q$ — Warford et al. (2020, (40))

and *eventually-absorbR*: $P \mathcal{U} \diamond Q = \diamond Q$ — Warford et al. (2020, (41))
by (*simp-all add*: *tls.eventually-def sup.absorb2 tls.until.mono*
order.eq-iff order.trans[OF tls.until.supL-ordering-le] *tls.until.expansiveR*
flip: *tls.until.infL*)

lemma *sup-le*: — Warford et al. (2020, (28))

shows $P \mathcal{U} Q \leq P \sqcup Q$

by (*simp add*: *ac-simps sup.absorb-iff1 tls.until.absorb-supL tls.until.absorb-supR*)

lemma *ordering*: — Warford et al. (2020, (251))

shows $(-P) \mathcal{U} Q \sqcup (-Q) \mathcal{U} P = \diamond(P \sqcup Q)$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof –

have ?lhs = $\top \mathcal{U} P \sqcap (-Q) \mathcal{U} P \sqcup \top \mathcal{U} Q \sqcap (-P) \mathcal{U} Q$

by (*simp add*: *ac-simps inf.absorb2 tls.until.mono*)

also have ... = $(-P) \mathcal{U} P \sqcap (-Q) \mathcal{U} P \sqcup (-Q) \mathcal{U} Q \sqcap (-P) \mathcal{U} Q$

by (*simp add*: *tls.until.weakenL*)

also have ... = $(-(P \sqcup Q)) \mathcal{U} (P \sqcup Q)$

by (*simp add*: *ac-simps tls.until.cl-sup flip*: *tls.until.infL*)

also have ... = ?rhs

by (*simp add*: *tls.eventually-def tls.until.weakenL*)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemmas *simps* =

tls.until.expansiveR

tls.until.botL

tls.until.botR

tls.until.absorb

tls.until.absorb-supL

tls.until.absorb-supR

tls.until.untilL

tls.until.untilR

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

interpretation *eventually*: *closure-complete-lattice-distributive-class* *tls.eventually*

unfolding *tls.eventually-def*

by (*simp add*: *tls.until.closure-complete-lattice-distributive-class-axioms*)

lemma *eventually-alt-def*:

shows $\diamond P = (-P) \mathcal{U} P$

by (*simp add*: *tls.eventually-def tls.until.weakenL*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path eventually} \rangle$

lemma *transfer[transfer-rule]*:

shows *rel-fun* (*pcr-tls* (=) (=) (=)) (*pcr-tls* (=) (=) (=)) *raw.eventually* *tls.eventually*

unfolding *tls.eventually-def* *raw.eventually-def* **by** *transfer-prover*

lemma *bot*:

shows $\diamond \perp = \perp$

by (*simp add*: *tls.eventually-def tls.until.simps*)

lemma *bot-conv*:

shows $\diamond P = \perp \longleftrightarrow P = \perp$

by (*auto simp*: *tls.eventually.bot bot.extremum-uniqueI[OF order.trans[OF tls.eventually.expansive]]*)

lemmas *top* = *tls.eventually.cl-top*

lemmas *monotone* = *tls.eventually.monotone-cl*

lemmas *mono* = *tls.eventually.mono-cl*

lemmas *Sup* = *tls.eventually.cl-Sup[simplified tls.eventually.bot, simplified]*

lemmas *sup* = *tls.eventually.Sup[where X={P, Q} for P Q, simplified]*

lemmas *Inf-le* = *tls.eventually.cl-Inf-le*

lemmas *inf-le* = *tls.eventually.cl-inf-le*

lemma *neg*:

shows $-\diamond P = \square(-P)$

by (*simp add: tls.always-def*)

lemma *boolean-implication-le*:

shows $\diamond P \longrightarrow_B \diamond Q \leq \diamond(P \longrightarrow_B Q)$

by (*simp add: boolean-implication.conv-sup tls.eventually.sup*)

(*meson le-supI1 compl-mono order.trans le-supI1 tls.eventually.expansive*)

lemmas *simps* =

tls.eventually.bot

tls.eventually.top

tls.eventually.expansive

tls.eventually-def[symmetric]

lemma *terminated*:

shows $\diamond \text{tls.terminated} = \bigsqcup (\text{tls.singleton } \{ \omega. \text{tfinite } (\text{behavior.rest } \omega) \})$

by *transfer*

(*auto elim!: behavior.stuttering.clE*

dest: iffD2[OF behavior.natural.tfinite]

simp: raw.eventually.terminated behavior.stuttering.cl-bot raw.singleton-def collapse.tfinite)

lemma *always-imp-le*:

shows $P \longrightarrow_{\square} Q \leq \diamond P \longrightarrow_B \diamond Q$

by (*simp add: tls.always-def boolean-implication.conv-sup flip: shunt2*)

(*metis inf-commute order.refl shunt2 sup commute tls.eventually.mono tls.eventually.sup*)

lemma *until*:

shows $\diamond(P \mathcal{U} Q) = \diamond Q$

by (*meson antisym tls.eventually.cl tls.eventually.mono tls.until.eventually-le tls.until.expansiveR*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemma *always-alt-def*:

shows $\square P = P \mathcal{W} \perp$

by (*simp add: tls.unless-def tls.until.simps*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path always} \rangle$

lemma *transfer[transfer-rule]*:

shows *rel-fun* (*pcr-tls* (=) (=) (=)) (*pcr-tls* (=) (=) (=)) *raw.always* *tls.always*

unfolding *tls.always-def* *raw.always-def* **by** *transfer-prover*

tls.always is an interior operator

lemma *idempotent[simp]*:

shows $\square \square P = \square P$

by (*simp add: tls.always-def*)

lemma *contractive*:

shows $\Box P \leq P$

by (*simp add: tls.always-def compl-le-swap2 tls.eventually.expansive*)

lemma *monotone*[*iff*]:

shows *mono* *tls.always*

by (*simp add: tls.always-def monoI tls.eventually.mono*)

lemmas *strengthen*[*strg*] = *st-monotone*[*OF* *tls.always.monotone*]

lemmas *mono*[*trans*] = *monoD*[*OF* *tls.always.monotone*]

lemma *bot*:

shows $\Box \perp = \perp$

by (*simp add: tls.always-def tls.eventually.simps*)

lemma *top*:

shows $\Box \top = \top$

by (*simp add: tls.always-def tls.eventually.simps*)

lemma *top-conv*:

shows $\Box P = \top \longleftrightarrow P = \top$

by (*auto simp: tls.always.top intro: top.extremum-uniqueI[OF order.trans[OF - tls.always.contractive]]*)

lemma *Sup-le*:

shows $\bigsqcup (tls.always \text{ ' } X) \leq \Box (\bigsqcup X)$

by (*simp add: SupI tls.always.mono*)

lemma *sup-le*:

shows $\Box P \sqcup \Box Q \leq \Box (P \sqcup Q)$

by (*simp add: tls.always.mono*)

lemma *Inf*:

shows $\Box (\bigsqcap X) = \bigsqcap (tls.always \text{ ' } X)$

by (*rule iffD1[OF compl-eq-compl-iff]*)

(*simp add: tls.always-def image-image tls.eventually.Sup uminus-Inf*)

lemma *inf*:

shows $\Box (P \sqcap Q) = \Box P \sqcap \Box Q$

by (*simp add: tls.always-def tls.eventually.sup*)

lemma *neg*:

shows $\neg \Box P = \Diamond (\neg P)$

by (*simp add: tls.always-def*)

lemma *always-necessitation*:

assumes $\models P$

shows $\models \Box P$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: tls.valid-def tls.always.top*)

lemma *valid-conv*:

shows $\models \Box P \longleftrightarrow \models P$

by (*simp add: tls.valid-def tls.always.top-conv*)

lemma *always-imp-le*:

shows $P \longrightarrow_{\Box} Q \leq \Box P \longrightarrow_B \Box Q$

by (*simp add: galois.conj-imp.lower-upper-contractive tls.always.mono*

flip: galois.conj-imp.galois *tls.always.inf*)

lemma *eventually-le*:

shows $\Box P \leq \Diamond P$

using *tls.always.contractive* *tls.eventually.cl* *tls.eventually.mono* **by** *blast*

lemma *not-until-le*: — Warford et al. (2020, (81))

shows $\Box P \leq \neg(Q \mathcal{U} \neg P)$

by (*simp add: compl-le-swap1* *tls.always.neg* *tls.until.eventually-le*)

lemmas *simps* =

tls.always.bot

tls.always.top

tls.always.contractive

tls.always-alt-def[*symmetric*]

setup \langle *Sign.parent-path* \rangle

lemma *until-alwaysR-le*: — Warford et al. (2020, (140))

shows $P \mathcal{U} \Box Q \leq \Box(P \mathcal{U} Q)$

by *transfer* (*rule raw.until.alwaysR-le*)

lemma *until-alwaysR*: — Warford et al. (2020, (141))

shows $P \mathcal{U} \Box P = \Box P$

by (*simp add: order.eq-iff* *order.trans*[*OF* *tls.until-alwaysR-le*] *tls.until.simps*)

lemma *eventually-always-always-eventually-le*: — Warford et al. (2020, (145))

shows $\Diamond \Box P \leq \Box \Diamond P$

by (*simp add: tls.eventually-def* *tls.until-alwaysR-le*)

lemma *always-inf-eventually-eventually-le*:

shows $\Box P \sqcap \Diamond Q \leq \Diamond(P \sqcap Q)$

by (*simp add: shunt1* *order.trans*[*OF* - *tls.eventually.always-imp-le*] *boolean-implication.mp*
tls.always.mono
flip: boolean-implication-def)

lemma *always-always-imp*: — Kröger and Merz (2008, §2.2: T33 frame)

shows $\models \Box P \longrightarrow_B \Box Q \longrightarrow_B \Box(P \sqcap Q)$

by (*simp add: tls.validI* *tls.always.inf* *flip: boolean-implication.infL*)

lemma *always-eventually-imp*: — Kröger and Merz (2008, §2.2: T34 frame)

shows $\models \Box P \longrightarrow_B \Diamond Q \longrightarrow_B \Diamond(P \sqcap Q)$

by (*simp add: tls.validI* *boolean-implication.mp* *tls.always-inf-eventually-eventually-le*)

lemma *always-imp-always-generalization*: — Kröger and Merz (2008, §2.2: T35)

shows $\Box P \longrightarrow_{\Box} Q \leq \Box P \longrightarrow_B \Box Q$

by (*simp add: order.trans*[*OF* *tls.always.always-imp-le*])

lemma *always-imp-eventually-generalization*: — Kröger and Merz (2008, §2.2: T36)

shows $P \longrightarrow_{\Box} \Diamond Q \leq \Diamond P \longrightarrow_B \Diamond Q$

by (*metis* *tls.eventually.always-imp-le* *tls.eventually.idempotent(1)*)

The following show that there is no point nesting *tls.always* and *tls.eventually* more than two deep.

lemma *always-eventually-always-absorption*: — Kröger and Merz (2008, §2.2: T37)

shows $\Diamond \Box \Diamond P = \Box \Diamond P$

by (*metis* *order.eq-iff* *tls.eventually.expansive* *tls.eventually.idempotent(1)*
tls.eventually-always-always-eventually-le)

lemma *eventually-always-eventually-absorption*: — Kröger and Merz (2008, §2.2: T38)

shows $\Box \Diamond \Box P = \Diamond \Box P$

by (*metis* *tls.always.neg* *tls.always-def* *tls.always-eventually-always-absorption*)

lemma *always-imp-always-eventually-le*: — Warford et al. (2020, (157))

shows $P \longrightarrow_{\square} Q \leq \square \diamond P \longrightarrow_B \square \diamond Q$

by (*simp* *add*: *order.trans*[*OF* - *tls.always.always-imp-le*]
order.trans[*OF* - *tls.always.mono*[*OF* *tls.eventually.always-imp-le*]])

lemma *always-imp-eventually-always-le*: — Warford et al. (2020, (158))

shows $P \longrightarrow_{\square} Q \leq \diamond \square P \longrightarrow_B \diamond \square Q$

by (*simp* *add*: *order.trans*[*OF* - *tls.eventually.always-imp-le*]
order.trans[*OF* - *tls.always.mono*[*OF* *tls.always.always-imp-le*]])

lemma *always-eventually-inf-le*:

shows $\square \diamond (P \sqcap Q) \leq \square \diamond P \sqcap \square \diamond Q$ — Warford et al. (2020, (159))

by (*simp* *add*: *tls.always.mono* *tls.eventually.mono*)

lemma *eventually-always-sup-le*:

shows $\diamond \square P \sqcap \diamond \square Q \leq \diamond \square (P \sqcup Q)$ — Warford et al. (2020, (160))

by (*simp* *add*: *le-infI2* *tls.always.mono* *tls.eventually.mono*)

lemma *always-eventually-sup*: — Warford et al. (2020, (161))

fixes $P :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{tls}$

shows $\square \diamond (P \sqcup Q) = \square \diamond P \sqcup \square \diamond Q$ (**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show *?lhs* \leq *?rhs*

proof *transfer*

fix $P Q :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{behavior.t set}$

have $\exists \omega' \in P. \exists i. \text{behavior.dropn } i \ \omega_j = \text{Some } \omega'$

if $\forall i \ \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } i \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \longrightarrow (\exists \omega'' \in P \cup Q. \exists i. \text{behavior.dropn } i \ \omega' = \text{Some } \omega'')$

and $\text{behavior.dropn } i \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega_i$

and $\forall \omega' \in Q. \forall i. \text{behavior.dropn } i \ \omega_i \neq \text{Some } \omega'$

and $\text{behavior.dropn } j \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega_j$

for $\omega \ i \ j \ \omega_i \ \omega_j$

using *spec*[**where** $x = \max \ i \ j$, *OF* *that*(1)] *that*(2,3,4)

by (*clarsimp* *simp*: *nat-le-iff-add* *split*: *split-asm-max*;

metis *add-diff-inverse-nat* *behavior.dropn.dropn* *bind.bind-lunit* *order.asym*)

then show *raw.always* (*raw.eventually* ($P \cup Q$))

\subseteq *raw.always* (*raw.eventually* P) \cup *raw.always* (*raw.eventually* Q)

by (*clarsimp* *simp*: *raw.eventually-alt-def* *raw.always-alt-def*)

qed

show *?rhs* \leq *?lhs*

by (*simp* *add*: *tls.eventually.sup* *order.trans*[*OF* - *tls.always.sup-le*])

qed

lemma *eventually-always-inf*: — Warford et al. (2020, (162))

shows $\diamond \square (P \sqcap Q) = \diamond \square P \sqcap \diamond \square Q$

by (*subst* *compl-eq-compl-iff*[*symmetric*])

(*simp* *add*: *tls.always.neg* *tls.always-eventually-sup* *tls.eventually.neg*)

lemma *eventual-latching*: — Warford et al. (2020, (163))

shows $\diamond \square (P \longrightarrow_B \square Q) = \diamond \square (-P) \sqcup \diamond \square Q$ (**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show *?lhs* \leq *?rhs*

by (*rule* *order.trans*[*OF* *tls.eventually.mono*[*OF* *tls.always-imp-always-eventually-le*]])

(*simp* *add*: *boolean-implication.conv-sup* *tls.always.neg*

tls.eventually.neg *tls.eventually.sup* *tls.eventually-always-eventually-absorption*)

have $\diamond \square Q \leq \diamond \square (-P \sqcup \square Q)$

apply (*rule* *order.trans*[*OF* *tls.eventually.mono*[*OF* *eq-refl*[*OF* *tls.always.idempotent*[*symmetric*]]]])

apply (*rule* *tls.eventually.mono*[*OF* *tls.always.mono*])
apply *simp*
done
then show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$
by (*simp add: le-sup-iff boolean-implication.conv-sup monoD*)
qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path unless} \rangle$

lemma *transfer*[*transfer-rule*]:
shows *rel-fun* (*pcr-tls* (=) (=) (=)) (*rel-fun* (*pcr-tls* (=) (=) (=)) (*pcr-tls* (=) (=) (=))
 $(\lambda P Q. \text{raw.until } P \ Q \cup \text{raw.always } P)$
tls.unless

unfolding *tls.unless-def* **by** *transfer-prover*

lemma *neg*: — Warford et al. (2020, (170))
shows $\neg(P \ \mathcal{W} \ Q) = (\neg Q) \ \mathcal{U} \ (\neg P \ \sqcap \ \neg Q)$
by *transfer* (*rule* *raw.unless.neg*)

lemma *alwaysR-le*: — Warford et al. (2020, (177))
shows $P \ \mathcal{W} \ \sqcap \ Q \leq \sqcap(P \ \mathcal{W} \ Q)$
by (*simp add: tls.unless-def order.trans*[*OF* *tls.until-alwaysR-le*] *tls.always.mono*
order.trans[*OF* - *tls.always.sup-le*])

lemma *sup-le*: — Warford et al. (2020, (206))
shows $P \ \mathcal{W} \ Q \leq P \ \sqcup \ Q$
by (*rule* *iffD1*[*OF* *compl-le-compl-iff*]) (*simp add: tls.unless.neg* *tls.until.expansive*)

lemma *ordering*: — Warford et al. (2020, (252))
shows $\models (-P) \ \mathcal{W} \ Q \ \sqcup \ (-Q) \ \mathcal{W} \ P$
by (*simp add: ac-simps* *tls.validI* *tls.unless-def* *tls.until.ordering* *tls.eventually.sup* *flip:* *tls.eventually.neg*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path until} \rangle$

lemma *eq-unless-inf-eventually*:
shows $P \ \mathcal{U} \ Q = (P \ \mathcal{W} \ Q) \ \sqcap \ \diamond Q$
by *transfer* (*force* *simp: raw.until-def* *raw.eventually-def* *raw.always-alt-def* *behavior.dropn.shorterD*)

lemma *always-strengthen-le*: — Warford et al. (2020, (83))
shows $\sqcap P \ \sqcap \ (Q \ \mathcal{U} \ R) \leq (P \ \sqcap \ Q) \ \mathcal{U} \ (P \ \sqcap \ R)$
by *transfer*
(clarsimp simp: raw.until-def *raw.always-alt-def*;
fastforce simp: behavior.dropn.shorterD del: exI intro!: exI)

lemma *until-weakI*:
shows $\sqcap P \ \sqcap \ \diamond Q \leq P \ \mathcal{U} \ Q$ (**is** $?lhs \leq ?rhs$) — Warford et al. (2020, (84))
by (*simp add: tls.eventually-def order.trans*[*OF* *tls.until.always-strengthen-le*] *tls.until.mono*)

lemma *always-impL*: — Warford et al. (2020, (86))
shows $P \ \longrightarrow_{\sqcap} P' \ \sqcap \ P \ \mathcal{U} \ Q \leq P' \ \mathcal{U} \ Q$ (**is** $?thesis1$)
and $P \ \mathcal{U} \ Q \ \sqcap \ P \ \longrightarrow_{\sqcap} P' \ \leq P' \ \mathcal{U} \ Q$ (**is** $?thesis2$)
proof —
show $?thesis1$
by (*rule* *order.trans*[*OF* *tls.until.always-strengthen-le*])
(simp add: tls.until.mono boolean-implication.shunt1)
then show $?thesis2$

by (simp add: inf-commute)

qed

lemma *always-impR*: — Warford et al. (2020, (85))

shows $Q \longrightarrow_{\square} Q' \sqcap P \mathcal{U} Q \leq P \mathcal{U} Q'$ (is ?thesis1)

and $P \mathcal{U} Q \sqcap Q \longrightarrow_{\square} Q' \leq P \mathcal{U} Q'$ (is ?thesis2)

proof —

show ?thesis1

by (rule order.trans[OF tls.until.always-strengthen-le])

(simp add: tls.until.mono boolean-implication.shunt1)

then show ?thesis2

by (simp add: inf-commute)

qed

lemma *neg*: — Warford et al. (2020, (173))

shows $-(P \mathcal{U} Q) = (-Q) \mathcal{W} (-P \sqcap -Q)$

unfolding *tls.unless-def*

by (simp flip: tls.until.eq-unless-inf-eventually tls.unless.neg tls.eventually.neg
boolean-algebra.de-Morgan-conj)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path state-prop>

lemmas *monotone* = raw.state-prop.monotone[transferred]

lemmas *strengthen*[strg] = st-monotone[OF tls.state-prop.monotone]

lemmas *mono* = monoD[OF tls.state-prop.monotone]

lemma *Sup*:

shows $tls.state-prop (\bigsqcup X) = \bigsqcup (tls.state-prop \text{‘} X)$

by transfer (simp add: raw.state-prop.Sup behavior.stuttering.cl-bot)

lemma *Inf*:

shows $tls.state-prop (\bigsqcap X) = \bigsqcap (tls.state-prop \text{‘} X)$

by transfer (simp add: raw.state-prop.Inf)

lemmas *simps* = raw.state-prop.simps[transferred]

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path terminated>

lemma *not-bot*:

shows $tls.terminated \neq \perp$

by transfer

(simp add: raw.terminated-def exI[**where** $x = \text{behavior}.B \text{ undefined } (TNil \text{ undefined})$] behavior.sset.simps)

lemma *not-top*:

shows $tls.terminated \neq \top$

by transfer

(fastforce simp: raw.terminated-def

dest: subsetD[OF Set.equalityD2, **where** $c = \text{behavior}.B \text{ undefined } (\text{trepeat } (\text{undefined}, \text{undefined}))$]))

lemma *inf-always*:

shows $tls.terminated \sqcap \square P = tls.terminated \sqcap P$

by (rule antisym[OF inf.mono[OF order.refl tls.always.contractive]])

(transfer; simp add: raw.terminated.inf-always-le)

lemma *always-le-conv*:

shows $tls.terminated \leq \Box P \longleftrightarrow tls.terminated \leq P$
by (*simp add: inf.order-iff tls.terminated.inf-always*)

lemma *inf-eventually*:

shows $tls.terminated \sqcap \Diamond P = tls.terminated \sqcap P$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof(*rule antisym[OF - inf.mono[OF order.refl tls.eventually.expansive]]*)
have $tls.terminated \sqcap \neg P \leq tls.terminated \sqcap \neg \Diamond P$
by (*simp add: tls.terminated.inf-always tls.eventually.neg*)
then show *?lhs ≤ ?rhs*
by (*simp add: boolean-implication.shunt1 boolean-implication.imp-trivialI*)
qed

lemma *eventually-le-conv*:

shows $tls.terminated \leq tls.eventually P \longleftrightarrow tls.terminated \leq P$
by (*simp add: inf.order-iff tls.terminated.inf-eventually*)

lemma *eq-always-terminated*:

shows $tls.terminated = \Box tls.terminated$
by (*rule order.antisym[OF - tls.always.contractive]*)
(*simp add: tls.terminated.always-le-conv*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

16.5.1 Leads-to and leads-to-via

So-called *response* properties are of the form $P \longrightarrow_{\Box} \Diamond Q$ (pronounced “ P leads to Q ”, written $P \rightsquigarrow Q$) (Manna and Pnueli 1991). This connective is similar to the “ensures” modality of Chandy and Misra (1989, §3.4.4).

Jackson (1998) used the more general “ P leads to Q via I ” form $P \longrightarrow_{\Box} I \mathcal{U} Q$ to establish liveness properties in a sequential setting.

lemma *leads-to-refl*:

shows $\models P \rightsquigarrow P$
by (*simp add: tls.validI boolean-implication.shunt-top tls.always.top-conv tls.eventually.expansive top.extremum-unique*)

lemma *leads-to-mono*:

assumes $P' \leq P$
assumes $Q \leq Q'$
shows $P \rightsquigarrow Q \leq P' \rightsquigarrow Q'$
by (*simp add: asms boolean-implication.mono tls.always.mono tls.eventually.mono*)

lemma *leads-to-supL*:

shows $(P \rightsquigarrow R) \sqcap (Q \rightsquigarrow R) \leq (P \sqcup Q) \rightsquigarrow R$
by (*simp add: boolean-implication.conv-sup sup-inf-distrib2 tls.always.inf*)

lemma *always-imp-leads-to*:

shows $P \longrightarrow_{\Box} Q \leq P \rightsquigarrow Q$
by (*simp add: boolean-implication.mono tls.always.mono tls.eventually.expansive*)

lemma *leads-to-eventually*:

shows $\Diamond P \sqcap (P \rightsquigarrow Q) \leq \Diamond Q$
by (*simp add: galois.conj-imp.galois tls.always-imp-eventually-generalization*)

lemma *leads-to-leads-to-via*:

shows $P \longrightarrow_{\Box} Q \mathcal{U} R \leq P \rightsquigarrow R$
by (*simp add: boolean-implication.mono tls.always.mono tls.until.eventually-le*)

lemma *leads-to-trans*:

shows $P \rightsquigarrow Q \sqcap Q \rightsquigarrow R \leq P \rightsquigarrow R$ (is ?lhs \leq ?rhs)

proof –

have ?lhs $\leq P \rightsquigarrow Q \sqcap \square(Q \rightsquigarrow R)$

by (*simp add: tls.always.simps*)

also have $\dots \leq P \rightsquigarrow Q \sqcap \diamond Q \rightsquigarrow R$

by (*meson order.refl inf-mono tls.always.mono tls.always-imp-eventually-generalization*)

also have $\dots \leq ?rhs$

by (*simp add: boolean-implication.trans tls.always.mono flip: tls.always.inf*)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *leads-to-via-weakenR*:

shows $Q \longrightarrow_{\square} Q' \sqcap P \longrightarrow_{\square} I \mathcal{U} Q \leq P \longrightarrow_{\square} I \mathcal{U} Q'$

by *transfer*

(*clarsimp simp: raw.always-alt-def raw.until-def boolean-implication.set-alt-def; metis behavior.dropn.dropn Option.bind.bind-lunit*)

lemma *leads-to-via-supL*: — useful for case distinctions

shows $P \longrightarrow_{\square} I \mathcal{U} Q \sqcap P' \longrightarrow_{\square} I' \mathcal{U} Q \leq P \sqcup P' \longrightarrow_{\square} (I \sqcup I') \mathcal{U} Q$

by (*simp add: boolean-implication.conv-sup ac-simps le-infI2 le-supI2*

monoD[OF tls.always.monotone] tls.until.mono)

lemma *leads-to-via-trans*:

shows $(P \longrightarrow_{\square} I \mathcal{U} Q) \sqcap (Q \longrightarrow_{\square} I' \mathcal{U} R) \leq P \longrightarrow_{\square} (I \sqcup I') \mathcal{U} R$ (is ?lhs \leq ?rhs)

proof –

have ?lhs $\leq \square(P \longrightarrow_B I \mathcal{U} (I' \mathcal{U} R))$

by (*subst inf.commute*) (*rule tls.leads-to-via-weakenR*)

also have $\dots \leq ?rhs$

by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF tls.until.supL-ordering-le]*) (*rule order.refl*)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *leads-to-via-disj*: — more like a chaining rule

shows $(P \longrightarrow_{\square} I \mathcal{U} Q) \sqcap (Q \longrightarrow_{\square} I' \mathcal{U} R) \leq (P \sqcup Q \longrightarrow_{\square} (I \sqcup I') \mathcal{U} R)$

by (*simp add: boolean-implication-def inf.coboundedI2 le-supI2 tls.always.mono tls.until.mono*)

16.5.2 Fairness

A few renderings of weak fairness. [van Glabbeek and Höfner \(2019\)](#) call this “response to insistence” as a generalisation of weak fairness.

definition *weakly-fair* :: $(\prime a, \prime s, \prime v) \text{ tls} \Rightarrow (\prime a, \prime s, \prime v) \text{ tls} \Rightarrow (\prime a, \prime s, \prime v) \text{ tls}$ **where**

weakly-fair enabled taken = $\square \text{enabled} \longrightarrow_{\square} \diamond \text{taken}$

lemma *weakly-fair-def2*:

shows *tls.weakly-fair enabled taken* = $\square(\neg(\square(\text{enabled} \sqcap \neg \text{taken})))$

by (*simp add: tls.weakly-fair-def tls.always-def tls.eventually.sup*)

lemma *weakly-fair-def3*:

shows *tls.weakly-fair enabled taken* = $\diamond \square \text{enabled} \longrightarrow_B \square \diamond \text{taken}$

by (*simp add: tls.weakly-fair-def boolean-implication.conv-sup*

tls.always.neg tls.always-eventually-sup tls.eventually.neg

flip: tls.eventually.sup)

lemma *weakly-fair-def4*:

shows *tls.weakly-fair enabled taken* = $\square \diamond (\text{enabled} \longrightarrow_B \text{taken})$

by (*simp add: tls.weakly-fair-def boolean-implication.conv-sup tls.always.neg tls.eventually.sup*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path weakly-fair} \rangle$

lemma *mono*:

assumes $P' \leq P$

assumes $Q \leq Q'$

shows $\text{tls.weakly-fair } P \ Q \leq \text{tls.weakly-fair } P' \ Q'$

unfolding *tls.weakly-fair-def*

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms(1)]*)

apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms(2)]*)

apply (*rule order.refl*)

done

lemma *strengthen[strg]*:

assumes *st-ord* $(\neg F) \ P \ P'$

assumes *st-ord* $F \ Q \ Q'$

shows *st-ord* $F \ (\text{tls.weakly-fair } P \ Q) \ (\text{tls.weakly-fair } P' \ Q')$

using *assms* **by** (*cases F*) (*auto simp: tls.weakly-fair.mono*)

lemma *weakly-fair-triv*:

shows $\square \diamond (\neg \text{enabled}) \leq \text{tls.weakly-fair enabled taken}$

by (*simp add: tls.weakly-fair-def3 boolean-implication.conv-sup tls.always.neg tls.eventually.neg*)

lemma *mp*:

shows $\text{tls.weakly-fair enabled taken} \ \square \ \square \text{enabled} \leq \diamond \text{taken}$

by (*simp add: tls.weakly-fair-def boolean-implication.shunt1 tls.always.contractive*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path always} \rangle$

lemma *weakly-fair*:

shows $\square (\text{tls.weakly-fair enabled taken}) = \text{tls.weakly-fair enabled taken}$

by (*simp add: tls.weakly-fair-def tls.always.simps*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path eventually} \rangle$

lemma *weakly-fair*:

shows $\diamond (\text{tls.weakly-fair enabled taken}) = \text{tls.weakly-fair enabled taken}$

by (*simp add: tls.weakly-fair-def4 tls.always-eventually-always-absorption*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

Similarly for strong fairness. [van Glabbeek and Höfner \(2019\)](#) call this "response to persistence" as a generalisation of strong fairness.

definition *strongly-fair* $:: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{tls}$ **where**

strongly-fair enabled taken $= \square \diamond \text{enabled} \longrightarrow_{\square} \diamond \text{taken}$

lemma *strongly-fair-def2*:

shows $\text{tls.strongly-fair enabled taken} = \square (\neg (\square (\diamond \text{enabled} \ \square \neg \text{taken})))$

by (*simp add: tls.strongly-fair-def boolean-implication.conv-sup tls.always.neg tls.eventually.sup*)

lemma *strongly-fair-def3*:

shows $\text{tls.strongly-fair enabled taken} = \square \diamond \text{enabled} \longrightarrow_B \square \diamond \text{taken}$

by (*simp add: tls.strongly-fair-def boolean-implication.conv-sup tls.always.neg tls.eventually.neg*

tls.always-eventually-sup tls.eventually-always-eventually-absorption

flip: tls.eventually.sup)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path strongly-fair} \rangle$

lemma *mono*:

assumes $P' \leq P$

assumes $Q \leq Q'$

shows $\text{tls.strongly-fair } P \ Q \leq \text{tls.strongly-fair } P' \ Q'$

unfolding $\text{tls.strongly-fair-def}$

apply ($\text{strengthen ord-to-strengthen}(1)[OF \ \text{assms}(1)]$)

apply ($\text{strengthen ord-to-strengthen}(1)[OF \ \text{assms}(2)]$)

apply (rule order.refl)

done

lemma $\text{strengthen}[strg]$:

assumes $\text{st-ord } (\neg F) \ P \ P'$

assumes $\text{st-ord } F \ Q \ Q'$

shows $\text{st-ord } F \ (\text{tls.strongly-fair } P \ Q) \ (\text{tls.strongly-fair } P' \ Q')$

using assms **by** ($\text{cases } F$) ($\text{auto simp: tls.strongly-fair.mono}$)

lemma *supL*: — does not hold for tls.weakly-fair

shows $\text{tls.strongly-fair } (\text{enabled1} \sqcup \text{enabled2}) \ \text{taken}$

$= (\text{tls.strongly-fair } \text{enabled1} \ \text{taken} \sqcap \text{tls.strongly-fair } \text{enabled2} \ \text{taken})$

by ($\text{simp add: boolean-implication.conv-sup sup-inf-distrib2 tls.always.inf tls.always-eventually-sup}$
 $\text{tls.strongly-fair-def}$)

lemma *weakly-fair-le*:

shows $\text{tls.strongly-fair } \text{enabled} \ \text{taken} \leq \text{tls.weakly-fair } \text{enabled} \ \text{taken}$

by ($\text{simp add: tls.strongly-fair-def3 tls.weakly-fair-def3 boolean-implication.mono}$
 $\text{tls.eventually-always-always-eventually-le}$)

lemma *always-enabled-weakly-fair-strongly-fair*:

shows $\square \text{enabled} \leq \text{tls.weakly-fair } \text{enabled} \ \text{taken} \longleftrightarrow_B \text{tls.strongly-fair } \text{enabled} \ \text{taken}$

by ($\text{simp add: boolean-eq-def boolean-implication-def}$)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path always} \rangle$

lemma *strongly-fair*:

shows $\square(\text{tls.strongly-fair } \text{enabled} \ \text{taken}) = \text{tls.strongly-fair } \text{enabled} \ \text{taken}$

by ($\text{simp add: tls.strongly-fair-def}$)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path eventually} \rangle$

lemma *strongly-fair*:

shows $\diamond(\text{tls.strongly-fair } \text{enabled} \ \text{taken}) = \text{tls.strongly-fair } \text{enabled} \ \text{taken}$

by ($\text{simp add: tls.strongly-fair-def2 tls.always.neg tls.always-eventually-always-absorption}$)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

16.6 Safety Properties

We now carve the safety properties out of the $(\prime a, \prime s, \prime v)$ *tls* lattice.

References:

- [Alpern and Schneider \(1985\)](#); [Alpern, Demers, and Schneider \(1986\)](#); [Schneider \(1987, §2\)](#)
 - observes that Lamport’s earlier definitions do not work without stuttering
 - provides the now standard definition that works with and without stuttering
- [Abadi and Lamport \(1991, §2.2\)](#): topological definitions and intuitions
- [Sistla \(1994, §2.2\)](#)

We go a different way: we establish a Galois connection with $(\prime a, \prime s, \prime v)$ *spec*.

Observations:

- our safety closure for $(\prime a, \prime s, \prime v)$ *tls* introduces infinite sequences to stand for the prefixes in $(\prime a, \prime s, \prime v)$ *spec*
 - i.e., the non-termination of trace σ ($\text{trace.term } \sigma = \text{None}$) is represented by a behavior ending with $\text{trace.final } \sigma$ infinitely stuttered
 - [Abadi and Lamport \(1991, §2.1\)](#) consider these behaviors to represent terminating processes

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path raw} \rangle$

definition $\text{to-spec} :: (\prime a, \prime s, \prime v)$ *behavior.t set* \Rightarrow $(\prime a, \prime s, \prime v)$ *trace.t set* **where**
 $\text{to-spec } T = \{\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega \mid \omega \ i. \ \omega \in T\}$

definition $\text{from-spec} :: (\prime a, \prime s, \prime v)$ *trace.t set* \Rightarrow $(\prime a, \prime s, \prime v)$ *behavior.t set* **where**
 $\text{from-spec } S = \{\omega . \forall i. \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega \in S\}$

interpretation *safety: galois.powerset raw.to-spec raw.from-spec*
by *standard (fastforce simp: raw.to-spec-def raw.from-spec-def)*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path from-spec} \rangle$

lemma *empty:*

shows $\text{raw.from-spec } \{\} = \{\}$
by (*simp add: raw.from-spec-def*)

lemma *singleton:*

shows $\text{raw.from-spec } (\text{Safety-Logic.raw.singleton } \sigma)$
 $= \bigcup (\text{raw.singleton } \sigma \ \{\omega . \forall i. \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega \in \text{Safety-Logic.raw.singleton } \sigma\})$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$ **by** (*force simp: raw.from-spec-def TLS.raw.singleton-def*)

show $?rhs \subseteq ?lhs$

by (*clarsimp simp: raw.from-spec-def TLS.raw.singleton-def Safety-Logic.raw.singleton-def*
 $\text{elim!}: \text{behavior.stuttering.clE}$)
(metis behavior.stuttering.equiv.takeE raw.spec.closed raw.spec.closed.stuttering-closed
 $\text{trace.stuttering.clI trace.stuttering.closed-conv}$)

qed

lemma *sup:*

assumes $P \in \text{raw.spec.closed}$

assumes $Q \in \text{raw.spec.closed}$

shows $\text{raw.from-spec } (P \cup Q) = \text{raw.from-spec } P \cup \text{raw.from-spec } Q$

by (*rule antisym[OF - raw.safety.sup-upper-le]*)

(*clarsimp simp: raw.from-spec-def;*

meson behavior.take.mono downwards.closed-in linorder-le-cases

$\text{raw.spec.closed.downwards-closed[OF assms(1)] raw.spec.closed.downwards-closed[OF assms(2)]$)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path to-spec} \rangle$

lemma *singleton*:

shows $\text{raw.to-spec } (\text{TLS.raw.singleton } \omega)$
 $= (\bigcup i. \text{Safety-Logic.raw.singleton } (\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega))$ **(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$

by (*fastforce simp: TLS.raw.singleton-def raw.to-spec-def*
Safety-Logic.raw.singleton-def raw.spec.cl-def
elim: behavior.stuttering.clE behavior.stuttering.equiv.takeE[OF sym]
trace.stuttering.cII[OF - sym, rotated])

show $?rhs \subseteq ?lhs$

by (*fastforce simp: Safety-Logic.raw.singleton-def raw.spec.cl-def TLS.raw.singleton-def*
raw.to-spec-def trace.less-eq-take-def trace.take.behavior.take
elim: downwards.clE trace.stuttering.clE trace.stuttering.equiv.behavior.takeE)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path safety} \rangle$

lemma *cl-altI*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. \exists \omega' \in P. \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega = \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega'$

shows $\omega \in \text{raw.safety.cl } P$

using *assms* **by** (*fastforce simp: raw.safety.cl-def raw.from-spec-def raw.to-spec-def*)

lemma *cl-altE*:

assumes $\omega \in \text{raw.safety.cl } P$

obtains ω' **where** $\omega' \in P$ **and** $\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega = \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega'$

proof(*atomize-elim, cases enat i ≤ tlength (behavior.rest ω)*)

case *True* **with** *assms* **show** $\exists \omega'. \omega' \in P \wedge \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega = \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega'$

by (*clarsimp simp: raw.safety.cl-def raw.from-spec-def raw.to-spec-def*)
(*metis behavior.take.length behavior.take.sel(3) ttake-eq-None-conv(1)*
min.absorb2 min-enat2-conv-enat the-enat.simps)

next

case *False* **with** *assms* **show** $\exists \omega'. \omega' \in P \wedge \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega = \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega'$

by (*clarsimp simp: raw.safety.cl-def raw.from-spec-def raw.to-spec-def*)
(*metis behavior.continue.take-drop-id behavior.take.continue-id leI*)

qed

lemma *cl-alt-def*: — [Alpern et al. \(1986\)](#): the classical definition: ω belongs to the safety closure of P if every prefix of ω can be extended to a behavior in P

shows $\text{raw.safety.cl } P = \{ \omega. \forall i. \exists \beta. \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega @_{-B} \beta \in P \}$ **(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$

by *clarsimp (metis behavior.continue.take-drop-id raw.safety.cl-altE)*

show $?rhs \subseteq ?lhs$

proof(*clarify intro!: raw.safety.cl-altI*)

fix ω i

assume $\forall j. \exists \beta. \text{behavior.take } j \ \omega @_{-B} \beta \in P$

then show $\exists \omega' \in P. \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega = \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega'$

by (*force dest: spec[where x=i]*)

intro: exI[where x=i] rev-beI

simp: behavior.take.continue trace.take.behavior.take trace.continue.self-conv
ttake-eq-None-conv length-ttake

split: option.split enat.split)

qed

qed

lemma *closed-alt-def*: — If ω is not in P then some prefix of ω has irretrievably gone wrong
shows $raw.safety.closed = \{P. \forall \omega. \omega \notin P \longrightarrow (\exists i. \forall \beta. behavior.take\ i\ \omega\ @_{-B}\ \beta \notin P)\}$
unfolding $raw.safety.closed-def\ raw.safety.cl-alt-def$ **by** *fast*

lemma *closed-alt-def2*: — Contraposition gives the customary prefix-closure definition
shows $raw.safety.closed = \{P. \forall \omega. (\forall i. \exists \beta. behavior.take\ i\ \omega\ @_{-B}\ \beta \in P) \longrightarrow \omega \in P\}$
unfolding $raw.safety.closed-alt-def$ **by** *fast*

lemma *closedI2*:
assumes $\bigwedge \omega. (\bigwedge i. \exists \beta. behavior.take\ i\ \omega\ @_{-B}\ \beta \in P) \implies \omega \in P$
shows $P \in raw.safety.closed$
using *assms* **unfolding** $raw.safety.closed-alt-def2$ **by** *fast*

lemma *closedE2*:
assumes $P \in raw.safety.closed$
assumes $\bigwedge i. \omega \notin P \implies \exists \beta. behavior.take\ i\ \omega\ @_{-B}\ \beta \in P$
shows $\omega \in P$
using *assms* **unfolding** $raw.safety.closed-alt-def2$ **by** *blast*

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ cl \rangle$

lemma *state-prop*:
shows $raw.safety.cl\ (raw.state-prop\ P) = raw.state-prop\ P$
by (*simp add: raw.safety.cl-alt-def raw.state-prop-def*)

lemma *terminated-iff*:
assumes $\omega \in raw.terminated$
shows $\omega \in raw.safety.cl\ P \longleftrightarrow \omega \in P$ (**is** $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)
proof(*rule iffI*)
from *assms* **obtain** i **where** $tlength\ (behavior.rest\ \omega) = enat\ i$
by (*clarsimp simp: raw.terminated-def tfinite-tlength-conv*)
then show $?lhs \implies ?rhs$
by (*metis raw.safety.cl-altE[where i=Suc i]*
 $behavior.continue.take-drop-id\ behavior.take.continue-id\ enat-ord-simps(2)\ lessI$)
qed (*simp add: raw.safety.expansive'*)

lemma *terminated*:
shows $raw.safety.cl\ raw.terminated = raw.idle \cup raw.terminated$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
proof(*rule antisym[OF subsetI subsetI]*)
fix ω
assume $\omega \in ?lhs$
then have $snd\ (tnth\ (behavior.rest\ \omega)\ i) = behavior.init\ \omega$
if $enat\ i < tlength\ (behavior.rest\ \omega)$
for i
using *that*
by (*clarsimp simp: raw.terminated-def behavior.take-def behavior.split-all behavior.sset.simps*
 $split-def$
 $simp\ del: ttake.simps$
 $elim!:$ $raw.safety.cl-altE[where\ i=Suc\ i]$
 $(metis\ (no-types,\ lifting)\ Suc-ile-eq\ in-tset-conv-tnth\ nth-ttake$
 $doubleton-eq-iff\ insert-image\ insert-absorb2\ lessI\ subset-singletonD\ ttake-eq-None-conv(1))$)
then have $behavior.sset\ \omega \subseteq \{behavior.init\ \omega\}$
by (*cases* ω) (*clarsimp simp: behavior.sset.simps tset-conv-tnth*)
then show $\omega \in ?rhs$
by (*simp add: raw.idle-alt-def raw.terminated-def*)
next
show $\omega \in ?lhs$ **if** $\omega \in ?rhs$ **for** ω

```

using that
proof(cases rule: UnE[consumes 1, case-names idle terminated])
case idle show ?thesis
proof(rule raw.safety.cl-altI)
fix i
let ?ω' = behavior.take i ω @-B TNil undefined
from idle have ?ω' ∈ raw.terminated
by (auto simp: raw.idle-alt-def raw.terminated-def behavior.sset.continue
dest: subsetD[OF behavior.sset.take-le]
split: option.split)
moreover
from idle have behavior.take i ω = behavior.take i ?ω'
by (simp add: raw.idle-alt-def behavior.take.continue trace.take.behavior.take
length-ttake tfinite-tlength-conv)
ultimately show ∃ω' ∈ raw.terminated. behavior.take i ω = behavior.take i ω'
by blast
qed
qed (auto intro: raw.safety.expansive')
qed

```

```

lemma le-terminated-bot:
assumes P ∈ behavior.stuttering.closed
assumes raw.safety.cl P ⊆ raw.terminated
shows P = {}
proof(rule ccontr)
assume ⟨P ≠ {}⟩ then obtain ω where ω ∈ P by blast
let ?ω' = behavior.B (behavior.init ω) (trepeat (undefined, behavior.init ω))
from ⟨ω ∈ P⟩ have ?ω' ∈ raw.safety.cl P
by (fastforce intro: exI[where x=behavior.rest ω]
behavior.stuttering.f-closedI[OF ⟨P ∈ behavior.stuttering.closed⟩]
simp: raw.safety.cl-alt-def behavior.take.trepeat behavior.continue.simps
behavior.natural.tshift collapse.tshift trace.natural'.replicate
trace.final'.replicate
behavior.stuttering.f-closed[OF ⟨P ∈ behavior.stuttering.closed⟩]
simp flip: behavior.natural-def)
moreover have ?ω' ∉ raw.terminated
by (simp add: raw.terminated-def)
moreover note ⟨raw.safety.cl P ⊆ raw.terminated⟩
ultimately show False by blast
qed

```

```

lemma always-le:
shows raw.safety.cl (raw.always P) ⊆ raw.always (raw.safety.cl P)
unfolding raw.always-alt-def raw.safety.cl-alt-def subset-iff mem-Collect-eq
proof(intro allI impI)
fix ω i ω' j
assume *: ∀ i. ∃ β. ∀ k ω'. behavior.dropn k (behavior.take i ω @-B β) = Some ω' → ω' ∈ P
and **: behavior.dropn i ω = Some ω'
from spec[where x=i+j, OF *] ** behavior.take.dropn[OF **, where j=j]
show ∃ β. behavior.take j ω' @-B β ∈ P
by (clarsimp dest!: spec[where x=i])
(subst (asm) behavior.dropn.continue-shorter;
force simp: length-ttake trace.dropn.behavior.take
dest: behavior.dropn.eq-Some-tlengthD
split: enat.split)
qed

```

```

lemma eventually:

```

```

assumes  $P \neq \perp$ 
shows  $\text{raw.safety.cl } (\text{raw.eventually } P)$ 
  =  $-\text{raw.eventually } \text{raw.terminated} \cup \text{raw.eventually } P$  (is  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )
proof(rule antisym[OF subsetI iffD2[OF Un-subset-iff, simplified conj-explode, rule-format, OF subsetI]])
show  $\omega \in ?rhs$  if  $\omega \in ?lhs$  for  $\omega$ 
proof(cases tlength (behavior.rest  $\omega$ ))
  case (enat i) with that show  $?thesis$ 
    by (fastforce dest: spec[where  $x=\text{Suc } i$ ])
      simp: raw.safety.cl-alt-def raw.terminated-def behavior.take.continue-id)
qed (simp add: raw.eventually.terminated tfinite-tlength-conv)
from assms obtain  $\omega_P$  where  $\omega_P \in P$  by blast
show  $\omega \in ?lhs$  if  $\omega \in -\text{raw.eventually } \text{raw.terminated}$  for  $\omega$ 
proof(intro raw.safety.cl-altI exI bexI)
  fix  $i$ 
  let  $?w' = \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega \ @_{-B} \ \text{TCons } (\text{undefined}, \text{behavior.init } \omega_P) (\text{behavior.rest } \omega_P)$ 
  from  $\langle \omega_P \in P \rangle$   $\langle \omega \in -\text{raw.eventually } \text{raw.terminated} \rangle$  show  $?w' \in \text{raw.eventually } P$ 
    unfolding raw.eventually.terminated
    by (auto intro!: exI[where  $x=\text{Suc } i$ ])
      simp: raw.eventually-alt-def tfinite-tlength-conv behavior.dropn.continue
        length-ttake ttake-eq-None-conv)
  from  $\langle \omega \in -\text{raw.eventually } \text{raw.terminated} \rangle$  show  $\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega = \text{behavior.take } i \ ?w'$ 
    by (simp add: raw.eventually.terminated behavior.take.continue trace.take.behavior.take
      length-ttake tfinite-tlength-conv
      split: enat.split)
qed
show  $\text{raw.eventually } P \subseteq ?lhs$ 
  by (fast intro!: order.trans[OF - raw.safety.expansive])
qed

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$ 

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path closed} \rangle$ 

lemma always-eventually:
  assumes  $P \in \text{raw.safety.closed}$ 
  assumes  $\forall i. \exists j \geq i. \exists \beta. \text{behavior.take } j \ \omega \ @_{-B} \ \beta \in P$ 
  shows  $\omega \in P$ 
using assms(1)
proof(rule raw.safety.closedE2)
  fix  $i$ 
  from spec[OF assms(2), where  $x=i$ ] obtain  $j \ \beta$  where  $i \leq j$  and  $\text{behavior.take } j \ \omega \ @_{-B} \ \beta \in P$ 
    by blast
  then show  $\exists \beta. \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega \ @_{-B} \ \beta \in P$  if  $\omega \notin P$ 
    using that
    by (clarsimp simp: tdropn-tshift2 behavior.continue.tshift2 behavior.continue.take-drop-shorter length-ttake
      behavior.continue.term-Some behavior.take.term-Some-conv ttake-eq-Some-conv
      split: enat.split split-min
      intro!: exI[where  $x=\text{tdropn } i (\text{behavior.rest } (\text{behavior.take } j \ \omega \ @_{-B} \ \beta))]$ ])
```

lemma *unless*: — Sistla (1994, §3.1) – minimality is irrelevant

```

assumes  $P \in \text{raw.safety.closed}$ 
assumes  $Q \in \text{raw.safety.closed}$ 
shows  $\text{raw.unless } P \ Q \in \text{raw.safety.closed}$ 
proof(rule raw.safety.closedI2)
fix  $\omega$  assume  $*$ :  $\exists \beta. \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega \ @_{-B} \ \beta \in \text{raw.unless } P \ Q$  for  $i$ 
show  $\omega \in \text{raw.unless } P \ Q$ 
proof(cases  $\forall i \ j \ \omega'. \exists \beta. \text{behavior.dropn } i \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \longrightarrow \text{behavior.take } j \ \omega' \ @_{-B} \ \beta \in P$ )
  case True
    with  $\langle P \in \text{raw.safety.closed} \rangle$  have  $\text{behavior.dropn } i \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \longrightarrow \omega' \in P$  for  $i \ \omega'$ 
      by (blast intro: raw.safety.closedE2)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: raw.always-alt-def)
  next
    case False
    then obtain  $\omega' \ k \ l$ 
      where  $*$ :  $\text{behavior.dropn } k \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \ \forall \beta. \text{behavior.take } l \ \omega' \ @_{-B} \ \beta \notin P$ 
      by clarsimp
    {
      fix  $i \ \beta$ 
      assume kli:  $k + l \leq i$ 
      moreover
      note  $*$ 
      moreover
      from kli have  $\exists j. i - k = l + j$  by presburger
      moreover
      from  $\langle \text{behavior.dropn } k \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \rangle$  kli
      have  $*$ :  $k \leq \text{length } (\text{trace.rest } (\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega))$ 
        by (fastforce simp: length-ttake split: enat.splits
          dest: behavior.dropn.eq-Some-tlengthD)
      ultimately have  $*$ :  $\forall \omega''. \text{behavior.dropn } k \ (\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega \ @_{-B} \ \beta) = \text{Some } \omega'' \longrightarrow \omega'' \notin P$ 
        by (force simp: behavior.dropn.continue-shorter trace.dropn.behavior.take behavior.take.add
          simp flip: behavior.continue.tshift2)
    }
    {
      assume PQ:  $\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega \ @_{-B} \ \beta \in \text{raw.unless } P \ Q$ 
      from  $*$  PQ obtain  $m$ 
        where  $m \leq k$ 
        and  $\forall \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } m \ (\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega \ @_{-B} \ \beta) = \text{Some } \omega' \longrightarrow \omega' \in Q$ 
        and  $\forall p < m. (\forall \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } p \ (\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega \ @_{-B} \ \beta) = \text{Some } \omega' \longrightarrow \omega' \in P)$ 
        by (auto 6 0 simp: raw.until-def raw.always-alt-def)
          (metis behavior.dropn.shorterD leI nle-le option.sel)
        with kli  $*$ 
        have  $(\exists m \leq k. (\forall \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } m \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \longrightarrow \text{behavior.take } (i - m) \ \omega' \ @_{-B} \ \beta \in Q)$ 
           $\wedge (\forall p < m. (\forall \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } p \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \longrightarrow \text{behavior.take } (i - p) \ \omega' \ @_{-B} \ \beta \in P))$ )
          by (clarsimp simp: exI[where x=m] behavior.dropn.continue-shorter trace.dropn.behavior.take)
        }
    }
    then have  $\forall i. \exists n \geq i. \exists m \leq k. \exists \beta. (\forall \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } m \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \longrightarrow \text{behavior.take } (n - m) \ \omega' \ @_{-B} \ \beta \in Q)$ 
       $\wedge (\forall p < m. \forall \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } p \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \longrightarrow \text{behavior.take } (n - p) \ \omega' \ @_{-B} \ \beta \in P)$ 
      using  $*$  by (metis nle-le)
    then obtain  $m$ 
      where  $m \leq k \ \forall i. \exists n \geq i. \exists \beta. (\forall \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } m \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \longrightarrow \text{behavior.take } (n - m) \ \omega' \ @_{-B} \ \beta \in Q)$ 
       $\wedge (\forall p < m. \forall \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } p \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \longrightarrow \text{behavior.take } (n - p) \ \omega' \ @_{-B} \ \beta \in P)$ 
      by (clarsimp simp: always-eventually-pigeonhole)
    with  $\text{behavior.dropn.shorterD}[OF \ \langle \text{behavior.dropn } k \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \rangle \ \langle m \leq k \rangle]$ 
       $\text{raw.safety.closed.always-eventually}[OF \ \langle P \in \text{raw.safety.closed} \rangle]$ 

```

```

    raw.safety.closed.always-eventually[OF ‹Q ∈ raw.safety.closed›]
  show  $\omega \in raw.unless P Q$ 
  apply –
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule raw.untilI, assumption)
  apply (meson add-le-imp-le-diff)
  apply (metis add-le-imp-le-diff option.sel behavior.dropn.shorterD[OF - less-imp-le])
  done
qed
qed

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path downwards.closed›

lemma to-spec:
  shows range raw.to-spec  $\subseteq$  downwards.closed
  by (fastforce elim: downwards.clE simp: raw.to-spec-def trace.less-eq-take-def trace.take.behavior.take)

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path trace.stuttering.closed›

lemma to-spec:
  shows raw.to-spec ‘ behavior.stuttering.closed  $\subseteq$  trace.stuttering.closed
  by (fastforce simp: raw.to-spec-def
      elim: trace.stuttering.clE trace.stuttering.equiv.E trace.stuttering.equiv.behavior.takeE
      dest: behavior.stuttering.closed-in)

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path raw.spec.closed›

lemma to-spec:
  shows raw.to-spec ‘ behavior.stuttering.closed  $\subseteq$  raw.spec.closed
  using downwards.closed.to-spec trace.stuttering.closed.to-spec by (blast intro: raw.spec.closed.I)

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path behavior.stuttering.closed›

lemma from-spec:
  shows raw.from-spec ‘ trace.stuttering.closed
     $\subseteq$  (behavior.stuttering.closed :: ('a, 's, 'v) behavior.t set set)
  proof –
  have *: behavior.take i  $\omega_2 \in P$ 
  if  $\omega_1 \simeq_T \omega_2$  and  $\forall i. behavior.take i \omega_1 \in P$  and  $P \in trace.stuttering.closed$ 
  for  $\omega_1 \omega_2 i$  and  $P :: ('a, 's, 'v) trace.t set$ 
  using that(2–)
  by – (rule behavior.stuttering.equiv.takeE[OF sym[OF ‹ $\omega_1 \simeq_T \omega_2$ ›]], where  $i=i$ );
    fastforce intro: trace.stuttering.closed-in)
  show ?thesis
  by (fastforce simp: raw.from-spec-def elim: behavior.stuttering.clE *)
qed

```


lemma *safety-cl*:

assumes $P \in \text{behavior.stuttering.closed}$

shows $\text{raw.safety.cl } P \in \text{behavior.stuttering.closed}$

unfolding raw.safety.cl-def **using** *assms*

by (*blast intro: subsetD[OF behavior.stuttering.closed.from-spec]*
subsetD[OF trace.stuttering.closed.to-spec])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path tls} \rangle$

lift-definition $\text{to-spec} :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec}$ **is** raw.to-spec

using $\text{raw.spec.closed.to-spec}$ **by** *blast*

lift-definition $\text{from-spec} :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls}$ **is** raw.from-spec

by (*meson image-subset-iff behavior.stuttering.closed.from-spec raw.spec.closed.stuttering-closed*)

interpretation *safety*: $\text{galois.complete-lattice-class tls.to-spec tls.from-spec}$

by *standard (transfer; simp add: raw.safety.galois)*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path from-spec} \rangle$

lemma *singleton*:

notes $\text{spec.singleton.transfer}[\text{transfer-rule}]$

shows $\text{tls.from-spec} (\text{spec.singleton } \sigma)$

$= \bigsqcup (\text{tls.singleton } \{ \omega . \forall i. \text{behavior.take } i \omega \in \text{Safety-Logic.raw.singleton } \sigma \})$

by *transfer (simp add: behavior.stuttering.cl-bot raw.from-spec.singleton)*

lemmas $\text{bot} = \text{raw.from-spec.empty}[\text{transferred}]$

lemma *sup*:

shows $\text{tls.from-spec} (P \sqcup Q) = \text{tls.from-spec } P \sqcup \text{tls.from-spec } Q$

by *transfer (rule raw.from-spec.sup)*

lemmas $\text{Inf} = \text{tls.safety.upper-Inf}$

lemmas $\text{inf} = \text{tls.safety.upper-inf}$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path to-spec} \rangle$

lemma *singleton*:

notes $\text{spec.singleton.transfer}[\text{transfer-rule}]$

shows $\text{tls.to-spec} (\text{tls.singleton } \omega) = (\bigsqcup i. \text{spec.singleton} (\text{behavior.take } i \omega))$

by *transfer (simp add: raw.to-spec.singleton)*

lemmas $\text{bot} = \text{tls.safety.lower-bot}$

lemmas $\text{Sup} = \text{tls.safety.lower-Sup}$

lemmas $\text{sup} = \text{tls.safety.lower-sup}$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path safety} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path cl} \rangle$

lemma *transfer*[*transfer-rule*]:

shows $rel\text{-}fun (pcr\text{-}tls (=) (=) (=)) (pcr\text{-}tls (=) (=) (=)) raw.safety.cl\ tls.safety.cl$
unfolding $raw.safety.cl\text{-}def\ tls.safety.cl\text{-}def$ **by** *transfer-prover*

lemma *bot*[*iff*]:

shows $tls.safety.cl \perp = \perp$
by (*simp add: tls.safety.cl-def tls.from-spec.bot tls.safety.lower-bot*)

lemma *sup*:

shows $tls.safety.cl (P \sqcup Q) = tls.safety.cl P \sqcup tls.safety.cl Q$
by (*simp add: tls.safety.cl-def tls.from-spec.sup tls.to-spec.sup*)

lemmas *state-prop* = $raw.safety.cl.state\text{-}prop$ [*transferred*]

lemmas *always-le* = $raw.safety.cl.always\text{-}le$ [*transferred*]

lemma *eventually*: — all the infinite traces and any finite ones that satisfy $\diamond P$

assumes $P \neq \perp$
shows $tls.safety.cl (\diamond P) = \neg \diamond tls.terminated \sqcup \diamond P$
using *assms* **by** *transfer* (*rule raw.safety.cl.eventually*)

lemma *terminated-iff*:

assumes $\langle \omega \rangle_T \leq tls.terminated$
shows $\langle \omega \rangle_T \leq tls.safety.cl P \longleftrightarrow \langle \omega \rangle_T \leq P$ (**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)
using *assms*
by *transfer*
(*simp add: raw.singleton-def behavior.stuttering.least-conv raw.safety.cl.terminated-iff behavior.stuttering.closed.safety-cl behavior.stuttering.closed.raw.terminated*)

lemma *terminated*:

shows $tls.safety.cl\ tls.terminated = tls.idle \sqcup tls.terminated$
by *transfer* (*simp add: raw.safety.cl.terminated*)

lemma *not-terminated*:

shows $tls.safety.cl (\neg tls.terminated) = \neg tls.terminated$ (**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)

proof —

have *?lhs* = $tls.safety.cl (\diamond (\neg tls.terminated))$
by (*simp flip: tls.always.neg tls.terminated.eq-always-terminated*)
also have $\dots = \neg \diamond tls.terminated \sqcup \diamond (\neg tls.terminated)$
by (*metis tls.safety.cl.eventually tls.terminated.not-top boolean-algebra.compl-zero boolean-algebra-class.boolean-algebra.double-compl*)
also have $\dots = ?rhs$
by (*simp add: sup.absorb2 tls.eventually.expansive flip: tls.always.neg tls.terminated.eq-always-terminated*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *le-terminated-conv*:

shows $tls.safety.cl P \leq tls.terminated \longleftrightarrow P = \perp$ (**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)

proof(*rule iffI*)

show *?lhs* \implies *?rhs*
by *transfer* (*rule raw.safety.cl.le-terminated-bot*)
show *?rhs* \implies *?lhs*
by *simp*

qed

setup $\langle Sign.parent\text{-}path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory\text{-}path\ closed \rangle$

lemma *transfer[transfer-rule]*:
shows *rel-set* (*pcr-tls* (=) (=) (=))
(behavior.stuttering.closed \cap *raw.safety.closed*)
tls.safety.closed (**is** *rel-set* - ?*lhs* ?*rhs*)

proof(*rule rel-setI*)
fix *X* **assume** *X* \in ?*lhs* **then show** $\exists Y \in ?rhs. pcr-tls$ (=) (=) (=) *X* *Y*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *raw.safety.cl-def* *raw.safety.closed-conv* *tls.safety.closed-upper*
tls.from-spec.rep-eq *TLS-inverse* *cr-tls-def* *tls.pcr-cr-eq* *tls.to-spec.rep-eq* *Int-iff*)

next
fix *Y* **assume** *Y* \in ?*rhs* **then show** $\exists X \in ?lhs. pcr-tls$ (=) (=) (=) *X* *Y*
by (*metis* *tls.safety.cl-def* *tls.safety.closed-conv* *tls.from-spec.rep-eq*
tls.pcr-cr-eq *cr-tls-def* *unTLS* *raw.safety.closed-upper* *Int-iff*)

qed

lemma *bot*:
shows $\perp \in tls.safety.closed$
by (*simp* *add: tls.safety.closed-clI*)

lemma *sup*:
assumes *P* \in *tls.safety.closed*
assumes *Q* \in *tls.safety.closed*
shows *P* \sqcup *Q* \in *tls.safety.closed*
by (*simp* *add: assms* *tls.safety.closed-clI* *tls.safety.cl.sup* *flip: tls.safety.closed-conv*)

lemmas *inf* = *tls.safety.closed-inf*

lemma *boolean-implication*:
assumes $\neg P \in tls.safety.closed$
assumes *Q* \in *tls.safety.closed*
shows *P* \longrightarrow_B *Q* \in *tls.safety.closed*
by (*simp* *add: assms* *boolean-implication.conv-sup* *tls.safety.closed.sup*)

lemma *state-prop*:
shows *tls.state-prop* *P* \in *tls.safety.closed*
by (*simp* *add: tls.safety.closed-clI* *tls.safety.cl.state-prop*)

lemma *not-terminated*:
shows $\neg tls.terminated \in tls.safety.closed$
by (*simp* *add: tls.safety.closed-clI* *tls.safety.cl.not-terminated*)

lemma *unless*:
assumes *P* \in *tls.safety.closed*
assumes *Q* \in *tls.safety.closed*
shows *tls.unless* *P* *Q* \in *tls.safety.closed*
using *assms* **by** *transfer* (*blast* *intro: raw.safety.closed.unless*)

lemma *always*:
assumes *P* \in *tls.safety.closed*
shows *tls.always* *P* \in *tls.safety.closed*
by (*simp* *add: assms* *tls.always-alt-def* *tls.safety.closed.bot* *tls.safety.closed.unless*)

setup \langle *Sign.parent-path* \rangle

setup \langle *Sign.mandatory-path* *cl* \rangle

lemma *until-unless-le*:
assumes *P* \in *tls.safety.closed*

assumes $Q \in \text{tls.safety.closed}$
shows $\text{tls.safety.cl} (\text{tls.until } P \ Q) \leq \text{tls.unless } P \ Q$
by (*simp add: order.trans[OF tls.safety.cl-inf-le] tls.until.eq-unless-inf-eventually*
flip: tls.safety.closed-conv[OF tls.safety.closed.unless[OF assms]])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path singleton} \rangle$

lemma $\text{to-spec-le-conv}[\text{tls.singleton.le-conv}]$:
notes $\text{spec.singleton.transfer}[\text{transfer-rule}]$
shows $\langle \sigma \rangle \leq \text{tls.to-spec } P \longleftrightarrow (\exists \omega \ i. \langle \omega \rangle_T \leq P \wedge \sigma = \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega)$

by *transfer*
(simp add: TLS.raw.singleton-def behavior.stuttering.least-conv Safety-Logic.raw.singleton-def
raw.spec.least-conv[OF subsetD[OF raw.spec.closed.to-spec]];
fastforce simp: raw.to-spec-def)

lemma $\text{from-spec-le-conv}[\text{tls.singleton.le-conv}]$:
notes $\text{spec.singleton.transfer}[\text{transfer-rule}]$
shows $\langle \omega \rangle_T \leq \text{tls.from-spec } P \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. \langle \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega \rangle \leq P)$

by *transfer*
(simp add: TLS.raw.singleton-def Safety-Logic.raw.singleton-def raw.spec.least-conv
behavior.stuttering.least-conv
subsetD[OF behavior.stuttering.closed.from-spec
imageI[OF raw.spec.closed.stuttering-closed]];
simp add: raw.from-spec-def)

lemma $\text{safety-cl-le-conv}[\text{tls.singleton.le-conv}]$:
shows $\langle \omega \rangle_T \leq \text{tls.safety.cl } P \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. \exists \omega'. \langle \omega' \rangle_T \leq P \wedge \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega = \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega')$

by *transfer*
(simp add: TLS.raw.singleton-def behavior.stuttering.least-conv behavior.stuttering.closed.safety-cl;
fastforce intro: raw.safety.cl-altI
elim: raw.safety.cl-altE)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

16.7 Maps

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path tls} \rangle$

definition $\text{map} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{tls} \Rightarrow ('b, 't, 'w) \text{tls}$ **where**
 $\text{map } af \ sf \ vf \ P = \bigsqcup (\text{tls.singleton } \langle \text{behavior.map } af \ sf \ vf \ \{ \sigma. \langle \sigma \rangle_T \leq P \})$

definition $\text{invmap} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow ('b, 't, 'w) \text{tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{tls}$ **where**
 $\text{invmap } af \ sf \ vf \ P = \bigsqcup (\text{tls.singleton } \langle \text{behavior.map } af \ sf \ vf \ - \{ \sigma. \langle \sigma \rangle_T \leq P \})$

abbreviation $\text{amap} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{tls} \Rightarrow ('b, 's, 'v) \text{tls}$ **where**
 $\text{amap } af \equiv \text{tls.map } af \ \text{id } \text{id}$

abbreviation $\text{ainvmap} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('b, 's, 'v) \text{tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{tls}$ **where**
 $\text{ainvmap } af \equiv \text{tls.invmap } af \ \text{id } \text{id}$

abbreviation $\text{smap} :: ('s \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 't, 'v) \text{tls}$ **where**
 $\text{smap } sf \equiv \text{tls.map } \text{id } sf \ \text{id}$

abbreviation $\text{sinvmap} :: ('s \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow ('a, 't, 'v) \text{tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{tls}$ **where**
 $\text{sinvmap } sf \equiv \text{tls.invmap } \text{id } sf \ \text{id}$

abbreviation $vmap :: ('v \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) tls \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'w) tls$ **where** — aka *liftM*

$vmap\ vf \equiv tls.map\ id\ id\ vf$

abbreviation $vinvmap :: ('v \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'w) tls \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) tls$ **where**

$vinvmap\ vf \equiv tls.invmap\ id\ id\ vf$

interpretation *map-invmap: galois.complete-lattice-distributive-class*

tls.map af sf vf

tls.invmap af sf vf for af sf vf

proof *standard*

show $tls.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ P \leq Q \iff P \leq tls.invmap\ af\ sf\ vf\ Q$ (**is** *?lhs* \iff *?rhs*) **for** $P\ Q$

proof(*rule iffI*)

show $?lhs \implies ?rhs$

by (*fastforce simp: tls.map-def tls.invmap-def intro: tls.singleton-le-extI*)

show $?rhs \implies ?lhs$

by (*fastforce simp: tls.map-def tls.invmap-def tls.singleton-le-conv*

dest: order.trans[of - P] behavior.stuttering.equiv.map[where af=af and sf=sf and vf=vf]
cong: tls.singleton-cong)

qed

show $tls.invmap\ af\ sf\ vf\ (\bigsqcup X) \leq \bigsqcup (tls.invmap\ af\ sf\ vf\ ` X)$ **for** X

by (*fastforce simp: tls.invmap-def*)

qed

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ singleton \rangle$

lemma *map-le-conv[$tls.singleton.le-conv$]:*

shows $\langle \omega \rangle_T \leq tls.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ P \iff (\exists \omega'. \langle \omega' \rangle_T \leq P \wedge \langle \omega \rangle_T \leq \langle behavior.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ \omega' \rangle_T)$

by (*simp add: tls.map-def*)

lemma *invmap-le-conv[$tls.singleton.le-conv$]:*

shows $\langle \omega \rangle_T \leq tls.invmap\ af\ sf\ vf\ P \iff \langle behavior.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ \omega \rangle_T \leq P$

by (*simp add: tls.invmap-def tls.singleton-le-conv*)

(*metis behavior.natural.map-natural tls.singleton-eq-conv*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ map \rangle$

lemmas *bot = tls.map-invmap.lower-bot*

lemmas *monotone = tls.map-invmap.monotone-lower*

lemmas *mono = monotoneD[OF tls.map.monotone]*

lemmas *Sup = tls.map-invmap.lower-Sup*

lemmas *sup = tls.map-invmap.lower-sup*

lemmas *Inf-le = tls.map-invmap.lower-Inf-le* — Converse does not hold

lemmas *inf-le = tls.map-invmap.lower-inf-le* — Converse does not hold

lemmas *invmap-le = tls.map-invmap.lower-upper-contractive*

lemma *singleton:*

shows $tls.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ \langle \omega \rangle_T = \langle behavior.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ \omega \rangle_T$

by (*auto simp: tls.map-def order.eq-iff tls.singleton-le-conv intro: behavior.stuttering.equiv.map*)

lemma *top:*

assumes *surj af*

assumes *surj sf*

assumes *surj vf*

shows $tls.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ \top = \top$
by (*rule antisym*)
(auto simp: assms tls.singleton.top tls.map.Sup tls.map.singleton surj-f-inv-f
intro: exI[where x=behavior.map (inv af) (inv sf) (inv vf) σ for σ])

lemma id:

shows $tls.map\ id\ id\ id\ P = P$
and $tls.map\ (\lambda x. x)\ (\lambda x. x)\ (\lambda x. x)\ P = P$
by (*simp-all add: tls.map-def flip: id-def*)

lemma comp:

shows $tls.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ \circ\ tls.map\ ag\ sg\ vg = tls.map\ (af\ \circ\ ag)\ (sf\ \circ\ sg)\ (vf\ \circ\ vg)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
and $tls.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ (tls.map\ ag\ sg\ vg\ P) = tls.map\ (\lambda a. af\ (ag\ a))\ (\lambda s. sf\ (sg\ s))\ (\lambda v. vf\ (vg\ v))\ P$ (**is** $?thesis1$)
proof –
have $?lhs\ P = ?rhs\ P$ **for** P
by (*rule tls.singleton.exhaust[where x=P]*)
(simp add: tls.map.Sup tls.map.singleton map-prod.comp image-image comp-def)
then show $?lhs = ?rhs$ **and** $?thesis1$ **by** (*simp-all add: comp-def*)
qed

lemmas $map = tls.map.comp$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ invmap \rangle$

lemmas $bot = tls.map-invmap.upper-bot$

lemmas $top = tls.map-invmap.upper-top$

lemmas $monotone = tls.map-invmap.monotone-upper$

lemmas $mono = monotoneD[OF\ tls.invmap.monotone]$

lemmas $Sup = tls.map-invmap.upper-Sup$

lemmas $sup = tls.map-invmap.upper-sup$

lemmas $Inf = tls.map-invmap.upper-Inf$

lemmas $inf = tls.map-invmap.upper-inf$

lemma singleton:

shows $tls.invmap\ af\ sf\ vf\ \langle \omega \rangle_T = \bigsqcup (tls.singleton\ \langle \omega' \rangle_{\langle behavior.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ \omega' \rangle_T} \leq \langle \omega \rangle_T)$
by (*simp add: tls.invmap-def*)

lemma id:

shows $tls.invmap\ id\ id\ id\ P = P$
and $tls.invmap\ (\lambda x. x)\ (\lambda x. x)\ (\lambda x. x)\ P = P$
unfolding *id-def[symmetric]* **by** (*metis tls.map.id(1) tls.map-invmap.lower-upper-lower(2)+*)

lemma comp:

shows $tls.invmap\ af\ sf\ vf\ (tls.invmap\ ag\ sg\ vg\ P) = tls.invmap\ (\lambda x. ag\ (af\ x))\ (\lambda s. sg\ (sf\ s))\ (\lambda v. vg\ (vf\ v))\ P$
(is $?lhs\ P = ?rhs\ P$)
and $tls.invmap\ af\ sf\ vf\ \circ\ tls.invmap\ ag\ sg\ vg = tls.invmap\ (ag\ \circ\ af)\ (sg\ \circ\ sf)\ (vg\ \circ\ vf)$ (**is** $?thesis1$)
proof –
show $?lhs\ P = ?rhs\ P$ **for** P
by (*auto intro: tls.singleton.antisym tls.singleton-le-extI simp: tls.singleton.le-conv*)
then show $?thesis1$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff comp-def*)
qed

lemmas *invmap* = *tls.invmap.comp*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path to-spec} \rangle$

lemma *map*:

shows $tls.to\text{-}spec (tls.map\ af\ sf\ vf\ P) = spec.map\ af\ sf\ vf (tls.to\text{-}spec\ P)$

by (*rule* *tls.singleton.exhaust[of P]*)

(*simp add: tls.map.Sup tls.map.singleton spec.map.Sup spec.map.singleton image-image*
tls.to-spec.singleton tls.to-spec.Sup behavior.take.map)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

16.8 Abadi’s axioms for TLA

The axioms for “propositional” TLA due to [Abadi \(1990\)](#) hold in this model. These are complete for *tls.always* and *tls.eventually*.

Observations:

- Abadi says that the temporal system is D aka S4.3Dum; see [Goldblatt \(1992, §8\)](#)
 - the only interesting axiom here is 5: the discrete-time Dummett axiom
- “propositional” means that actions are treated separately; we omit this part as we don’t have actions ala TLA

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } tls.Abadi \rangle$

lemma *Ax1*:

shows $\models \Box(P \longrightarrow_B Q) \longrightarrow_B \Box P \longrightarrow_B \Box Q$

by (*simp add: tls.valid-def boolean-implication.shunt-top tls.always.always-imp-le*)

lemma *Ax2*:

shows $\models \Box P \longrightarrow_B P$

by (*simp add: tls.valid-def boolean-implication.shunt-top tls.always.contractive*)

lemma *Ax3*:

shows $\models \Box P \longrightarrow_B \Box \Box P$

by (*simp add: tls.validI*)

lemma *Ax4*:

— “a classical way to express that time is linear – that any two instants in the future are ordered” [Warford et al. \(2020, \(254\) Lemmon formula\)](#)

shows $\models \Box(\Box P \longrightarrow_B Q) \sqcup \Box(\Box Q \longrightarrow_B P)$

proof –

have $\models (\neg \Box P) \mathcal{W} \Box Q \sqcup (\neg \Box Q) \mathcal{W} \Box P$ **by** (*rule* *tls.unless.ordering*)

also have $\dots \leq \Box((\neg \Box P) \mathcal{W} \Box Q) \sqcup \Box((\neg \Box Q) \mathcal{W} \Box P)$

by (*metis sup-mono tls.always.idempotent tls.unless.alwaysR-le*)

also have $\dots \leq \Box(\neg \Box P \sqcup Q) \sqcup \Box(\neg \Box Q \sqcup P)$

by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF tls.unless.sup-le]*)

(*meson order.refl sup-mono tls.always.contractive tls.always.mono*)

also have $\dots = \Box(\Box P \longrightarrow_B Q) \sqcup \Box(\Box Q \longrightarrow_B P)$

by (*simp add: boolean-implication.conv-sup*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *Ax5*:

— “expresses the discreteness of time” See also Warford et al. (2020, §4.1 “the Dummett formula”): for them “next” encodes discreteness

fixes $P :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ tls}$

shows $\models \Box(\Box(P \longrightarrow_B \Box P) \longrightarrow_B P) \longrightarrow_B \Diamond \Box P \longrightarrow_B P$ (**is** $\models ?goal$)

proof –

have *raw-Ax5*: $\text{raw.always} (\text{raw.eventually} (P \cap \text{raw.eventually} (-P)) \cup P)$
 $\cap \text{raw.eventually} (\text{raw.always} P)$

$\subseteq P$ (**is** $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$)

for $P :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{ behavior.t set}$

proof(*rule subsetI*)

fix ω **assume** $\omega \in ?lhs$

from *IntD2*[*OF* $\langle \omega \in ?lhs \rangle$]

obtain i

where $\exists \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } i \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \wedge \omega' \in \text{raw.always } P$

by (*force simp: raw.always-alt-def raw.eventually-alt-def*)

then obtain i

where $i: \exists \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } i \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \wedge \omega' \in \text{raw.always } P$

and $\forall j < i. \forall \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } j \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \longrightarrow \omega' \notin \text{raw.always } P$

using *ex-has-least-nat*[**where** $k=i$ **and** $P=\lambda i. \exists \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } i \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \wedge \omega' \in \text{raw.always } P$ **and** $m=id$]

by (*auto dest: leD*)

have $\exists \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } (i - j) \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \wedge \omega' \in \text{raw.always } P$ **for** j

proof(*induct j*)

case (*Suc j*) **show** $?case$

proof(*cases j < i*)

case *True* **show** $?thesis$

proof(*rule ccontr*)

assume $\nexists \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } (i - \text{Suc } j) \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \wedge \omega' \in \text{raw.always } P$

with $\langle \exists \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } i \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \wedge \omega' \in \text{raw.always } P \rangle$

have $\exists \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } (i - \text{Suc } j) \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \wedge \omega' \notin \text{raw.always } P$

using *behavior.dropn.shorterD*[*OF - diff-le-self*] **by** *blast*

then obtain k **where** $\exists \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } (i - \text{Suc } j + k) \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \wedge \omega' \notin P$

by (*clarsimp simp: raw.always-alt-def behavior.dropn.add behavior.dropn.Suc*) *blast*

with *Suc.hyps* $\langle j < i \rangle$

have $\exists \omega'. \text{behavior.dropn } (i - \text{Suc } j) \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \wedge \omega' \notin P$

by (*fastforce simp: raw.always-alt-def behavior.dropn.add*

split: nat-diff-split-asm

dest: spec[**where** $x=k - 1$])

with $\langle j < i \rangle$ *IntD1*[*OF* $\langle \omega \in ?lhs \rangle$]

obtain $m \ n$ **where** $\exists \omega' \ \omega'' \ \omega'''. \text{behavior.dropn } (i - \text{Suc } j) \ \omega = \text{Some } \omega' \wedge \omega' \notin P$

$\wedge \text{behavior.dropn } m \ \omega' = \text{Some } \omega'' \quad \wedge \omega'' \in P$

$\wedge \text{behavior.dropn } n \ \omega'' = \text{Some } \omega''' \quad \wedge \omega''' \notin P$

by (*simp add: raw.always-alt-def raw.eventually-alt-def*)

(*blast dest: spec*[**where** $x=i - \text{Suc } j$])

with $\langle j < i \rangle$ *Suc.hyps*

show *False*

by (*clarsimp simp: raw.always-alt-def dest!: spec*[**where** $x=m + n - 1$] *split: nat-diff-split-asm*)

(*metis behavior.dropn.Suc behavior.dropn.bind-tl-commute behavior.dropn.dropn bind.bind-lunit*)

qed

qed (*use Suc.hyps in simp*)

qed (*use i in simp*)

from *this*[*of i*] **show** $\omega \in P$

by (*fastforce simp: raw.always-alt-def dest: spec*[**where** $x=0$])

qed

show $?thesis$

proof(*rule tls.validI*)


```

have  $\Box(\Diamond(P \sqcap \Diamond(- P)) \sqcup P) \sqcap \Diamond\Box P \leq P$ 
  by (rule raw-Ax5[transferred])
then have  $\Box(\Diamond(P \sqcap \Diamond(- P)) \sqcup P) \sqcap \Diamond\Box P \leq P$ 
  by (simp add: boolean-implication.conv-sup tls.always.neg)
then show  $\top \leq ?goal$ 
  by - (intro iffD1[OF boolean-implication.shunt1];
        simp add: boolean-implication.conv-sup tls.always.neg)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Ax6:
  assumes  $\models P$ 
  shows  $\models \Box P$ 
by (rule tls.always.always-necessitation[OF assms])

```

— Ax7: propositional tautologies: given by the *boolean-algebra* instance

```

lemma Ax8:
  assumes  $\models P$ 
  assumes  $\models P \longrightarrow_B Q$ 
  shows  $\models Q$ 
by (rule tls.valid.rev-mp[OF assms])

```

```

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$ 

```

16.9 Tweak syntax

```

unbundle tls.no-notation
no-notation tls.singleton ( $\langle \!-\! \rangle_T$ )

```

```

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{tls} \rangle$ 

```

```

bundle extra-notation
begin

```

```

notation tls.singleton ( $\langle \!-\! \rangle_T [0]$ )
notation tls.from-spec ( $\langle \!-\! \rangle [0]$ )

```

```

end

```

```

bundle no-extra-notation
begin

```

```

no-notation tls.singleton ( $\langle \!-\! \rangle_T [0]$ )
no-notation tls.from-spec ( $\langle \!-\! \rangle [0]$ )

```

```

end

```

```

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$ 

```

17 Atomic sections

By restricting the environment to stuttering steps we can consider arbitrary processes to be atomic, i.e., free of interference.

```

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{spec} \rangle$ 

```

```

definition atomic ::  $'a \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{spec} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{spec}$  where

```

atomic a P = P \sqcap spec.rel ({a} \times UNIV)

setup \langle Sign.mandatory-path idle \rangle

lemma *atomic-le-conv[spec.idle-le]*:

shows *spec.idle \leq spec.atomic a P \longleftrightarrow spec.idle \leq P*

by (*simp add: spec.atomic-def spec.idle.rel-le*)

setup \langle Sign.parent-path \rangle

setup \langle Sign.mandatory-path term \rangle

setup \langle Sign.mandatory-path none \rangle

lemma *atomic*:

shows *spec.term.none (spec.atomic a P) = spec.atomic a (spec.term.none P)*

by (*simp add: spec.atomic-def spec.term.none.inf spec.term.none.inf-rel*)

setup \langle Sign.parent-path \rangle

setup \langle Sign.mandatory-path all \rangle

lemma *atomic*:

shows *spec.term.all (spec.atomic a P) = spec.atomic a (spec.term.all P)*

by (*simp add: spec.atomic-def spec.term.all.inf spec.term.all.rel*)

setup \langle Sign.parent-path \rangle

setup \langle Sign.parent-path \rangle

setup \langle Sign.mandatory-path atomic \rangle

lemma *bot[simp]*:

shows *spec.atomic a \perp = \perp*

by (*simp add: spec.atomic-def*)

lemma *top[simp]*:

shows *spec.atomic a \top = spec.rel ({a} \times UNIV)*

by (*simp add: spec.atomic-def*)

lemma *contractive*:

shows *spec.atomic a P \leq P*

by (*simp add: spec.atomic-def*)

lemma *idempotent[simp]*:

shows *spec.atomic a (spec.atomic a P) = spec.atomic a P*

by (*simp add: spec.atomic-def*)

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono (spec.atomic a)*

by (*simp add: spec.atomic-def monoI le-infI1*)

lemmas *strengthen[strg] = st-monotone[OF spec.atomic.monotone]*

lemmas *mono = monotoneD[OF spec.atomic.monotone]*

lemmas *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono]*

= monotone2monotone[OF spec.atomic.monotone, simplified, of orda P for orda P]

lemma *Sup*:

shows $\text{spec.atomic } a \ (\sqcup X) = \sqcup (\text{spec.atomic } a \ ' X)$
by (*simp add: spec.atomic-def ac-simps heyting.inf-Sup-distrib*)

lemmas $\text{sup} = \text{spec.atomic.Sup}$ [**where** $X=\{P, Q\}$ **for** $P Q$, *simplified*]

lemma *mcont2mcont*[*cont-intro*]:
assumes $\text{mcont } \text{luba } \text{orda } \text{Sup} \ (\leq) \ P$
shows $\text{mcont } \text{luba } \text{orda } \text{Sup} \ (\leq) \ (\lambda x. \text{spec.atomic } a \ (P \ x))$
by (*simp add: spec.atomic-def assms*)

lemma *Inf-not-empty*:
assumes $X \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{spec.atomic } a \ (\sqcap X) = \sqcap (\text{spec.atomic } a \ ' X)$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: spec.atomic-def INF-inf-const2*)

lemmas $\text{inf} = \text{spec.atomic.Inf-not-empty}$ [**where** $X=\{P, Q\}$ **for** $P Q$, *simplified*]

lemma *idle*:
shows $\text{spec.atomic } a \ \text{spec.idle} = \text{spec.idle}$
by (*simp add: spec.atomic-def inf.absorb1 spec.idle.rel-le*)

lemma *action*:
shows $\text{spec.atomic } a \ (\text{spec.action } F) = \text{spec.action} \ (F \cap \text{UNIV} \times (\{a\} \times \text{UNIV} \cup \text{UNIV} \times \text{Id}))$
by (*simp add: spec.atomic-def spec.action.inf-rel-reflcl*)

lemma *return*:
shows $\text{spec.atomic } a \ (\text{spec.return } v) = \text{spec.return } v$
by (*simp add: spec.return-def spec.atomic.action Times-Int-Times*)

lemma *bind*:
shows $\text{spec.atomic } a \ (f \ggg g) = \text{spec.atomic } a \ f \ggg (\lambda v. \text{spec.atomic } a \ (g \ v))$
by (*simp add: spec.atomic-def spec.bind.inf-rel ac-simps*)

lemma *map-le*:
fixes $af :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $\text{spec.map } af \ sf \ vf \ (\text{spec.atomic } a \ P) \leq \text{spec.atomic} \ (af \ a) \ (\text{spec.map } af \ sf \ vf \ P)$
by (*auto simp: spec.atomic-def spec.map.inf-rel*
intro!: spec.map.mono inf.mono order.refl spec.rel.mono)

lemma *invmap*:
fixes $af :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $\text{spec.atomic } a \ (\text{spec.invmap } af \ sf \ vf \ P) \leq \text{spec.invmap } af \ sf \ vf \ (\text{spec.atomic} \ (af \ a) \ P)$
by (*auto simp: spec.atomic-def spec.invmap.inf spec.invmap.rel*
intro!: le-infI2 spec.rel.mono)

lemma *rel*:
shows $\text{spec.atomic } a \ (\text{spec.rel } r) = \text{spec.rel} \ (r \cap \{a\} \times \text{UNIV})$
by (*simp add: spec.atomic-def flip: spec.rel.inf*)

lemma *interference*:
shows $\text{spec.atomic} \ (\text{proc } a) \ (\text{spec.rel} \ (\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV})) = \text{spec.rel} \ \{\}$
by (*simp add: spec.atomic.rel flip: Times-Int-distrib1*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{cam} \rangle$

lemma *cl*:
shows $\text{spec.atomic} \ (\text{proc } a) \ (\text{spec.cam.cl} \ (\{\text{env}\} \times \text{UNIV}) \ P) = \text{spec.atomic} \ (\text{proc } a) \ P$
by (*simp add: spec.cam.cl-def spec.atomic.sup spec.atomic.bind spec.atomic.interference*)

spec.rel.empty spec.term.none.bind spec.term.none.Sup spec.term.none.return
image-image spec.bind.botR spec.bind.idleR sup-iff-le
flip: spec.term.none.atomic spec.term.all.atomic)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path interference} \rangle$

lemma *cl*:

shows *spec.atomic (proc a) (spec.interference.cl ({env} × UNIV) P) = spec.return () ≫ spec.atomic (proc a) P*
by (*simp add: spec.interference.cl-def UNIV-unit spec.atomic.bind spec.atomic.interference spec.rel.empty spec.atomic.cam.cl spec.bind.return spec.atomic.return*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path prog} \rangle$

lift-definition *atomic* :: (*'s, 'v*) *prog* ⇒ (*'s, 'v*) *prog is*
 $\lambda P. \text{spec.interference.cl} (\{env\} \times UNIV) (\text{spec.atomic self } P) ..$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path atomic} \rangle$

lemma *bot[simp]*:

shows *prog.atomic ⊥ = ⊥*
by *transfer*
(*simp add: spec.interference.cl.bot spec.atomic.interference spec.interference.cl.rel flip: spec.term.none.atomic spec.term.none.interference.cl*)

lemma *contractive*:

shows *prog.atomic P ≤ P*
by *transfer (simp add: spec.atomic.contractive spec.interference.least)*

lemma *idempotent[simp]*:

shows *prog.atomic (prog.atomic P) = prog.atomic P*
by *transfer (metis spec.atomic.idempotent spec.atomic.interference.cl spec.interference.closed-conv)*

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono prog.atomic*
by (*rule monoI*) (*transfer; simp add: spec.atomic.mono spec.interference.mono-cl*)

lemmas *strengthen[strg] = st-monotone[OF prog.atomic.monotone]*

lemmas *mono = monotoneD[OF prog.atomic.monotone]*

lemmas *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono] = monotone2monotone[OF prog.atomic.monotone, simplified, of orda P for orda P]*

lemma *Sup*:

shows *prog.atomic (⊔ X) = ⊔ (prog.atomic ‘ X)*
by *transfer*
(*simp add: spec.atomic.Sup spec.atomic.sup spec.interference.cl-Sup spec.interference.cl-sup image-image spec.interference.cl.bot spec.atomic.interference spec.interference.cl.rel flip: spec.term.none.atomic spec.term.none.interference.cl*)

lemmas *sup = prog.atomic.Sup[where X={P, Q} for P Q, simplified]*

lemma *mcont*:

shows $mcont\ Sup (\leq) Sup (\leq) prog.atomic$
by (*simp add: mcontI contI prog.atomic.Sup*)

lemmas $mcont2mcont[cont-intro] = mcont2mcont[OF prog.atomic.mcont, of luba\ orda\ P\ \mathbf{for}\ luba\ orda\ P]$

lemma *Inf-le*:

shows $prog.atomic (\sqcap X) \leq \sqcap (prog.atomic\ ' X)$
by *transfer (simp add: Inf-lower le-INF-iff spec.atomic.mono spec.interference.mono-cl)*

lemmas $inf-le = prog.atomic.Inf-le[\mathbf{where}\ X=\{P, Q\}\ \mathbf{for}\ P\ Q, simplified]$

lemma *action*:

shows $prog.atomic (prog.action\ F) = prog.action\ F$
by *transfer*
(*simp add: spec.atomic.interference.cl spec.atomic.action spec.bind.returnL spec.idle.action-le; rule arg-cong; blast*)

lemma *return*:

shows $prog.atomic (prog.return\ v) = prog.return\ v$
by (*simp add: prog.return-def prog.atomic.action*)

lemma *bind-le*:

shows $prog.atomic (f \ggg g) \leq prog.atomic\ f \ggg (\lambda v. prog.atomic (g\ v))$
by *transfer*
(*simp add: spec.atomic.bind spec.bind.mono spec.interference.closed.bind spec.interference.expansive spec.interference.least*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ p2s \rangle$

lemmas $atomic = prog.atomic.rep-eq$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

17.1 Inhabitation

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ inhabits.spec \rangle$

lemma *atomic*:

assumes $P -s, xs \rightarrow P'$
assumes $trace.steps'\ s\ xs \subseteq \{a\} \times UNIV$
shows $spec.atomic\ a\ P -s, xs \rightarrow spec.atomic\ a\ P'$
unfolding $spec.atomic-def$ **by** (*rule inhabits.inf[OF assms(1) inhabits.spec.rel.rel[OF assms(2)]]*)

lemma *atomic-term*:

assumes $P -s, xs \rightarrow spec.return\ v$
assumes $trace.steps'\ s\ xs \subseteq \{a\} \times UNIV$
shows $spec.atomic\ a\ P -s, xs \rightarrow spec.return\ v$
by (*rule inhabits.spec.atomic[where P'=spec.return v, simplified spec.atomic.return, OF assms]*)

lemma *atomic-diverge*:

assumes $P -s, xs \rightarrow \perp$
assumes $trace.steps'\ s\ xs \subseteq \{a\} \times UNIV$

shows *spec.atomic* $a P -s, xs \rightarrow \perp$
by (*rule inhabits.spec.atomic*[**where** $P' = \perp$, *simplified spec.atomic.bot*, *OF assms*])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path inhabits.prog} \rangle$

lemma *atomic-term*:

assumes *prog.p2s* $P -s, xs \rightarrow \text{spec.return } v$
assumes *trace.steps'* $s xs \subseteq \{\text{self}\} \times UNIV$
shows *prog.p2s* (*prog.atomic* P) $-s, xs \rightarrow \text{spec.return } v$
unfolding *prog.p2s.atomic*
by (*rule inhabits.mono*[*OF spec.interference.expansive order.refl*
inhabits.spec.atomic-term[*OF assms*]])

lemma *atomic-diverge*:

assumes *prog.p2s* $P -s, xs \rightarrow \perp$
assumes *trace.steps'* $s xs \subseteq \{\text{self}\} \times UNIV$
shows *prog.p2s* (*prog.atomic* P) $-s, xs \rightarrow \perp$
unfolding *prog.p2s.atomic*
by (*rule inhabits.mono*[*OF spec.interference.expansive order.refl*
inhabits.spec.atomic-diverge[*OF assms*]])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

17.2 Assume/guarantee

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path ag.prog} \rangle$

lemma *atomic*:

assumes *prog.p2s* $c \leq \{P\}$, $Id \vdash G$, $\{Q\}$
assumes P : *stable* $A P$
assumes Q : $\bigwedge v.$ *stable* $A (Q v)$
shows *prog.p2s* (*prog.atomic* c) $\leq \{P\}$, $A \vdash G$, $\{Q\}$
apply (*subst ag.assm-heyting*[**where** $A=A$ **and** $r=A$, *simplified*, *symmetric*])
apply (*simp add: prog.p2s.atomic*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen*[*OF assms(1)*])
apply (*simp add: spec.atomic-def heyting ac-simps spec.interference.cl.inf-rel inf-sup-distrib Times-Int-Times*
flip: spec.rel.inf)
using *assms*
apply (*force intro: order.trans*[*OF - spec.interference.cl-ag-le*[**where** $A=A$ **and** $r=A$, *simplified*]]
spec.interference.cl.mono[*OF order.refl*] *ag.pre-a*
simp add: heyting[*symmetric*] *ag.assm-heyting*[**where** $r=\{\}$, *simplified*])
done

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

18 Exceptions

A sketch of how we might handle exceptions in this framework.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path raw} \rangle$

type-synonym $('s, 'x, 'v)$ *exn* = $('s, 'x + 'v)$ *prog*

definition *action* :: $('v \times 's \times 's)$ *set* $\Rightarrow ('s, 'x, 'v)$ *raw.exn* **where**
action = *prog.action* \circ *image* (*map-prod* *Inr id*)

definition $return :: 'v \Rightarrow ('s, 'x, 'v) \text{ raw.exn where}$
 $return = \text{prog.return} \circ \text{Inr}$

definition $throw :: 'x \Rightarrow ('s, 'x, 'v) \text{ raw.exn where}$
 $throw = \text{prog.return} \circ \text{Inl}$

definition $catch :: ('s, 'x, 'v) \text{ raw.exn} \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow ('s, 'x, 'v) \text{ raw.exn}) \Rightarrow ('s, 'x, 'v) \text{ raw.exn where}$
 $catch f handler = f \gg\equiv \text{case-sum handler raw.return}$

definition $bind :: ('s, 'x, 'v) \text{ raw.exn} \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow ('s, 'x, 'v) \text{ raw.exn}) \Rightarrow ('s, 'x, 'v) \text{ raw.exn where}$
 $bind f g = f \gg\equiv \text{case-sum raw.throw g}$

definition $parallel :: ('s, 'x, \text{unit}) \text{ raw.exn} \Rightarrow ('s, 'x, \text{unit}) \text{ raw.exn} \Rightarrow ('s, 'x, \text{unit}) \text{ raw.exn where}$
 $parallel P Q = (P \gg\equiv \text{case-sum} \perp \text{prog.return} \parallel Q \gg\equiv \text{case-sum} \perp \text{prog.return}) \gg\equiv \text{raw.return}$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path bind} \rangle$

lemma $bind$:

shows $\text{raw.bind} (\text{raw.bind} f g) h = \text{raw.bind} f (\lambda x. \text{raw.bind} (g x) h)$

by ($\text{simp add: raw.bind-def prog.bind.bind sum.case-distrib}[\mathbf{where} h=\lambda f. f \gg\equiv \text{case-sum raw.throw h}]$)
 $(\text{simp add: raw.throw-def comp-def prog.bind.return cong: sum.case-cong})$

lemma $return$:

shows $\text{returnL: raw.bind} (\text{raw.return} v) = (\lambda g. g v)$

and $\text{returnR: raw.bind} f \text{raw.return} = f$

by ($\text{simp-all add: fun-eq-iff raw.bind-def raw.return-def raw.throw-def prog.bind.return case-sum-Inl-Inr-L}$)

lemma $throwL$:

shows $\text{raw.bind} (\text{raw.throw} x) = (\lambda g. \text{raw.throw} x)$

by ($\text{simp add: fun-eq-iff raw.bind-def raw.throw-def prog.bind.return}$)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path catch} \rangle$

lemma $catch$:

shows $\text{raw.catch} (\text{raw.catch} f \text{handler}_1) \text{handler}_2 = \text{raw.catch} f (\lambda x. \text{raw.catch} (\text{handler}_1 x) \text{handler}_2)$

by ($\text{simp add: raw.catch-def prog.bind.bind sum.case-distrib}[\mathbf{where} h=\lambda f. f \gg\equiv \text{case-sum handler}_2 \text{raw.return}]$)
 $(\text{simp add: raw.return-def comp-def prog.bind.return cong: sum.case-cong})$

lemma $returnL$:

shows $\text{raw.catch} (\text{raw.return} v) = (\lambda \text{handler. raw.return} v)$

by ($\text{simp add: fun-eq-iff raw.catch-def raw.return-def prog.bind.return}$)

lemma $throw$:

shows $\text{throwL: raw.catch} (\text{raw.throw} x) = (\lambda g. g x)$

and $\text{throwR: raw.catch} f \text{raw.throw} = f$

by ($\text{simp-all add: fun-eq-iff raw.catch-def raw.return-def raw.throw-def prog.bind.return case-sum-Inl-Inr-L}$)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path parallel} \rangle$

lemma $commute$:

shows $\text{raw.parallel} P Q = \text{raw.parallel} Q P$

by ($\text{simp add: raw.parallel-def prog.parallel.commute}$)

lemma $assoc$:

shows *raw.parallel* P (*raw.parallel* Q R) = *raw.parallel* (*raw.parallel* P Q) R
by (*simp add: raw.parallel-def raw.return-def prog.bind.bind prog.bind.return prog.parallel.assoc*)

lemma *return*:

shows *raw.parallel* (*raw.return* ()) P = *raw.catch* P ($\lambda x. \perp$) (**is** *?thesis1*)
and *raw.parallel* P (*raw.return* ()) = *raw.catch* P ($\lambda x. \perp$) (**is** *?thesis2*)

proof –

show *?thesis1*
by (*simp add: raw.parallel-def raw.return-def*
prog.bind.bind prog.bind.return prog.parallel.return prog.bind.botL
sum.case-distrib[where h= $\lambda f. f \gg= \text{prog.return} \circ \text{Inr}$]
flip: raw.catch-def[unfolded raw.return-def o-def]
cong: sum.case-cong)

then show *?thesis2*

by (*simp add: raw.parallel.commute*)

qed

lemma *throw*:

shows *raw.parallel* (*raw.throw* x) P = *raw.bind* (*raw.catch* P ($\lambda x. \perp$)) ($\lambda x. \perp$) (**is** *?thesis1*)
and *raw.parallel* P (*raw.throw* x) = *raw.bind* (*raw.catch* P ($\lambda x. \perp$)) ($\lambda x. \perp$) (**is** *?thesis2*)

proof –

show *?thesis1*
by (*simp add: raw.parallel-def raw.throw-def raw.bind-def raw.return-def raw.catch-def*
prog.bind.bind prog.bind.return prog.bind.botL prog.parallel.bot
sum.case-distrib[where h= $\lambda f. \text{prog.bind } f (\lambda x. \perp)$]
sum.case-distrib[where h= $\lambda f. f \gg= \text{case-sum} (\text{prog.return} \circ \text{Inl}) (\lambda x. \perp)$]
cong: sum.case-cong)

then show *?thesis2*

by (*simp add: raw.parallel.commute*)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

typedef ($'s, 'x, 'v$) *exn* = *UNIV* :: ($'s, 'x, 'v$) *raw.exn set*

by *blast*

setup-lifting *type-definition-exn*

instantiation *exn* :: (*type, type, type*) *complete-distrib-lattice*

begin

lift-definition *bot-exn* :: ($'s, 'x, 'v$) *exn* **is** \perp .

lift-definition *top-exn* :: ($'s, 'x, 'v$) *exn* **is** \top .

lift-definition *sup-exn* :: ($'s, 'x, 'v$) *exn* \Rightarrow ($'s, 'x, 'v$) *exn* \Rightarrow ($'s, 'x, 'v$) *exn* **is** *sup* .

lift-definition *inf-exn* :: ($'s, 'x, 'v$) *exn* \Rightarrow ($'s, 'x, 'v$) *exn* \Rightarrow ($'s, 'x, 'v$) *exn* **is** *inf* .

lift-definition *less-eq-exn* :: ($'s, 'x, 'v$) *exn* \Rightarrow ($'s, 'x, 'v$) *exn* \Rightarrow *bool* **is** *less-eq* .

lift-definition *less-exn* :: ($'s, 'x, 'v$) *exn* \Rightarrow ($'s, 'x, 'v$) *exn* \Rightarrow *bool* **is** *less* .

lift-definition *Inf-exn* :: ($'s, 'x, 'v$) *exn set* \Rightarrow ($'s, 'x, 'v$) *exn* **is** *Inf* .

lift-definition *Sup-exn* :: ($'s, 'x, 'v$) *exn set* \Rightarrow ($'s, 'x, 'v$) *exn* **is** *Sup* .

instance **by** *standard* (*transfer; auto intro: Inf-lower InfI le-supI1 SupI SupE Inf-Sup*)+

end

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \textit{exn} \rangle$

lift-definition $action :: ('v \times 's \times 's) set \Rightarrow ('s, 'x, 'v) exn \text{ is } raw.action .$
lift-definition $return :: 'v \Rightarrow ('s, 'x, 'v) exn \text{ is } raw.return .$
lift-definition $throw :: 'x \Rightarrow ('s, 'x, 'v) exn \text{ is } raw.throw .$
lift-definition $catch :: ('s, 'x, 'v) exn \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow ('s, 'x, 'v) exn) \Rightarrow ('s, 'x, 'v) exn \text{ is } raw.catch .$
lift-definition $bind :: ('s, 'x, 'v) exn \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow ('s, 'x, 'v) exn) \Rightarrow ('s, 'x, 'v) exn \text{ is } raw.bind .$
lift-definition $parallel :: ('s, 'x, unit) exn \Rightarrow ('s, 'x, unit) exn \Rightarrow ('s, 'x, unit) exn \text{ is } raw.parallel .$

adhoc-overloading

Monad-Syntax.bind exn.bind

adhoc-overloading

parallel exn.parallel

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path bind \rangle$

lemma bind:

shows $f \ggg g \ggg h = exn.bind f (\lambda x. g x \ggg h)$
by *transfer (rule raw.bind.bind)*

lemma return:

shows $returnL: (\ggg) (exn.return v) = (\lambda g. g v) \text{ (is ?thesis1)}$
and $returnR: f \ggg exn.return = f \text{ (is ?thesis2)}$
by *(transfer; rule raw.bind.return)+*

lemma throwL:

shows $(\ggg) (exn.throw x) = (\lambda g. exn.throw x)$
by *transfer (rule raw.bind.throwL)*

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path catch \rangle$

lemma catch:

shows $exn.catch (exn.catch f handler_1) handler_2 = exn.catch f (\lambda x. exn.catch (handler_1 x) handler_2)$
by *transfer (rule raw.catch.catch)*

lemma returnL:

shows $exn.catch (exn.return v) = (\lambda handler. exn.return v)$
by *transfer (rule raw.catch.returnL)*

lemma throw:

shows $throwL: exn.catch (exn.throw x) = (\lambda g. g x)$
and $throwR: exn.catch f exn.throw = f$
by *(transfer; rule raw.catch.throw)+*

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path parallel \rangle$

lemma commute:

shows $exn.parallel P Q = exn.parallel Q P$
by *transfer (rule raw.parallel.commute)*

lemma assoc:

shows $exn.parallel P (exn.parallel Q R) = exn.parallel (exn.parallel P Q) R$
by *transfer (rule raw.parallel.assoc)*

lemma return:

shows $returnL: exn.return () \parallel P = exn.catch P \perp$

and *returnR*: $P \parallel \text{exn.return } () = \text{exn.catch } P \perp$
unfolding *bot-fun-def* **by** (*transfer*; *rule raw.parallel.return*)⁺

lemma *throw*:

shows *throwL*: $\text{exn.throw } x \parallel P = \text{exn.catch } P \perp \ggg \perp$

and *throwR*: $P \parallel \text{exn.throw } x = \text{exn.catch } P \perp \ggg \perp$

unfolding *bot-fun-def* **by** (*transfer*; *rule raw.parallel.throw*)⁺

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

19 Assume/Guarantee rule sets

The rules in *ConcurrentHOL.Refinement* are deficient in various ways:

- redundant stability requirements
- interleaving of program decomposition with stability goals
- insufficiently instantiated

The following are some experimental rules aimed at practical assume/guarantee reasoning.

19.1 Implicit stabilisation

We can define a relation *ceilr* P to be the largest (weakest assumption) for which P is stable. This always yields a preorder (i.e., it is reflexive and transitive). Later we use this to inline stability side conditions into assume/guarantee rules (§19.1.1).

This relation is not very pleasant to work with: it is not monotonic and does not have many useful algebraic properties. However it suffices to defer the checking of assumes (see §19.1.1).

This is a cognate of the *strongest guarantee* used by de Roever et al. (2001, Definition 8.31) in their completeness proof for the rely-guarantee method.

definition *ceilr* :: $'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}$ **where**

$\text{ceilr } P = \bigsqcup \{r. \text{stable } r \ P\}$

lemma *ceilr-alt-def*:

shows $\text{ceilr } P = \{(s, s'). P \ s \longrightarrow P \ s'\}$

by (*auto simp: ceilr-def stable-def monotone-def le-bool-def order-eq-iff Sup-upper*)

lemma *ceilrE[elim]*:

assumes $(x, y) \in \text{ceilr } P$

assumes $P \ x$

shows $P \ y$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: ceilr-alt-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{ceilr} \rangle$

named-theorems *simps* $\langle \text{simp rules for } \mathbf{const} \ \langle \text{ceilr} \rangle \rangle$

lemma *bot[ceilr.simps]*:

shows $\text{ceilr } \perp = \text{UNIV}$

by (*simp-all add: ceilr-alt-def*)

lemma *top[ceilr.simps]*:

shows $\text{ceilr } \top = \text{UNIV}$

by (*simp-all add: ceilr-alt-def*)

lemma *const*[*ceilr.simps*]:
shows $ceilr \langle c \rangle = UNIV$
and $ceilr (P \wedge \langle c \rangle) = (if\ c\ then\ ceilr\ P\ else\ UNIV)$
and $ceilr (\langle c \rangle \wedge P) = (if\ c\ then\ ceilr\ P\ else\ UNIV)$
and $ceilr (P \wedge \langle c \rangle \wedge P') = (if\ c\ then\ ceilr (P \wedge P')\ else\ UNIV)$
by (*simp-all add: ceilr-alt-def*)

lemma *Id-le*:
shows $Id \subseteq ceilr\ P$
by (*auto simp: ceilr-alt-def*)

lemmas *refl*[*iff*] = *ceilr.Id-le*[*folded refl-alt-def*]

lemma *trans*[*iff*]:
shows $trans (ceilr\ P)$
by (*simp add: ceilr-alt-def trans-def*)

lemma *stable*[*stable.intro*]:
shows $stable (ceilr\ P)\ P$
by (*simp add: ceilr-def stable.Union-conv*)

lemma *largest*[*stable.intro*]:
assumes $stable\ r\ P$
shows $r \subseteq ceilr\ P$
by (*simp add: ceilr-def assms Sup-upper*)

lemma *disj-subseteq*: — Converse does not hold
shows $ceilr (P \vee Q) \subseteq ceilr\ P \cup ceilr\ Q$
by (*fastforce simp: ceilr-alt-def*)

lemma *Ex-subseteq*: — Converse does not hold
shows $ceilr (\exists x. P\ x) \subseteq (\bigcup x. ceilr (P\ x))$
by (*fastforce simp: ceilr-alt-def*)

lemma *conj-subseteq*: — Converse does not hold
shows $ceilr\ P \cap ceilr\ Q \subseteq ceilr (P \wedge Q)$
by (*fastforce simp: ceilr-alt-def*)

lemma *All-subseteq*: — Converse does not hold
shows $(\bigcap x. ceilr (P\ x)) \subseteq ceilr (\forall x. P\ x)$
by (*fastforce simp: ceilr-alt-def*)

lemma *const-implies*[*ceilr.simps*]:
shows $ceilr (\langle P \rangle \longrightarrow Q) = (if\ P\ then\ ceilr\ Q\ else\ UNIV)$
by (*simp add: ceilr.simps*)

lemma *Id-proj-on*:
shows $(\bigcap c. ceilr (\langle c \rangle = f)) = Id_f$
and $(\bigcap c. ceilr (f = \langle c \rangle)) = Id_f$
by (*fastforce simp: ceilr-alt-def*)+

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ stable \rangle$

lemma *Inter-ceilr*:
shows $stable (\bigcap v. ceilr (Q\ v)) (Q\ v)$

by (rule *antimonoD*[**where** $y = \text{ceilr } (Q \ v)$, *OF stable.antimono-rel, unfolded le-bool-def, rule-format, rotated*])
 (auto simp: *ceilr.stable*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

We can internalize the stability conditions; see §19.1.1 for further discussion.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path ag.prog} \rangle$

lemma *p2s-s2p-ag-ceilr*:

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.s2p } (\{P\}, \text{ceilr } P \cap (\bigcap v. \text{ceilr } (Q \ v))) \vdash G, \{Q\})$
 $= \{P\}, \text{ceilr } P \cap (\bigcap v. \text{ceilr } (Q \ v)) \vdash G, \{Q\}$

by (simp add: *ag.prog.p2s-s2p-ag-stable ceilr.stable stable.Inter-ceilr stable.infI*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

19.1.1 Assume/guarantee rules using implicit stability

We use *ceilr* to incorporate stability side conditions directly into the assume/guarantee rules. In other words, instead of working with arbitrary relations, we work with the largest (most general) *assume* that makes the relevant predicates *stable*.

In practice this allows us to defer all stability obligations to the end of a proof, which may be in any convenient context (typically a function). This approach could be considered a semantic version of how [Zakowski, Cachera, Demange, Petri, Pichardie, Jagannathan, and Vitek \(2019\)](#) split sequential and assume/guarantee reasoning. See [Vafeiadis \(2008, §4\)](#) for a discussion on when to check stability.

We defer the *guarantee* proofs by incorporating them into preconditions. This also allows control flow context to be accumulated.

These are backchaining (“weakest precondition”) rules: the guarantee and post condition need to be instantiated and the rules instantiate assume and pre condition schematics.

Note that the rule for (\gg) duplicates stability goals.

See §22 for an example of using these rules.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path iag} \rangle$

named-theorems *intro* $\langle \text{safe backchaining intro rules} \rangle$

lemma *init*:

assumes $c \leq \{P\}, A \vdash G, \{Q\}$

assumes $\bigwedge s. P' \ s \implies P \ s$

assumes $A' \subseteq A$ — these rules use *ceilr* which always yields a reflexive relation (*ceilr.refl*)

shows $c \leq \{P'\}, A' \vdash G, \{Q\}$

using *assms(2,3)* by (auto intro: *ag.mono order.trans[OF assms(1)]*)

lemmas *mono* = *ag.mono*

lemmas *gen-asm* = *ag.gen-asm*

lemmas *pre* = *ag.pre*

lemmas *pre-pre* = *ag.pre-pre*

lemmas *pre-post* = *ag.pre-post*

lemmas *pre-ag* = *ag.pre-ag*

lemmas *pre-a* = *ag.pre-a*

lemmas *pre-g* = *ag.pre-g*

lemmas *post-imp* = *ag.post-imp*

lemmas *conj-lift* = *ag.conj-lift*

lemmas *disj-lift* = *ag.disj-lift*

lemmas *all-lift* = *ag.all-lift*

lemmas *augment-a* = *ag.augment-a*
lemmas *augment-post* = *ag.augment-post*
lemmas *augment-post-imp* = *ag.augment-post-imp*

lemmas *stable-augment-base* = *ag.stable-augment-base*
lemmas *stable-augment* = *ag.stable-augment*
lemmas *stable-augment-post* = *ag.stable-augment-post*
lemmas *stable-augment-frame* = *ag.stable-augment-frame*

lemma *bind*[*iag.intro*]:
assumes $\bigwedge v. \text{prog.p2s } (g \ v) \leq \{\{Q' \ v\}, A_2 \ v \vdash G, \{Q\}\}$
assumes $\text{prog.p2s } f \leq \{\{P\}, A_1 \vdash G, \{Q'\}\}$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (f \ggg g) \leq \{\{P\}, A_1 \cap (\bigcap v. A_2 \ v) \vdash G, \{Q\}\}$
by (*auto simp: prog.p2s.simps intro: assms ag.spec.bind ag.pre*)

lemmas *rev-bind* = *iag.bind*[*rotated*]

lemma *read*[*iag.intro*]:
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.read } F) \leq \{\{\lambda s. Q \ (F \ s) \ s\}, \text{ceilr } (\lambda s. Q \ (F \ s) \ s) \cap (\bigcap s. \text{ceilr } (Q \ (F \ s))) \vdash G, \{Q\}\}$
by (*rule ag.pre*[*OF ag.prog.action*[**where** $P = \lambda s. Q \ (F \ s) \ s$
and $Q = Q$
and $A = \text{ceilr } (\lambda s. Q \ (F \ s) \ s) \cap (\bigcap s. \text{ceilr } (Q \ (F \ s)))$
and $G = G$]];
fastforce intro: stable.intro stable.Inter-ceilr stable.infI)

lemma *return*[*iag.intro*]:
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.return } v) \leq \{\{Q \ v\}, \text{ceilr } (Q \ v) \vdash G, \{Q\}\}$
unfolding *prog.return-alt-def* **by** (*rule iag.init*[*OF iag.read*]; *fastforce*)

lemma *write*[*iag.intro*]: — this is where *guarantee* obligations arise
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.write } F)$
 $\leq \{\{\lambda s. Q \ () \ (F \ s) \wedge (s, F \ s) \in G\}, \text{ceilr } (\lambda s. Q \ () \ (F \ s) \wedge (s, F \ s) \in G) \cap \text{ceilr } (Q \ ()) \vdash G, \{Q\}\}$
by (*rule ag.prog.action; fastforce intro: stable.intro stable.Inter-ceilr stable.infI1 stable.infI2*)

lemma *parallel*: — not in the *iag* format; instantiate the first two assumptions

assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c_1 \leq \{\{P_1\}, A_1 \vdash G_1, \{Q_1\}\}$
assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c_2 \leq \{\{P_2\}, A_2 \vdash G_2, \{Q_2\}\}$
assumes $\bigwedge s. \llbracket Q_1 \ () \ s; Q_2 \ () \ s \rrbracket \implies Q \ () \ s$
assumes $G_2 \subseteq A_1$
assumes $G_1 \subseteq A_2$
assumes $G_1 \cup G_2 \subseteq G$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.parallel } c_1 \ c_2) \leq \{\{P_1 \wedge P_2\}, A_1 \cap A_2 \vdash G, \{Q\}\}$
by (*rule order.trans*[*OF ag.prog.parallel*[*OF iag.pre-a*[*OF assms*(1)] *iag.pre-a*[*OF assms*(2)],
where $A = A_1 \cap A_2$, *simplified*, *OF* $\langle G_2 \subseteq A_1 \rangle \langle G_1 \subseteq A_2 \rangle$]];
use assms(3,6) **in** $\langle \text{force intro: iag.mono} \rangle$)

lemmas *local* = *ag.prog.local* — not in the *iag* format

lemma *if*[*iag.intro*]:
assumes $b \implies \text{prog.p2s } c_1 \leq \{\{P_1\}, A_1 \vdash G, \{Q\}\}$
assumes $\neg b \implies \text{prog.p2s } c_2 \leq \{\{P_2\}, A_2 \vdash G, \{Q\}\}$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2) \leq \{\{\text{if } b \text{ then } P_1 \text{ else } P_2\}, A_1 \cap A_2 \vdash G, \{Q\}\}$
using *assms* **by** (*fastforce intro: ag.pre-ag*)

lemma *case-option*[*iag.intro*]:
assumes $x = \text{None} \implies \text{prog.p2s } \text{none} \leq \{\{P_n\}, A_n \vdash G, \{Q\}\}$
assumes $\bigwedge v. x = \text{Some } v \implies \text{prog.p2s } (\text{some } v) \leq \{\{P_s \ v\}, A_s \ v \vdash G, \{Q\}\}$

shows $\text{prog.p2s} (\text{case-option none some } x) \leq \{\!\{ \text{case } x \text{ of None} \Rightarrow P_n \mid \text{Some } v \Rightarrow P_s \ v \}\!\}$, $\text{case-option } A_n \ A_s \ x \vdash G, \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$

using *assms* **by** (*fastforce* *intro*: *ag.pre-ag split*: *option.split*)

lemma *case-sum*[*iag.intro*]:

assumes $\bigwedge v. x = \text{Inl } v \implies \text{prog.p2s} (\text{left } v) \leq \{\!\{ P_l \ v \}\!\}, A_l \ v \vdash G, \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$

assumes $\bigwedge v. x = \text{Inr } v \implies \text{prog.p2s} (\text{right } v) \leq \{\!\{ P_r \ v \}\!\}, A_r \ v \vdash G, \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$

shows $\text{prog.p2s} (\text{case-sum left right } x) \leq \{\!\{ \text{case-sum } P_l \ P_r \ x \}\!\}, \text{case-sum } A_l \ A_r \ x \vdash G, \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$

using *assms* **by** (*fastforce* *intro*: *ag.pre-ag split*: *sum.split*)

lemma *case-list*[*iag.intro*]:

assumes $x = [] \implies \text{prog.p2s nil} \leq \{\!\{ P_n \}\!\}, A_n \vdash G, \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$

assumes $\bigwedge v \ vs. x = v \# \ vs \implies \text{prog.p2s} (\text{cons } v \ vs) \leq \{\!\{ P_c \ v \ vs \}\!\}, A_c \ v \ vs \vdash G, \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$

shows $\text{prog.p2s} (\text{case-list nil cons } x) \leq \{\!\{ \text{case-list } P_n \ P_c \ x \}\!\}, \text{case-list } A_n \ A_c \ x \vdash G, \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$

using *assms* **by** (*fastforce* *intro*: *ag.pre-ag split*: *list.split*)

lemma *while*:

fixes $c :: 'k \Rightarrow ('s, 'k + 'v) \text{ prog}$

assumes $c: \bigwedge k. \text{prog.p2s} (c \ k) \leq \{\!\{ P \ k \}\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!\{ \text{case-sum } I \ Q \}\!\}$

shows $\text{prog.p2s} (\text{prog.while } c \ k) \leq \{\!\{ (\forall v \ s. I \ v \ s \longrightarrow P \ v \ s) \wedge I \ k \}\!\}, A \cap (\bigcap v. \text{ceilr } (Q \ v)) \vdash G, \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$

by (*rule* *iag.gen-asm*)

(*rule* *ag.prog.while*[*OF ag.pre-a*[*OF c*]]; *blast* *intro*: *stable.Inter-ceilr stable.infI2*)

lemmas *whenM* = *iag.if*[**where** $c_1=c$ **and** $A_1=A$ **and** $P_1=P$, *OF* - *iag.return*[**where** $v=()$]] **for** $A \ c \ P$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

19.2 Refinement with relational assumes

Two sets of refinement rules:

- relational assumes
- relational assumes and *prog.sinvmap* (inverse state abstraction)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path rar.prog} \rangle$

lemma *bind*:

assumes $\bigwedge v. \text{prog.p2s} (g \ v) \leq \{\!\{ Q' \ v \}\!\}, \text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s} (g' \ v), \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$

assumes $\text{prog.p2s} f \leq \{\!\{ P \}\!\}, \text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s} f', \{\!\{ Q' \}\!\}$

shows $\text{prog.p2s} (f \ggg g) \leq \{\!\{ P \}\!\}, \text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s} (f' \ggg g'), \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$

by (*rule* *refinement.prog.bind*[*OF refinement.pre-a*[*OF assms*(1) *refinement.spec.bind.res.rel-le*[*OF order.refl*]]])

(*simp* *add*: *spec.term.all.rel* *assms*(2))

lemmas *rev-bind* = *rar.prog.bind*[*rotated*]

lemma *action*:

fixes $F :: ('v \times 's \times 's) \text{ set}$

fixes $F' :: ('v \times 's \times 's) \text{ set}$

assumes $Q: \bigwedge v \ s \ s'. \llbracket P \ s; (v, s, s') \in F \rrbracket \implies Q \ v \ s'$

assumes $F': \bigwedge v \ s \ s'. \llbracket P \ s; (v, s, s') \in F \rrbracket \implies (v, s, s') \in F'$

assumes $sP: \text{stable } A \ P$

assumes $sQ: \bigwedge v \ s \ s'. \llbracket P \ s; (v, s, s') \in F \rrbracket \implies \text{stable } A \ (Q \ v)$

shows $\text{prog.p2s} (\text{prog.action } F) \leq \{\!\{ P \}\!\}, \text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s} (\text{prog.action } F'), \{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$

by (*rule* *refinement.prog.action*)

(*use* *assms* **in** $\langle \text{simp-all add: spec.steps.rel stable-def monotone-def} \rangle$)

lemma *return*:

assumes sQ : *stable* $A (Q v)$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.return } v) \leq \{\{Q v\}\}$, $\text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.return } v)$, $\{\{Q\}\}$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: refinement.prog.return spec.steps.rel stable-def monotone-def*)

lemma *parallel-refinement*:

assumes c_1 : $\text{prog.p2s } c_1 \leq \{\{P_1\}\}$, $\text{ag.assm } (A \cup G_2) \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (c_1' \sqcap \text{prog.rel } G_1)$, $\{\{Q_1\}\}$
assumes c_2 : $\text{prog.p2s } c_2 \leq \{\{P_2\}\}$, $\text{ag.assm } (A \cup G_1) \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (c_2' \sqcap \text{prog.rel } G_2)$, $\{\{Q_2\}\}$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (c_1 \parallel c_2) \leq \{\{P_1 \wedge P_2\}\}$, $\text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (c_1' \sqcap \text{prog.rel } G_1 \parallel c_2' \sqcap \text{prog.rel } G_2)$, $\{\{\lambda v. Q_1 v \wedge Q_2 v\}\}$
apply (*rule refinement.prog.parallel[OF refinement.pre-a[OF c_1] refinement.pre-a[OF c_2]]*)
apply (*rule order.trans[OF refinement.spec.env-hyp.mono[OF order.refl] ag.spec.Parallel-assm[where $a=True$ and $as=UNIV$ and $G=\lambda a. \text{if } a \text{ then } G_1 \text{ else } G_2$, simplified]]*;
simp add: ac-simps prog.p2s.simps; fail)
apply (*rule order.trans[OF refinement.spec.env-hyp.mono[OF order.refl] ag.spec.Parallel-assm[where $a=False$ and $as=UNIV$ and $G=\lambda a. \text{if } a \text{ then } G_1 \text{ else } G_2$, simplified]]*;
simp add: ac-simps prog.p2s.simps; fail)
done

lemma *parallel*:

assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c_1 \leq \{\{P_1\}\}$, $\text{ag.assm } (A \cup G_2) \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } c_1'$, $\{\{Q_1\}\}$
assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c_1 \leq \{\{P_1\}\}$, $A \cup G_2 \vdash G_1$, $\{\{\top\}\}$
assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c_2 \leq \{\{P_2\}\}$, $\text{ag.assm } (A \cup G_1) \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } c_2'$, $\{\{Q_2\}\}$
assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c_2 \leq \{\{P_2\}\}$, $A \cup G_1 \vdash G_2$, $\{\{\top\}\}$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (c_1 \parallel c_2) \leq \{\{P_1 \wedge P_2\}\}$, $\text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (c_1' \parallel c_2')$, $\{\{\lambda v. Q_1 v \wedge Q_2 v\}\}$
by (*rule order.trans[OF rar.prog.parallel-refinement refinement.mono[OF order.refl order.refl prog.p2s.mono[OF prog.parallel.mono[OF inf.cobounded1 inf.cobounded1]] order.refl]]*)
(force simp: prog.p2s.simps refinement.infR-conv[where $Q_2=\top$, simplified]
simp flip: ag.refinement
intro: assms)+

lemma *while*:

fixes $c :: 'k \Rightarrow ('s, 'k + 'v) \text{ prog}$
fixes $c' :: 'k \Rightarrow ('s, 'k + 'v) \text{ prog}$
assumes c : $\bigwedge k. \text{prog.p2s } (c k) \leq \{\{P k\}\}$, $\text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (c' k)$, $\{\{\text{case-sum } I Q\}\}$
assumes IP : $\bigwedge s v. I v s \implies P v s$
assumes sQ : $\bigwedge v. \text{stable } A (Q v)$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.while } c k) \leq \{\{I k\}\}$, $\text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.while } c' k)$, $\{\{Q\}\}$

proof –

have $\forall k. \text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.while } c k) \leq \{\{P k\}\}$, $\text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.while } c' k)$, $\{\{Q\}\}$
proof(*induct rule: prog.while.fixp-induct[where $P=\lambda R. \forall k. \text{prog.p2s } (R c k) \leq \{\{P k\}\}$, $\text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.while } c' k)$, $\{\{Q\}\}$, case-names adm bot step]*)
case (*step R*) **from** sQ **show** *?case*
apply (*subst prog.while.simps*)
apply (*intro allI rar.prog.rev-bind[OF c] refinement.pre-pre[OF refinement.prog.case-sum[OF step[rule-format] rar.prog.return[OF sQ]]]*)
apply (*simp add: IP split: sum.splits*)
done
qed *simp-all*
then show *?thesis*
by (*meson IP refinement.pre-pre*)
qed

lemma *app*:

fixes $xs :: 'a \text{ list}$
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ('s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog}$
fixes $P :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 's \text{ pred}$

assumes $\bigwedge x \ ys \ zs. \ xs = ys @ x \# zs \implies \text{prog.p2s } (f \ x) \leq \{P \ ys\}, \text{ ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (f' \ x), \{\lambda-. P \ (ys @ [x])\}$

assumes $\bigwedge ys. \text{prefix } ys \ xs \implies \text{stable } A \ (P \ ys)$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.app } f \ xs) \leq \{P \ []\}, \text{ ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.app } f' \ xs), \{\lambda-. P \ xs\}$

using *assms*

by (*induct xs rule: rev-induct;*

force intro: rar.prog.return

simp: prog.app.append prog.app.simps spec.steps.rel prog.bind.return rar.prog.rev-bind)

lemmas *if = refinement.prog.if*[**where** $A = \text{ag.assm } A$ **for** A]

lemmas *case-option = refinement.prog.case-option*[**where** $A = \text{ag.assm } A$ **for** A]

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path rar.prog} \rangle$

abbreviation (*input*) $\text{absfn } sf \ c \equiv \text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.invmap } sf \ c)$

lemma *bind*:

assumes $\bigwedge v. \text{prog.p2s } (g \ v) \leq \{Q' \ v\}, \text{ ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{rair.prog.absfn } sf \ (g' \ v), \{Q\}$

assumes $\text{prog.p2s } f \leq \{P\}, \text{ ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{rair.prog.absfn } sf \ f', \{Q'\}$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (f \ggg g) \leq \{P\}, \text{ ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{rair.prog.absfn } sf \ (f' \ggg g'), \{Q\}$

by (*simp add: prog.invmap.bind rar.prog.bind[OF assms]*)

lemmas *rev-bind = rair.prog.bind*[*rotated*]

lemma *action*:

fixes $F :: ('v \times 's \times 's) \text{ set}$

fixes $F' :: ('v \times 't \times 't) \text{ set}$

fixes $sf :: 's \Rightarrow 't$

assumes $Q: \bigwedge v \ s \ s'. \llbracket P \ s; (v, s, s') \in F \rrbracket \implies Q \ v \ s'$

assumes $F': \bigwedge v \ s \ s'. \llbracket P \ s; (v, s, s') \in F \rrbracket \implies (v, sf \ s, sf \ s') \in F'$

assumes $sP: \text{stable } A \ P$

assumes $sQ: \bigwedge v \ s \ s'. \llbracket P \ s; (v, s, s') \in F \rrbracket \implies \text{stable } A \ (Q \ v)$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.action } F) \leq \{P\}, \text{ ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{rair.prog.absfn } sf \ (\text{prog.action } F'), \{Q\}$

by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(2)[OF prog.action.invmap-le]*)

(*simp add: rar.prog.action assms*)

lemma *return*:

assumes $sQ: \text{stable } A \ (Q \ v)$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.return } v) \leq \{Q \ v\}, \text{ ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{rair.prog.absfn } sf \ (\text{prog.return } v), \{Q\}$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: refinement.prog.invmap-return spec.steps.rel stable-def monotone-def*)

lemma *parallel*:

fixes $sf :: 's \Rightarrow 't$

assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c_1 \leq \{P_1\}, \text{ ag.assm } (A \cup G_2) \Vdash \text{rair.prog.absfn } sf \ c_1', \{Q_1\}$

assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c_1 \leq \{P_1\}, A \cup G_2 \vdash G_1, \{\top\}$

assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c_2 \leq \{P_2\}, \text{ ag.assm } (A \cup G_1) \Vdash \text{rair.prog.absfn } sf \ c_2', \{Q_2\}$

assumes $\text{prog.p2s } c_2 \leq \{P_2\}, A \cup G_1 \vdash G_2, \{\top\}$

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (c_1 \parallel c_2) \leq \{P_1 \wedge P_2\}, \text{ ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{rair.prog.absfn } sf \ (c_1' \parallel c_2'), \{\lambda v. Q_1 \ v \wedge Q_2 \ v\}$

unfolding *prog.invmap.parallel* **by** (*rule rar.prog.parallel[OF assms]*)

lemma *while*:

fixes $c :: 'k \Rightarrow ('s, 'k + 'v) \text{ prog}$

fixes $c' :: 'k \Rightarrow ('t, 'k + 'v) \text{ prog}$

fixes $sf :: 's \Rightarrow 't$

assumes $c: \bigwedge k. \text{prog.p2s } (c \ k) \leq \{P \ k\}, \text{ ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{rair.prog.absfn } sf \ (c' \ k), \{\text{case-sum } I \ Q\}$

assumes $IP: \bigwedge s \ v. I \ v \ s \implies P \ v \ s$

assumes $sQ: \bigwedge v. \text{stable } A (Q v)$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.while } c k) \leq \{I k\}, \text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{rair.prog.absfn sf } (\text{prog.while } c' k), \{Q\}$
by $(\text{strengthen ord-to-strengthen}(2)[OF \text{prog.while.invmap-le}])$
 $(\text{simp add: assms map-sum.id rar.prog.while}[OF c])$

lemma app:

fixes $xs :: 'a \text{ list}$
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ('s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog}$
fixes $P :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 's \text{ pred}$
assumes $\bigwedge x \text{ ys zs. } xs = ys @ x \# zs \Longrightarrow \text{prog.p2s } (f x) \leq \{P \text{ ys}\}, \text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{rair.prog.absfn sf } (f' x), \{\lambda-. P (ys @ [x])\}$
assumes $\bigwedge \text{ys. prefix ys xs} \Longrightarrow \text{stable } A (P \text{ ys})$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.app } f xs) \leq \{P []\}, \text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{rair.prog.absfn sf } (\text{prog.app } f' xs), \{\lambda-. P \text{ xs}\}$
by $(\text{strengthen ord-to-strengthen}(2)[OF \text{prog.sinvmap.app-le}])$
 $(\text{simp add: rar.prog.app assms})$

lemma if:

assumes $i \Longrightarrow \text{prog.p2s } t \leq \{P\}, \text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{rair.prog.absfn sf } t', \{Q\}$
assumes $\neg i \Longrightarrow \text{prog.p2s } e \leq \{P'\}, \text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{rair.prog.absfn sf } e', \{Q\}$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{if } i \text{ then } t \text{ else } e) \leq \{ \text{if } i \text{ then } P \text{ else } P' \}, \text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{rair.prog.absfn sf } (\text{if } i \text{ then } t' \text{ else } e'), \{Q\}$
using $\text{assms by fastforce}$

lemma case-option:

assumes $\text{opt} = \text{None} \Longrightarrow \text{prog.p2s } \text{none} \leq \{P_n\}, \text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{rair.prog.absfn sf } \text{none}', \{Q\}$
assumes $\bigwedge v. \text{opt} = \text{Some } v \Longrightarrow \text{prog.p2s } (\text{some } v) \leq \{P_s v\}, \text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{rair.prog.absfn sf } (\text{some}' v), \{Q\}$
shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{case-option none some opt}) \leq \{ \text{case opt of None} \Rightarrow P_n \mid \text{Some } v \Rightarrow P_s v \}, \text{ag.assm } A \Vdash \text{rair.prog.absfn sf } (\text{case-option none}' \text{ some}' \text{ opt}), \{Q\}$
using $\text{assms by (simp add: option.case-eq-if)}$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

20 Wickerson, Dodds and Parkinson: explicit stabilisation

Notes on [Wickerson, Dodds, and Parkinson \(2010\)](#) (all references here are to the technical report):

- motivation: techniques for eliding redundant stability conditions
 - the standard rules check the interstitial assertion in c ; d twice
- they claim in §7 to supersede the “mid stability” of [Vafeiadis \(2008, §4.1\)](#) (wssa, sswa)
- Appendix D:
 - not a complete set of rules
 - ATOMR-S does not self-compose: consider c ; d – the interstitial assertion is either a floor or ceiling
 - * every step therefore requires a use of weakening/monotonicity

The basis of their approach is to make assertions a function of a relation (a *rely*). By considering a set of relations, a single rely-guarantee specification can satisfy several call sites. Separately they tweak the RGSep rules of [Vafeiadis \(2008\)](#).

The definitions are formally motivated as follows (§3):

Our operators can also be defined using Dijkstra’s predicate transformer semantics: $\lfloor p \rfloor R$ is the weakest precondition of R^* given postcondition p , while $\lceil p \rceil R$ is the strongest postcondition of R^* given precondition p .

The following adapts their definitions and proofs to our setting.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path wdp} \rangle$

definition $\text{floor} :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred}$ **where** — An interior operator, or a closure in the dual lattice
 $\text{floor } r \ P \ s \longleftrightarrow (\forall s'. (s, s') \in r^* \longrightarrow P \ s')$

definition $\text{ceiling} :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred}$ **where** — A closure operator
 $\text{ceiling } r \ P \ s \longleftrightarrow (\exists s'. (s', s) \in r^* \wedge P \ s')$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path floor} \rangle$

lemma $\text{empty-rel}[\text{simp}]$:

shows $\text{wdp.floor } \{\} \ P = P$

by $(\text{simp add: wdp.floor-def fun-eq-iff})$

lemma reflcl :

shows $\text{wdp.floor } (r^=) = \text{wdp.floor } r$

by $(\text{simp add: wdp.floor-def fun-eq-iff})$

lemma const :

shows $\text{wdp.floor } r \ \langle c \rangle = \langle c \rangle$

by $(\text{auto simp: wdp.floor-def fun-eq-iff})$

lemma contractive :

shows $\text{wdp.floor } r \ P \leq P$

by $(\text{simp add: wdp.floor-def le-fun-def le-bool-def})$

lemma idempotent :

shows $\text{wdp.floor } r \ (\text{wdp.floor } r \ P) = \text{wdp.floor } r \ P$

by $(\text{auto simp: fun-eq-iff wdp.floor-def dest: rtrancl-trans})$

lemma mono :

assumes $r' \subseteq r$

assumes $P \leq P'$

shows $\text{wdp.floor } r \ P \leq \text{wdp.floor } r' \ P'$

using assms **by** $(\text{auto } 6 \ 0 \ \text{simp add: wdp.floor-def le-bool-def le-fun-def dest: rtrancl-mono})$

lemma $\text{strengthen}[\text{strg}]$:

assumes $\text{st-ord } (\neg F) \ r \ r'$

assumes $\text{st-ord } F \ P \ P'$

shows $\text{st-ord } F \ (\text{wdp.floor } r \ P) \ (\text{wdp.floor } r' \ P')$

using assms **by** $(\text{cases } F; \ \text{simp add: wdp.floor.mono})$

lemma weakest :

assumes $Q \leq P$

assumes $\text{stable } r \ Q$

shows $Q \leq \text{wdp.floor } r \ P$

using assms **by** $(\text{simp add: wdp.floor-def stable-def monotone-def le-fun-def le-bool-def}) \ (\text{metis rtrancl-induct})$

lemma Chernoff :

assumes $P \leq Q$

shows $(\text{wdp.floor } r \ P \wedge Q) \leq \text{wdp.floor } r \ Q$

using assms **by** $(\text{simp add: wdp.floor-def le-fun-def le-bool-def})$

lemma floor1 :

assumes $r \subseteq r'$

shows $\text{wdp.floor } r' \ (\text{wdp.floor } r \ P) = \text{wdp.floor } r' \ P$

unfolding *wdp.floor-def* **by** (*meson* *assms* *rtrancl-cl.cl-mono* *rtrancl-eq-or-trancl* *rtrancl-trans*)

lemma *floor2*:

assumes $r \subseteq r'$

shows $\text{wdp.floor } r (\text{wdp.floor } r' P) = \text{wdp.floor } r' P$

by (*metis* *assms* *antisym* *wdp.floor.contractive* *wdp.floor.idempotent* *wdp.floor.mono*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

interpretation *ceiling: closure-complete-lattice-distributive-class* *wdp.ceiling* *r* **for** *r*

by *standard* (*auto* 5 0 *simp: wdp.ceiling-def le-fun-def le-bool-def dest: rtrancl-trans*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path ceiling} \rangle$

lemma *empty-rel[simp]*:

shows $\text{wdp.ceiling } \{\} P = P$

by (*simp* *add: wdp.ceiling-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *reflcl*:

shows $\text{wdp.ceiling } (r^=) = \text{wdp.ceiling } r$

by (*simp* *add: wdp.ceiling-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *const*:

shows $\text{wdp.ceiling } r \langle c \rangle = \langle c \rangle$

by (*auto* *simp: wdp.ceiling-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *mono*:

assumes $r \subseteq r'$

assumes $P \leq P'$

shows $\text{wdp.ceiling } r P \leq \text{wdp.ceiling } r' P'$

using *assms* **by** (*auto* 7 0 *simp: wdp.ceiling-def le-bool-def le-fun-def dest: rtrancl-mono*)

lemma *strengthen[strg]*:

assumes *st-ord* $F r r'$

assumes *st-ord* $F P P'$

shows *st-ord* $F (\text{wdp.ceiling } r P) (\text{wdp.ceiling } r' P')$

using *assms* **by** (*cases* F ; *simp* *add: wdp.ceiling.mono*)

lemma *strongest*:

assumes $P \leq Q$

assumes *stable* $r Q$

shows $\text{wdp.ceiling } r P \leq Q$

using *assms* **by** (*simp* *add: wdp.ceiling-def stable-def monotone-def le-fun-def le-bool-def*) (*metis* *rtrancl-induct*)

lemma *ceiling1*:

assumes $r \subseteq r'$

shows $\text{wdp.ceiling } r' (\text{wdp.ceiling } r P) = \text{wdp.ceiling } r' P$

unfolding *wdp.ceiling-def* **by** (*meson* *assms* *rtrancl-cl.cl-mono* *rtrancl-eq-or-trancl* *rtrancl-trans*)

lemma *ceiling2*:

assumes $r \subseteq r'$

shows $\text{wdp.ceiling } r (\text{wdp.ceiling } r' P) = \text{wdp.ceiling } r' P$

by (*metis* *assms* *antisym* *wdp.ceiling.ceiling1* *wdp.ceiling.expansive* *wdp.ceiling.idempotent(1)*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path stable} \rangle$

lemma *floor*:

shows *stable* r (*wdp.floor* r P)

unfolding *wdp.floor-def stable-def monotone-def* **by** (*simp add: converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl le-boolI*)

lemma *ceiling*:

shows *stable* r (*wdp.ceiling* r P)

by (*fastforce simp: wdp.ceiling-def stable-def monotone-def le-bool-def*
dest: rtrancl-into-rtrancl)

lemma *floor-conv*:

assumes *stable* r P

shows $P = \text{wdp.floor } r P$

using *assms unfolding wdp.floor-def stable-def monotone-def le-bool-def fun-eq-iff*
by (*metis rtrancl-refl rtrancl-induct*)

lemma *ceiling-conv*:

assumes *stable* r P

shows $P = \text{wdp.ceiling } r P$

using *assms unfolding wdp.ceiling-def stable-def monotone-def le-bool-def fun-eq-iff*
by (*metis rtrancl-refl rtrancl-induct*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemma *floor-alt-def*: — Wickerson et al. (2010, §3)

shows $\text{wdp.floor } r P = \bigsqcup \{Q. Q \leq P \wedge \text{stable } r Q\}$

by (*rule antisym*)

(*auto simp: Sup-upper wdp.floor.contractive wdp.stable.floor*
intro: wdp.floor.weakest[unfolded le-bool-def le-fun-def, rule-format])

lemma *ceiling-alt-def*: — Wickerson et al. (2010, §3)

shows $\text{wdp.ceiling } r P = \bigsqcap \{Q. P \leq Q \wedge \text{stable } r Q\}$

by (*rule antisym*)

(*auto simp: Inf-lower wdp.ceiling.expansive wdp.stable.ceiling*
dest: wdp.ceiling.strongest[unfolded le-bool-def le-fun-def, rule-format, rotated])

lemma *duality-floor-ceiling*:

shows $\text{wdp.ceiling } r (\neg P) = (\neg \text{wdp.floor } (r^{-1}) P)$

by (*simp add: wdp.ceiling-def wdp.floor-def fun-eq-iff rtrancl-converse*)

lemma *ceiling-floor*:

assumes $r \subseteq r'$

shows $\text{wdp.ceiling } r (\text{wdp.floor } r' P) = \text{wdp.floor } r' P$

by (*metis assms wdp.ceiling.ceiling2 wdp.stable.ceiling-conv wdp.stable.floor*)

lemma *floor-ceiling*:

assumes $r \subseteq r'$

shows $\text{wdp.floor } r (\text{wdp.ceiling } r' P) = \text{wdp.ceiling } r' P$

by (*metis assms wdp.floor.floor2 wdp.stable.ceiling wdp.stable.floor-conv*)

lemma *floor-ceilr*:

shows $\text{wdp.floor } (\text{ceilr } P) P = P$

by (*metis ceilr.stable wdp.stable.floor-conv*)

lemma *ceiling-ceilr*:

shows $\text{wdp.ceiling } (\text{ceilr } P) P = P$

by (*metis ceilr.stable wdp.stable.ceiling-conv*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

20.1 Assume/Guarantee rules

§3.2 traditional assume/guarantee rules `setup <Sign.mandatory-path wdp>`

lemma *action*: — arbitrary A

fixes $F :: ('v \times 's \times 's)$ set

assumes $Q: \bigwedge v s s'. \llbracket P s; (v, s, s') \in F \rrbracket \implies Q v s'$

assumes $G: \bigwedge v s s'. \llbracket P s; s \neq s'; (v, s, s') \in F \rrbracket \implies (s, s') \in G$

shows $\text{prog.p2s} (\text{prog.action } F) \leq \{\text{wdp.floor } A P\}, A \vdash G, \{\lambda v. \text{wdp.ceiling } A (Q v)\}$

by (*rule ag.prog.action*)

(*auto simp: wdp.stable.floor wdp.stable.ceiling*)

intro: G

dest: Q[rotated]

elim: wdp.floor.contractive[unfolded le-fun-def le-bool-def, rule-format]

wdp.ceiling.expansive[unfolded le-fun-def le-bool-def, rule-format])

lemmas *mono = ag.mono*

lemmas *bind = ag.prog.bind*

etc. – the other rules are stock

setup `<Sign.parent-path>`

§4, Appendix C parametric specifications **definition** *pag* :: $('s \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 's \text{ pred}) \Rightarrow 's \text{ rel set} \Rightarrow 's \text{ rel} \Rightarrow ('s \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 's \text{ pred}) \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, 's, 'v) \text{ spec} (\{-\}, -/ \vdash_P -, \{-\} [0,0,0,0] 100)$ **where**

$\{\!|P|\!\}, As \vdash_P G, \{\!|Q|\!\} = (\prod A \in As. \{\!|P A|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q A|\!\})$

setup `<Sign.mandatory-path pag>`

lemma *empty*:

shows $\{\!|P|\!\}, \{\} \vdash_P G, \{\!|Q|\!\} = \top$

by (*simp add: pag-def*)

lemma *singleton*:

shows $\{\!|P|\!\}, \{A\} \vdash_P G, \{\!|Q|\!\} = \{\!|P A|\!\}, A \vdash G, \{\!|Q A|\!\}$

by (*simp add: pag-def*)

lemma *mono*: — strengthening of the WEAKEN rule in Figure 4, needed for the example

assumes $\bigwedge A. A \in As' \implies P' A \leq P A$

assumes $As' \leq As$

assumes $G \leq G'$

assumes $\bigwedge A. A \in As' \implies Q A \leq Q' A$

shows $\{\!|P|\!\}, As \vdash_P G, \{\!|Q|\!\} \leq \{\!|P'|\!\}, As' \vdash_P G', \{\!|Q'|\!\}$

by (*simp add: asms pag-def INF-superset-mono[OF <As' ≤ As> ag.mono] le-funD*)

lemma *action*: — allow assertions to depend on assume A , needed for the example

fixes $F :: ('v \times 's \times 's)$ set

assumes $Q: \bigwedge A v s s'. \llbracket A \in As; P A s; (v, s, s') \in F \rrbracket \implies Q A v s'$

assumes $G: \bigwedge A v s s'. \llbracket A \in As; P A s; s \neq s'; (v, s, s') \in F \rrbracket \implies (s, s') \in G$

shows $\text{prog.p2s} (\text{prog.action } F) \leq \{\lambda A. \text{wdp.floor } A (P A)\}, As \vdash_P G, \{\lambda A v. \text{wdp.ceiling } A (Q A v)\}$

by (*simp add: asms pag-def wdp.action INFI*)

lemmas *sup = ag.prog.sup*

lemma *bind*:

assumes $\bigwedge v. \text{prog.p2s} (g v) \leq \{\lambda A. Q' A v\}, As \vdash_P G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$

assumes $\text{prog.p2s} f \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, As \vdash_P G, \{\!|Q'|\!\}$

shows $\text{prog.p2s} (f \ggg g) \leq \{\!|P|\!\}, As \vdash_P G, \{\!|Q|\!\}$

unfolding *pag-def*

by (*fastforce intro: INFI ag.prog.bind[rotated]*
order.trans[OF assms(2) pag.mono[OF - - order.refl]]
order.trans[OF assms(1) pag.mono[where $As'=\{A\}$ for A], simplified pag.singleton]
simp flip: pag.singleton)+

lemma parallel:

assumes *prog.p2s* $c_1 \leq \{\{P_1\}\}$, $(\cup) G_2 \text{ ' } A \vdash_P G_1, \{\{Q_1\}\}$

assumes *prog.p2s* $c_2 \leq \{\{P_2\}\}$, $(\cup) G_1 \text{ ' } A \vdash_P G_2, \{\{Q_2\}\}$

shows *prog.p2s* (*prog.parallel* $c_1 c_2$)

$\leq \{\{\lambda R. P_1 (R \cup G_2) \wedge P_2 (R \cup G_1)\}\}$, $A \vdash_P G_1 \cup G_2, \{\{\lambda R v. Q_1 (R \cup G_2) v \wedge Q_2 (R \cup G_1) v\}\}$

unfolding *pag-def*

by (*force intro: INFI ag.prog.parallel order.trans[OF assms(1) pag.mono]*

order.trans[OF assms(2) pag.mono]

simp flip: pag.singleton)

etc. – the other rules follow similarly

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

20.2 Examples

There is not always a single (traditional) most general assume/guarantee specification (§2.1).

type-synonym *state* = *int* — just x

abbreviation (*input*) *incr* \equiv *prog.write* $((+) 1)$ — atomic increment

abbreviation (*input*) *increases* :: *int rel* **where** *increases* $\equiv \{(x, x'). x \leq x'\}$

lemma *ag-incr1*: — the precondition is stable as the rely is very strong

shows *prog.p2s* *incr* $\leq \{\{ (=) c \}\}$, $\{\} \vdash$ *increases*, $\{\{ (=) (c + 1) \}\}$

by (*rule ag.prog.action; simp add: stable.empty*)

lemma *ag-incr2*: — note the weaker precondition due to the larger assume

shows *prog.p2s* *incr* $\leq \{\{ (\leq) c \}\}$, *increases* \vdash *increases*, $\{\{ (\leq) (c + 1) \}\}$

by (*rule ag.prog.action; auto simp: stable-def monotone-def le-bool-def*)

lemma *ag-incr1-par-incr1*:

shows *prog.p2s* (*incr* \parallel *incr*) $\leq \{\{\lambda x. c \leq x\}\}$, *increases* \vdash *increases*, $\{\{\lambda x. c + 1 \leq x\}\}$

apply (*rule ag.pre-pre*)

apply (*rule ag.pre-post*)

apply (*rule ag.prog.parallel*[**where** $P_1=\lambda x. c \leq x$ **and** $P_2=\lambda x. c \leq x$

and $Q_1=\lambda x. c + 1 \leq x$ **and** $Q_2=\lambda x. c + 1 \leq x$

and $G_1=\text{increases}$ **and** $G_2=\text{increases}$, *simplified*])

apply (*rule ag.prog.action; simp add: stable-def monotone-def le-boolI; fail*)

apply (*rule ag.prog.action; simp add: stable-def monotone-def le-boolI; fail*)

apply *simp-all*

done

Using explicit stabilisation we can squash the two specifications for *incr* into a single one (§4).

lemma — postcondition cannot be simplified for arbitrary A

shows *prog.p2s* *incr* $\leq \{\{ \text{wdp.ceiling } A ((=) c) \}\}$, $A \vdash$ *increases*, $\{\{ \langle \text{wdp.ceiling } A (\lambda s. \text{wdp.ceiling } A ((=) c) (s - 1) \rangle \}\}\}$

by (*rule ag.pre-pre[OF wdp.action]*) (*simp add: wdp.floor-ceiling*)+

— The set of assumes that commute with the increment

abbreviation (*input*) *comm-xpp* :: *int rel set* **where**

comm-xpp $\equiv \{A. \forall p s. \text{wdp.ceiling } A p (s - 1) = \text{wdp.ceiling } A (\lambda s. p (s - 1)) s\}$

lemma *pag-incr*: — postcondition can be simplified wrt *comm-xpp*

shows *prog.p2s* *incr* $\leq \{\{\lambda A. \text{wdp.ceiling } A ((=) c)\}\}$, *comm-xpp* \vdash_P *increases*, $\{\{\lambda A. \langle \text{wdp.ceiling } A ((=) (c + 1) \rangle \}\}\}$

```

apply (rule order.trans[OF - pag.mono[OF - order.refl order.refl]])
  apply (rule pag.action[where  $P = \lambda A. \text{wdp.ceiling } A ((=) c)$ 
    and  $Q = \lambda A v s. \text{wdp.ceiling } A ((=) c) (s - 1)$ ])
  apply (simp-all add: wdp.floor-ceiling eq-diff-eq)
done

```

— the two earlier specifications can be recovered

```

lemma
  shows prog.p2s incr  $\leq \{((=) c\}, \{\} \vdash \text{increases}, \{((=) (c + 1))\}$ 
apply (rule order.trans[OF pag-incr])
apply (subst pag.singleton[symmetric])
apply (rule pag.mono; force)
done

```

```

lemma
  shows prog.p2s incr  $\leq \{(\leq) c\}, \text{increases} \vdash \text{increases}, \{((\leq) (c + 1))\}$ 
apply (rule order.trans[OF pag-incr[where  $c = c$ ]])
apply (subst pag.singleton[symmetric])
apply (rule pag.mono; force simp: wdp.ceiling-def order-rtrancl dest: zless-imp-add1-zle)
done

```

21 Example: inhabitation

The following is a simple example of showing that a specification is inhabited.

```

lemma
  shows  $\langle 0 :: \text{nat}, [(self, 1), (self, 2)], \text{Some } () \rangle$ 
     $\leq \text{prog.p2s } (\text{prog.while } \langle \text{prog.write } ((+) 1) \gg (\text{prog.return } (\text{Inl } ()) \sqcup \text{prog.return } (\text{Inr } ())) \rangle ())$ 
apply (rule inhabits.I)
apply (rule inhabits.pre)
  apply (subst prog.while.simps)
  apply (simp add: prog.bind.bind)
  apply (rule inhabits.trans)
  apply (rule inhabits.prog.bind)
  apply (rule inhabits.prog.action-step)
  apply force
apply (simp add: prog.bind.returnL)
apply (rule inhabits.trans)
  apply (rule inhabits.prog.bind)
  apply (rule inhabits.prog.supL)
  apply (rule inhabits.tau)
  apply (simp add: spec.idle.p2s-le; fail)
apply (simp add: prog.bind.returnL)
apply (subst prog.while.simps)
apply (simp add: prog.bind.bind)
apply (rule inhabits.trans)
  apply (rule inhabits.prog.bind)
  apply (rule inhabits.prog.action-step)
  apply force
apply (simp add: prog.bind.returnL)
apply (rule inhabits.trans)
  apply (rule inhabits.prog.bind)
  apply (rule inhabits.prog.supR)
  apply (rule inhabits.tau)
  apply (simp add: spec.idle.p2s-le; fail)
apply (simp add: prog.bind.returnL)
apply (rule inhabits.tau)

```

```

apply (simp add: spec.idle.p2s-le; fail)
apply (simp add: prog.p2s.return spec.interference.cl.return spec.return.rel-le; fail)
apply simp
done

```

22 Example: findP

We demonstrate assume/guarantee reasoning by showing the safety of *findP*, a classic exercise in concurrency verification. It has been treated by at least:

- Karp and Miller (1969, Example 5.1)
- Rosen (1976, §3)
- Owicki and Gries (1976, §4 Example 2)
- Jones (1983, §2.4)
- Xu et al. (1994, §3.1)
- Brookes (1996, p161) (no proof)
- de Roever et al. (2001, Examples 3.57 and 8.26) (atomic guarded commands)
- Dingel (2002, §6.2) (refinement)
- Prensa Nieto (2003, §10) (mechanized, arbitrary number of threads)
- Apt, de Boer, and Olderog (2009, §7.4, §8.6)
- Hayes and Jones (2017, §4) (refinement)

We take the task to be of finding the first element of a given array A that satisfies a given predicate $pred$, if it exists, or yielding $length\ A$ if it does not. This search is performed with two threads: one searching the even indices and the other the odd. There is the possibility of a thread terminating early if it notices that the other thread has found a better candidate than it could.

We generalise previous treatments by allowing the predicate to be specified modularly and to be a function of the state. It is required to be pure, i.e., it cannot change the observable/shared state, though it could have its own local state.

Our search loops are defined recursively; one could just as easily use *prog.while*. We use a list and not an array for simplicity – at this level of abstraction there is no difference – and a mix of variables, where the monadic ones are purely local and the state-based are shared between the threads. The lens allows the array to be a value or reside in the (observable/shared) state.

type-synonym $'s\ state = (nat \times nat) \times 's$

abbreviation $foundE :: nat \implies 's\ state$ **where** $foundE \equiv fst_L ;_L fst_L$

abbreviation $foundO :: nat \implies 's\ state$ **where** $foundO \equiv snd_L ;_L fst_L$

context

fixes $pred :: 'a \implies ('s, bool)\ prog$

fixes $predPre :: 's\ pred$

fixes $predP :: 'a \implies 's\ pred$

fixes $A :: 's\ rel$

fixes $array :: 'a\ list \implies 's$

— A guarantee of Id indicates that $pred\ a$ is observationally pure.

assumes $iag-pred: \bigwedge a. prog.p2s\ (pred\ a) \leq \{\{predPre \wedge \langle a \rangle \in SET\ getarray\}\}, A^= \cap Id_{getarray} \cap ceilr\ predPre$
 $\cap Id_{predP\ a} \vdash Id, \{\{\lambda rv. \langle rv \rangle = predP\ a\}\}$

begin

abbreviation $array' :: 'a \text{ list} \implies 's \text{ state}$ **where** $array' \equiv array ;_L snd_L$

partial-function $(lfp) \text{ findP-loop-evens} :: nat \Rightarrow ('s \text{ state}, unit) \text{ prog}$ **where**

```

findP-loop-evens i =
do { fO ← prog.read get_foundO
  ; prog.whenM (i < fO)
    (do { v ← prog.read (λs. get_array' s ! i)
        ; b ← prog.localize (pred v)
        ; if b then prog.write (λs. put_foundE s i) else findP-loop-evens (i + 2)
        })
  }

```

partial-function $(lfp) \text{ findP-loop-odds} :: nat \Rightarrow ('s \text{ state}, unit) \text{ prog}$ **where**

```

findP-loop-odds i =
do { fE ← prog.read get_foundE
  ; prog.whenM (i < fE)
    (do { v ← prog.read (λs. get_array' s ! i)
        ; b ← prog.localize (pred v)
        ; if b then prog.write (λs. put_foundO s i) else findP-loop-odds (i + 2)
        })
  }

```

definition $\text{findP} :: ('s, nat) \text{ prog}$ **where**

```

findP = prog.local (
do { N ← prog.read (SIZE get_array')
  ; prog.write (λs. put_foundE s N)
  ; prog.write (λs. put_foundO s N)
  ; (findP-loop-evens 0 || findP-loop-odds 1)
  ; fE ← prog.read (get_foundE)
  ; fO ← prog.read (get_foundO)
  ; prog.return (min fE fO)
  })

```

Relies and guarantees **abbreviation** $(input) A' :: 's \text{ rel}$ **where** $A' \equiv A^= \cap ceilr \text{ predPre} \cap (\bigcap a. Id_{\text{predP } a})$

definition $AE :: 's \text{ state rel}$ **where**

$$AE = UNIV \times_R A' \cap Id_{\text{get_array}'} \cap Id_{\text{get_foundE}} \cap \leq_{\text{get_foundO}}$$

definition $GE :: 's \text{ state rel}$ **where**

$$GE = Id_{snd} \cap Id_{\text{get_foundO}} \cap \leq_{\text{get_foundE}}$$

definition $AO :: 's \text{ state rel}$ **where**

$$AO = UNIV \times_R A' \cap Id_{\text{get_array}'} \cap Id_{\text{get_foundO}} \cap \leq_{\text{get_foundE}}$$

definition $GO :: 's \text{ state rel}$ **where**

$$GO = Id_{snd} \cap Id_{\text{get_foundE}} \cap \leq_{\text{get_foundO}}$$

lemma $AG\text{-refl-trans}$:

shows

$refl \ AE$

$refl \ AO$

$trans \ A \implies trans \ AE$

$trans \ A \implies trans \ AO$

$refl \ GE$

$refl \ GO$

$trans \ GE$

$trans \ GO$

unfolding $AE\text{-def } AO\text{-def } GE\text{-def } GO\text{-def}$

by (*auto simp: refl-inter-conv refl-relprod-conv*
intro!: trans-Int refl-UnionI refl-INTER trans-INTER)

lemma *AG-containment:*

shows $GO \subseteq AE$
and $GE \subseteq AO$

by (*auto simp: AE-def AO-def GO-def GE-def refl-onD[OF ceilr.refl]*)

lemma *G-containment:*

shows $GE \cup GO \subseteq UNIV \times_R Id$

by (*fastforce simp: GE-def GO-def*)

Safety proofs lemma *ag-findP-loop-evens:*

shows *prog.p2s (findP-loop-evens i)*

$\leq \{\langle \text{even } i \rangle \wedge (\lambda s. \text{predPre } (\text{snd } s)) \wedge \text{get_foundE} = \text{SIZE } \text{get_array}' \wedge \text{get_foundO} \leq \text{SIZE } \text{get_array}'\}, AE \vdash GE,$

$\{\lambda \cdot. (\text{get_foundE} < \text{SIZE } \text{get_array}' \longrightarrow \text{localize1 } \text{predP } \text{\$\$ } \text{get_array}' \text{ ! } \text{get_foundE})$
 $\wedge (\forall j. \langle i \leq j \wedge \text{even } j \rangle \wedge \langle j \rangle < \text{pred-min } \text{get_foundE } \text{get_foundO} \longrightarrow \neg \text{localize1 } \text{predP } \text{\$\$ } \text{get_array}'$
 $\text{ ! } \langle j \rangle)\}$

proof(*intro ag.gen-asm,*

induct arbitrary: i rule: findP-loop-evens.fixp-induct[case-names bot adm step])

case (*step R i show ?case*)

apply (*rule iag.init*)

apply (*rule iag.intro*)+

— else branch, recursive call

apply (*rename-tac v va vb*)

apply (*rule-tac P= $\langle va \rangle = \text{get_array}' \text{ ! } \langle i \rangle \wedge \langle vb \rangle = \text{localize1 } \text{predP } va$*

in *iag.stable-augment[OF step.hyps]*)

apply (*simp add: $\langle \text{even } i \rangle$; fail*)

apply *clarsimp*

apply (*metis $\langle \text{even } i \rangle$ even-Suc less-Suc-eq not-less*)

apply (*force simp: GE-def AE-def stable-def monotone-def*)

— *prog.localize (pred ...)*

apply (*rename-tac v va*)

apply (*rule-tac Q= $\lambda vb. (\lambda s. \text{predPre } (\text{snd } s)) \wedge \text{get_foundE} = \text{SIZE } \text{get_array}' \wedge \text{get_foundO} \leq \text{SIZE } \text{get_array}' \wedge \langle v \rangle \leq \text{SIZE } \text{get_array}' \wedge \langle va \rangle = \text{get_array}' \text{ ! } \langle i \rangle \wedge \langle vb \rangle = \text{localize1 } \text{predP } va$*

in *ag.post-imp*)

apply (*clarsimp simp: GE-def exI[where $x = \langle i \rangle \leq \text{get_foundE}$]; fail*)

apply (*rule iag.pre-g[where $G' = GE$, OF iag.stable-augment-post[OF iag.augment-a[where $A' = AE$, OF ag.prog.localize-lift[OF iag-pred, simplified]]]]*)

apply (*fastforce simp: AE-def stable-def monotone-def*)

apply (*metis AG-refl-trans(5) refl-alt-def*)

apply (*rule iag.intro*)+

— precondition

apply *force*

— assume

apply (*intro conjI Int-greatest INT-greatest ceilr.largest*)

apply (*((fastforce simp: stable-def monotone-def AE-def)+)[6]*)

apply (*clarsimp simp: stable-def monotone-def AE-def GE-def; rule exI[where $x = \langle i \rangle \leq \text{get_foundE}$]; clarsimp; metis*)

apply (*fastforce simp: stable-def monotone-def AE-def*)+

done

qed *simp-all*

lemma *ag-findP-loop-odds:*

shows *prog.p2s (findP-loop-odds i)*

$\leq \{\langle \text{odd } i \rangle \wedge (\lambda s. \text{predPre } (\text{snd } s)) \wedge \text{get_foundO} = \text{SIZE } \text{get_array}' \wedge \text{get_foundE} \leq \text{SIZE } \text{get_array}'\}, AO \vdash GO,$

$\{\lambda \cdot. (\text{get_foundO} < \text{SIZE } \text{get_array}' \longrightarrow \text{localize1 } \text{predP } \text{\$\$ } \text{get_array}' \text{ ! } \text{get_foundO})$

$\wedge (\forall j. \langle i \leq j \wedge \text{odd } j \rangle \wedge \langle j \rangle < \text{pred-min } \text{get}_{\text{foundE}} \text{get}_{\text{foundO}} \longrightarrow \neg \text{localize1 } \text{predP } \text{\$ \$ } \text{get}_{\text{array}'})$

! $\langle j \rangle \}$

proof(*intro ag.gen-asm,*
induct arbitrary: i rule: findP-loop-odds.fixp-induct[case-names bot adm step])
case (*step R i*) **show** ?*case*
apply (*rule iag.init*)
apply (*rule iag.intro*)+
— else branch, recursive call
apply (*rename-tac v va vb*)
apply (*rule-tac P= $\langle va \rangle = \text{get}_{\text{array}'} ! \langle i \rangle \wedge \langle vb \rangle = \text{localize1 } \text{predP } va$*
in *iag.stable-augment[OF step.hyps]*)
apply (*simp add: $\langle \text{odd } i \rangle$; fail*)
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*metis $\langle \text{odd } i \rangle$ even-Suc less-Suc-eq not-less*)
apply (*force simp: GO-def AO-def stable-def monotone-def*)
— *prog.localize (pred ...)*
apply (*rename-tac v va*)
apply (*rule-tac Q= $\lambda vb. (\lambda s. \text{predPre } (snd s)) \wedge \text{get}_{\text{foundO}} = \text{SIZE } \text{get}_{\text{array}'} \wedge \text{get}_{\text{foundE}} \leq \text{SIZE } \text{get}_{\text{array}'} \wedge \langle v \rangle \leq \text{SIZE } \text{get}_{\text{array}'} \wedge \langle va \rangle = \text{get}_{\text{array}'} ! \langle i \rangle \wedge \langle vb \rangle = \text{localize1 } \text{predP } va$*
in *ag.post-imp*)
apply (*clarsimp simp: GO-def exI[where $x = \langle i \rangle \leq \text{get}_{\text{foundO}}$]; fail*)
apply (*rule iag.pre-g[where $G' = GO, OF iag.stable-augment-post[OF iag.augment-a[where $A' = AO, OF ag.prog.localize-lift[OF iag-pred, simplified]]]$$*)
apply (*fastforce simp: AO-def stable-def monotone-def*)
apply (*metis AG-refl-trans(6) refl-alt-def*)
apply (*rule iag.intro*)+
— precondition
apply *force*
— assume
apply (*intro conjI Int-greatest INT-greatest ceilr.largest*)
apply ((*fastforce simp: AO-def stable-def monotone-def*)+)[6]
apply (*clarsimp simp: AO-def GO-def stable-def monotone-def; rule exI[where $x = \langle i \rangle \leq \text{get}_{\text{foundO}}$]; clarsimp; metis*)
apply (*fastforce simp: AO-def stable-def monotone-def*)+
done
qed *simp-all*

theorem *ag-findP:*
shows *prog.p2s findP*
 $\leq \{\text{predPre}\}, A' \cap \text{Id}_{\text{getarray}}$
 $\vdash \text{Id}, \{\lambda v s. v = (\text{LEAST } i. i < \text{SIZE } \text{getarray } s \longrightarrow \text{predP } (\text{getarray } s ! i) s)\}$

unfolding *findP-def*
apply (*rule ag.prog.local*)
apply (*rule iag.init*)
apply (*rule iag.intro*)+
apply (*rule iag.augment-post-imp[where $Q = \lambda v. \text{get}_{\text{foundE}} \leq \text{SIZE } \text{get}_{\text{array}'} \wedge \text{get}_{\text{foundO}} \leq \text{SIZE } \text{get}_{\text{array}'}$*)
apply (*rule iag.pre-g[OF - G-containment]*)
apply (*rule iag.stable-augment-frame*)
apply (*rule iag.parallel[OF ag-findP-loop-evens ag-findP-loop-odds - AG-containment order.refl]*)
— postcondition from *iag.parallel*
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*rule Least-equality, linarith*)
subgoal for *x y s z* **by** (*clarsimp simp: min-le-iff-disj not-less not-le dest!: spec[where $x = z$]*)
— stability for *iag.stable-augment-frame*
apply (*force simp: stable-def monotone-def AE-def AO-def GE-def GO-def*)
apply (*rule iag.intro*)+
— precondition
apply *fastforce*

— assume
apply (*simp*;
 intro *conjI Int-greatest INT-greatest ceilr.largest*;
 fastforce *simp: AE-def AO-def stable-def monotone-def*)
done

end

We conclude by showing how we can instantiate the above with a *coprime* predicate.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path gcd} \rangle$

type-synonym *'s state* = (*nat* × *nat*) × *'s*

abbreviation *x :: nat* ⇒ *'s gcd.state* **where** *x* ≡ *fst_L ;_L fst_L*

abbreviation *y :: nat* ⇒ *'s gcd.state* **where** *y* ≡ *snd_L ;_L fst_L*

definition *seq :: nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ (*'s, nat*) *prog* **where**

seq a b =
prog.local (
 do { *prog.write* (*λs. put_{gcd.x} s a*)
 ; *prog.write* (*λs. put_{gcd.y} s b*)
 ; *prog.while* (*λ-*
 do { *xv* ← *prog.read get_{gcd.x}*
 ; *yv* ← *prog.read get_{gcd.y}*
 ; *if xv = yv*
 then *prog.return (Inr ())*
 else (do { (*if xv < yv*
 then *prog.write* (*λs. put_{gcd.y} s (yv - xv)*)
 else *prog.write* (*λs. put_{gcd.x} s (xv - yv)*))
 ; *prog.return (Inl ())* })
 }) ()
 ; *prog.read get_{gcd.x}*
 })

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path ag.gcd} \rangle$

lemma *seq*:

shows *prog.p2s (gcd.seq a b)* ≤ $\{\langle \text{True} \rangle\}$, *UNIV* ⊢ *Id*, $\{\lambda v. \langle v = \text{gcd } a \ b \rangle\}$

unfolding *gcd.seq-def*

apply (*rule ag.prog.local*)

apply (*rule iag.init*)

apply (*rule iag.intro iag.while* **where** *I=λ- s. gcd (get_{gcd.x} s) (get_{gcd.y} s) = gcd a b*)⁺

— precondition

apply (*auto simp: gcd-diff1-nat*)[1]

apply (*metis gcd commute gcd-diff1-nat less-or-eq-imp-le*)

— assume

apply (*intro stable.intro stable.local-only INFI infI*)

apply *auto*

done

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

definition *findP-coprime :: (nat × nat list, nat) prog* **where**

findP-coprime = *findP* (*λa. prog.read get_{fst_L} ≫ gcd.seq a ≫ (λc. prog.return (c = 1))*) *snd_L*

lemma *ag-findP-coprime'*:

```

shows prog.p2s findP-coprime
  ≤ {⟨True⟩}, Id
  ⊢ Id, {λrv s. rv = (LEAST i. i < length (get_sndL s) → coprime (getfstL s) (get_sndL s ! i))}
unfolding findP-coprime-def
apply (rule iag.init)
  apply (rule ag-findP[where A=Id and array=sndL and predP=λb s. coprime (getfstL s) b and pred-
  Pre=⟨True⟩])
  apply (rule iag.init)
  apply (rule iag.intro)+
  apply (rule-tac Q=⟨v⟩ = getfstL) in iag.augment-post-imp)
  apply (rule iag.stable-augment-frame)
  apply (rule iag.pre[OF ag.gcd.seq, where A'=Id and P'=⟨True⟩, simplified, OF order.refl])
  apply (clarsimp simp: ac-simps coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1 simp flip: One-nat-def; fail)
  apply (force simp: stable-def monotone-def)
  apply (rule iag.intro)+
  apply (simp; intro conjI INT-greatest ceilr.largest; fastforce simp: stable-def monotone-def)+
done

```

lemma ag-findP-coprime: — Shuffle the parameter to the precondition, exploiting purity.

```

shows prog.p2s findP-coprime
  ≤ {⟨a⟩ = getfstL}, Id
  ⊢ Id, {λrv s. rv = (LEAST i. i < length (get_sndL s) → coprime a (get_sndL s ! i))}
apply (rule ag.pre-pre)
  apply (rule ag.stable-augment-post[OF ag-findP-coprime'])
  apply (fastforce simp: stable-def)+
done

```

23 Example: data refinement (search)

We show a very simple example of data refinement: implementing sets with functional queues for breadth-first search (BFS). The objective here is to transfer a simple correctness property proven on the abstract level to the concrete level.

Observations:

- there is no concurrency in the BFS: this is just about data refinement
 - however arbitrary interference is allowed
- the abstract level does not require the implementation of the pending set to make progress
- the concrete level does not require a representation invariant
- depth optimality is not shown

References:

- queue ADT: \$ISABELLE_HOME/src/Doc/Codegen/Introduction.thy
- BFS verification:
 - J. C. Filliâtre http://toccata.lri.fr/gallery/vstte12_bfs.en.html
 - \$AFP/Refine_Monadic/examples/Breadth_First_Search.thy
 - our model is quite different

```

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path pending›

```

```

record ('a, 's) interface =
  init :: ('s, unit) prog

```

$enq :: 'a \Rightarrow ('s, unit) prog$
 $deq :: ('s, 'a option) prog$

type-synonym $'a abstract = 'a set$

definition $abstract :: ('a, 'a pending.abstract \times 's) pending.interface$ **where**

$abstract =$
 \langle $pending.interface.init = prog.write (map-prod \langle \{\} \rangle id)$
 $, pending.interface.enq = \lambda x. prog.write (map-prod (insert x) id)$
 $, pending.interface.deq = prog.action (\{(None, s, s) \mid s.fst s = \{\}\}$
 $\cup \{(Some x, (insert x X, s), (X, s)) \mid X s x. True\}$
 \rangle

type-synonym $'a concrete = 'a list \times 'a list$ — a queue

fun $cdeq-update :: 'a pending.concrete \times 's \Rightarrow 'a option \times 'a pending.concrete \times 's$ **where**

$cdeq-update (([], []), s) = (None, (([], []), s))$
 $\mid cdeq-update ((xs, []), s) = cdeq-update (([], rev xs), s)$
 $\mid cdeq-update ((xs, y \# ys), s) = (Some y, ((xs, ys), s))$

definition $concrete :: ('a, 'a pending.concrete \times 's) pending.interface$ **where**

$concrete =$
 \langle $pending.interface.init = prog.write (map-prod \langle ([], []) \rangle id)$
 $, pending.interface.enq = \lambda x. prog.write (map-prod (map-prod ((\#) x) id) id)$
 $, pending.interface.deq = prog.det-action pending.cdeq-update$
 \rangle

abbreviation $absfn' :: 'a pending.concrete \Rightarrow 'a list$ **where** — queue as a list

$absfn' s \equiv snd s @ rev (fst s)$

definition $absfn :: 'a pending.concrete \Rightarrow 'a pending.abstract$ **where**

$absfn s = set (pending.absfn' s)$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path ag \rangle$

lemma $init$:

fixes $Q :: unit \Rightarrow 'a pending.abstract \times 's \Rightarrow bool$

fixes $A :: 's rel$

assumes $stable (Id \times_R A) (Q ())$

shows $prog.p2s (pending.init pending.abstract) \leq \{\lambda s. Q () (\{\}, snd s)\}, Id \times_R A \vdash UNIV \times_R Id, \{Q\}$

using $assms$ **by** $(auto intro: ag.prog.action simp: pending.abstract-def stable-def monotone-def)$

lemma enq :

fixes $x :: 'a$

fixes $Q :: unit \Rightarrow 'a pending.abstract \times 's \Rightarrow bool$

fixes $A :: 's rel$

assumes $stable (Id \times_R A) (Q ())$

shows $prog.p2s (pending.enq pending.abstract x) \leq \{\lambda s. Q () (insert x (fst s), snd s)\}, Id \times_R A \vdash UNIV \times_R Id, \{Q\}$

using $assms$ **by** $(auto intro: ag.prog.action simp: pending.abstract-def stable-def monotone-def)$

lemma deq :

fixes $Q :: 'a option \Rightarrow 'a pending.abstract \times 's \Rightarrow bool$

fixes $A :: 's rel$

assumes $\bigwedge v. stable (Id \times_R A) (Q v)$

shows $prog.p2s (pending.deq pending.abstract) \leq \{\lambda s. if fst s = \{\} then Q None s else (\forall x X. fst s = insert x X \longrightarrow Q (Some x) (X, snd s))\}, Id \times_R A \vdash UNIV \times_R Id, \{Q\}$

unfolding $pending.abstract-def pending.interface.simps$

by (*rule ag.prog.action*)
 (*use assms in* $\langle \text{auto simp: stable-def monotone-def le-bool-def split: if-split-asm} \rangle$)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path set} \rangle$

record (*'a, 's*) *interface* =
init :: (*'s, unit*) *prog*
ins :: *'a* \Rightarrow (*'s, unit*) *prog*
mem :: *'a* \Rightarrow (*'s, bool*) *prog*

type-synonym *'a abstract* = *'a list* — model finite sets

definition *abstract* :: (*'a, 's* \times *'a set.abstract* \times *'t*) *set.interface* **where**
abstract =
 (\lfloor *set.interface.init* = *prog.write* (*map-prod id* (*map-prod* $\langle [] \rangle$ *id*))
 , *set.interface.ins* = $\lambda x.$ *prog.write* (*map-prod id* (*map-prod* ($\langle \# \rangle x$) *id*))
 , *set.interface.mem* = $\lambda x.$ *prog.read* ($\lambda s.$ $x \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } s))$)
 \rfloor)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path ag} \rangle$

lemma *init*:

fixes *Q* :: *unit* \Rightarrow *'s* \times *'a set.abstract* \times *'t* \Rightarrow *bool*
fixes *A* :: *'s rel*
assumes *stable* (*A* \times_R *Id* \times_R *B*) (*Q* ())
shows *prog.p2s* (*set.init set.abstract*) \leq $\{\!\{ \lambda s.$ *Q* () (*fst s*, $\lfloor \rfloor$, *snd (snd s)*) $\}\!\}$, *A* \times_R *Id* \times_R *B* \vdash *Id* \times_R *UNIV* \times_R *Id*, $\{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: ag.prog.action simp: set.abstract-def stable-def monotone-def*)

lemma *ins*:

fixes *x* :: *'a*
fixes *Q* :: *unit* \Rightarrow *'s* \times *'a set.abstract* \times *'t* \Rightarrow *bool*
fixes *A* :: *'s rel*
assumes *stable* (*A* \times_R *Id* \times_R *B*) (*Q* ())
shows *prog.p2s* (*set.ins set.abstract x*) \leq $\{\!\{ \lambda s.$ *Q* () (*fst s*, $x \# \text{fst } (\text{snd } s)$, *snd (snd s)*) $\}\!\}$, *A* \times_R *Id* \times_R *B* \vdash *Id* \times_R *UNIV* \times_R *Id*, $\{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: ag.prog.action simp: set.abstract-def stable-def monotone-def*)

lemma *mem*:

fixes *Q* :: *bool* \Rightarrow *'s* \times *'a set.abstract* \times *'t* \Rightarrow *bool*
assumes $\bigwedge v.$ *stable* (*A* \times_R *Id* \times_R *B*) (*Q v*)
shows *prog.p2s* (*set.mem set.abstract x*) \leq $\{\!\{ \lambda s.$ *Q* ($x \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } s))$) *s* $\}\!\}$, *A* \times_R *Id* \times_R *B* \vdash *Id* \times_R *UNIV* \times_R *Id*, $\{\!\{ Q \}\!\}$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: ag.prog.action simp: set.abstract-def stable-def monotone-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

context

fixes *pending* :: (*'a, 'p* \times *'a set.abstract* \times *'s*) *pending.interface*
fixes *f* :: *'a* \Rightarrow *'a list*

begin

definition $loop :: 'a\ pred \Rightarrow ('p \times 'a\ set.\ abstract \times 's, 'a\ option)\ prog\ \mathbf{where}$

```

loop p =
  prog.while ( $\lambda-$ .
    do { aopt  $\leftarrow$  pending.deq pending
      ; case aopt of
        None  $\Rightarrow$  prog.return (Inr None)
      | Some x  $\Rightarrow$ 
        if p x
        then prog.return (Inr (Some x))
        else do { prog.app ( $\lambda y.$  do { b  $\leftarrow$  set.mem set.abstract y;
          prog.unlessM b (do { set.ins set.abstract y
            ; pending.enq pending y }) })
          (f x)
          ; prog.return (Inl ())
        }
      }) ()

```

definition $main :: 'a\ pred \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('p \times 'a\ set.\ abstract \times 's, 'a\ option)\ prog\ \mathbf{where}$

```

main p x =
  do {
    set.init set.abstract
    ; pending.init pending
    ; set.ins set.abstract x
    ; pending.enq pending x
    ; loop p
  }

```

definition $search :: 'a\ pred \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('s, 'a\ option)\ prog\ \mathbf{where}$

```

search p x = prog.local (prog.local (main p x))

```

end

abbreviation (input) $aloop \equiv loop\ pending.\ abstract$

abbreviation (input) $amain \equiv main\ pending.\ abstract$

abbreviation (input) $asearch \equiv search\ pending.\ abstract$

abbreviation (input) $bfs \equiv search\ pending.\ concrete$

lemma

shows $pending-g: UNIV \times_R Id \subseteq UNIV \times_R UNIV \times_R Id$

and $set-g: Id \times_R UNIV \times_R Id \subseteq UNIV \times_R UNIV \times_R Id$

by *fastforce+*

context

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ list$

fixes $P :: 'a\ pred$

fixes $x_0 :: 'a$

begin

abbreviation (input) $step :: 'a\ rel\ \mathbf{where}$

```

step  $\equiv \{(x, y). y \in set (f x)\}$ 

```

abbreviation (input) $path :: 'a\ rel\ \mathbf{where}$

```

path  $\equiv step^*$ 

```

definition $aloop-invP :: 'a\ pending.\ abstract \Rightarrow 'a\ set.\ abstract \Rightarrow bool\ \mathbf{where}$

```

aloop-invP q v  $\longleftrightarrow$ 

```

```

  q  $\subseteq set v$ 

```

```

   $\wedge set v \subseteq path\ \{x_0\}$ 

```


$\wedge \text{set } v \cap \text{Collect } P \subseteq q$
 $\wedge x_0 \in \text{set } v$

definition $\text{vclosureP} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pending.abstract} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set.abstract} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{vclosureP } x \ q \ v \longleftrightarrow (x \in \text{set } v - q \longrightarrow \text{step} \text{ “ } \{x\} \subseteq \text{set } v \text{”})$

definition $\text{search-postP} :: 'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{search-postP } rv = (\text{case } rv \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{finite } (\text{path} \text{ “ } \{x_0\}) \wedge (\text{path} \text{ “ } \{x_0\} \cap \text{Collect } P = \{\})$
 $\quad | \text{Some } y \Rightarrow (x_0, y) \in \text{path} \wedge P \ y)$

abbreviation $\text{alooop-inv } s \equiv \text{alooop-invP } (\text{fst } s) (\text{fst } (\text{snd } s))$

abbreviation $\text{vclosure } x \ s \equiv \text{vclosureP } x (\text{fst } s) (\text{fst } (\text{snd } s))$

abbreviation $\text{search-post } rv \equiv \langle \text{search-postP } rv \rangle$

lemma vclosureP-closed :
assumes $\text{set } v \subseteq \text{path} \text{ “ } \{x_0\}$
assumes $\forall y. \text{vclosureP } y \ \{\} \ v$
assumes $x_0 \in \text{set } v$
shows $\text{path} \text{ “ } \{x_0\} = \text{set } v$

proof –

have $y \in \text{set } v$ **if** $(x_0, y) \in \text{path}$ **for** y
using $\text{that assms}(2,3)$ **by** $\text{induct } (\text{auto simp: vclosureP-def})$
with $\text{assms}(1)$ **show** $?thesis$
by fast

qed

lemma vclosureP-app :
assumes $\forall y. x \neq y \longrightarrow \text{local.vclosureP } y \ q \ v$
assumes $\text{set } (f \ x) \subseteq \text{set } v$
shows $\text{vclosureP } y \ q \ v$
using assms **by** $(\text{fastforce simp: vclosureP-def})$

lemma vclosureP-init :
shows $\text{vclosureP } x \ \{x_0\} \ [x_0]$
by $(\text{simp add: vclosureP-def})$

lemma vclosureP-step :
assumes $\forall z. x \neq z \longrightarrow \text{vclosureP } z \ q \ v$
assumes $x \neq z$
shows $\text{vclosureP } z \ (\text{insert } y \ q) \ (y \# v)$
using assms **by** $(\text{fastforce simp: vclosureP-def})$

lemma vclosureP-dequeue :
assumes $\forall z. \text{vclosureP } z \ (\text{insert } x \ q) \ v$
assumes $x \neq z$
shows $\text{vclosureP } z \ q \ v$
using assms **by** $(\text{fastforce simp: vclosureP-def})$

lemma alooop-invPD :
assumes $\text{alooop-invP } q \ v$
assumes $x \in q$
shows $(x_0, x) \in \text{path}$
using assms **by** $(\text{auto simp: aloop-invP-def})$

lemma alooop-invP-init :
shows $\text{alooop-invP } \{x_0\} \ [x_0]$
by $(\text{simp add: aloop-invP-def})$

lemma *alooop-invP-step*:

assumes *alooop-invP* $q\ v$

assumes $(x_0, x) \in \text{path}$

assumes $y \in \text{set } (f\ x) - \text{set } v$

shows *alooop-invP* $(\text{insert } y\ q)\ (y \# v)$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: aloop-invP-def elim: rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)

lemma *alooop-invP-dequeue*:

assumes *alooop-invP* $(\text{insert } x\ q)\ v$

assumes $\neg P\ x$

shows *alooop-invP* $q\ v$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: aloop-invP-def*)

lemma *search-postcond-None*:

assumes *alooop-invP* $\{\}\ v$

assumes $\forall y. \text{vclosureP } y\ \{\}\ v$

shows *search-postP* *None*

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: search-postP-def aloop-invP-def dest: vclosureP-closed*)

lemma *search-postcond-Some*:

assumes *alooop-invP* $q\ v$

assumes $x \in q$

assumes $P\ x$

shows *search-postP* $(\text{Some } x)$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: search-postP-def aloop-invP-def*)

lemmas *stable-simps* =

prod.sel

split-def

sum.simps

lemma *ag-alooop*:

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{alooop } f\ P) \leq \{\{\text{alooop-inv} \wedge (\forall x. \text{vclosure } x)\}, \text{Id} \times_R \text{Id} \times_R \text{UNIV} \vdash \text{UNIV} \times_R \text{UNIV} \times_R \text{Id}, \{\{\text{search-post}\}\}$

unfolding *loop-def*

apply (*rule ag.prog.while[OF - - stable.Id-fst-fst-snd]*)

apply (*rule ag.prog.bind*)

apply (*rule ag.prog.case-option*)

apply (*rule ag.prog.return*)

apply (*((simp only: stable-simps) ?; (rule stable.intro)+; fail*)

apply (*rule ag.prog.if*)

apply (*rule ag.prog.return*)

apply (*((simp only: stable-simps) ?; (rule stable.intro)+; fail*)

apply (*rule ag.prog.bind*)

apply (*rule ag.prog.return*)

apply (*((simp only: stable-simps) ?; (rule stable.intro)+; fail*)

apply (*rename-tac x*)

apply (*rule-tac Q= $\lambda.$ -. aloop-inv $\wedge (\forall y. \langle x \neq y \rangle \longrightarrow \text{vclosure } y) \wedge (\lambda s. \text{set } (f\ x) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } s)) \wedge (x_0, x) \in \text{path})$ in *ag.post-imp*)*

apply (*force elim: vclosureP-app*)

apply (*rule ag.prog.app*)

apply (*rule ag.prog.bind*)

apply (*rule ag.prog.if*)

apply (*rule ag.prog.return*)

apply (*((simp only: stable-simps) ?; (rule stable.intro)+; fail*)

apply (*rule ag.prog.bind*)

apply (*rule ag.pre-g[OF pending.ag.enq pending-g]*)

apply ((*simp only: stable-simps*)?; (*rule stable.intro*)+; *fail*)
apply (*rule ag.pre-g*[*OF set.ag.ins set-g*])
apply ((*simp only: stable-simps*)?; (*rule stable.intro*)+; *fail*)
apply (*rule ag.pre-pre*[*OF ag.pre-g*[*OF set.ag.mem set-g*]])
apply ((*simp only: stable-simps*)?; (*rule stable.intro*)+; *fail*)
apply (*force simp: aloop-invP-step vclosureP-step*)
apply ((*simp only: stable-simps*)?; (*rule stable.intro*)+; *fail*)
apply (*rule ag.pre-g*[*OF pending.ag.deq pending-g*])
apply ((*simp only: stable-simps*)?; (*rule stable.intro*)+; *fail*)
apply (*auto elim: search-postcond-Some search-postcond-None aloop-invP-dequeue*
aloop-invPD vclosureP-dequeue)
done

lemma *ag-amain*:

shows *prog.p2s* (*amain f P x₀*) $\leq \{\langle \text{True} \rangle\}$, $Id \times_R Id \times_R UNIV \vdash UNIV \times_R UNIV \times_R Id$, $\{\text{search-post}\}$
unfolding *main-def*
apply (*rule ag.pre-pre*)
apply (*rule ag.prog.bind*)+
apply (*rule ag.aloop*)
apply (*rule ag.post-imp*[**where** $Q = \langle \lambda(q, v, -). q = \{x_0\} \wedge v = [x_0] \rangle$])
apply (*clarsimp simp: aloop-invP-init vclosureP-init; fail*)
apply (*rule ag.pre-g*[*OF pending.ag.enq pending-g*])
apply ((*simp only: stable-simps*)?; (*rule stable.intro*)+; *fail*)
apply (*rule ag.pre-g*[*OF set.ag.ins set-g*])
apply ((*simp only: stable-simps*)?; (*rule stable.intro*)+; *fail*)
apply (*rule ag.pre-g*[*OF pending.ag.init pending-g*])
apply ((*simp only: stable-simps*)?; (*rule stable.intro*)+; *fail*)
apply (*rule ag.pre-g*[*OF set.ag.init set-g*])
apply ((*simp only: stable-simps*)?; (*rule stable.intro*)+; *fail*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *ag-asearch*:

shows *prog.p2s* (*asearch f P x₀ :: ('s, 'a option) prog*) $\leq \{\langle \text{True} \rangle\}$, $UNIV \vdash Id$, $\{\text{search-post}\}$
unfolding *search-def* **by** (*rule ag.prog.local ag-amain*)+

Refinement abbreviation $A \equiv ag.assm (Id \times_R Id \times_R UNIV)$

abbreviation $absfn\ c \equiv prog.sinvmap (map-prod\ pending.absfn\ id)\ c$

abbreviation $p2s-absfn\ c \equiv prog.p2s (absfn\ c)$

— visited set: reflexive

lemma *ref-set-init*:

shows *prog.p2s* (*set.init set.abstract*) $\leq \{\lambda s. \text{True}\}$, $A \Vdash p2s-absfn (set.init\ set.abstract)$, $\{\lambda v\ s. \text{True}\}$
by (*auto simp: set.abstract-def intro: rair.prog.action stable.intro*)

lemma *ref-set-ins*:

shows *prog.p2s* (*set.ins set.abstract x*) $\leq \{\lambda s. \text{True}\}$, $A \Vdash p2s-absfn (set.ins\ set.abstract\ x)$, $\{\lambda v\ s. \text{True}\}$
by (*auto simp: set.abstract-def intro: rair.prog.action stable.intro*)

lemma *ref-set-mem*:

shows *prog.p2s* (*set.mem set.abstract x*) $\leq \{\lambda s. \text{True}\}$, $A \Vdash p2s-absfn (set.mem\ set.abstract\ x)$, $\{\lambda v\ s. \text{True}\}$
by (*auto simp: set.abstract-def intro: rair.prog.action stable.intro*)

— queue

lemma *ref-queue-init*:

shows *prog.p2s* (*pending.init pending.concrete*) $\leq \{\lambda s. \text{True}\}$, $A \Vdash p2s-absfn (pending.init\ pending.abstract)$,
 $\{\lambda v\ s. \text{True}\}$

by (*auto simp: pending.abstract-def pending.concrete-def pending.absfn-def intro: rair.prog.action stable.intro*)

lemma *ref-queue-enq*:

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{pending.enq pending.concrete } x) \leq \{\!\{ \lambda s. \text{True} \}\!\}$, $A \Vdash \text{p2s-absfn } (\text{pending.enq pending.abstract } x)$, $\{\!\{ \lambda v s. \text{True} \}\!\}$

by (*auto simp: pending.abstract-def pending.concrete-def pending.absfn-def intro: rair.prog.action stable.intro*)

lemma *ref-queue-deq*:

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{pending.deq pending.concrete}) \leq \{\!\{ \lambda s. \text{True} \}\!\}$, $A \Vdash \text{p2s-absfn } (\text{pending.deq pending.abstract})$, $\{\!\{ \lambda v s. \text{True} \}\!\}$

by (*auto simp: pending.abstract-def pending.concrete-def pending.absfn-def intro: rair.prog.action stable.intro elim!: pending.cdeq-update.elims[OF sym]*)

— program

lemma *ref-bfs-loop*:

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{loop pending.concrete } f P) \leq \{\!\{ \lambda s. \text{True} \}\!\}$, $A \Vdash \text{p2s-absfn } (\text{loop pending.abstract } f P)$, $\{\!\{ \lambda v s. \text{True} \}\!\}$

apply (*simp add: loop-def*)

apply (*rule rair.prog.while*)

apply (*rule rair.prog.rev-bind*)

apply (*rule ref-queue-deq*)

apply (*rule refinement.pre-pre[OF rair.prog.case-option]*)

apply (*rule rair.prog.return*)

apply (*((simp only: stable-simps)?; (rule stable.intro)+; fail)*)

apply (*rule rair.prog.if*)

apply (*rule rair.prog.return*)

apply (*((simp only: stable-simps)?; (rule stable.intro)+; fail)*)

apply (*rule rair.prog.rev-bind*)

apply (*rule rair.prog.app*)

apply (*rule rair.prog.rev-bind*)

apply (*rule ref-set-mem*)

apply (*rule refinement.pre-pre[OF rair.prog.if]*)

apply (*rule rair.prog.return*)

apply (*((simp only: stable-simps)?; (rule stable.intro)+; fail)*)

apply (*rule rair.prog.rev-bind*)

apply (*rule ref-set-ins*)

apply (*rule ref-queue-enq*)

apply (*simp; fail*)

apply (*((simp only: stable-simps)?; (rule stable.intro)+; fail)*)

apply (*rule refinement.pre-pre[OF rair.prog.return]*)

apply (*((simp only: stable-simps)?; (rule stable.intro)+; fail)*)

apply (*auto intro: stable.intro split: option.split*)

done

lemma *ref-bfs-main*:

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{main pending.concrete } f P x) \leq \{\!\{ \langle \text{True} \rangle \}\!\}$, $A \Vdash \text{p2s-absfn } (\text{amain } f P x)$, $\{\!\{ \lambda v s. \text{True} \}\!\}$

apply (*simp add: main-def*)

apply (*rule rair.prog.rev-bind*)

apply (*rule ref-set-init*)

apply (*rule rair.prog.rev-bind*)

apply (*rule ref-queue-init*)

apply (*rule rair.prog.rev-bind*)

apply (*rule ref-set-ins*)

apply (*rule rair.prog.rev-bind*)

apply (*rule ref-queue-enq*)

apply (*rule ref-bfs-loop*)

done

theorem *ref-bfs*:

```

  shows  $\text{bfs } f P x \leq \text{asearch } f P x$ 
unfolding search-def
apply (intro refinement.prog.leI refinement.prog.data[where sf=id])
apply (simp add: spec.invmap.id spec.localizeA.top)
apply (rule refinement.prog.data[where sf=pending.absfn])
apply (simp flip: prog.p2s.invmap)
apply (rule refinement.pre-a[OF ref-bfs-main])
apply (auto simp: spec.localizeA-def spec.invmap.rel
        simp flip: spec.rel.inf
        intro: spec.rel.mono)
done

```

```

theorem bfs-post-le:
  shows  $\text{prog.p2s } (\text{bfs } f P x_0) \leq \text{spec.post } (\text{search-post})$ 
apply (strengthen ord-to-strengthen[OF ref-bfs])
apply (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF ag-asearch])
apply (simp add: ag-def spec.rel.UNIV flip: Sigma-Un-distrib1)
done

```

end

24 Observations about safety closure

We demonstrate that *Sup* does not distribute in $(\prime a, \prime s, \prime v)$ *tls* as it does in $(\prime a, \prime s, \prime v)$ *spec*: specifically a *Sup* of a set of safety properties in the former need not be a safety property, whereas in the latter it is (see §8.2).

```

corec bnats ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\prime a \times \text{nat}, \prime v)$  tlist where
  bnats i = TCons (undefined, i) (bnats (Suc i))

```

```

definition bnat ::  $(\prime a, \text{nat}, \prime v)$  behavior.t where
  bnat = behavior.B 0 (bnats 1)

```

```

definition tnats ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\prime a \times \text{nat})$  list where
  tnats i j = map (Pair undefined) (upt i j)

```

```

definition tnat ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\prime a, \text{nat}, \prime v)$  trace.t where
  tnat i = trace.T 0 (tnats (Suc 0) (Suc i)) None

```

```

lemma tnat-simps[simp]:
  shows tnats i i = []
  and trace.init (tnat i) = 0
  and trace.rest (tnat i) = tnats 1 (Suc i)
  and length (tnats i j) = j - i
by (simp-all add: tnats-def tnat-def)

```

```

lemma take-tnats:
  shows take i (tnats j k) = tnats j (min (i + j) k)
by (simp add: tnats-def take-map add.commute split: split-min)

```

```

lemma take-tnat:
  shows trace.take i (tnat j) = tnat (min i j)
by (simp add: trace.take-def take-tnats tnat-def)

```

```

lemma mono-tnat:
  shows mono tnat
by (rule monoI) (auto simp: trace.less-eq-take-def take-tnat split: split-min)

```

```

lemma final'-tnats:

```

shows $\text{trace.final}' i (\text{tnats } j k) = (\text{if } j < k \text{ then } k - 1 \text{ else } i)$
by (*simp add: tnats-def trace.final'-def comp-def*)

lemma *sset-tnat*:

shows $\text{trace.sset} (\text{tnat } i) = \{j. j \leq i\}$
by (*force simp: tnat-def tnats-def trace.sset.simps*)

lemma *natural'-tnats*:

shows $\text{trace.natural}' i (\text{tnats} (\text{Suc } i) (\text{Suc } j)) = \text{tnats} (\text{Suc } i) (\text{Suc } j)$
proof –
have $\text{trace.natural}' i (\text{map} (\text{Pair undefined}) (\text{upt} (\text{Suc } i) (\text{Suc } j)))$
 $= \text{map} (\text{Pair undefined}) (\text{upt} (\text{Suc } i) (\text{Suc } j))$ **for** j
by (*induct j arbitrary: i (simp-all add: trace.natural'.append)*)
from this show *?thesis unfolding tnats-def .*
qed

lemma *natural-tnat*:

shows $\Downarrow(\text{tnat } i) = \text{tnat } i$
by (*simp add: tnat-def trace.natural-def natural'-tnats del: upt-Suc*)

lemma *ttake-bnats*:

shows $\text{ttake } i (\text{bnats } j) = (\text{tnats } j (i + j), \text{None})$
by (*induct i arbitrary: j (subst bnats.code; simp add: tnats-def upt-rec)+*)

lemma *take-bnat-tnat*:

shows $\text{behavior.take } i \text{ bnat} = \text{tnat } i$
by (*simp add: bnat-def tnat-def behavior.take-def ttake-bnats*)

unbundle *tls.extra-notation*

definition *bnat-approx* :: $(\text{unit}, \text{nat}, \text{unit}) \text{ spec set}$ **where**

$\text{bnat-approx} = \{\Downarrow(\text{behavior.take } i \text{ bnat}) \mid i. \text{True}\}$

lemma *bnat-approx-alt-def*:

shows $\text{bnat-approx} = \{\Downarrow(\text{tnat } i) \mid i. \text{True}\}$
by (*simp add: bnat-approx-def take-bnat-tnat*)

lemma *not-tls-from-spec-Sup-distrib*: — *tls.from-spec* is not *Sup*-distributive

shows $\neg \text{tls.from-spec} (\bigsqcup \text{bnat-approx}) \leq \bigsqcup (\text{tls.from-spec } \text{' bnat-approx})$ (**is** $\neg ?lhs \leq ?rhs$)

proof –

have $\Downarrow(\text{bnat})_T \leq ?lhs$

proof –

have $*$: $\exists j. \text{behavior.take } i \omega \in \text{raw.spec.cl } \{\text{behavior.take } j \text{ bnat}\}$ **if** $\text{bnat} \simeq_T \omega$

for i **and** ω :: $(\text{'a}, \text{nat}, \text{'b}) \text{ behavior.t}$

by (*rule behavior.stuttering.equiv.takeE[OF sym[OF that], where i=i]*)

(*force simp: raw.spec.cl-def simp flip: trace.stuttering.cl.downwards.cl*)

note *spec.singleton.transfer[transfer-rule]*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *bnat-approx-def*

by *transfer*

(*force dest: * simp: TLS.raw.singleton-def raw.from-spec-def Safety-Logic.raw.singleton-def*

simp flip: ex-simps elim!: behavior.stuttering.clE)

qed

moreover

have $\neg(\forall j. \text{tnat } j \leq \text{tnat } i)$ **for** i

by (*auto intro!: exI[where x=Suc i] dest!: monoD[OF trace.sset.mono] simp: sset-tnat*)

then have $\neg \Downarrow(\text{bnat})_T \leq ?rhs$

by (*fastforce simp: bnat-approx-def tls.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton-le-conv take-bnat-tnat natural-tnat*)

ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*blast dest: order.trans*)
qed

definition *bnat'* :: (*unit, nat, unit*) *tls set* **where**
bnat' = *tls.from-spec ' bnat-approx*

lemma *not-tls-safety-cl-Sup-distrib*: — *tls.safety.cl* is not *Sup*-distributive

shows $\neg \text{tls.safety.cl } (\bigsqcup \text{bnat}') \leq \bigsqcup (\text{tls.safety.cl } ' \text{bnat}')$

proof –

have $(\bigsqcup x \in \text{bnat-approx. } \text{tls.to-spec } (\text{tls.from-spec } x)) = \bigsqcup \text{bnat-approx } (\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$

by (*simp add: Sup-upper2 tls.safety.lower-upper-contractive*)

have $\exists \omega \text{ ia ib. } (\forall i. \natural (\text{behavior.take } i \omega) \leq \text{tnat } ib) \wedge \text{tnat } i = \text{behavior.take } ia \omega$

for *i*

by (*rule exI[where x=behavior.B 0 (tshift2 (tnats (Suc 0) (Suc i), None) (trepeat (undefined, i)))]*)
(*force simp: behavior.take.tshift ttake-trepeat trace.take.continue take-tnat*)

trace.natural.continue trace.natural'.replicate natural-tnat not-le final'-tnats

simp flip: tnat-def

split: split-min

intro: monoD[OF mono-tnat])

then show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$

by (*clarsimp simp: bnat-approx-alt-def spec.singleton.le-conv tls.singleton.le-conv*
spec.singleton-le-conv natural-tnat

simp flip: ex-simps;

fast)

qed

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: bnat'-def tls.safety.cl-def tls.safety.upper-lower-upper tls.to-spec.Sup*
not-tls-from-spec-Sup-distrib image-image)

qed

definition *cl-bnat'* :: (*unit, nat, unit*) *tls set* **where**
cl-bnat' = *tls.safety.cl ' bnat'*

lemma *not-tls-safety-closed-Sup*:

shows $\text{cl-bnat}' \subseteq \text{tls.safety.closed}$

and $\bigsqcup \text{cl-bnat}' \notin \text{tls.safety.closed}$

unfolding *cl-bnat'-def*

using *not-tls-safety-cl-Sup-distrib*

by (*blast intro: tls.safety.expansive complete-lattice-class.Sup-mono*
dest: tls.safety.least[rotated, where x= $\bigsqcup \text{bnat}'$])+

Negation does not preserve *tls.safety.closed* **notepad**
begin

have $\text{tls.always } (\text{tls.state-prop } id) \in \text{tls.safety.closed}$

by (*simp add: tls.safety.closed.always tls.safety.closed.state-prop*)

have $\neg \text{tls.always } (\text{tls.state-prop } id) \notin \text{tls.safety.closed}$

proof –

let $?P = \text{behavior.B True } (\text{trepeat } (\text{undefined}, \text{True})) :: ('a, \text{bool}, 'c) \text{behavior.t}$

have $\exists \omega'. \text{behavior.take } i ?P = \text{behavior.take } i \omega'$

$\wedge (\exists j \omega''. \text{behavior.dropn } j \omega' = \text{Some } \omega'' \wedge \neg \text{behavior.init } \omega'')$

for *i*

by (*auto simp: behavior.dropn.continue behavior.take.continue behavior.take.trepeat*
trace.take.replicate case-tllist-trepeat)

```

      exI[where  $x = \text{behavior.take } i \ ?P \ @_{-B} \ \text{trepeat } (\text{undefined}, \text{False})]$ 
      exI[where  $x = \text{Suc } i]$ 
then have  $\langle ?P \rangle_T \leq \text{tls.safety.cl } (-\text{tls.always } (\text{tls.state-prop } \text{id}))$ 
  by (clarsimp simp: tls.singleton.le-conv; fast)
moreover
have  $\text{behavior.init } \omega'$ 
  if  $\text{behavior.dropn } i \ (\text{behavior.B True } (\text{trepeat } (\text{undefined}, \text{True}))) = \text{Some } \omega'$ 
for  $i$  and  $\omega' :: ('a, \text{bool}, 'c) \ \text{behavior.t}$ 
  using that
  by (cases i (auto simp: behavior.dropn-alt-def tdropn-trepeat case-tllist-trepeat))
then have  $\neg \langle ?P \rangle_T \leq -\text{tls.always } (\text{tls.state-prop } \text{id})$ 
  by (auto simp: tls.singleton.le-conv)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using tls.safety.le-closedE by blast
qed

end

```

24.1 Liveness

Famously arbitrary properties on infinite sequences can be decomposed into *safety* and *liveness* properties. The latter have been identified with the topologically dense sets.

References:

- [Alpern and Schneider \(1985\)](#); [Schneider \(1987\)](#): topological account
- [Kindler \(1994\)](#): overview
- [Lynch \(1996, §8.5.3\)](#)
- [Manolios and Trefler \(2003\)](#): lattice-theoretic account
- [Maier \(2004\)](#): an intuitionistic semantics for LTL (including next/X/⊙) over finite and infinite sequences

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path raw.safety} \rangle$

lemma *dense-alt-def*: — [Lynch \(1996, §8.5.3 Liveness Property\)](#)

shows $(\text{raw.safety.dense} :: ('a, 's, 'v) \ \text{behavior.t set set})$
 $= \{P. \forall \sigma. \exists xsv. \sigma \ @_{-B} \ xsv \in P\}$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym*)

have $\exists xsv. \sigma \ @_{-B} \ xsv \in P$ **if** $\text{raw.safety.cl } P = \text{UNIV}$ **for** P **and** $\sigma :: ('a, 's, 'v) \ \text{trace.t}$
using *that*

by (*auto simp: behavior.take.continue*
simp flip: trace.take.Ex-all
*elim!: raw.safety.cl-altE[**where** $i = \text{Suc } (\text{length } (\text{trace.rest } \sigma))$]*
*dest!: subsetD[**where** $c = \sigma \ @_{-B} \ \text{TNil undefined}, \text{OF Set.equalityD2}$])*
(metis behavior.continue.take-drop-id behavior.continue.tshift2))

then show *?lhs* \subseteq *?rhs*

by (*clarsimp simp: raw.safety.dense-def*)

next

have $\omega \in \text{raw.safety.cl } P$ **if** $\forall \sigma. \exists xsv. \sigma \ @_{-B} \ xsv \in P$ **for** P **and** $\omega :: ('a, 's, 'v) \ \text{behavior.t}$

proof(*rule raw.safety.cl-altI*)

fix i

from *spec[OF that, **where** $x = \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega$]*

obtain xsv **where** $\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega \ @_{-B} \ xsv \in P$..

moreover

have $\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega = \text{behavior.take } i \ (\text{behavior.take } i \ \omega \ @_{-B} \ xsv)$

by (*clarsimp simp: behavior.take.continue behavior.take.all-continue*
trace.take.behavior.take length-ttake not-le)


```

      split: enat.split split-min)
  ultimately show  $\exists \omega' \in P. \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega = \text{behavior.take } i \ \omega' ..$ 
qed
then show  $?rhs \subseteq ?lhs$ 
  by (auto simp: raw.safety.dense-def)
qed

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$ 

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } tls \rangle$ 

definition live :: ('a, 's, 'v) tls set where
  live = tls.safety.dense

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } live \rangle$ 

lemma not-bot:
  shows  $\perp \notin tls.live$ 
by (simp add: tls.live-def tls.safety.dense-def tls.bot-not-top)

lemma top:
  shows  $\top \in tls.live$ 
by (simp add: tls.live-def tls.safety.dense-top)

lemma live-le:
  assumes  $P \in tls.live$ 
  assumes  $P \leq Q$ 
  shows  $Q \in tls.live$ 
using assms by (simp add: tls.live-def tls.safety.dense-le)

lemma inf-safety-eq-top: — Lynch (1996, Theorem 8.8)
  shows  $tls.live \sqcap tls.safety.closed = \{\top\}$ 
unfolding tls.live-def by (rule tls.safety.dense-inf-closed)

lemma terminating:
  shows  $tls.eventually \ tls.terminated \in tls.live$ 
by (simp add: tls.live-def tls.safety.dense-def tls.safety.cl.eventually[OF tls.terminated.not-bot])

However this definition of liveness does not endorse traditional response properties.

corec alternating :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  bool, 'b) tllist where
  alternating b = TCons (undefined, b) (alternating ( $\neg$ b))

abbreviation (input) A b  $\equiv$  behavior.B b (tls.live.alternating ( $\neg$ b))

lemma dropn-alternating:
  shows  $\text{behavior.dropn } i \ (tls.live.A \ b) = \text{Some } (tls.live.A \ (\text{if even } i \ \text{then } b \ \text{else } \neg b))$ 
proof(induct i arbitrary: b)
  case (Suc i) show ?case
    by (subst tls.live.alternating.code) (simp add: behavior.dropn.Suc Suc[of  $\neg$ b, simplified])
qed simp

notepad
begin

let  $?P = tls.leads-to \ (tls.state-prop \ id) \ (tls.state-prop \ Not) :: ('a, bool, unit) \ tls$ 
let  $?w = \langle \text{behavior.B } \text{True} \ (TNil \ ()) \rangle_T :: ('a, bool, unit) \ tls$ 

have  $\neg ?w \leq ?P$ 

```

by (auto simp: tls.singleton.le-conv split: nat.split)
 then have $\neg ?\omega \leq \text{tls.safety.cl } ?P$
 by (simp add: tls.safety.cl.terminated-iff tls.singleton.terminated-le-conv behavior.sset.simps)
 then have $?P \notin \text{tls.live}$
 by (auto simp: tls.live-def tls.safety.dense-def
 dest: order.trans[**where** $a=?\omega$, OF top-greatest eq-refl[OF sym]])

— non-triviality

let $?\omega' = \langle \text{tls.live.A True} \rangle_T :: ('a, \text{bool}, \text{unit}) \text{tls}$
 have $?\omega' \leq ?P$
 by (clarisimp simp: tls.singleton.le-conv tls.live.dropn-alternating[**where** $b=\text{True}$, simplified]) presburger

— intuition: there's some safety in these response properties

let $?Q = \text{tls.always } (\text{tls.terminated} \longrightarrow_B \text{tls.state-prop Not}) :: ('a, \text{bool}, \text{unit}) \text{tls}$
 have $?Q \in \text{tls.safety.closed}$
 by (simp add: tls.safety.closed.always tls.safety.closed.boolean-implication
 tls.safety.closed.not-terminated tls.safety.closed.state-prop)

moreover have $\neg ?\omega \leq ?Q$
 by (auto simp: tls.singleton.le-conv behavior.sset.simps split: nat.split)

then have $?Q \neq \top$
 by (auto dest: order.trans[**where** $a=?\omega$, OF top-greatest eq-refl[OF sym]])

ultimately have $?Q \notin \text{tls.live}$
 using tls.live.inf-safety-eq-top by auto

moreover
 have $\text{tls.terminated} \sqcap (\text{tls.state-prop id} \longrightarrow_B \text{tls.eventually } (\text{tls.state-prop Not})) \leq \text{tls.state-prop Not}$
 by (simp add: boolean-implication.conv-sup inf-sup-distrib tls.state-prop.simps tls.terminated.inf-eventually)

then have $?P \leq ?Q$
 by – (rule tls.always.mono;
 simp add: tls.terminated.inf-always flip: boolean-implication.shunt2)

ultimately have $?P \notin \text{tls.live}$
 by (blast dest: tls.live.live-le)

end

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

The famous decomposition definition $\text{Safe} :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{tls}$ **where**
 $\text{Safe } P = \text{tls.safety.cl } P$

definition $\text{Live} :: ('a, 's, 'v) \text{tls} \Rightarrow ('a, 's, 'v) \text{tls}$ **where**
 $\text{Live } P = P \sqcup \neg \text{tls.safety.cl } P$

lemma *decomp*:

shows $P = \text{tls.Safe } P \sqcap \text{tls.Live } P$
 by (simp add: tls.Safe-def tls.Live-def boolean-algebra.conj-disj-distrib inf.absorb2 tls.safety.expansive)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path safety.closed} \rangle$

lemma *Safe*:

shows $\text{tls.Safe } P \in \text{tls.safety.closed}$
 by (simp add: tls.Safe-def)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path live} \rangle$

lemma *Live*:

shows $\text{tls.Live } P \in \text{tls.live}$

by (simp add: tls.live-def tls.safety.dense-def tls.Live-def sup-shunt tls.safety.cl.sup tls.safety.expansive)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.parent-path>

24.2 A Haskell-like *Ix* class

We allow arbitrary indexing schemes for user-facing arrays via the *Ix* class, which essentially represents a bijection between a subset of an arbitrary type and an initial segment of the naturals.

Source materials:

- Haskell 2010 report: <https://www.haskell.org/onlinereport/haskell2010/haskellch19.html>
- GHC implementation: <https://hackage.haskell.org/package/base-4.16.0.0/docs/src/GHC.Ix.html>
- Haskell pure arrays (just for colour): <https://www.haskell.org/onlinereport/haskell2010/haskellch14.html>
- SML 2D arrays: <https://smlfamily.github.io/Basis/array2.html>

Observations:

- follow Haskell convention here: include the bounds
- could alternatively use an array of one-dimensional arrays but those are not necessarily rectangular
- we can't use *enum* as that requires the whole type to be enumerable

Limitations:

- the basic design assumes laziness; we don't ever want to build the list of indices
 - can be improved either by tweaking the code generator setup or changing the constants here
- array indices typically have partial predecessor and successor operations and are totally ordered on their domain
- no guarantee the *interval* is correct (does not prevent off-by-one errors in instances)

class *Ix* =

fixes *interval* :: 'a × 'a ⇒ 'a list

fixes *index* :: 'a × 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat

assumes *index*: $i \in \text{set } (\text{interval } b) \implies \text{interval } b ! \text{index } b \ i = i$

assumes *interval*: $\text{map } (\text{index } b) (\text{interval } b) = [0..<\text{length } (\text{interval } b)]$

lemma *index-length*:

assumes $i \in \text{set } (\text{interval } b)$

shows $\text{index } b \ i < \text{length } (\text{interval } b)$

proof –

from *assms*[*unfolded in-set-conv-nth*]

obtain *j* where $j < \text{length } (\text{interval } b)$ and $\text{interval } b ! j = i$

by *blast*

with *arg-cong*[where $f = \lambda x. \text{List.nth } x \ j, \text{ OF interval[of } b]$] show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *distinct-interval*:

shows *distinct* (*interval* *b*)

by (*metis distinct-map distinct-upt interval*)

lemma *inj-on-index*:

shows *inj-on* (*index b*) (*set (interval b)*)
by (*metis distinct-map distinct-upt interval*)

lemma *index-eq-conv*:

assumes $i \in \text{set } (\text{interval } b)$
assumes $j \in \text{set } (\text{interval } b)$
shows $\text{index } b \ i = \text{index } b \ j \longleftrightarrow i = j$
by (*metis assms index*)

lemma *index-inv-into*:

assumes $i < \text{length } (\text{interval } b)$
shows *inv-into* (*set (interval b)*) (*index b*) $i \in \text{set } (\text{interval } b)$
by (*metis assms add.left-neutral inv-into-into length-map list.set-map interval nth-mem nth-upt*)

lemma *linear-order-on*:

shows *linear-order-on* (*set (interval b)*) $\{(i, j). \{i, j\} \subseteq \text{set } (\text{interval } b) \wedge \text{index } b \ i \leq \text{index } b \ j\}$
by (*force simp: linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def total-on-def*
intro: transI antisymI
dest: index)

lemma *interval-map*:

shows $\text{map } (\lambda i. f \ (\text{interval } b \ ! \ i)) \ [0..<\text{length } (\text{interval } b)] = \text{map } f \ (\text{interval } b)$
by (*simp add: map-equality-iff*)

lemma *index-forE*:

assumes $i < \text{length } (\text{interval } b)$
obtains j **where** $j \in \text{set } (\text{interval } b)$ **and** $\text{index } b \ j = i$
using *assms index index-length nth-eq-iff-index-eq*[*OF distinct-interval*] *nth-mem*[*OF assms*] **by** *blast*

instantiation *unit* :: *Ix*

begin

definition *interval-unit* = $(\lambda(x::\text{unit}, y::\text{unit}). [()])$

definition *index-unit* = $(\lambda(x::\text{unit}, y::\text{unit}) \ -::\text{unit}. 0::\text{nat})$

instance **by** *standard* (*auto simp: interval-unit-def index-unit-def*)

end

instantiation *nat* :: *Ix*

begin

definition *interval-nat* = $(\lambda(l, u::\text{nat}). [l..<\text{Suc } u])$ — bounds are inclusive

definition *index-nat* = $(\lambda(l, u::\text{nat}) \ i::\text{nat}. i - l)$

lemma *upt-minus*:

shows $\text{map } (\lambda i. i - l) \ [l..<u] = [0..<u - l]$
by (*induct u*) (*auto simp: Suc-diff-le*)

instance **by** *standard* (*auto simp: interval-nat-def index-nat-def upt-minus nth-append*)

end

instantiation *int* :: *Ix*

begin

definition *interval-int* = $(\lambda(l, u::\text{int}). [l..u])$ — bounds are inclusive

definition $index-int = (\lambda(l, u::int) i::int. nat (i - l))$

lemma *upto-minus*:

shows $map (\lambda i. nat (i - l)) [l..u] = [0..<nat (u - l + 1)]$

proof(*induct nat(u - l + 1) arbitrary: u*)

case (*Suc i*)

from *Suc.hyps(1)[of u - 1] Suc.hyps(2)* **show** *?case*

by (*simp add: upto-rec2 ac-simps Suc-nat-eq-nat-zadd1 flip: upt-Suc-append*)

qed *simp*

instance *by standard (auto simp: interval-int-def index-int-def upto-minus)*

end

type-synonym (*'i, 'j*) *two-dim* = (*'i × 'j*) × (*'i × 'j*)

instantiation *prod :: (Ix, Ix) Ix*

begin

definition *interval-prod* = $(\lambda((l, l'), (u, u')). List.product (interval (l, u)) (interval (l', u')))$

definition *index-prod* = $(\lambda((l, l'), (u, u')) (i, i'). index (l, u) i * length (interval (l', u')) + index (l', u') i')$

abbreviation (*input*) *fst-bounds* :: (*'a × 'b*) × (*'a × 'b*) \Rightarrow (*'a × 'a*) **where**

fst-bounds b \equiv (*fst (fst b), fst (snd b)*)

abbreviation (*input*) *snd-bounds* :: (*'a × 'b*) × (*'a × 'b*) \Rightarrow (*'b × 'b*) **where**

snd-bounds b \equiv (*snd (fst b), snd (snd b)*)

lemma *inj-on-index-prod*:

shows *inj-on (index ((l, l'), (u, u'))) (set (interval ((l, l'), (u, u'))))*

by (*clarsimp simp: inj-on-def interval-prod-def index-prod-def*)

(*metis index index-length length-pos-if-in-set add-diff-cancel-right'*)

div-mult-self-is-m mod-less mod-mult-self3)

instance

proof

show *interval b ! index b i = i if i \in set (interval b) for b and i :: 'a × 'b*

proof –

have **: i * n + j < m * n if i < m and j < n*

for *i j m n :: nat*

using *that by (metis bot-nat-0.extremum-strict div-less div-less-iff-less-mult div-mult-self3 nat-arith.rule0 not-gr-zero)*

from *that*

have *index (fst-bounds b) (fst i) * length (interval (snd-bounds b))*

+ index (snd-bounds b) (snd i)

*< length (interval (fst-bounds b)) * length (interval (snd-bounds b))*

by (*clarsimp simp: interval-prod-def index-prod-def * dest!: index-length*)

then show *?thesis*

using *that length-pos-if-in-set*

by (*fastforce simp: interval-prod-def index-prod-def List.product-nth index index-length*)

qed

show *map (index b) (interval b) = [0..<length (interval b)] for b :: 'a × 'b × 'a × 'b*

by (*rule iffD2[OF list-eq-iff-nth-eq]*)

(*clarsimp simp: interval-prod-def index-prod-def split-def product-nth ac-simps;*

metis (no-types, lifting) distinct-interval index index-length length-pos-if-in-set nth-mem

less-mult-imp-div-less mod-div-mult-eq mod-less-divisor mult commute nth-eq-iff-index-eq)

qed

end

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } Ix \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{prod} \rangle$

lemma *interval-conv*:

shows $(x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{interval } b) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{set } (\text{interval } (\text{fst-bounds } b)) \wedge y \in \text{set } (\text{interval } (\text{snd-bounds } b))$
by (*force simp: interval-prod-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

type-synonym *'i square* = (*'i, 'i*) *two-dim*

definition *square* :: *'i::Ix Ix.square* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

square = $(\lambda((l, l'), (u, u')). Ix.\text{interval } (l, u) = Ix.\text{interval } (l', u'))$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{square} \rangle$

lemma *conv*:

assumes *Ix.square b*

shows $i \in \text{set } (Ix.\text{interval } (\text{fst-bounds } b)) \longleftrightarrow i \in \text{set } (Ix.\text{interval } (\text{snd-bounds } b))$
using *assms* **by** (*clarsimp simp: Ix.square-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

hide-const (**open**) *interval index*

25 A polymorphic heap

We model a heap as a partial map from opaque addresses to structured objects.

- we use this extra structure to handle buffered writes (see §27)
- allocation is non-deterministic and partial
- supports explicit deallocation

Limitations:

- does not support polymorphic sum types such as *'a + 'b* and *'a option* or products or lists
- the class of representable types is too small to represent processes

Source materials:

- `$ISABELLE_HOME/src/HOL/Imperative_HOL/Heap.thy`
 - that model of heaps includes a *lim* field to support deterministic allocation
 - it uses distinct heaps for arrays and references

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{heap} \rangle$

type-synonym *addr* = *nat* — untyped heap addresses

datatype *rep* — the concrete representation of heap values

$= \text{Addr nat heap.addr}$ — metadata paired with an address
 $| \text{Val nat}$

datatype *write* = *Write heap.addr nat heap.rep*

type-synonym *t* = *heap.addr* \rightarrow *heap.rep list* — partial map from addresses to structured encoded values

abbreviation *empty* :: *heap.t* **where**
empty \equiv *Map.empty*

primrec *apply-write* :: *heap.write* \Rightarrow *heap.t* \Rightarrow *heap.t* **where**
apply-write (*heap.Write addr i x*) *s* = *s(addr* \mapsto (*the (s addr)*)[*i := x*])

class *rep* = — the class of representable types
assumes *ex-inj*: $\exists \text{to-heap-rep} :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{heap.rep}. \text{inj to-heap-rep}$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path rep} \rangle$

lemma *countable-classI*[*intro!*]:
shows *OFCLASS*('a::countable, *heap.rep-class*)
by *intro-classes* (*simp add: inj-on-def exI*[**where** *x=heap.Val* \circ *to-nat*])

definition *to* :: '*a*::*heap.rep* \Rightarrow *heap.rep* **where**
to = (*SOME f. inj f*)

definition *from* :: *heap.rep* \Rightarrow '*a*::*heap.rep* **where**
from = *inv (heap.rep.to :: 'a* \Rightarrow *heap.rep)*

lemmas *inj-to*[*simp*] = *someI-ex*[*OF heap.ex-inj, folded heap.rep.to-def*]

lemma *inj-on-to*[*simp, intro*]: *inj-on heap.rep.to S*
using *heap.rep.inj-to* **by** (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)

lemma *surj-from*[*simp*]: *surj heap.rep.from*
unfolding *heap.rep.from-def* **by** (*simp add: inj-imp-surj-inv*)

lemma *to-split*[*simp*]: *heap.rep.to x = heap.rep.to y* \longleftrightarrow *x = y*
using *injD*[*OF heap.rep.inj-to*] **by** *auto*

lemma *from-to*[*simp*]:
shows *heap.rep.from (heap.rep.to x) = x*
by (*simp add: heap.rep.from-def*)

instance *unit* :: *heap.rep* ..

instance *bool* :: *heap.rep* ..

instance *nat* :: *heap.rep* ..

instance *int* :: *heap.rep* ..

instance *char* :: *heap.rep* ..

instance *String.literal* :: *heap.rep* ..

instance *typerep* :: *heap.rep* ..

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

User-facing heap types typically carry more information than an (untyped) address, such as (phantom) typing and a representation invariant that guarantees the soundness of the encoding (for the given value at the given address only). We abstract over that here and provide some generic operations.

Notes:

- intuitively *addr-of* should be surjective but we do not enforce this
- we use sets here but these are not very flexible: all refs must have the same type
 - this means some intuitive facts involving *UNIV* cannot be stated

```
class addr-of =  
  fixes addr-of :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  heap.addr  
  fixes rep-val-inv :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  heap.rep list pred
```

```
definition obj-at :: heap.rep list pred  $\Rightarrow$  heap.addr  $\Rightarrow$  heap.t pred where  
  obj-at P r s = (case s r of None  $\Rightarrow$  False | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  P v)
```

```
abbreviation (input) present :: 'a::heap.addr-of  $\Rightarrow$  heap.t pred where  
  present r  $\equiv$  heap.obj-at  $\langle \text{True} \rangle$  (heap.addr-of r)
```

```
abbreviation (input) rep-inv :: 'a::heap.addr-of  $\Rightarrow$  heap.t pred where  
  rep-inv r  $\equiv$  heap.obj-at (heap.rep-val-inv r) (heap.addr-of r)
```

```
abbreviation (input) rep-inv-set :: 'a::heap.addr-of  $\Rightarrow$  heap.t set where  
  rep-inv-set r  $\equiv$  Collect (heap.rep-inv r)
```

— allows arbitrary transitions provided the *rep-inv* of *r* is respected

```
abbreviation (input) rep-inv-rel :: 'a::heap.addr-of  $\Rightarrow$  heap.t rel where  
  rep-inv-rel r  $\equiv$  heap.rep-inv-set r  $\times$  heap.rep-inv-set r
```

— totality models the idea that all dereferences are “valid” but only some are reasonable

```
definition get :: 'a::heap.addr-of  $\Rightarrow$  heap.t  $\Rightarrow$  'v::heap.rep list where  
  get r s = map heap.rep.from (the (s (heap.addr-of r)))
```

```
definition set :: 'a::heap.addr-of  $\Rightarrow$  'v::heap.rep list  $\Rightarrow$  heap.t  $\Rightarrow$  heap.t where  
  set r v s = s(heap.addr-of r  $\mapsto$  map heap.rep.to v)
```

```
definition dealloc :: 'a::heap.addr-of  $\Rightarrow$  heap.t  $\Rightarrow$  heap.t where  
  dealloc r s = s |' {heap.addr-of r}
```

— allows no changes to *rs*, asserts the *rep-inv* of *rs* is valid, arbitrary changes to $\neg rs$

```
definition Id-on :: 'a::heap.addr-of set  $\Rightarrow$  heap.t rel (heap.Id.) where  
  heap.Idrs = ( $\bigcap r \in rs.$  heap.rep-inv-rel r  $\cap$  Idλs. s (heap.addr-of r))
```

— allows arbitrary changes to *rs* provided the *rep-inv* of *rs* is respected. requires addresses in $\neg \text{heap.addr-of } 'rs$ to be unchanged

```
definition modifies :: 'a::heap.addr-of set  $\Rightarrow$  heap.t rel (heap.modifies.) where  
  heap.modifiesrs = ( $\bigcap r \in rs.$  heap.rep-inv-rel r)  $\cap$   $\{(s, s'). \forall r \in \neg \text{heap.addr-of } 'rs. s r = s' r\}$ 
```

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path get} \rangle$

lemma *cong*:

```
  assumes s (heap.addr-of r) = s' (heap.addr-of r^)  
  shows heap.get r s = heap.get r' s'
```

by (*simp add: assms heap.get-def*)

lemma *Id-on-proj-cong*:

assumes $(s, s') \in \text{heap.Id}_{\{r\}}$

shows $\text{heap.get } r \ s = \text{heap.get } r \ s'$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: heap.Id-on-def heap.get-def*)

lemma *fun-upd*:

shows $\text{heap.get } r \ (\text{fun-upd } s \ a \ (\text{Some } w))$

$= (\text{if } \text{heap.addr-of } r = a \ \text{then } \text{map } \text{heap.rep.from } w \ \text{else } \text{heap.get } r \ s)$

by (*simp add: heap.get-def*)

lemma *set-eq*:

shows $\text{heap.get } r \ (\text{heap.set } r \ v \ s) = v$

by (*simp add: heap.get-def heap.set-def comp-def*)

lemma *set-neq*:

assumes $\text{heap.addr-of } r \neq \text{heap.addr-of } r'$

shows $\text{heap.get } r \ (\text{heap.set } r' \ v \ s) = \text{heap.get } r \ s$

by (*simp add: heap.get-def heap.set-def assms*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path set} \rangle$

lemma *cong*:

assumes $\text{heap.addr-of } r = \text{heap.addr-of } r'$

assumes $v = v'$

assumes $\bigwedge r'. r' \neq \text{heap.addr-of } r \implies s \ r' = s' \ r'$

shows $\text{heap.set } r \ v \ s = \text{heap.set } r' \ v' \ s'$

by (*simp add: assms heap.set-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *empty*:

shows $\text{heap.set } r \ v \ (\text{heap.empty}) = [\text{heap.addr-of } r \ \mapsto \ \text{map } \text{heap.rep.to } v]$

by (*simp add: heap.set-def*)

lemma *fun-upd*:

shows $\text{heap.set } r \ v \ (\text{fun-upd } s \ a \ w) = (\text{fun-upd } s \ a \ w)(\text{heap.addr-of } r \ \mapsto \ \text{map } \text{heap.rep.to } v)$

by (*simp add: heap.set-def*)

lemma *same*:

shows $\text{heap.set } r \ v \ (\text{heap.set } r \ w \ s) = \text{heap.set } r \ v \ s$

by (*simp add: heap.set-def*)

lemma *twist*:

assumes $\text{heap.addr-of } r \neq \text{heap.addr-of } r'$

shows $\text{heap.set } r \ v \ (\text{heap.set } r' \ w \ s) = \text{heap.set } r' \ w \ (\text{heap.set } r \ v \ s)$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: heap.set-def fun-eq-iff*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path obj-at} \rangle$

lemma *cong[cong]*:

fixes $P :: \text{heap.rep list pred}$

assumes $\bigwedge v. s \ r = \text{Some } v \implies P \ v = P' \ v$

assumes $r = r'$

assumes $s \ r = s' \ r'$

shows $\text{heap.obj-at } P \ r \ s \longleftrightarrow \text{heap.obj-at } P' \ r' \ s'$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: heap.obj-at-def cong: option.case-cong*)

lemma *split*:

shows $Q (\text{heap.obj-at } P \ r \ s) \longleftrightarrow (s \ r = \text{None} \longrightarrow Q \ \text{False}) \wedge (\forall v. s \ r = \text{Some } v \longrightarrow Q \ (P \ v))$
by (*simp add: heap.obj-at-def split: option.splits*)

lemma *split-asm*:

shows $Q (\text{heap.obj-at } P \ r \ s) \longleftrightarrow \neg ((s \ r = \text{None} \wedge \neg Q \ \text{False}) \vee (\exists v. s \ r = \text{Some } v \wedge \neg Q \ (P \ v)))$
by (*simp add: heap.obj-at-def split: option.splits*)

lemmas *splits = heap.obj-at.split heap.obj-at.split-asm*

lemma *empty*:

shows $\neg \text{heap.obj-at } P \ r \ \text{heap.empty}$
by (*simp add: heap.obj-at-def*)

lemma *set*:

shows $\text{heap.obj-at } P \ r \ (\text{heap.set } r' \ v \ s) \longleftrightarrow (r = \text{heap.addr-of } r' \wedge P \ (\text{map } \text{heap.rep.to } v)) \vee (r \neq \text{heap.addr-of } r' \wedge \text{heap.obj-at } P \ r \ s)$
by (*simp add: comp-def heap.set-def split: heap.obj-at.split*)

lemma *fun-upd*:

shows $\text{heap.obj-at } P \ r \ (\text{fun-upd } s \ a \ (\text{Some } w)) = (\text{if } r = a \ \text{then } P \ w \ \text{else } \text{heap.obj-at } P \ r \ s)$
by (*simp split: heap.obj-at.split*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemmas *simps = — objective: reduce manifest heaps*

heap.get.set-eq
heap.get.fun-upd
heap.set.empty
heap.set.same
heap.set.fun-upd
heap.obj-at.empty
heap.obj-at.fun-upd

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path Id-on} \rangle$

lemma *empty[simp]*:

shows $\text{heap.Id}_{\{\}} = \text{UNIV}$
by (*simp add: heap.Id-on-def*)

lemma *sup*:

shows $\text{heap.Id}_{X \cup Y} = \text{heap.Id}_X \cap \text{heap.Id}_Y$
unfolding *heap.Id-on-def* **by** *blast*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path modifies} \rangle$

lemma *empty[simp]*:

shows $\text{heap.modifies}_{\{\}} = \text{Id}$
by (*auto simp: heap.modifies-def*)

lemma *rep-inv-rel-le*:

shows $\text{heap.modifies}_{rs} \subseteq (\bigcap r \in rs. \text{heap.rep-inv-rel } r)$
by (*simp add: heap.modifies-def*)

lemma *rep-inv*:

assumes $(s, s') \in \text{heap.modifies}_{\{a\}}$

shows *heap.rep-inv a s*

and *heap.rep-inv a s'*

using *assms* **by** (*simp-all add: heap.modifies-def split: heap.obj-at.split*)

lemma *Id-conv*:

shows $(s, s) \in \text{heap.modifies}_{rs} \longleftrightarrow (\forall r \in rs. (s, s) \in \text{heap.rep-inv-rel } r)$

by (*simp add: heap.modifies-def*)

lemma *eqI*:

assumes $(s, s') \in \text{heap.modifies}_{rs}$

assumes $\bigwedge r. \llbracket r \in rs; \text{heap.rep-inv } r \ s; \text{heap.rep-inv } r \ s' \rrbracket \implies s (\text{heap.addr-of } r) = s' (\text{heap.addr-of } r)$

shows $s = s'$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: heap.modifies-def*) *blast*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path stable.heap} \rangle$

lemma *Id-on-frame-cong*:

assumes $\bigwedge s \ s'. (\bigwedge r. r \in rs \implies \text{heap.rep-inv } r \ s \wedge \text{heap.rep-inv } r \ s' \wedge s (\text{heap.addr-of } r) = s' (\text{heap.addr-of } r))$
 $\implies P \ s \longleftrightarrow P' \ s'$

shows *stable heap.Id_{rs} P* \longleftrightarrow *stable heap.Id_{rs} P'*

using *assms* **by** (*auto 10 0 simp: stable-def monotone-def heap.Id-on-def*)

lemma *Id-on-frameI*:

assumes $\bigwedge s \ s'. (\bigwedge r. r \in rs \implies \text{heap.rep-inv } r \ s \wedge \text{heap.rep-inv } r \ s' \wedge s (\text{heap.addr-of } r) = s' (\text{heap.addr-of } r))$
 $\implies P \ s \longleftrightarrow P \ s'$

shows *stable heap.Id_{rs} P*

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: stable-def monotone-def heap.Id-on-def*)

lemma *Id-on-rep-invI*[*stable.intro*]:

assumes $r \in rs$

shows *stable heap.Id_{rs} (heap.rep-inv r)*

using *assms* **by** (*blast intro: stable.heap.Id-on-frameI*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

25.1 References

datatype $'a \ \text{ref} = \text{Ref} (\text{addr-of: heap.addr})$

instantiation *ref* :: $(\text{heap.rep}) \ \text{heap.addr-of}$

begin

definition *addr-of-ref* :: $'a \ \text{ref} \Rightarrow \text{heap.addr}$ **where**

addr-of-ref = *ref.addr-of*

definition *rep-val-inv-ref* :: $'a \ \text{ref} \Rightarrow \text{heap.rep list pred}$ **where**

rep-val-inv-ref *r vs* $\longleftrightarrow (\text{case } vs \ \text{of } [v] \Rightarrow \text{heap.rep.to } (\text{heap.rep.from } v :: 'a) = v \mid _ \Rightarrow \text{False})$

instance ..

end

instance *ref* :: (*heap.rep*) *heap.rep*
by *standard* (*simp add: inj-on-def ref.expand exI*[**where** $x = \text{heap.Addr } 0 \circ \text{ref.addr-of}$])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path Ref} \rangle$

definition *get* :: '*a*::*heap.rep* *ref* \Rightarrow *heap.t* \Rightarrow '*a* **where**
get *r s* = *hd* (*heap.get* *r s*)

definition *set* :: '*a*::*heap.rep* *ref* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow *heap.t* \Rightarrow *heap.t* **where**
set *r v s* = *heap.set* *r* [*v*] *s*

definition *alloc* :: '*a* \Rightarrow *heap.t* \Rightarrow ('*a*::*heap.rep* *ref* \times *heap.t*) *set* **where**
alloc *v s* = $\{(r, \text{Ref.set } r \ v \ s) \mid r. \neg \text{heap.present } r \ s\}$

lemma *addr-of*:

shows *heap.addr-of* (*Ref* *r*) = *r*
by (*simp add: addr-of-ref-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path get} \rangle$

lemma *fun-upd*:

shows *Ref.get* *r* (*fun-upd* *s a* (*Some* [*w*]))
= (*if* *heap.addr-of* *r* = *a* *then* *heap.rep.from* *w* *else* *Ref.get* *r s*)
by (*simp add: Ref.get-def heap.simps*)

lemma *set-eq*:

shows *Ref.get* *r* (*Ref.set* *r v s*) = *v*
by (*simp add: Ref.get-def Ref.set-def heap.simps*)

lemma *set-neq*:

fixes *r* :: '*a*::*heap.rep* *ref*
fixes *r'* :: '*b*::*heap.rep* *ref*
assumes *addr-of* *r* \neq *addr-of* *r'*
shows *Ref.get* *r* (*Ref.set* *r' v s*) = *Ref.get* *r s*
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: Ref.get-def Ref.set-def addr-of-ref-def heap.get.set-neq*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path set} \rangle$

lemma *empty*:

shows *Ref.set* *r v* (*heap.empty*) = [*heap.addr-of* *r* \mapsto [*heap.rep.to* *v*]]
by (*simp add: Ref.set-def heap.simps*)

lemma *fun-upd*:

shows *Ref.set* *r v* (*fun-upd* *s a w*) = (*fun-upd* *s a w*)(*heap.addr-of* *r* \mapsto [*heap.rep.to* *v*])
by (*simp add: Ref.set-def heap.simps*)

lemma *same*:

shows *Ref.set* *r v* (*Ref.set* *r w s*) = *Ref.set* *r v s*
by (*simp add: Ref.set-def heap.set-def*)

lemma *obj-at-conv*:

fixes *a* :: *heap.addr*
fixes *r* :: '*a*::*heap.rep* *ref*
fixes *v* :: '*a*
fixes *P* :: *heap.rep* *list* *pred*
shows *heap.obj-at* *P a* (*Ref.set* *r v s*) \longleftrightarrow ($a = \text{heap.addr-of } r \wedge P$ [*heap.rep.to* *v*])

$$\vee (a \neq \text{heap.addr-of } r \wedge \text{heap.obj-at } P \ a \ s)$$

by (simp add: Ref.set-def heap.set-def split: heap.obj-at.split)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

lemmas_simps[simp] =

Ref.addr-of
 Ref.get.set-eq
 Ref.get.set-neq
 Ref.get.fun-upd
 Ref.set.same
 Ref.set.empty
 Ref.set.fun-upd
 Ref.set.obj-at-conv

setup <Sign.parent-path>

25.2 Arrays

25.2.1 Code generation constants: one-dimensional arrays

We ask that targets of the code generator provide implementations of one-dimensional arrays and the associated operations.

Notes:

- user-facing arrays make use of Ix
- due to the lack of bounds there is no *rep-val-inv*

datatype 'a one-dim-array = Array (addr-of: heap.addr)

instantiation one-dim-array :: (type) heap.addr-of

begin

definition addr-of-one-dim-array :: 'a one-dim-array \Rightarrow heap.addr **where**

addr-of-one-dim-array = addr-of

definition rep-val-inv-one-dim-array :: 'a one-dim-array \Rightarrow heap.rep list pred **where**

[simp]: rep-val-inv-one-dim-array a vs \longleftrightarrow True

instance ..

end

setup <Sign.mandatory-path ODArrary>

definition get :: 'a::heap.rep one-dim-array \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow heap.t \Rightarrow 'a **where**

get a i s = heap.get a s ! i

definition set :: 'a::heap.rep one-dim-array \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow heap.t \Rightarrow heap.t **where**

set a i v s = heap.set a ((heap.get a s)[i:=v]) s

definition alloc :: 'a list \Rightarrow heap.t \Rightarrow ('a::heap.rep one-dim-array \times heap.t) set **where**

alloc av s = {(a, heap.set a av s) | a. \neg heap.present a s}

definition list-for :: 'a::heap.rep one-dim-array \Rightarrow heap.t \Rightarrow 'a list **where**

list-for a = heap.get a

setup <Sign.mandatory-path get>

lemma *weak-cong*:

assumes $i = i'$

assumes $a = a'$

assumes s (*heap.addr-of* a) = s' (*heap.addr-of* a')

shows *ODArray.get* a i s = *ODArray.get* a' i' s'

using *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *ODArray.get-def* *cong*: *heap.get.cong*)

lemma *weak-Id-on-proj-cong*:

assumes $i = i'$

assumes $a = a'$

assumes $(s, s') \in \text{heap.Id}_{\{a\}}$

shows *ODArray.get* a i s = *ODArray.get* a' i' s'

using *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *ODArray.get-def* *cong*: *heap.get.Id-on-proj-cong*)

lemma *set-eq*:

assumes $i < \text{length} (\text{the } (s \text{ (heap.addr-of } a)))$

shows *ODArray.get* a i (*ODArray.set* a i v s) = v

using *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *ODArray.get-def* *ODArray.set-def* *heap.get.set-eq*) (*simp* *add*: *heap.get-def*)

lemma *set-neq*:

assumes $i \neq j$

shows *ODArray.get* a i (*ODArray.set* a j v s) = *ODArray.get* a i s

using *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *ODArray.get-def* *ODArray.set-def* *heap.get.set-eq*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

25.2.2 User-facing arrays

datatype $(i, 'a)$ *array* = *Array* (*bounds*: $(i \times i)$) (*arr*: $'a$ *one-dim-array*)

hide-const (**open**) *bounds arr*

instantiation *array* :: $(Ix, \text{heap.rep})$ *heap.addr-of*

begin

definition *addr-of-array* :: $(i, 'b)$ *array* \Rightarrow *heap.addr* **where**

addr-of-array = *addr-of* \circ *array.arr*

definition *rep-val-inv-array* :: $(i, 'b)$ *array* \Rightarrow *heap.rep* *list* *pred* **where**

rep-val-inv-array a $vs \longleftrightarrow$

$\text{length } vs = \text{length } (Ix.\text{interval } (\text{array.bounds } a))$

$\wedge (\forall v \in \text{set } vs. \text{heap.rep.to } (\text{heap.rep.from } v :: 'b) = v)$

instance ..

end

instance *array* :: $(\text{countable}, \text{type})$ *heap.rep*

by *standard*

(*rule* *exI*[**where** $x = \lambda a. \text{heap.Addr } (\text{to-nat } (\text{array.bounds } a)) (\text{addr-of } (\text{array.arr } a))$],

rule *injI*, *simp* *add*: *array.expand* *one-dim-array.expand*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } \text{Array} \rangle$

abbreviation (*input*) *square* :: $(i :: Ix \times i, 'a)$ *array* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

$\text{square } a \equiv \text{Ix.square } (\text{array.bounds } a)$

abbreviation $(\text{input}) \text{ index} :: ('i::\text{Ix}, 'a) \text{ array} \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{index } a \equiv \text{Ix.index } (\text{array.bounds } a)$

abbreviation $(\text{input}) \text{ interval} :: ('i::\text{Ix}, 'a) \text{ array} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ list}$ **where**
 $\text{interval } a \equiv \text{Ix.interval } (\text{array.bounds } a)$

definition $\text{get} :: ('i::\text{Ix}, 'a::\text{heap.rep}) \text{ array} \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow \text{heap.t} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $\text{get } a \ i = \text{ODArray.get } (\text{array.arr } a) (\text{Array.index } a \ i)$

definition $\text{set} :: ('i::\text{Ix}, 'a::\text{heap.rep}) \text{ array} \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{heap.t} \Rightarrow \text{heap.t}$ **where**
 $\text{set } a \ i \ v = \text{ODArray.set } (\text{array.arr } a) (\text{Array.index } a \ i) \ v$

definition $\text{list-for} :: ('i::\text{Ix}, 'a::\text{heap.rep}) \text{ array} \Rightarrow \text{heap.t} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**
 $\text{list-for } a = \text{ODArray.list-for } (\text{array.arr } a)$

— can coerce any indexing regime into any other provided the contents fit

definition $\text{coerce} :: ('i::\text{Ix}, 'a::\text{heap.rep}) \text{ array} \Rightarrow ('j \times 'j) \Rightarrow ('j::\text{Ix}, 'a::\text{heap.rep}) \text{ array option}$ **where**
 $\text{coerce } a \ b = (\text{if length } (\text{Array.interval } a) = \text{length } (\text{Ix.interval } b)$
 $\text{then Some } (\text{Array } b \ (\text{array.arr } a))$
 $\text{else None})$

definition $\text{Id-on} :: ('i::\text{Ix}, 'a::\text{heap.rep}) \text{ array} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{heap.t rel } (\text{Array.Id}_-, _)$ **where**
 $\text{Array.Id}_{a, \text{is}} = \text{heap.rep-inv-rel } a \cap \{(s, s') . \forall i \in \text{is}. \text{Array.get } a \ i \ s = \text{Array.get } a \ i \ s'\}$

definition $\text{modifies} :: ('i::\text{Ix}, 'a::\text{heap.rep}) \text{ array} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{heap.t rel } (\text{Array.modifies}_-, _)$ **where**
 $\text{Array.modifies}_{a, \text{is}}$
 $= \text{heap.modifies}_{\{a\}} \cap \{(s, s') . \forall i \in \text{set } (\text{Array.interval } a) - \text{is}. \text{Array.get } a \ i \ s = \text{Array.get } a \ i \ s'\}$

lemma $\text{simps}[simp]:$

shows $\text{heap.addr-of } (\text{array.arr } a) = \text{heap.addr-of } a$

and $\text{heap.addr-of} \circ \text{array.arr} = \text{heap.addr-of}$

by $(\text{simp-all add: addr-of-array-def addr-of-one-dim-array-def})$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path get} \rangle$

lemma $\text{set-eq}:$

assumes $\text{heap.rep-inv } a \ s$

assumes $i \in \text{set } (\text{Array.interval } a)$

shows $\text{Array.get } a \ i \ (\text{Array.set } a \ i \ v \ s) = v$

using assms

by $(\text{simp add: Array.get-def Array.set-def ODArray.get.set-eq index-length rep-val-inv-array-def}$
 $\text{split: heap.obj-at.split-asm})$

lemma $\text{set-neq}:$

assumes $i \in \text{set } (\text{Array.interval } a)$

assumes $j \in \text{set } (\text{Array.interval } a)$

assumes $i \neq j$

shows $\text{Array.get } a \ j \ (\text{Array.set } a \ i \ v \ s) = \text{Array.get } a \ j \ s$

using assms **by** $(\text{simp add: Array.get-def Array.set-def ODArray.get.set-neq index-eq-conv})$

lemma $\text{Id-on-proj-cong}:$

assumes $a = a'$

assumes $i = i'$

assumes $(s, s') \in \text{Array.Id}_{a', \{i'\}}$

assumes $i' \in \text{set } (\text{Array.interval } a)$

shows $\text{Array.get } a \ i \ s = \text{Array.get } a' \ i' \ s'$

using *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *Array.get-def* *Array.Id-on-def*)

lemma *weak-cong*:

assumes $a = a'$

assumes $i = i'$

assumes $s (\text{heap.addr-of } a) = s' (\text{heap.addr-of } a')$

shows $\text{Array.get } a \ i \ s = \text{Array.get } a' \ i' \ s'$

using *assms* **unfolding** *Array.get-def* **by** (*simp* *cong*: *ODArray.get.weak-cong*)

lemma *weak-Id-on-proj-cong*:

assumes $i = i'$

assumes $a = a'$

assumes $(s, s') \in \text{heap.Id}_{\{a'\}}$

shows $\text{Array.get } a \ i \ s = \text{Array.get } a' \ i' \ s'$

using *assms* **unfolding** *Array.get-def*

by (*simp* *add*: *heap.Id-on-def* *ODArray.get.weak-Id-on-proj-cong* *split*: *heap.obj-at.splits*)

lemma *ext*:

assumes *heap.rep-inv* $a \ s$

assumes *heap.rep-inv* $a \ s'$

assumes $\forall i \in \text{set } (\text{Ix.class.interval } (\text{array.bounds } a)). \text{Array.get } a \ i \ s = \text{Array.get } a \ i \ s'$

shows $s (\text{heap.addr-of } a) = s' (\text{heap.addr-of } a)$

using *assms*

by (*simp* *add*: *Array.get-def* *ODArray.get-def* *heap.get-def* *rep-val-inv-array-def*

split: *heap.obj-at.splits*)

(*rule* *nth-equalityI*, *simp*, *metis* *index-forE* *nth-map* *nth-mem*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path set} \rangle$

lemma *cong-deref*:

assumes $a = a'$

assumes $i = i'$

assumes $v = v'$

assumes $s \ r = s' \ r'$

assumes $r = r'$

shows $\text{Array.set } a \ i \ v \ s \ r = \text{Array.set } a' \ i' \ v' \ s' \ r'$

using *assms* **by** (*clarsimp* *simp*: *Array.set-def* *ODArray.set-def* *heap.set-def* *heap.get-def*)

lemma *same*:

shows $\text{Array.set } a \ i \ v \ (\text{Array.set } a \ i \ v' \ s) = \text{Array.set } a \ i \ v \ s$

by (*simp* *add*: *Array.set-def* *ODArray.set-def* *heap.simps*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path coerce} \rangle$

lemma *ex-bij-betw*:

fixes $a :: ('i::\text{Ix}, 'a::\text{heap.rep}) \text{array}$

fixes $b :: 'j::\text{Ix} \times 'j$

assumes $\text{Array.coerce } a \ b = \text{Some } a'$

obtains f **where** $\text{map } f \ (\text{Array.interval } a) = \text{Ix.interval } b$

using *assms* **unfolding** *Array.coerce-def* **by** (*metis* *interval* *map-map* *map-nth* *not-None-eq*)

lemma *ex-bij-betw2*:

fixes $a :: ('i::\text{Ix}, 'a::\text{heap.rep}) \text{array}$

fixes $b :: 'j::\text{Ix} \times 'j$

assumes $Array.coerce\ a\ b = Some\ a'$
obtains f **where** $map\ f\ (Ix.interval\ b) = Array.interval\ a$
using *assms* **by** $(metis\ Array.coerce-def\ Array.coerce.ex-bij-betw\ array.sel(1)\ option.distinct(1))$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ rep-inv \rangle$

lemma *set*:

assumes $heap.rep-inv\ a\ s$
shows $heap.rep-inv\ a\ (Array.set\ a\ i\ v\ s)$
using *assms*
by $(simp\ add:\ Array.set-def\ OArray.set-def\ rep-val-inv-array-def\ heap.set-def\ heap.get-def\ split:\ heap.obj-at.splits)$

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ modifies \rangle$

lemma *heap-modifies-le*:

shows $Array.modifies_{a,\ is} \subseteq heap.modifies_{\{a\}}$
by $(simp\ add:\ Array.modifies-def)$

lemma *heap-rep-inv-rel-le*:

shows $Array.modifies_{a,\ is} \subseteq heap.rep-inv-rel\ a$
using $heap.modifies.rep-inv-rel-le[\mathbf{where}\ rs=\{a\}]$ **by** $(auto\ simp:\ Array.modifies-def)$

lemma *empty*:

shows $Array.modifies_{a,\ \{\}} = Id \cap heap.rep-inv-rel\ a$ **(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**
by $(auto\ simp:\ Array.modifies-def\ heap.modifies.Id-conv\ heap.modifies.rep-inv\ elim:\ heap.modifies.eqI\ Array.get.ext)$

lemma *mono*:

assumes $is \subseteq js$
shows $Array.modifies_{a,\ is} \subseteq Array.modifies_{a,\ js}$
using *assms* **by** $(auto\ simp:\ Array.modifies-def)$

lemma *INTER*:

shows $Array.modifies_{a,\ \bigcap_{x \in X} f\ x} = (\bigcap_{x \in X} Array.modifies_{a,\ f\ x}) \cap heap.modifies_{\{a\}}$
by $(auto\ simp:\ Array.modifies-def)$

lemma *Inter*:

shows $Array.modifies_{a,\ \bigcap X} = (\bigcap_{x \in X} Array.modifies_{a,\ x}) \cap heap.modifies_{\{a\}}$
by $(auto\ simp:\ Array.modifies-def)$

lemma *inter*:

shows $Array.modifies_{a,\ is} \cap Array.modifies_{a,\ js} = Array.modifies_{a,\ is \cap js}$
by $(auto\ simp:\ Array.modifies-def)$

lemma *UNION-subseteq*:

shows $(\bigcup_{x \in X} Array.modifies_{a,\ I\ x}) \subseteq Array.modifies_{a,\ (\bigcup_{x \in X} I\ x)}$
by $(simp\ add:\ Array.modifies.mono\ Sup-upper\ UN-least)$

lemma *union-subseteq*:

shows $Array.modifies_{a,\ is} \cup Array.modifies_{a,\ js} \subseteq Array.modifies_{a,\ is \cup js}$
by $(simp\ add:\ Array.modifies.mono)$

lemma *Diag-subseteq*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. P\ s \implies \text{heap.rep-inv}\ a\ s$
shows $\text{Diag}\ P \subseteq \text{Array.modifies}_{a, is}$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Array.modifies-def heap.modifies-def Diag-def*)

lemma *get*:

assumes $(s, s') \in \text{Array.modifies}_{a, is}$
assumes $i \in \text{set}(\text{Array.interval}\ a) - is$
shows $\text{Array.get}\ a\ i\ s' = \text{Array.get}\ a\ i\ s$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: Array.modifies-def*)

lemma *set*:

assumes $\text{heap.rep-inv}\ a\ s$
shows $(s, \text{Array.set}\ a\ i\ v\ s) \in \text{heap.modifies}_{\{a\}}$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: heap.modifies-def Array.set-def OArray.set-def heap.set-def heap.get-def rep-val-inv-array-def split: heap.obj-at.splits*)

lemma *Array-set*:

assumes $\text{heap.rep-inv}\ a\ s$
assumes $i \in \text{set}(\text{Array.interval}\ a) \cap is$
shows $(s, \text{Array.set}\ a\ i\ v\ s) \in \text{Array.modifies}_{a, is}$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: Array.modifies-def Array.rep-inv.set Array.modifies.set intro: Array.get.set-neq[symmetric]*)

lemma *Array-set-conv*:

assumes $i \in \text{set}(\text{Array.interval}\ a) \cap is$
shows $(s, \text{Array.set}\ a\ i\ v\ s) \in \text{Array.modifies}_{a, is} \iff \text{heap.rep-inv}\ a\ s$ (**is** $?lhs \iff ?rhs$)
proof(*rule iffI*)
show $?lhs \implies ?rhs$
using *heap.modifies.rep-inv-rel-le[of {a}, simplified]* **by** (*auto simp: Array.modifies-def*)
from *assms* **show** $?rhs \implies ?lhs$
by (*simp add: Array.modifies.Array-set*)
qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemmas *simps'* =
Array.rep-inv.set
Array.get.set-eq

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path}\ \text{heap.Id-on.Array} \rangle$

lemma *Id-on-le*:

shows $\text{heap.Id}_{\{a\}} \subseteq \text{Array.Id}_{a, is}$
by (*auto simp: Array.Id-on-def heap.Id-on-def Array.get-def OArray.get-def heap.get-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path}\ \text{Array.Id-on} \rangle$

lemma *empty*:

shows $\text{Array.Id}_{a, \{\}} = \text{heap.rep-inv-rel}\ a$
by (*simp add: Array.Id-on-def*)

lemma *mono*:

assumes $is \subseteq js$
shows $Array.Id_{a, js} \subseteq Array.Id_{a, is}$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Array.Id-on-def*)

lemma *insert*:

shows $Array.Id_{a, insert\ i\ is} = Array.Id_{a, \{i\}} \cap Array.Id_{a, is}$
by (*fastforce simp: Array.Id-on-def*)

lemma *union*:

shows $Array.Id_{a, is \cup js} = Array.Id_{a, is} \cap Array.Id_{a, js}$
by (*fastforce simp: Array.Id-on-def*)

lemma *rep-inv-rel*:

shows $Array.Id_{a, is} \subseteq heap.rep-inv-rel\ a$
by (*simp add: Array.Id-on-def*)

lemma *eq-heap-Id-on*:

assumes $set\ (Array.interval\ a) \subseteq is$
shows $Array.Id_{a, is} = heap.Id_{\{a\}}$
by (*rule antisym[OF - heap.Id-on.Array.Id-on-le]*)
(use assms in <force simp: Array.Id-on-def heap.Id-on-def elim: Array.get.ext>)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

25.2.3 Stability

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ stable.heap.Id-on.Array \rangle$

lemma *get[stable.intro]*:

assumes $a \in as$
shows $stable\ heap.Id_{as}\ (\lambda s. P\ (Array.get\ a\ i\ s))$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: stable-def monotone-def heap.Id-on-def cong: Array.get.weak-cong*)

lemma *get-chain*: — difficult to apply

assumes $\bigwedge v. stable\ heap.Id_{as}\ (P\ v)$
assumes $a \in as$
shows $stable\ heap.Id_{as}\ (\lambda s. P\ (Array.get\ a\ i\ s)\ s)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: stable-def monotone-def heap.Id-on-def cong: Array.get.weak-cong*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ stable.Array.Id-on.Array \rangle$

lemma *get[stable.intro]*:

assumes $i \in is$
shows $stable\ Array.Id_{a, is}\ (\lambda s. P\ (Array.get\ a\ i\ s))$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: stable-def monotone-def Array.Id-on-def*)

lemma *get-chain*: — difficult to apply

assumes $\bigwedge v. stable\ Array.Id_{a, is}\ (P\ v)$
assumes $i \in is$
shows $stable\ Array.Id_{a, is}\ (\lambda s. P\ (Array.get\ a\ i\ s)\ s)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: stable-def monotone-def Array.Id-on-def*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ stable.heap.Array.Id-on.heap \rangle$

lemma *rep-inv*[*stable.intro*]:
shows *stable Array.Id_{a, is}* (*heap.rep-inv a*)
by (*simp add: stable-def monotone-def Array.Id-on-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path stable.heap.Array.modifies.heap} \rangle$

lemma *rep-inv*[*stable.intro*]:
shows *stable Array.modifies_{a, is}* (*heap.rep-inv a*)
by (*simp add: stable-def monotone-def Array.modifies-def heap.modifies-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path stable.heap.Array.modifies.Array} \rangle$

lemma *get*[*stable.intro*]:
assumes $i \in \text{set } (\text{Array.interval } a) - is$
shows *stable Array.modifies_{a, is}* ($\lambda s. P (\text{Array.get } a \ i \ s)$)
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: stable-def monotone-def Array.modifies-def*)

lemma *get-chain*: — difficult to apply
assumes $\bigwedge v. \text{stable Array.modifies}_{a, is} (P \ v)$
assumes $i \in \text{set } (\text{Array.interval } a) - is$
shows *stable Array.modifies_{a, is}* ($\lambda s. P (\text{Array.get } a \ i \ s) \ s$)
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: stable-def monotone-def Array.modifies-def*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

26 A concurrent variant of Imperative HOL

We model programs operating on sequentially-consistent memory with the type $(\text{heap.t}, 'v) \text{ prog}$.
Source materials:

- `$ISABELLE_HOME/src/HOL/Imperative_HOL/Heap_Monad.thy`
- `$ISABELLE_HOME/src/HOL/Imperative_HOL/Array.thy`
- `$ISABELLE_HOME/src/HOL/Imperative_HOL/Ref.thy`

– note that ImperativeHOL is deterministic and sequential

type-synonym $'v \text{ imp} = (\text{heap.t}, 'v) \text{ prog}$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path prog} \rangle$

definition *raise* :: $\text{String.literal} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ imp}$ **where** — the literal is just decoration
raise $s = \perp$

definition *assert* :: $\text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{unit } \text{imp}$ **where**
assert $P = (\text{if } P \text{ then } \text{prog.return } () \text{ else } \text{prog.raise } \text{STR } "assert")$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path Ref} \rangle$

definition *ref* :: $'a::\text{heap.rep} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ref } \text{imp}$ **where**
ref $v = \text{prog.action } \{(r, s, s'). (r, s') \in \text{Ref.alloc } v \ s\}$

definition *lookup* :: $'a::\text{heap.rep}$ *ref* $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ imp}$ (!- 61) **where**

lookup $r = \text{prog.read } (\text{Ref.get } r)$

definition *update* $:: 'a \text{ ref} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{heap.rep} \Rightarrow \text{unit imp } (- := - 62)$ **where**
update $r v = \text{prog.write } (\text{Ref.set } r v)$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path Array} \rangle$

definition *new* $:: ('i \times 'i) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('i::Ix, 'a::\text{heap.rep}) \text{ array imp}$ **where**
new $b v = \text{prog.action } \{(Array\ b\ a, s, s') \mid a\ s\ s'. (a, s') \in \text{ODArray.alloc } (\text{replicate } (\text{length } (Ix.interval\ b))\ v)\ s\}$

definition *make* $:: ('i \times 'i) \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('i::Ix, 'a::\text{heap.rep}) \text{ array imp}$ **where**
make $b f = \text{prog.action } \{(Array\ b\ a, s, s') \mid a\ s\ s'. (a, s') \in \text{ODArray.alloc } (\text{map } f\ (Ix.interval\ b))\ s\}$

— Approximately Haskell’s *listArray*: “Construct an array from a pair of bounds and a list of values in index order.”

definition *of-list* $:: ('i \times 'i) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('i::Ix, 'a::\text{heap.rep}) \text{ array imp}$ **where**
of-list $b xs = \text{prog.action } \{(Array\ b\ a, s, s') \mid a\ s\ s'. \text{length } (Ix.interval\ b) \leq \text{length } xs \wedge (a, s') \in \text{ODArray.alloc } xs\ s\}$

definition *nth* $:: ('i::Ix, 'a::\text{heap.rep}) \text{ array} \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ imp}$ **where**
nth $a i = \text{prog.read } (\lambda s. \text{Array.get } a\ i\ s)$

definition *upd* $:: ('i::Ix, 'a::\text{heap.rep}) \text{ array} \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{unit imp}$ **where**
upd $a i v = \text{prog.write } (\text{Array.set } a\ i\ v)$

— derived operations; observe the lack of atomicity

definition *freeze* $:: ('i::Ix, 'a::\text{heap.rep}) \text{ array} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list imp}$ **where**
freeze $a = \text{prog.fold-mapM } (\text{prog.Array.nth } a) (\text{Array.interval } a)$

definition *swap* $:: ('i::Ix, 'a::\text{heap.rep}) \text{ array} \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow \text{unit imp}$
where
swap $a i j =$
do {
 $x \leftarrow \text{prog.Array.nth } a\ i;$
 $y \leftarrow \text{prog.Array.nth } a\ j;$
 $\text{prog.Array.upd } a\ i\ y;$
 $\text{prog.Array.upd } a\ j\ x;$
 $\text{prog.return } ()$
}

declare *prog.raise-def*[code del]
declare *prog.Ref.ref-def*[code del]
declare *prog.Ref.lookup-def*[code del]
declare *prog.Ref.update-def*[code del]
declare *prog.Array.new-def*[code del]
declare *prog.Array.make-def*[code del]
declare *prog.Array.of-list-def*[code del]
declare *prog.Array.nth-def*[code del]
declare *prog.Array.upd-def*[code del]
declare *prog.Array.freeze-def*[code del]

Operations on two-dimensional arrays **definition** *fst-app-chaotic* $:: ('a::Ix, 'b::Ix) \text{ two-dim} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog}) \Rightarrow ('s, \text{unit}) \text{ prog}$ **where**
fst-app-chaotic $b f = \text{prog.set-app } f (\text{set } (Ix.interval\ (fst-bounds\ b)))$

definition *fst-app* :: ('a::Ix, 'b::Ix) two-dim \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('s, unit) prog) \Rightarrow ('s, unit) prog **where**
fst-app b f = prog.app f (Ix.interval (fst-bounds b))

lemma *fst-app-fst-app-chaotic-le*:

shows prog.Array.fst-app b f \leq prog.Array.fst-app-chaotic b f

unfolding prog.Array.fst-app-chaotic-def prog.Array.fst-app-def

by (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF prog.app.set-app-le]) (auto simp: distinct-interval)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path ag.prog>

lemmas *fst-app-chaotic* =

ag.prog.app-set[**where** X=set (Ix.interval (fst-bounds b)) **for** b, folded prog.Array.fst-app-chaotic-def]

lemmas *fst-app* =

ag.prog.app[**where** xs=Ix.interval (fst-bounds b) **for** b, folded prog.Array.fst-app-def]

setup <Sign.parent-path>

26.1 Code generator setup

26.1.1 Haskell

code-printing code-module *Heap* \rightarrow (*Haskell*)

```
<
-- Sequentially-consistent primitives
-- Arrays:
-- https://hackage.haskell.org/package/array-0.5.4.0/docs/Data-Array-IO.html
-- https://hackage.haskell.org/package/array-0.5.4.0/docs/src/Data.Array.Base.html
module Heap (
  Prog
  , Ref, newIORef, readIORef, writeIORef
  , Array, newArray, newListArray, newFunArray, readArray, writeArray
  , parallel
  ) where
```

```
import Control.Concurrent (forkIO)
import qualified Control.Concurrent.MVar as MVar
import qualified Data.Array.IO as Array
import Data.IORef (IORef, newIORef, readIORef, atomicWriteIORef)
import Data.List (genericLength)
```

```
type Prog a b = IO b
type Array a = Array.IOArray Integer a
type Ref a = Data.IORef.IORef a
```

```
writeIORef :: IORef a -> a -> IO ()
writeIORef = atomicWriteIORef -- could use the strict variant
```

```
newArray :: Integer -> a -> IO (Array a)
newArray k = Array.newArray (0, k - 1)
```

```
newFunArray :: Integer -> (Integer -> a) -> IO (Array a)
newFunArray k f = Array.newListArray (0, k - 1) (map f [0..k-1])
```

```
newListArray :: Integer -> [a] -> IO (Array a)
newListArray k xs = Array.newListArray (0, k) xs
```

```
readArray :: Array a -> Integer -> IO a
```

```
readArray = Array.readArray
```

```
writeArray :: Array a -> Integer -> a -> IO ()
```

```
writeArray = Array.writeArray -- probably should be the WMM atomic op
```

```
{-  
-- 'forkIO' is reputedly cheap, but other papers imply the use of worker threads, perhaps for other reasons  
-- note we don't want forkFinally as we don't model exceptions  
parallel' :: IO a -> IO b -> IO (a, b)  
parallel' p q = do  
  mvar <- MVar.newEmptyMVar  
  forkIO (p >>= MVar.putMVar mvar) -- note putMVar is lazy  
  b <- q  
  a <- MVar.takeMVar mvar  
  return (a, b)  
-}
```

```
parallel :: IO () -> IO () -> IO ()
```

```
parallel p q = do
```

```
  mvar <- MVar.newEmptyMVar
```

```
  forkIO (p >> MVar.putMVar mvar ()) -- note putMVar is lazy
```

```
  b <- q
```

```
  a <- MVar.takeMVar mvar
```

```
  return ()
```

```
>
```

code-reserved *Haskell Ix*

code-printing type-constructor *prog* \rightarrow (*Haskell*) *Heap.Prog* - -

code-monad *prog.bind Haskell*

code-printing constant *prog.return* \rightarrow (*Haskell*) *return*

code-printing constant *prog.raise* \rightarrow (*Haskell*) *error*

code-printing constant *prog.parallel* \rightarrow (*Haskell*) *Heap.parallel*

Intermediate operation avoids invariance problem in *Scala* (similar to value restriction)

setup \langle *Sign.mandatory-path Ref* \rangle

definition *ref'* **where**

[*code del*]: *ref'* = *prog.Ref.ref*

lemma [*code*]:

prog.Ref.ref x = *Ref.ref' x*

by (*simp add: Ref.ref'-def*)

setup \langle *Sign.parent-path* \rangle

code-printing type-constructor *ref* \rightarrow (*Haskell*) *Heap.Ref* -

code-printing constant *Ref* \rightarrow (*Haskell*) *error/ bare Ref*

code-printing constant *Ref.ref'* \rightarrow (*Haskell*) *Heap.newIORef*

code-printing constant *prog.Ref.lookup* \rightarrow (*Haskell*) *Heap.readIORef*

code-printing constant *prog.Ref.update* \rightarrow (*Haskell*) *Heap.writeIORef*

code-printing constant *HOL.equal* :: '*a ref* \Rightarrow '*a ref* \Rightarrow *bool* \rightarrow (*Haskell*) **infix** 4 ==

code-printing class-instance *ref* :: *HOL.equal* \rightarrow (*Haskell*) -

The target language only has to provide one-dimensional arrays indexed by *integer*.

setup \langle *Sign.mandatory-path prog.Array* \rangle

definition $new' :: integer \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a :: heap.rep\ one-dim-array\ imp\ \mathbf{where}$
 $new'\ k\ v = prog.action\ \{(a, s, s') \mid a\ s\ s'.\ (a, s') \in OArray.alloc\ (replicate\ (nat-of-integer\ k)\ v)\ s\}$

declare $prog.Array.new'-def[code\ del]$

lemma $new-new'[code]:$

shows $prog.Array.new\ b\ v = prog.Array.new'\ (of-nat\ (length\ (Ix.interval\ b)))\ v \gg= prog.return \circ Array\ b$
by (*force simp: prog.Array.new-def prog.Array.new'-def prog.vmap.action*
simp flip: prog.vmap.eq-return
intro: arg-cong[where f=prog.action])

definition $make' :: integer \Rightarrow (integer \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a :: heap.rep\ one-dim-array\ imp\ \mathbf{where}$

$make'\ k\ f = prog.action\ \{(a, s, s') \mid a\ s\ s'.\ (a, s') \in OArray.alloc\ (map\ (f \circ of-nat)\ [0..<nat-of-integer\ k])\ s\}$

declare $prog.Array.make'-def[code\ del]$

lemma $make-make'[code]:$

shows $prog.Array.make\ b\ f$
 $= prog.Array.make'\ (of-nat\ (length\ (Ix.interval\ b)))\ (\lambda i. f\ (Ix.interval\ b\ !\ nat-of-integer\ i))$
 $\gg= prog.return \circ Array\ b$
by (*force simp: interval-map prog.Array.make-def prog.Array.make'-def prog.vmap.action comp-def*
simp flip: prog.vmap.eq-return
intro: arg-cong[where f=prog.action])

definition $of-list' :: integer \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a :: heap.rep\ one-dim-array\ imp\ \mathbf{where}$

$of-list'\ k\ xs = prog.action\ \{(a, s, s') \mid a\ s\ s'.\ nat-of-integer\ k \leq length\ xs \wedge (a, s') \in OArray.alloc\ xs\ s\}$

declare $prog.Array.of-list'-def[code\ del]$

lemma $of-list-of-list'[code]:$

shows $prog.Array.of-list\ b\ xs$
 $= prog.Array.of-list'\ (of-nat\ (length\ (Ix.interval\ b)))\ xs \gg= prog.return \circ Array\ b$
by (*force simp: prog.Array.of-list-def prog.Array.of-list'-def prog.vmap.action*
simp flip: prog.vmap.eq-return
intro: arg-cong[where f=prog.action])

definition $nth' :: 'a :: heap.rep\ one-dim-array \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow 'a\ imp\ \mathbf{where}$

$nth'\ a\ i = prog.read\ (OArray.get\ a\ (nat-of-integer\ i))$

declare $prog.Array.nth'-def[code\ del]$

lemma $nth-nth'[code]:$

shows $prog.Array.nth\ a\ i = prog.Array.nth'\ (array.arr\ a)\ (of-nat\ (Array.index\ a\ i))$
by (*simp add: prog.Array.nth-def prog.Array.nth'-def Array.get-def*)

definition $upd' :: 'a :: heap.rep\ one-dim-array \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow 'a :: heap.rep \Rightarrow unit\ imp\ \mathbf{where}$

$upd'\ a\ i\ v = prog.write\ (OArray.set\ a\ (nat-of-integer\ i)\ v)$

declare $prog.Array.upd'-def[code\ del]$

lemma $upd-upd'[code]:$

shows $prog.Array.upd\ a\ i\ v = prog.Array.upd'\ (array.arr\ a)\ (of-nat\ (Array.index\ a\ i))\ v$
by (*simp add: prog.Array.upd-def prog.Array.upd'-def Array.set-def*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

code-printing type-constructor $one-dim-array \mapsto (Haskell)\ Heap.Array / -$

code-printing constant *one-dim-array.Array* \rightarrow (*Haskell*) *error/ bare Array*
code-printing constant *prog.Array.new'* \rightarrow (*Haskell*) *Heap.newArray*
code-printing constant *prog.Array.make'* \rightarrow (*Haskell*) *Heap.newFunArray*
code-printing constant *prog.Array.of-list'* \rightarrow (*Haskell*) *Heap.newListArray*
code-printing constant *prog.Array.nth'* \rightarrow (*Haskell*) *Heap.readArray*
code-printing constant *prog.Array.upd'* \rightarrow (*Haskell*) *Heap.writeArray*
code-printing constant *HOL.equal* $::$ (*'i, 'a*) *array* \Rightarrow (*'i, 'a*) *array* \Rightarrow *bool* \rightarrow (*Haskell*) **infix 4** *==*
code-printing class-instance *array* $::$ *HOL.equal* \rightarrow (*Haskell*) $-$

26.2 Value-returning parallel

definition *parallelP'* $::$ *'a::heap.rep imp* \Rightarrow *'b::heap.rep imp* \Rightarrow (*'a \times 'b*) *imp* **where**
parallelP' *P*₁ *P*₂ = *do* {
 *r*₁ \leftarrow *prog.Ref.ref undefined*
 ; *r*₂ \leftarrow *prog.Ref.ref undefined*
 ; ((*P*₁ \gg *prog.Ref.update r*₁) || (*P*₂ \gg *prog.Ref.update r*₂))
 ; *v*₁ \leftarrow *prog.Ref.lookup r*₁
 ; *v*₂ \leftarrow *prog.Ref.lookup r*₂
 ; *prog.return* (*v*₁, *v*₂)
}

27 Total store order (TSO)

The total store order (TSO) memory model (Owens, Sarkar, and Sewell (2009); valid on multicore x86) can be modelled as a closure as demonstrated by Jagadeesan, Petri, and Riely (2012, p182). Essentially this is done by incorporating a write buffer into each thread's local state and adding buffer draining opportunities before and after every command. The only subtlety is that the all threads involved in a parallel composition need to start and end with empty write buffers (see §27).

We configure the code generator in §27.3.

Comparison with Jagadeesan et al. (2012):

- We ignore mumbling-related issues and it doesn't make any difference
 - in our model we commit writes one at a time; mumbling allows several to be committed at once (p182) which we model as an uninterrupted sequence of individual writes
 - if we allowed *commit-writes* to commit multiple writes in a single step then *tso-closure* would not be idempotent
- their semantics is for terminating computations only; ours is for safety only
- their language is deterministic, ours is non-deterministic
- They do not provide many general laws for TSO
- Their claims that the semantics allows them to prove things (§5) is not substantiated

type-synonym *write-buffer* = *heap.write list*

definition *apply-writes* $::$ *write-buffer* \Rightarrow *heap.t* \Rightarrow *heap.t* **where**
apply-writes ws = *fold* ($\lambda w. (\circ)$ (*heap.apply-write w*)) *ws id*

lemma *apply-write-present*:

assumes *heap.present r s*

shows *heap.present r (heap.apply-write w s)*

using *assms* **by** (*cases w*) (*simp split: heap.obj-at.splits*)

lemma *apply-writes-present*:

assumes *heap.present r s*

shows $\text{heap.present } r$ (apply-writes $\text{wb } s$)
using *assms* **by** (induct wb arbitrary: s) (simp-all add: apply-writes-def fold-fun apply-write-present)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path raw} \rangle$

type-synonym $'v \text{ tso} = \text{write-buffer} \Rightarrow (\text{heap.t}, 'v \times \text{write-buffer}) \text{ prog}$

definition $\text{bind} :: 'a \text{ raw.tso} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ raw.tso}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ raw.tso}$ **where**
 $\text{bind } f \ g = (\lambda \text{wb}. f \ \text{wb} \ggg \text{uncurry } g)$

adhoc-overloading

$\text{Monad-Syntax.bind raw.bind}$

definition $\text{prim-return} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ raw.tso}$ **where**
 $\text{prim-return } v = (\lambda \text{wb}. \text{prog.return } (v, \text{wb}))$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path bind} \rangle$

lemma *mono*:

assumes $f \leq f'$

assumes $\bigwedge x. g \ x \leq g' \ x$

shows $\text{raw.bind } f \ g \leq \text{raw.bind } f' \ g'$

using *assms* **by** (fastforce simp: raw.bind-def prog.bind.mono le-fun-def intro: prog.bind.mono)

lemma *strengthen[stg]*:

assumes $\text{st-ord } F \ f \ f'$

assumes $\bigwedge x. \text{st-ord } F \ (g \ x) \ (g' \ x)$

shows $\text{st-ord } F \ (\text{raw.bind } f \ g) \ (\text{raw.bind } f' \ g')$

using *assms* **by** (cases F ; clarsimp intro!: raw.bind.mono)

lemma *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono]*:

assumes $\text{monotone orda } (\leq) \ F$

assumes $\bigwedge x. \text{monotone orda } (\leq) \ (\lambda y. G \ y \ x)$

shows $\text{monotone orda } (\leq) \ (\lambda f. \text{raw.bind } (F \ f) \ (G \ f))$

using *assms* **unfolding** *monotone-def* **by** (meson raw.bind.mono)

lemma *botL*:

shows $\text{raw.bind } \perp \ g = \perp$

by (simp add: raw.bind-def fun-eq-iff prog.bind.botL)

lemma *bind*:

fixes $f :: - \text{ raw.tso}$

shows $f \ggg g \ggg h = f \ggg (\lambda x. g \ x \ggg h)$

by (simp add: raw.bind-def fun-eq-iff split-def prog.bind.bind)

lemma *prim-return*:

shows $\text{prim-returnL}: \text{raw.bind } (\text{raw.prim-return } v) = (\lambda g. g \ v)$

and $\text{prim-returnR}: f \ggg \text{raw.prim-return} = f$

by (simp-all add: fun-eq-iff raw.prim-return-def raw.bind-def split-def prog.bind.return)

lemma *supL*:

fixes $g :: - \Rightarrow - \text{ raw.tso}$

shows $f_1 \sqcup f_2 \ggg g = (f_1 \ggg g) \sqcup (f_2 \ggg g)$

by (simp add: raw.bind-def fun-eq-iff prog.bind.supL)

lemma *supR*:

fixes $f :: - \text{ raw.tso}$

shows $f \ggg (\lambda v. g_1 \ v \sqcup g_2 \ v) = (f \ggg g_1) \sqcup (f \ggg g_2)$

by (simp add: raw.bind-def fun-eq-iff split-def prog.bind.supR)

lemma SUPL:

fixes $X :: - \text{ set}$

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \text{ raw.tso}$

shows $(\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. f x) \ggg g = (\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. f x \ggg g)$

by (simp add: raw.bind-def fun-eq-iff prog.bind.SUPL image-image)

lemma SUPR:

fixes $X :: - \text{ set}$

fixes $f :: - \text{ raw.tso}$

shows $f \ggg (\lambda v. \bigsqcup_{x \in X}. g x v) = (\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. f \ggg g x) \sqcup (f \ggg \perp)$

by (simp add: raw.bind-def split-def fun-eq-iff image-image bot-fun-def prog.bind.SUPR)

lemma SUPR-not-empty:

fixes $f :: - \text{ raw.tso}$

assumes $X \neq \{\}$

shows $f \ggg (\lambda v. \bigsqcup_{x \in X}. g x v) = (\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. f \ggg g x)$

by (simp add: raw.bind-def split-def fun-eq-iff image-image prog.bind.SUPR-not-empty[OF assms])

lemma mcont2mcont[cont-intro]:

assumes $mcont \text{ luba } orda \text{ Sup } (\leq) f$

assumes $\bigwedge v. mcont \text{ luba } orda \text{ Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. g x v)$

shows $mcont \text{ luba } orda \text{ Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. \text{raw.bind } (f x) (g x))$

proof(rule cppo.mcont2mcont'[OF complete-lattice-ccpo - - assms(1)])

show $mcont \text{ Sup } (\leq) \text{ Sup } (\leq) (\lambda f. \text{raw.bind } f (g x))$ for x

by (intro mcontI contI monotoneI) (simp-all add: raw.bind.mono flip: raw.bind.SUPL)

show $mcont \text{ luba } orda \text{ Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. \text{raw.bind } f (g x))$ for f

by (intro mcontI monotoneI contI)

(simp-all add: mcont-monoD[OF assms(2)] raw.bind.mono flip: raw.bind.SUPR-not-empty contD[OF mcont-cont[OF assms(2)]])

qed

setup <Sign.parent-path>

interpretation kleene: $\text{kleene raw.prim-return } () \lambda x y. \text{raw.bind } x \langle y \rangle$

by standard (simp-all add: raw.bind.prim-return raw.bind.botL raw.bind.bind raw.bind.supL raw.bind.supR)

primrec commit-write :: unit raw.tso where

$\text{commit-write } [] = \text{prog.return } ((), [])$

| $\text{commit-write } (w \# wb) = \text{prog.action } \{(((), wb), h, \text{heap.apply-write } w h) | h. \text{True}\}$

definition commit-writes :: unit raw.tso where

$\text{commit-writes} = \text{raw.kleene.star raw.commit-write}$

setup <Sign.mandatory-path tso>

definition cl :: 'v raw.tso \Rightarrow 'v raw.tso where

$\text{cl } P = \text{raw.commit-writes} \ggg P \ggg (\lambda v. \text{raw.commit-writes} \ggg \text{raw.prim-return } v)$

setup <Sign.parent-path>

definition action :: (write-buffer \Rightarrow ('v \times write-buffer \times heap.t \times heap.t) set) \Rightarrow 'v raw.tso where

$\text{action } F = \text{raw.tso.cl } (\lambda wb. \text{prog.action } \{((v, wb @ ws), ss') | v ss' ws. (v, ws, ss') \in F wb\})$

definition return :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v raw.tso where

$\text{return } v = \text{raw.action } \langle \{v\} \times \{\} \times \text{Id} \rangle$

definition *guard* :: (*write-buffer* \Rightarrow *heap.t pred*) \Rightarrow *unit raw.tso* **where**
guard *g* = *raw.action* (λ *wb*. $\{()\} \times \{\}\times \text{Diag } (g \text{ } wb)$)

definition *MFENCE* :: *unit raw.tso* **where**
MFENCE = *raw.guard* (λ *wb s*. *wb* = $\{\}$)

definition *vmap* :: (*'v* \Rightarrow *'w*) \Rightarrow *'v raw.tso* \Rightarrow *'w raw.tso* **where**
vmap *vf* *P* = (λ *wb*. *prog.vmap* (*map-prod* *vf* *id*) (*P* *wb*))

— Parallel composition

definition *t2p* :: *'v raw.tso* \Rightarrow (*heap.t, 'v*) *prog* **where**
t2p *P* = *P* \square \ggg (λ (*v, wb*). *raw.MFENCE* *wb* \ggg *prog.return* *v*)

— Jagadeesan et al. (2012, p184 rule PAR-CMD): perform MFENCE before fork

definition *parallel* :: *unit raw.tso* \Rightarrow *unit raw.tso* \Rightarrow *unit raw.tso* **where**
parallel *P* *Q* = *raw.MFENCE* \ggg \langle (*raw.t2p* *P* \parallel *raw.t2p* *Q*) \ggg *prog.return* ($\{()\}$, $\{\}$) \rangle

lemma *return-alt-def*:

shows *raw.return* = (λ *v*. *raw.tso.cl* (*raw.prim-return* *v*))

by (*fastforce simp*: *raw.return-def* *raw.action-def* *raw.prim-return-def* *prog.return-def*
intro: *arg-cong*[**where** *f*= λ *P*. *raw.tso.cl* *P* *wb* **for** *wb*] *arg-cong*[**where** *f*=*prog.action*])

setup \langle *Sign.mandatory-path* *commit-writes* \rangle

lemma *return-le*:

shows *raw.prim-return* $\{()\}$ \leq *raw.commit-writes*

unfolding *raw.commit-writes-def* **by** (*subst* *raw.kleene.star.simps*) *simp*

lemma *return-le'*:

shows *prog.return* $\{()\}$, *wb* \leq *raw.commit-writes* *wb*

using *raw.commit-writes.return-le* **by** (*simp* *add*: *raw.prim-return-def* *le-fun-def*)

lemma *commit-writes*:

shows *raw.commit-writes* \ggg *raw.commit-writes* = *raw.commit-writes*

by (*simp* *add*: *raw.commit-writes-def* *raw.kleene.star-comp-star*)

lemma *Nil*:

shows *raw.commit-writes* $\{\}$ = *prog.return* $\{()\}$, $\{\}$ (**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show *?lhs* \leq *?rhs*

unfolding *raw.commit-writes-def*

by (*induct* *rule*: *raw.kleene.star.fixp-induct*)

(*simp-all* *add*: *raw.bind-def* *raw.prim-return-def* *prog.bind.returnL* *prog.p2s.bot* *spec.bind.mono*)

show *?rhs* \leq *?lhs*

unfolding *raw.commit-writes-def*

by (*subst* *raw.kleene.star.simps*) (*simp* *add*: *raw.bind-def* *raw.prim-return-def*)

qed

lemma *Cons*:

shows *raw.commit-writes* (*w* $\#$ *wb*)

= (*raw.commit-write* [*w*] \ggg *raw.commit-writes* *wb*) \sqcup *raw.prim-return* $\{()\}$ (*w* $\#$ *wb*)

apply (*simp* *add*: *raw.commit-writes-def*)

apply (*subst* (*1*) *raw.kleene.star.simps*)

apply (*subst* (*1*) *raw.bind-def*)

apply *simp*

apply (*subst* *prog.action.return-const*[**where** *F*= $\{(s, \text{heap.apply-write } w \text{ } s) \mid s. \text{True}\}$ **and** *V*= $\{()\}$, *wb*) $\}$ **and**
W= $\{()\}$, $\{\}$ }, *simplified* *Pair-image*[*symmetric*] *image-def*, *simplified*])

apply (*simp* *add*: *prog.bind.bind* *prog.bind.returnL*)

done

lemma *Cons-le*:

shows $\text{raw.commit-write } [w] \gg \text{raw.commit-writes } wb \leq \text{raw.commit-writes } (w \# wb)$
by (*simp add: raw.commit-writes.Cons*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec.singleton.raw} \rangle$

lemma *prim-return-Nil-le*:

shows $\langle s, [], \text{Some } ((), wb) \rangle \leq \text{prog.p2s } (\text{raw.prim-return } () \text{ } wb)$
by (*simp add: raw.prim-return-def prog.p2s.return spec.interference.cl.return*
spec.bind.continueI[where xs=[], simplified] spec.singleton.le-conv)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec.singleton.raw.commit-writes} \rangle$

lemma *noop-le*:

shows $\langle s, [], \text{Some } ((), wb) \rangle \leq \text{prog.p2s } (\text{raw.commit-writes } wb)$
unfolding *raw.commit-writes-def*
by (*rule order.trans[OF spec.singleton.raw.prim-return-Nil-le*
prog.p2s.mono[OF le-funD[OF raw.kleene.epsilon-star-le]]])

lemma *wb-suffix*:

assumes $\langle s, xs, \text{Some } ((), wb^{\wedge}) \rangle \leq \text{prog.p2s } (\text{raw.commit-writes } wb)$
shows *suffix wb' wb*
using *assms*
by (*induct wb arbitrary: s xs*)
(*auto simp: raw.commit-writes.Nil raw.commit-writes.Cons raw.prim-return-def*
prog.p2s.simps prog.p2s.return spec.interference.cl.return
trace.split-all spec.singleton.le-conv
suffix-ConsI
elim!: spec.singleton.bind-le)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path raw} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path tso.cl} \rangle$

lemma *bind-commit-writes-absorbL*:

fixes $P :: 'v \text{ raw.tso}$
shows $\text{raw.commit-writes} \gg \text{raw.tso.cl } P = \text{raw.tso.cl } P$
by (*simp add: raw.tso.cl-def raw.commit-writes.commit-writes flip: raw.bind.bind*)

lemma *bind-commit-writes-absorb-unitR*:

fixes $P :: \text{unit raw.tso}$
shows $\text{raw.tso.cl } P \gg \text{raw.commit-writes} = \text{raw.tso.cl } P$
by (*simp add: raw.tso.cl-def raw.bind.bind raw.commit-writes.commit-writes raw.bind.prim-returnR*)

lemma *bind-commit-writes-absorbR*:

fixes $P :: 'v \text{ raw.tso}$
shows $\text{raw.tso.cl } P \gg (\lambda v. \text{raw.commit-writes} \gg \text{raw.prim-return } v) = \text{raw.tso.cl } P$
by (*simp add: raw.tso.cl-def raw.bind.bind raw.commit-writes.commit-writes raw.bind.prim-returnL*)

(simp add: raw.commit-writes.commit-writes flip: raw.bind.bind)

lemma bot:

shows raw.tso.cl $\perp = \text{raw.commit-writes} \gg \perp$

by (simp add: raw.tso.cl-def raw.bind.bind raw.bind.botL flip: bot-fun-def)

lemma prim-return:

shows raw.tso.cl (raw.prim-return v) = raw.commit-writes \gg raw.prim-return v

by (simp add: raw.tso.cl-def raw.bind.bind raw.bind.prim-returnL)

(simp add: raw.commit-writes.commit-writes flip: raw.bind.bind)

lemma Nil:

shows raw.tso.cl $P \sqcap = P \sqcap \gg (\lambda v. \text{raw.commit-writes} (\text{snd } v) \gg (\lambda w. \text{prog.return} (\text{fst } v, \text{snd } w)))$

by (simp add: raw.tso.cl-def raw.bind-def raw.prim-return-def raw.commit-writes.Nil prog.bind.returnL split-def)

lemma commit:

fixes wb :: write-buffer

shows raw.commit-write [w] $\gg f \text{ wb} \leq \text{raw.tso.cl } f (w \# \text{wb})$

apply (simp add: raw.tso.cl-def raw.bind-def raw.prim-return-def split-def)

apply (strengthen ord-to-strengthen[OF raw.commit-writes.Cons-le])

apply (simp add: prog.bind.bind)

apply (rule prog.bind.mono[OF order.refl])

apply (strengthen ord-to-strengthen[OF raw.commit-writes.return-le])

apply (simp add: prog.bind.returnL prog.bind.returnR)

done

setup <Sign.parent-path>

interpretation tso: closure-complete-distrib-lattice-distributive-class raw.tso.cl

proof standard

show $(x \leq \text{raw.tso.cl } y) = (\text{raw.tso.cl } x \leq \text{raw.tso.cl } y)$ **for** $x \ y :: 'a \ \text{raw.tso}$

proof(intro iffD2[OF order-class.order.closure-axioms-alt-def[unfolded closure-axioms-def], rule-format, simplified conj-explode] allI)

show $P \leq \text{raw.tso.cl } P$ **for** $P :: 'a \ \text{raw.tso}$

unfolding raw.tso.cl-def

by (strengthen ord-to-strengthen[OF raw.commit-writes.return-le])

(simp add: raw.bind.prim-returnL raw.bind.prim-returnR)

show mono raw.tso.cl

proof(rule monotoneI)

fix $P \ P' :: 'v \ \text{raw.tso}$

assume $P \leq P'$ **show** $\text{raw.tso.cl } P \leq \text{raw.tso.cl } P'$

unfolding raw.tso.cl-def **by** (strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF $P \leq P'$]) simp

qed

show $\text{raw.tso.cl} (\text{raw.tso.cl } P) = \text{raw.tso.cl } P$ **for** $P :: 'a \ \text{raw.tso}$

by (simp add: raw.tso.cl-def raw.bind.bind raw.commit-writes.commit-writes raw.bind.prim-returnL)

(simp add: raw.commit-writes.commit-writes flip: raw.bind.bind)

qed

show $\text{raw.tso.cl} (\bigsqcup X) \leq \bigsqcup (\text{raw.tso.cl } ' X) \sqcup \text{raw.tso.cl } \perp$ **for** $X :: 'a \ \text{raw.tso set}$

by (simp add: raw.tso.cl-def raw.bind.bind raw.bind.botL flip: bot-fun-def raw.bind.SUPR raw.bind.SUPL)

qed

setup <Sign.mandatory-path tso.cl>

lemma bind:

fixes $f :: 'v \ \text{raw.tso}$

assumes $f \in \text{raw.tso.closed}$

shows $\text{raw.tso.cl} (f \gg g) = f \gg (\lambda v. \text{raw.tso.cl} (g \ v))$

apply (simp add: raw.tso.cl-def raw.bind.bind)

apply (*subst* (1 2) *raw.tso.closed-conv*[*OF assms*(1)])
apply (*simp add:* *raw.tso.cl.bind-commit-writes-absorbL flip:* *raw.bind.bind*)
apply (*subst* (1) *raw.tso.cl.bind-commit-writes-absorbR*[*symmetric*])
apply (*simp add:* *raw.bind.bind raw.bind.prim-returnL*)
done

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path bind} \rangle$

lemma *commit-writes-absorbL*:
assumes $f \in \text{raw.tso.closed}$
shows $\text{raw.commit-writes} \gg f = f$
by (*metis assms raw.tso.closed-conv raw.tso.cl.bind-commit-writes-absorbL*)

lemma *commit-writes-absorb-unitR*:
assumes $f \in \text{raw.tso.closed}$
shows $f \gg \text{raw.commit-writes} = f$
by (*metis assms raw.tso.closed-conv raw.tso.cl.bind-commit-writes-absorb-unitR*)

lemma *returnL*:
assumes $g v \in \text{raw.tso.closed}$
shows $\text{raw.return } v \ggg g = g v$
by (*simp add:* *assms raw.return-alt-def raw.bind.commit-writes-absorbL*
raw.tso.cl.prim-return raw.bind.bind raw.bind.prim-returnL)

lemma *returnR*:
assumes $f \in \text{raw.tso.closed}$
shows $f \ggg \text{raw.return} = f$
by (*simp add:* *raw.return-alt-def raw.tso.cl.prim-return*
raw.tso.cl.bind-commit-writes-absorbR[*of f, simplified raw.tso.closed-conv*[*OF assms, symmetric*]])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path tso.closed} \rangle$

lemma *commit-writes*:
shows $\text{raw.commit-writes} \in \text{raw.tso.closed}$
by (*rule raw.tso.closed-clI*)
(*simp add:* *raw.tso.cl-def raw.commit-writes.commit-writes raw.bind.prim-returnR*
flip: *raw.bind.bind*)

lemma *bind[intro]*:
fixes $f :: 'v \text{ raw.tso}$
fixes $g :: 'v \Rightarrow 'w \text{ raw.tso}$
assumes $f \in \text{raw.tso.closed}$
assumes $\bigwedge x. g x \in \text{raw.tso.closed}$
shows $f \ggg g \in \text{raw.tso.closed}$
by (*simp add:* *assms raw.tso.closed-clI raw.tso.cl.bind flip:* *raw.tso.closed-conv*)

lemma *action[intro]*:
shows $\text{raw.action } F \in \text{raw.tso.closed}$
by (*simp add:* *raw.action-def*)

lemma *guard[intro]*:
shows $\text{raw.guard } g \in \text{raw.tso.closed}$
by (*simp add:* *raw.guard-def raw.tso.closed.action*)

lemma *MFENCE*[*intro*]:

shows $\text{raw.MFENCE} \in \text{raw.tso.closed}$

by (*simp add: raw.MFENCE-def raw.tso.closed.guard*)

lemma *parallel*[*intro*]:

assumes $P \in \text{raw.tso.closed}$

assumes $Q \in \text{raw.tso.closed}$

shows $\text{raw.parallel } P \ Q \in \text{raw.tso.closed}$

apply (*rule raw.tso.closed-clI*)

apply (*clarsimp simp: raw.parallel-def raw.tso.cl-def raw.bind.prim-returnR le-fun-def*)

apply (*subst (2) raw.bind.commit-writes-absorbL[OF raw.tso.closed.MFENCE, symmetric]*)

apply (*simp add: raw.bind-def split-def prog.bind.bind prog.bind.mono[OF order.refl]
prog.bind.returnL raw.commit-writes.Nil*)

done

lemma *vmap*[*intro*]:

assumes $P \in \text{raw.tso.closed}$

shows $\text{raw.vmap } vf \ P \in \text{raw.tso.closed}$

proof(*rule raw.tso.closed-clI*)

have $\text{raw.tso.cl } (\text{raw.vmap } vf \ P) \leq \text{raw.vmap } vf \ (\text{raw.tso.cl } P)$

by (*simp add: le-funI raw.tso.cl-def raw.vmap-def raw.bind-def raw.prim-return-def split-def comp-def
prog.vmap.eq-return prog.bind.bind prog.bind.returnL*)

then show $\text{raw.tso.cl } (\text{raw.vmap } vf \ P) \leq \text{raw.vmap } vf \ P$

by (*simp flip: raw.tso.closed-conv[OF assms]*)

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path action} \rangle$

lemma *bot*:

shows $\text{raw.action } \perp = \text{raw.tso.cl } \perp$

by (*simp add: raw.action-def prog.action.empty bot-fun-def*)

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono* raw.action

unfolding raw.action-def

by (*fastforce simp: le-fun-def intro: monoI prog.action.mono raw.tso.mono-cl*)

lemmas *strengthen*[*strg*] = *st-monotone*[*OF raw.action.monotone*]

lemmas *mono* = *monotoneD*[*OF raw.action.monotone*]

lemma *Sup*:

shows $\text{raw.action } (\bigsqcup F_s) = \bigsqcup (\text{raw.action } \text{' } F_s) \sqcup \text{raw.tso.cl } \perp$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof –

have *?rhs* = $\bigsqcup (\text{raw.tso.cl } \text{' } (\lambda F \text{ wb. prog.action } \{((v, \text{wb } @ \text{ws}), s, s') \mid v \ s \ s' \ \text{ws. } (v, \text{ws}, s, s') \in F \ \text{wb}\}) \text{' } F_s)$
 $\sqcup \text{raw.tso.cl } \perp$

by (*simp add: raw.action-def image-comp*)

also have $\dots = \text{raw.tso.cl } (\bigsqcup F \in F_s. (\lambda \text{wb. prog.action } \{((v, \text{wb } @ \text{ws}), s, s') \mid v \ s \ s' \ \text{ws. } (v, \text{ws}, s, s') \in F \ \text{wb}\}))$

by (*simp add: raw.tso.cl-Sup*)

also have $\dots = \text{raw.tso.cl } (\lambda \text{wb. } \bigsqcup (\text{prog.action } \text{' } (\lambda F. \{((v, \text{wb } @ \text{ws}), s, s') \mid v \ s \ s' \ \text{ws. } (v, \text{ws}, s, s') \in F \ \text{wb}\}) \text{' } F_s))$

by (*simp add: Sup-fun-def image-comp*)

also have $\dots = \text{?lhs}$

by (*force simp: raw.action-def*

simp flip: prog.action.Sup

intro: arg-cong[where f=raw.tso.cl] arg-cong[where f=prog.action])

finally show *?thesis* ..

qed

lemma *sup*:

shows $raw.action (F \sqcup G) = raw.action F \sqcup raw.action G$
using $raw.action.Sup$ [where $Fs=\{F, G\}$]
by (*simp add: sup.absorb1 le-supI1 raw.action.mono flip: raw.action.bot*)

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path guard \rangle$

lemma *return-le*:

shows $raw.guard g \leq raw.return ()$
by (*fastforce simp add: raw.guard-def raw.return-def intro: le-funI raw.action.mono*)

lemma *monotone*:

shows $mono (raw.guard :: (write-buffer \Rightarrow heap.t pred) \Rightarrow -)$
proof(*rule monoI*)
show $raw.guard g \leq raw.guard h$ if $g \leq h$ for $g h :: write-buffer \Rightarrow heap.t pred$
unfolding $raw.guard-def Diag-def$
by (*blast intro: raw.action.mono le-funI predicate2D[OF that]*)

qed

lemmas *strengthen*[*strg*] = *st-monotone*[*OF raw.guard.monotone*]

lemmas *mono* = *monotoneD*[*OF raw.guard.monotone*]

lemma *less*: — Non-triviality; essentially replay *prog.guard.less*

assumes $g < g'$
shows $raw.guard g < raw.guard g'$
proof(*rule le-neq-trans*)
show $raw.guard g \leq raw.guard g'$
by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF order-less-imp-le[OF assms]] simp*
from *assms* obtain $wb s$ where $g' wb s \neg g wb s$ by (*metis leD predicate2I*)
from $\langle \neg g wb s \rangle$ have $\langle \text{trace}.T s \ [] (Some ((), wb)) \rangle \leq prog.p2s (raw.guard g wb)$
by (*auto simp: raw.guard-def raw.action-def raw.tso.cl-def raw.bind-def raw.prim-return-def*
split-def trace.split-all
prog.p2s.simps prog.p2s.action prog.p2s.return
spec.interference.cl.action spec.interference.cl.return
spec.singleton.le-conv spec.singleton.action-le-conv trace.steps'.step-conv
suffix-order.antisym-conv
elim!: spec.singleton.bind-le
dest!: spec.singleton.raw.commit-writes.wb-suffix)

moreover

from $\langle g' wb s \rangle$ have $\langle \text{trace}.T s \ [] (Some ((), wb)) \rangle \leq prog.p2s (raw.guard g' wb)$
by (*force simp: raw.guard-def raw.action-def raw.prim-return-def raw.tso.cl-def raw.bind-def*
spec.bind.bind spec.singleton.le-conv
prog.p2s.bind prog.p2s.action prog.p2s.return
spec.interference.cl.action spec.interference.cl.return
*intro: spec.bind.continueI[where $xs=[]$, *simplified*] spec.action.stutterI*
spec.singleton.raw.commit-writes.noop-le)

ultimately show $raw.guard g \neq raw.guard g'$ by *metis*

qed

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

lemma *MFENCE-alt-def*:

shows $raw.MFENCE = raw.commit-writes \gg (\lambda wb. prog.action (\{((), wb)\} \times Diag \langle wb = [] \rangle))$
proof –

```

have *: prog.action {x. (∃ a. x = (((), wb), a, a) ∧ wb = []} ≧≧ (λp. raw.commit-writes (snd p))
  = prog.action ({(), wb} × Diag (λs. wb = [])) ≧≧ prog.return
for wb
proof(induct rule: refinement.prog.eqI[case-names l2r r2l])
  case l2r show ?case
    apply (rule refinement.prog.rev-bind)
    apply (rule refinement.prog.action[where Q=λv s. snd v = []];
      simp add: stable-def monotone-def; fail)
    apply (rule refinement.gen-asm; clarsimp simp: raw.commit-writes.Nil)
    apply (rule refinement.sort-of-refl)
    apply (subst refinement.top, simp; fail)
    apply (simp add: spec.idle.p2s-le; fail)
    done
  next
  case r2l show ?case
    apply (rule refinement.prog.rev-bind)
    apply (rule refinement.prog.action[where Q=λv s. snd v = []];
      simp add: stable-def monotone-def; fail)
    apply (rule refinement.gen-asm; clarsimp simp: raw.commit-writes.Nil)
    apply (rule refinement.sort-of-refl)
    apply (subst refinement.top, simp; fail)
    apply (simp add: spec.idle.p2s-le; fail)
    done
  qed
show ?thesis
  by (simp add: raw.MFENCE-def raw.guard-def raw.action-def raw.tso.cl-def
    raw.bind.bind raw.bind.prim-returnR)
    (simp add: * raw.bind-def raw.prim-return-def split-def prog.bind.return)
qed

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path MFENCE›

lemma Nil:
  shows raw.MFENCE [] = prog.return ((), [])
by (simp add: raw.MFENCE-alt-def raw.bind-def raw.commit-writes.Nil prog.bind.returnL
  flip: Id-def prog.return-def)

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path refinement.raw›

lemma MFENCE:
  shows prog.p2s (raw.MFENCE wb) ≤ {P}, A ⊧ prog.p2s (raw.MFENCE wb), {λv s. snd v = []}
apply (simp add: raw.MFENCE-alt-def raw.bind-def split-def)
apply (rule refinement.prog.rev-bind)
apply (rule refinement.sort-of-refl)
apply (subst refinement.top, simp; fail)
apply (rule refinement.prog.action; simp add: stable-def monotone-def)
done

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path raw›

setup ‹Sign.mandatory-path bind›

```

lemma *MFENCEL*:

shows $raw.MFENCE\ wb \ggg g = raw.MFENCE\ wb \gg g\ (\(),\ [])$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*induct rule: refinement.prog.eqI*[*case-names l2r r2l*])

case *l2r* **show** $?case$

apply (*rule refinement.prog.rev-bind*)

apply (*rule refinement.raw.MFENCE*)

apply (*rule refinement.gen-asm; clarsimp*)

apply (*rule refinement.sort-of-refl*)

apply (*subst refinement.top, simp; fail*)

apply (*rule spec.idle.p2s-le*)

done

case *r2l* **show** $?case$

apply (*rule refinement.prog.rev-bind*)

apply (*rule refinement.raw.MFENCE*)

apply (*rule refinement.gen-asm; clarsimp*)

apply (*rule refinement.sort-of-refl*)

apply (*subst refinement.top, simp; fail*)

apply (*rule spec.idle.p2s-le*)

done

qed

lemma *MFENCE-return*:

shows $raw.MFENCE\ wb \gg prog.return\ (\(),\ []) = raw.MFENCE\ wb$

by (*simp add: prog.bind.returnR flip: raw.bind.MFENCEL*)

lemma *MFENCE-MFENCE*:

shows $raw.MFENCE \gg raw.MFENCE = raw.MFENCE$

by (*simp add: raw.bind-def raw.prim-return-def raw.MFENCE.Nil raw.bind.MFENCE-return raw.bind.MFENCEL*[**where** $g=(\lambda(-, y). raw.MFENCE\ y)$])

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ t2p \rangle$

lemma *bot*:

shows $raw.t2p\ \perp = \perp$

by (*simp add: raw.t2p-def prog.bind.botL*)

lemma *cl-bot*:

shows $raw.t2p\ (raw.tso.cl\ \perp) = \perp$

by (*simp add: raw.t2p-def raw.tso.cl.bot raw.bind-def raw.commit-writes.Nil prog.bind.bind prog.bind.botL prog.bind.returnL*)

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono* $raw.t2p$

by (*rule monotoneI*) (*simp add: raw.t2p-def le-fun-def prog.bind.mono*)

lemmas *strengthen*[*strg*] = *st-monotone*[*OF* $raw.t2p.monotone$]

lemmas *mono* = *monotoneD*[*OF* $raw.t2p.monotone$]

lemmas *mono2mono*[*cont-intro, partial-function-mono*] = *monotone2monotone*[*OF* $raw.t2p.monotone, simplified$]

lemma *Sup*:

shows $raw.t2p\ (\sqcup X) = \sqcup (raw.t2p\ \text{' } X)$

by (*simp add: raw.t2p-def prog.bind.SUPL*)

lemma *sup*:

shows $raw.t2p\ (P\ \sqcup\ Q) = raw.t2p\ P\ \sqcup\ raw.t2p\ Q$

using $raw.t2p.Sup$ [**where** $X=\{P, Q\}$] **by** *simp*

lemma *mcont2mcont*[*cont-intro*]:
fixes $P :: - \Rightarrow -$ *raw.tso*
assumes *mcont luba orda Sup* (\leq) F
shows *mcont luba orda Sup* (\leq) $(\lambda x. \text{raw.t2p } (F \ x))$
proof –
from *assms* **have** *mcont luba orda Sup* (\leq) $(\lambda x. F \ x \ [])$
by (*fastforce intro!*: *mcontI contI monotoneI*
dest: mcont-contD mcont-monoD
simp: le-funD
simp flip: SUP-apply)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: raw.t2p-def split-def*)
qed

lemma *return*:
shows *raw.t2p* (*raw.return* v) = *prog.return* v
by (*simp add: raw.t2p-def raw.return-alt-def raw.tso.cl-def raw.bind-def raw.prim-return-def*
prog.p2s.simps prog.p2s.return
spec.interference.cl.action spec.interference.cl.return
spec.bind.bind spec.bind.return
raw.commit-writes.Nil raw.MFENCE.Nil
flip: prog.p2s-inject)
(*simp add: spec.rel.wind-bind flip: spec.bind.bind*)

lemma *MFENCE-bind*:
shows *raw.t2p* (*raw.MFENCE* $\gg P$) = *raw.t2p* ($P \ ()$)
by (*simp add: raw.t2p-def raw.bind-def split-def prog.bind.returnL raw.MFENCE.Nil*)

lemma *bind-return-unit*:
shows *raw.t2p* $(\lambda wb. \text{prog.bind } P \ (\lambda :: \text{unit}. \text{prog.return } ((), []))) = P$
by (*simp add: raw.t2p-def raw.bind-def split-def*
prog.bind.bind prog.bind.returnL prog.bind.returnR raw.MFENCE.Nil)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path parallel} \rangle$

lemma *commute*: — Jagadeesan et al. (2012, §5 (3))
shows *raw.parallel* $P \ Q = \text{raw.parallel } Q \ P$
by (*simp add: raw.parallel-def prog.parallel commute*)

lemma *assoc*: — Jagadeesan et al. (2012, §5 (4))
shows *raw.parallel* $P \ (\text{raw.parallel } Q \ R) = \text{raw.parallel } (\text{raw.parallel } P \ Q) \ R$
by (*simp add: raw.parallel-def raw.t2p.MFENCE-bind raw.t2p.bind-return-unit prog.parallel.assoc*)

lemma *mono*:
assumes $P \leq P'$
assumes $Q \leq Q'$
shows *raw.parallel* $P \ Q \leq \text{raw.parallel } P' \ Q'$
unfolding *raw.parallel-def*
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms(1)]*)
apply (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF assms(2)]*)
apply (*rule order.refl*)
done

lemma *botL*:
shows *raw.parallel* (*raw.tso.cl* \perp) $f = \text{raw.MFENCE} \gg f \gg \text{raw.MFENCE} \gg \text{raw.tso.cl } \perp$

```

apply (simp add: raw.parallel-def raw.t2p.cl-bot prog.parallel.bot prog.bind.bind prog.bind.botL)
apply (simp add: raw.t2p-def split-def raw.bind-def prog.bind.bind prog.bind.returnL)
apply (subst (3 4) raw.bind.MFENCEL)
apply (simp add: raw.tso.cl.Nil prog.bind.botL)
done

```

lemma *returnL*:

```

  shows raw.parallel (raw.return ()) P = raw.MFENCE  $\gg$  (λ-. P)  $\gg$  (λ-. raw.MFENCE)
apply (simp add: raw.parallel-def raw.t2p.return prog.parallel.return)
apply (simp add: raw.t2p-def split-def raw.bind-def prog.bind.bind prog.bind.returnL raw.bind.MFENCE-return)
apply (subst (2) raw.bind.MFENCEL)
apply simp
done

```

lemma *SupL-not-empty*:

```

  assumes  $\forall x \in X. x \in \text{raw.tso.closed}$ 
  assumes  $Q \in \text{raw.tso.closed}$ 
  assumes  $X \neq \{\}$ 
  shows raw.parallel ( $\sqcup X \sqcup \text{raw.tso.cl } \perp$ ) Q = ( $\sqcup P \in X. \text{raw.parallel } P Q$ )  $\sqcup \text{raw.tso.cl } \perp$ 
proof –
  from  $\langle X \neq \{\} \rangle$ 
  have raw.parallel ( $\sqcup X$ ) Q = ( $\sqcup P \in X. \text{raw.parallel } P Q$ )
    by (simp add: raw.parallel-def raw.t2p.Sup raw.t2p.sup
      prog.parallel.SupL-not-empty prog.parallel.supL prog.bind.SUPL prog.bind.supL)
      (simp add: raw.bind-def split-def fun-eq-iff prog.bind.SUPR-not-empty image-image)
  moreover
  from assms have raw.tso.cl  $\perp \leq$  ( $\sqcup P \in X. \text{raw.parallel } P Q$ )
    by (force intro: less-eq-Sup raw.tso.least[OF - raw.tso.closed.parallel])
  moreover note assms
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: sup.absorb1 less-eq-Sup raw.tso.least)
qed

```

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

typedef $'v \text{ tso} = \text{raw.tso.closed} :: 'v \text{ raw.tso set}$

morphisms $t2p' \text{ Abs-tso}$

by *blast*

setup-lifting *type-definition-tso*

instantiation $\text{tso} :: (\text{type}) \text{ complete-distrib-lattice}$

begin

lift-definition $\text{bot-tso} :: 'v \text{ tso is raw.tso.cl } \perp ..$

lift-definition $\text{top-tso} :: 'v \text{ tso is } \top ..$

lift-definition $\text{sup-tso} :: 'v \text{ tso} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ tso} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ tso is sup} ..$

lift-definition $\text{inf-tso} :: 'v \text{ tso} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ tso} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ tso is inf} ..$

lift-definition $\text{less-eq-tso} :: 'v \text{ tso} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ tso} \Rightarrow \text{bool is less-eq} .$

lift-definition $\text{less-tso} :: 'v \text{ tso} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ tso} \Rightarrow \text{bool is less} .$

lift-definition $\text{Inf-tso} :: 'v \text{ tso set} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ tso is Inf} ..$

lift-definition $\text{Sup-tso} :: 'v \text{ tso set} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ tso is } \lambda X. \text{Sup } X \sqcup \text{raw.tso.cl } \perp ..$

instance **by** (*standard*; *transfer*; *auto simp: InfI Inf-lower le-supI1 SupI SupE raw.tso.least*)

end

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path tso} \rangle$

lift-definition $\text{bind} :: 'v \text{ tso} \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'w \text{ tso}) \Rightarrow 'w \text{ tso}$ **is** $\text{raw.bind} ..$

lift-definition $\text{action} :: (\text{write-buffer} \Rightarrow ('v \times \text{write-buffer} \times \text{heap.t} \times \text{heap.t}) \text{ set}) \Rightarrow 'v \text{ tso}$ **is** $\text{raw.action} ..$

lift-definition $\text{MFENCE} :: \text{unit tso}$ **is** $\text{raw.MFENCE} ..$

lift-definition $\text{parallel} :: \text{unit tso} \Rightarrow \text{unit tso} \Rightarrow \text{unit tso}$ **is** $\text{raw.parallel} ..$

lift-definition $\text{vmap} :: ('v \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow 'v \text{ tso} \Rightarrow 'w \text{ tso}$ **is** $\text{raw.vmap} ..$

lift-definition $\text{t2p} :: 'v \text{ tso} \Rightarrow (\text{heap.t}, 'v) \text{ prog}$ **is** $\text{raw.t2p} .$

adhoc-overloading

$\text{Monad-Syntax.bind tso.bind}$

adhoc-overloading

$\text{parallel tso.parallel}$

definition $\text{return} :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v \text{ tso}$ **where**

$\text{return } v = \text{tso.action} \langle \{v\} \times \{\square\} \times \text{Id} \rangle$

definition $\text{guard} :: (\text{write-buffer} \Rightarrow \text{heap.t pred}) \Rightarrow \text{unit tso}$ **where**

$\text{guard } g = \text{tso.action} (\lambda \text{wb}. \{()\} \times \{\square\} \times \text{Diag } (g \text{ wb}))$

abbreviation $(\text{input}) \text{read} :: (\text{heap.t} \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow 'v \text{ tso}$ **where**

$\text{read } f \equiv \text{tso.action} (\lambda \text{wb}. \{f (\text{apply-writes } \text{wb } s), \square, s, s\} \mid s. \text{True})$

abbreviation $(\text{input}) \text{write} :: (\text{heap.t} \Rightarrow \text{heap.write}) \Rightarrow \text{unit tso}$ **where**

$\text{write } f \equiv \text{tso.action} \langle \{(), [f s], s, s\} \mid s. \text{True} \rangle$

lemma return-alt-def :

shows $\text{tso.return } v = \text{tso.read} \langle v \rangle$

by $(\text{auto simp: tso.return-def intro: arg-cong}[\text{where } f=\text{tso.action}])$

declare $\text{tso.bind-def}[\text{code del}]$

declare $\text{tso.action-def}[\text{code del}]$

declare $\text{tso.return-def}[\text{code del}]$

declare $\text{tso.MFENCE-def}[\text{code del}]$

declare $\text{tso.parallel-def}[\text{code del}]$

declare $\text{tso.vmap-def}[\text{code del}]$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path return} \rangle$

lemma $\text{transfer}[\text{transfer-rule}]$:

shows $\text{rel-fun } (=) \text{ cr-tso raw.return tso.return}$

unfolding $\text{raw.return-def tso.return-def}$ **by** transfer-prover

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path action} \rangle$

lemma empty :

shows $\text{bot: tso.action } \perp = \perp$

and $\text{tso.action } (\lambda-. \{ \}) = \perp$

by $(\text{simp-all add: raw.action.bot}[\text{transferred, unfolded bot-fun-def}] \text{bot-fun-def})$

lemmas $\text{monotone} = \text{raw.action.monotone}[\text{transferred}]$

lemmas $\text{strengthen}[\text{strg}] = \text{st-monotone}[OF \text{tso.action.monotone}]$

lemmas $\text{mono} = \text{monotoneD}[OF \text{tso.action.monotone}]$

lemmas $\text{mono2mono}[\text{cont-intro, partial-function-mono}] = \text{monotone2monotone}[OF \text{tso.action.monotone, simpli-}$

fied]

lemma *Sup*:

shows $tso.action (\sqcup Fs) = \sqcup (tso.action \text{ ' } Fs)$

by *transfer* (*simp add: raw.action.Sup*)

lemmas *sup* = *tso.action.Sup*[**where** $Fs=\{F, G\}$ **for** $F G$, *simplified*]

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path bind \rangle$

lemmas *if-distrL* = *if-distrib*[**where** $f=\lambda f. tso.bind f g$ **for** g] — Jagadeesan et al. (2012, §5 (5))

lemmas *mono* = *raw.bind.mono*[*transferred*]

lemma *strengthen*[*strg*]:

assumes *st-ord* $F f f'$

assumes $\bigwedge x. st\text{-ord } F (g x) (g' x)$

shows *st-ord* $F (tso.bind f g) (tso.bind f' g')$

using *assms* **by** (*cases F*; *clarsimp intro!: tso.bind.mono*)

lemmas *mono2mono*[*cont-intro, partial-function-mono*] = *raw.bind.mono2mono*[*transferred*]

lemma *bind*: — Jagadeesan et al. (2012, §5 (2))

shows $f \ggg g \ggg h = tso.bind f (\lambda x. g x \ggg h)$

by *transfer* (*simp add: raw.bind.bind*)

lemma *return*: — Jagadeesan et al. (2012, §5 (1))

shows *returnL*: $tso.return v \ggg g = g v$

and *returnR*: $f \ggg tso.return = f$

by (*transfer*; *simp add: raw.bind.returnL raw.bind.returnR*)⁺

lemma *botL*:

shows $tso.bind \perp g = \perp$

by *transfer* (*simp add: raw.tso.cl.bot raw.bind.bind raw.bind.botL flip: bot-fun-def*)

lemma *botR-le*:

shows $tso.bind f \langle \perp \rangle \leq f$ (**is** *?thesis1*)

and $tso.bind f \perp \leq f$ (**is** *?thesis2*)

proof –

show *?thesis1*

by (*metis bot.extremum dual-order.refl tso.bind.mono tso.bind.returnR*)

then show *?thesis2*

by (*simp add: bot-fun-def*)

qed

lemma

fixes $f :: - tso$

fixes $f_1 :: - tso$

shows *supL*: $(f_1 \sqcup f_2) \ggg g = (f_1 \ggg g) \sqcup (f_2 \ggg g)$

and *supR*: $f \ggg (\lambda x. g_1 x \sqcup g_2 x) = (f \ggg g_1) \sqcup (f \ggg g_2)$

by (*transfer*; *blast intro: raw.bind.supL raw.bind.supR*)⁺

lemma *SUPL*:

fixes $X :: - set$

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - tso$

shows $(\sqcup x \in X. f x) \ggg g = (\sqcup x \in X. f x \ggg g)$

by *transfer*

(*simp add: raw.bind.supL raw.bind.SUPL raw.tso.cl.bot raw.bind.bind raw.bind.botL*
flip: bot-fun-def)

lemma SUPR:

fixes $X :: - \text{ set}$

fixes $f :: - \text{ tso}$

shows $f \ggg (\lambda v. \bigsqcup_{x \in X}. g \ x \ v) = (\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. f \ggg g \ x) \sqcup (f \ggg \perp)$

unfolding *bot-fun-def*

by *transfer*

(*simp add: raw.bind.supR raw.bind.SUPR ac-simps*
sup.absorb2 le-supI1 raw.bind.mono raw.tso.closed.bind raw.tso.least)

lemma SupR:

fixes $X :: - \text{ set}$

fixes $f :: - \text{ tso}$

shows $f \gg (\bigsqcup X) = (\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. f \gg x) \sqcup (f \gg \perp)$

by (*simp add: tso.bind.SUPR[where $g = \lambda x \ v. x$, simplified]*)

lemma SUPR-not-empty:

fixes $f :: - \text{ tso}$

assumes $X \neq \{\}$

shows $f \ggg (\lambda v. \bigsqcup_{x \in X}. g \ x \ v) = (\bigsqcup_{x \in X}. f \ggg g \ x)$

using *iffD2[OF ex-in-conv assms]*

by (*subst trans[OF tso.bind.SUPR sup.absorb1]; force intro: SUPR tso.bind.mono*)

lemma mcont2mcont[cont-intro]:

assumes $mcont \ luba \ orda \ Sup \ (\leq) \ f$

assumes $\bigwedge v. mcont \ luba \ orda \ Sup \ (\leq) \ (\lambda x. g \ x \ v)$

shows $mcont \ luba \ orda \ Sup \ (\leq) \ (\lambda x. tso.bind \ (f \ x) \ (g \ x))$

proof(*rule ccpo.mcont2mcont'[OF complete-lattice-ccpo - - assms(1)]*)

show $mcont \ Sup \ (\leq) \ Sup \ (\leq) \ (\lambda f. tso.bind \ f \ (g \ x))$ **for** x

by (*intro mcontI contI monotoneI*) (*simp-all add: tso.bind.mono flip: tso.bind.SUPL*)

show $mcont \ luba \ orda \ Sup \ (\leq) \ (\lambda x. tso.bind \ f \ (g \ x))$ **for** f

by (*intro mcontI monotoneI contI*)

(*simp-all add: mcont-monoD[OF assms(2)] tso.bind.mono*

flip: tso.bind.SUPR-not-empty contD[OF mcont-cont[OF assms(2)]])

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path guard} \rangle$

lemma transfer[transfer-rule]:

shows $rel\text{-fun} \ (=) \ cr\text{-tso} \ raw.guard \ tso.guard$

unfolding *raw.guard-def tso.guard-def* **by** *transfer-prover*

lemma bot:

shows $tso.guard \ \perp = \perp$

and $tso.guard \ (\lambda - . False) = \perp$

by (*simp-all add: tso.guard-def tso.action.empty*)

lemma top:

shows $tso.guard \ \top = tso.return \ ()$ (**is** *?thesis1*)

and $tso.guard \ (\lambda - . \top) = tso.return \ ()$ (**is** *?thesis2*)

and $tso.guard \ (\lambda - . True) = tso.return \ ()$ (**is** *?thesis3*)

proof –

show *?thesis1*

by (*simp add: tso.guard-def tso.return-def flip: Id-def*)
 then show *?thesis2* and *?thesis3*
 by (*simp-all add: top-fun-def*)
 qed

lemma *return-le*:
 shows *tso.guard g ≤ tso.return ()*
 by *transfer (rule raw.guard.return-le)*

lemma *monotone*:
 shows *mono tso.guard*
 by *transfer (rule raw.guard.monotone)*

lemmas *strengthen[strg] = st-monotone[OF tso.guard.monotone]*

lemmas *mono = monotoneD[OF tso.guard.monotone]*

lemmas *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono] = monotone2monotone[OF tso.guard.monotone, simplified]*

lemma *less*: — Non-triviality
 assumes *g < g'*
 shows *tso.guard g < tso.guard g'*
 using *assms* by *transfer (rule raw.guard.less)*

setup *⟨Sign.parent-path⟩*

setup *⟨Sign.mandatory-path parallel⟩*

lemma *commute*: — Jagadeesan et al. (2012, §5 (3))
 shows *tso.parallel P Q = tso.parallel Q P*
 by *transfer (rule raw.parallel.commute)*

lemma *assoc*: — Jagadeesan et al. (2012, §5 (4))
 shows *tso.parallel P (tso.parallel Q R) = tso.parallel (tso.parallel P Q) R*
 by *transfer (rule raw.parallel.assoc)*

lemmas *mono = raw.parallel.mono[transferred]*

lemma *strengthen[strg]*:
 assumes *st-ord F P P'*
 assumes *st-ord F Q Q'*
 shows *st-ord F (tso.parallel P Q) (tso.parallel P' Q')*
 using *assms* by (*cases F; simp add: tso.parallel.mono*)

lemma *mono2mono[cont-intro, partial-function-mono]*:
 assumes *monotone orda (≤) F*
 assumes *monotone orda (≤) G*
 shows *monotone orda (≤) (λf. tso.parallel (F f) (G f))*
 using *assms* by (*simp add: monotone-def tso.parallel.mono*)

lemma *bot*:
 shows *parallel-botL: tso.parallel ⊥ f = tso.MFENCE ≫ f ≫ tso.MFENCE ≫≡ ⊥ (is ?thesis1)*
 and *parallel-botR: tso.parallel f ⊥ = tso.MFENCE ≫ f ≫ tso.MFENCE ≫≡ ⊥ (is ?thesis2)*
proof —
 show *?thesis1*
 unfolding *bot-fun-def* by *transfer (simp add: raw.parallel.botL raw.bind.bind)*
 then show *?thesis2*
 by (*simp add: tso.parallel.commute*)
 qed

lemma *return*: — Jagadeesan et al. (2012, unnumbered)
shows *returnL*: $tso.return () \parallel P = tso.MFENCE \gg P \gg tso.MFENCE$ (**is** *?thesis1*)
and *returnR*: $P \parallel tso.return () = tso.MFENCE \gg P \gg tso.MFENCE$ (**is** *?thesis2*)
proof –
show *?thesis1*
by *transfer* (*rule raw.parallel.returnL*)
then show *?thesis2*
by (*simp add: tso.parallel commute*)
qed

lemma *Sup-not-empty*:
fixes $X :: unit\ tso\ set$
assumes $X \neq \{\}$
shows *SupL-not-empty*: $\sqcup X \parallel Q = (\sqcup P \in X. P \parallel Q)$ (**is** *?thesis1 Q*)
and *SupR-not-empty*: $P \parallel \sqcup X = (\sqcup Q \in X. P \parallel Q)$ (**is** *?thesis2*)
proof –
from *assms* **show** *?thesis1 Q* **for** Q
by *transfer* (*rule raw.parallel.SupL-not-empty*)
then show *?thesis2*
by (*simp add: tso.parallel commute*)
qed

lemma *sup*:
fixes $P :: unit\ tso$
shows *supL*: $P \sqcup Q \parallel R = (P \parallel R) \sqcup (Q \parallel R)$
and *supR*: $P \parallel Q \sqcup R = (P \parallel Q) \sqcup (P \parallel R)$
using *tso.parallel.SupL-not-empty*[**where** $X=\{P, Q\}$] *tso.parallel.SupR-not-empty*[**where** $X=\{Q, R\}$]
by *simp-all*

lemma *mcont2mcont*[*cont-intro*]:
assumes *mcont luba orda Sup* (\leq) P
assumes *mcont luba orda Sup* (\leq) Q
shows *mcont luba orda Sup* (\leq) $(\lambda x. tso.parallel (P x) (Q x))$
proof(*rule ccpo.mcont2mcont*'[*OF complete-lattice-ccpo - - assms(1)*])
show *mcont Sup* (\leq) *Sup* (\leq) $(\lambda y. tso.parallel y (Q x))$ **for** x
by (*intro mcontI contI monotoneI*) (*simp-all add: tso.parallel.mono tso.parallel.SupL-not-empty*)
show *mcont luba orda Sup* (\leq) $(\lambda x. tso.parallel y (Q x))$ **for** y
by (*simp add: mcontI monotoneI contI mcont-monoD*[*OF assms(2)*]
spec.parallel.mono mcont-contD[*OF assms(2)*] *tso.parallel.SupR-not-empty image-image*)
qed

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path bind \rangle$

lemmas *MFENCE-MFENCE* = *raw.bind.MFENCE-MFENCE*[*transferred*]

setup $\langle Sign.parent-path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path t2p' \rangle$

lemma *monotone*:
shows *mono* $(\lambda t. t2p' t wb)$
by (*simp add: le-fun-def less-eq-tso.rep-eq monotone-def*)

lemmas *strengthen*[*strg*] = *st-monotone*[*OF tso.t2p'.monotone*]

lemmas *mono* = *monotoneD*[*OF tso.t2p'.monotone*]

lemmas $action = tso.action.rep\text{-}eq$

lemma *return*:

shows $t2p' (tso.return\ v) = raw.return\ v$

by *transfer simp*

setup $\langle Sign.parent\text{-}path \rangle$

setup $\langle Sign.parent\text{-}path \rangle$

Combinators **setup** $\langle Sign.mandatory\text{-}path\ tso \rangle$

abbreviation $guardM :: bool \Rightarrow unit\ tso$ **where**

$guardM\ b \equiv \text{if } b \text{ then } \perp \text{ else } tso.return\ ()$

abbreviation $unlessM :: bool \Rightarrow unit\ tso \Rightarrow unit\ tso$ **where**

$unlessM\ b\ c \equiv \text{if } b \text{ then } tso.return\ () \text{ else } c$

abbreviation $whenM :: bool \Rightarrow unit\ tso \Rightarrow unit\ tso$ **where**

$whenM\ b\ c \equiv \text{if } b \text{ then } c \text{ else } tso.return\ ()$

definition $app :: ('a \Rightarrow unit\ tso) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow unit\ tso$ **where** — Haskell's $mapM$ -

$app\ f\ xs = foldr\ (\lambda x\ m. f\ x \gg m)\ xs\ (tso.return\ ())$

primrec $fold\text{-}mapM :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b\ tso) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'b\ list\ tso$ **where**

$fold\text{-}mapM\ f\ [] = tso.return\ []$

| $fold\text{-}mapM\ f\ (x \# xs) = do\ \{$

$y \leftarrow f\ x;$

$ys \leftarrow fold\text{-}mapM\ f\ xs;$

$tso.return\ (y \# ys)$

$\}$

— Jagadeesan et al. (2012, §5 (6) is $tso.while.simps$)

partial-function $(lfp)\ while :: ('k \Rightarrow ('k + 'v)\ tso) \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'v\ tso$ **where**

$while\ c\ k = c\ k \gg (\lambda rv. \text{case } rv \text{ of } Inl\ k' \Rightarrow while\ c\ k' \mid Inr\ v \Rightarrow tso.return\ v)$

abbreviation $(input)\ while' :: ((unit + 'v)\ tso) \Rightarrow 'v\ tso$ **where**

$while'\ c \equiv tso.while\ \langle c \rangle\ ()$

definition $raise :: String.literal \Rightarrow 'v\ tso$ **where**

$raise\ s = \perp$

definition $assert :: bool \Rightarrow unit\ tso$ **where**

$assert\ P = (\text{if } P \text{ then } tso.return\ () \text{ else } tso.raise\ STR\ "assert")$

declare $tso.raise\text{-}def[\text{code } del]$

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory\text{-}path\ fold\text{-}mapM \rangle$

lemma *bot*:

shows $tso.fold\text{-}mapM\ \perp = (\lambda xs. \text{case } xs \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow tso.return\ [] \mid - \Rightarrow \perp)$

by (*simp add: fun\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\ tso.bind.botL split: list.split*)

lemma *append*:

shows $tso.fold\text{-}mapM\ f\ (xs\ @\ ys) = tso.fold\text{-}mapM\ f\ xs \gg (\lambda xs. tso.fold\text{-}mapM\ f\ ys \gg (\lambda ys. tso.return\ (xs\ @\ ys)))$

by (*induct xs (simp\text{-}all add: tso.bind.bind\ tso.bind.returnL\ tso.bind.returnR)*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path app} \rangle$

lemma *bot*:

shows $tso.app \perp = (\lambda xs. \text{case } xs \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow tso.return () \mid - \Rightarrow \perp)$

and $tso.app (\lambda-. \perp) = (\lambda xs. \text{case } xs \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow tso.return () \mid - \Rightarrow \perp)$

by (*simp-all add: fun-eq-iff tso.app-def tso.bind.botL split: list.split*)

lemma *Nil*:

shows $tso.app f [] = tso.return ()$

by (*simp add: tso.app-def*)

lemma *Cons*:

shows $tso.app f (x \# xs) = f x \gg tso.app f xs$

by (*simp add: tso.app-def*)

lemmas *simps* =

tso.app.bot

tso.app.Nil

tso.app.Cons

lemma *append*:

shows $tso.app f (xs @ ys) = tso.app f xs \gg tso.app f ys$

by (*induct xs arbitrary: ys*) (*simp-all add: tso.app.simps tso.bind.returnL tso.bind.bind*)

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono* $(\lambda f. tso.app f xs)$

by (*induct xs*) (*simp-all add: tso.app.simps le-fun-def monotone-on-def tso.bind.mono*)

lemmas *strengthen*[*strg*] = *st-monotone*[*OF tso.app.monotone*]

lemmas *mono* = *monotoneD*[*OF tso.app.monotone*]

lemmas *mono2mono*[*cont-intro, partial-function-mono*] = *monotone2monotone*[*OF tso.app.monotone, simplified, of orda P for orda P*]

lemma *Sup-le*:

shows $(\bigsqcup f \in X. tso.app f xs) \leq tso.app (\bigsqcup X) xs$

by (*simp add: SUP-le-iff SupI tso.app.mono*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

27.1 References

Observe that allocation is global in this model. We allow the memory location to have an arbitrary value and enqueue the initialising write in the TSO buffer.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path tso.Ref} \rangle$

definition *ref* :: $'a::\text{heap.rep} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ref } tso$ **where**

$\text{ref } v = tso.action (\lambda wb. \{(r, [\text{heap.Write } (\text{ref.addr-of } r) 0 (\text{heap.rep.to } v)], s, s') \mid r \ s \ s' \ v'. (r, s') \in \text{Ref.alloc } v' \ s\})$

definition *lookup* :: $'a::\text{heap.rep} \text{ ref} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tso}$ (!- 61) **where**

$\text{lookup } r = tso.read (\text{Ref.get } r)$

definition *update* :: $'a \text{ ref} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{heap.rep} \Rightarrow \text{unit } tso$ (- := - 62) **where**

$\text{update } r \ v = tso.write \langle \text{heap.Write } (\text{ref.addr-of } r) 0 (\text{heap.rep.to } v) \rangle$

declare *tso.Ref.ref-def*[code del]
declare *tso.Ref.lookup-def*[code del]
declare *tso.Ref.update-def*[code del]

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

27.2 Inhabitation

In order to obtain compositional rules we need to make the write buffer explicit.

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } tso \rangle$

definition $t2s :: \text{write-buffer} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ tso} \Rightarrow (\text{sequential}, \text{heap.t}, 'v \times \text{write-buffer}) \text{ spec}$ **where**
 $t2s \text{ wb } P = \text{prog.p2s } (tso.t2p' P \text{ wb})$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec.singleton.tso} \rangle$

lemma *t2s-commit*:

assumes $\langle \text{heap.apply-write } w \ s, \ xs, \ v \rangle \leq tso.t2s \text{ wb } f$

shows $\langle s, (\text{self}, \text{heap.apply-write } w \ s) \# \ xs, \ v \rangle \leq tso.t2s (w \# \text{wb}) f$

unfolding *tso.t2s-def*

by (*subst raw.tso.closed-conv*[*OF tso.t2p'*])

(*fastforce simp: prog.p2s.action simp add: prog.p2s.simps simp flip: tso.t2s-def*

intro: order.trans[*OF - prog.p2s.mono*[*OF raw.tso.cl.commit*]])

spec.bind.continueI[**where** $xs = [(\text{self}, \text{heap.apply-write } w \ s)]$ **and** $v = ((), [])$, *simplified, OF - assms*]

order.trans[*OF spec.action.stepI spec.interference.expansive*])

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec.idle.tso} \rangle$

lemma *t2s-le*:

shows $\text{spec.idle} \leq tso.t2s \text{ wb } P$

by (*simp add: tso.t2s-def spec.idle.p2s-le*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec.t2s} \rangle$

lemmas *minimal*[*iff*] = *order.trans*[*OF spec.idle.minimal-le spec.idle.tso.t2s-le*]

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path spec.interference.tso} \rangle$

lemma *t2s-le*:

shows $\text{spec.rel } (\{ \text{env} \} \times \text{UNIV}) \ggg (\lambda :: \text{unit. } tso.t2s \text{ wb } P) \leq tso.t2s \text{ wb } P$

by (*simp add: tso.t2s-def prog.p2s.interference-wind-bind*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path prog.p2s} \rangle$

lemma *t2p*[*prog.p2s.simps*]:

shows $\text{prog.p2s } (tso.t2p P)$

$= tso.t2s [] P \ggg (\lambda v \text{wb. } \text{prog.p2s } (\text{raw.MFENCE } (\text{snd } v \text{wb}) \ggg \text{prog.return } (\text{fst } v \text{wb})))$

by transfer (simp add: tso.t2p-def tso.t2s-def raw.t2p-def prog.p2s.simps split-def)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

setup <Sign.mandatory-path tso.t2s>

lemma bind:

shows tso.t2s wb (f \ggg g) = tso.t2s wb f \ggg (λx . tso.t2s (snd x) (g (fst x)))

unfolding tso.t2s-def by transfer (simp add: raw.bind-def split-def prog.p2s.simps)

lemma parallel:

shows tso.t2s [] (P || Q) = prog.p2s ((tso.t2p P || tso.t2p Q) \gg prog.return ((), []))

unfolding tso.t2s-def

by transfer (simp add: raw.parallel-def raw.bind-def raw.MFENCE.Nil prog.bind.returnL)

lemma return:

shows tso.t2s [] (tso.return v) = prog.p2s (prog.return (v, []))

unfolding tso.t2s-def

by transfer

(simp add: raw.return-alt-def raw.tso.cl.Nil raw.prim-return-def prog.bind.returnL raw.commit-writes.Nil)

setup <Sign.parent-path>

Inhabitation rules. setup <Sign.mandatory-path inhabits.tso>

lemma bind:

assumes tso.t2s wb f -s, xs \rightarrow tso.t2s wb' f'

shows tso.t2s wb (f \ggg g) -s, xs \rightarrow tso.t2s wb' (f' \ggg g)

by (simp add: tso.t2s.bind inhabits.spec.bind assms)

lemma commit:

shows tso.t2s (w # wb) f -s, [(self, heap.apply-write w s)] \rightarrow tso.t2s wb f

by (clarsimp simp: inhabits-def spec.bind.singletonL spec.term.none.singleton trace.split-all spec.singleton.tso.t2s-commit)

setup <Sign.mandatory-path Ref>

lemma ref:

fixes r :: 'a::heap.rep ref

fixes s :: heap.t

fixes v :: 'a

fixes v' :: 'a

assumes \neg heap.present r s

shows tso.t2s wb (tso.Ref.ref v)

-s, [(self, Ref.set r v' s)] \rightarrow

tso.t2s (wb @ [heap.Write (ref.addr-of r) 0 (heap.rep.to v)]) (tso.return r) (is ?lhs -s, ?step \rightarrow ?rhs)

proof -

have rhs: ?rhs = prog.p2s (raw.commit-writes (wb @ [heap.Write (ref.addr-of r) 0 (heap.rep.to v)])
 \ggg (λv . raw.prim-return r (snd v)))

apply (simp add: tso.t2s-def tso.t2p'.return raw.return-def raw.action-def)

apply (subst (1) prog.return.cong)

apply (simp-all add: image-iff split-def Sup-fst fst-image raw.tso.cl.prim-return raw.bind-def
flip: raw.prim-return-def)

done

note * = order.trans[OF - spec.bind.mono[OF prog.p2s.mono[OF
raw.commit-writes.return-le[unfolded le-fun-def raw.prim-return-def, rule-format]]
order.refl]]

note ** = spec.bind.mono[OF spec.action.stepI[where a=self and s=s

```

and v=(r, wb @ [heap.Write (ref.addr-of r) 0 (heap.rep.to v)])
and s'=Ref.set r v' s
and w=Some (r, wb @ [heap.Write (ref.addr-of r) 0 (heap.rep.to v)])]
order.refl]
have lhs: ⟨s, [(self, Ref.set r v' s)], Some (r, wb @ [heap.Write (ref.addr-of r) 0 (heap.rep.to v)])⟩
  ≫ (λv. prog.p2s (raw.commit-writes (snd v))
    ≫ (λx. prog.p2s (raw.prim-return (fst v) (snd x))))
  ≤ ?lhs
apply (simp add: tso.Ref.ref-def tso.t2s-def split-def tso.t2p'.action
  raw.action-def raw.tso.cl-def raw.bind-def prog.p2s.bind prog.bind.bind)
apply (rule * )
apply (simp flip: prog.p2s.bind)
apply (force simp: assms Ref.alloc-def prog.p2s.simps prog.p2s.action prog.bind.returnL
  intro: ** order.trans[OF - spec.bind.mono[OF spec.interference.expansive order.refl]])
done
show ?thesis
unfolding inhabits-def
by (rule order.trans[OF - lhs])
  (simp add: rhs prog.p2s.simps spec.bind.singletonL spec.term.none.singleton)

```

qed

lemma lookup:

```

fixes r :: 'a::heap.rep ref
shows tso.t2s wb (!r) -s, [] → tso.t2s wb (tso.return (Ref.get r (apply-writes wb s)))
apply (clarsimp simp: tso.Ref.lookup-def inhabits-def trace.split-all
  tso.t2s-def tso.t2p'.action tso.t2p'.return
  raw.action-def raw.return-alt-def raw.tso.cl.prim-return
  spec.bind.singletonL spec.term.none.singleton)
apply (clarsimp simp: raw.tso.cl-def raw.bind-def split-def prog.bind.bind)
apply (rule order.trans[OF - prog.p2s.mono[OF
  prog.bind.mono[OF raw.commit-writes.return-le[unfolded raw.prim-return-def le-fun-def, rule-format]
  order.refl]])
apply (force simp: prog.bind.return prog.p2s.bind prog.p2s.action
  intro: order.trans[OF spec.bind.continueI[where xs=[], simplified, OF spec.action.stutterI]
  spec.bind.mono[OF spec.interference.expansive order.refl]])
done

```

lemma update:

```

fixes r :: 'a::heap.rep ref
shows tso.t2s wb (r := v)
  -s, [] →
  tso.t2s (wb @ [heap.Write (ref.addr-of r) 0 (heap.rep.to v)]) (tso.return ())

```

proof –

```

have *: (λp. raw.prim-return () (snd p)) = prog.return
  by (simp add: raw.prim-return-def fun-eq-iff)
have raw.tso.cl (λwb. prog.return ((, wb)) (wb @ [heap.Write (ref.addr-of r) 0 (heap.rep.to v)]))
  ≤ raw.tso.cl (λwb. prog.action {(((), wb @ [heap.Write (ref.addr-of r) 0 (heap.rep.to v)]), s, s) |s. True}) wb
  — LHS
apply (simp add: raw.tso.cl-def raw.bind.prim-returnR raw.commit-writes.commit-writes
  flip: raw.prim-return-def
  cong: order.assms-cong)
  — RHS
apply (simp add: * raw.tso.cl-def raw.bind-def split-def prog.bind.bind)
apply (rule order.trans[OF -
  prog.bind.mono[OF raw.commit-writes.return-le[unfolded raw.prim-return-def le-fun-def, rule-format]
  order.refl]])
apply (simp add: prog.bind.returnL flip: prog.p2s.bind)
apply (subst (1) prog.return.cong, force, force)

```

```

apply (simp add: split-def Sup-fst fst-image prog.bind.return)
done
from prog.p2s.mono[OF this] show ?thesis
by (fastforce simp: tso.Ref.update-def raw.action-def tso.t2s-def inhabits-def
      tso.t2p'.return tso.t2p'.action
      raw.return-alt-def raw.prim-return-def
      spec.bind.singletonL spec.term.none.singleton)
qed

setup ⟨Sign.parent-path⟩

```

```

lemmas bind' = inhabits.trans[OF inhabits.tso.bind]
lemmas commit' = inhabits.trans[OF inhabits.tso.commit]

```

```

setup ⟨Sign.parent-path⟩

```

27.3 Code generator setup for TSO

The following is only sound if the generated code runs on a machine with a TSO memory model such as:

- x86
- x86 code running on macOS under Rosetta 2 (ask Google)

Notes:

- Haskell: GHC exposes unfenced operations for references and some kinds of arrays
 - GHC has a zoo of arrays; for now we use the general but inefficient boxed array type
- SML: Poly/ML appears to have committed to release/acquire (see email with subject “Git master update: ARM64, PIE and new bootstrap process”)
 - on x86 this is TSO
- Scala: beyond the scope of this work

TODO:

- support a CAS-like operation
 - Haskell: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/10102881/haskell-how-does-atomicmodifyio-ref-work>

27.3.1 Haskell

Adaption layer

```

code-printing code-module TSOHeap  $\rightarrow$  (Haskell)

```

```

<
module TSOHeap (
  TSO
  , IORef, newIORef, readIORef, writeIORef
  , Array, newArray, newListArray, newFunArray, lengthArray, readArray, writeArray
  , parallel
) where

```

```

import Control.Concurrent (forkIO)
import qualified Control.Concurrent.MVar as MVar

```



```

import qualified Data.Array.IO as Array -- FIXME boxed, contemplate the menagerie of other arrays; perhaps
type families might help here
import Data.IORef (IORef, newIORef, readIORef, writeIORef)
import Data.List (genericLength)

type TSO a = IO a
type Array a = Array.IOArray Integer a
type Ref a = Data.IORef.IORef a

writeIORef :: IORef a -> a -> IO ()
writeIORef = writeIORef -- FIXME strict variant?

newArray :: Integer -> a -> IO (Array a)
newArray k = Array.newArray (0, k - 1)

newListArray :: [a] -> IO (Array a)
newListArray xs = Array.newListArray (0, genericLength xs - 1) xs

newFunArray :: Integer -> (Integer -> a) -> IO (Array a)
newFunArray k f = Array.newListArray (0, k - 1) (map f [0..k-1])

lengthArray :: Array a -> IO Integer
lengthArray a = Array.getBounds a >>= return . (\(-, l) -> l + 1)

readArray :: Array a -> Integer -> IO a
readArray = Array.readArray

writeArray :: Array a -> Integer -> a -> IO ()
writeArray = Array.writeArray

-- note we don't want forkFinally as we don't model exceptions
parallel :: IO () -> IO () -> IO ()
parallel p q = do
  mvar <- MVar.newEmptyMVar
  forkIO (p >> MVar.putMVar mvar ()) -- FIXME putMVar is lazy
  b <- q
  a <- MVar.takeMVar mvar
  return ()

```

code-reserved *Haskell TSOHeap*

Monad

code-printing type-constructor $tso \rightarrow (Haskell) \text{ TSOHeap.TSO}$ -

code-monad $tso.\text{bind Haskell}$

code-printing constant $tso.\text{return} \rightarrow (Haskell) \text{ return}$

code-printing constant $tso.\text{raise} \rightarrow (Haskell) \text{ error}$

code-printing constant $tso.\text{parallel} \rightarrow (Haskell) \text{ TSOHeap.parallel}$

Intermediate operation avoids invariance problem in *Scala* (similar to value restriction)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path } tso.\text{Ref} \rangle$

definition ref' where

[code del]: $\text{ref}' = tso.\text{Ref.ref}$

lemma [code]:

$tso.\text{Ref.ref } x = tso.\text{Ref.ref}' x$

by (simp add: $tso.\text{Ref.ref}'\text{-def}$)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

Haskell

code-printing type-constructor $\text{ref} \rightarrow (\text{Haskell}) \text{TSOHeap.Ref}$ -
code-printing constant $\text{Ref} \rightarrow (\text{Haskell}) \text{error/ bare Ref}$
code-printing constant $\text{tso.Ref.ref}' \rightarrow (\text{Haskell}) \text{TSOHeap.newIORef}$
code-printing constant $\text{tso.Ref.lookup} \rightarrow (\text{Haskell}) \text{TSOHeap.readIORef}$
code-printing constant $\text{tso.Ref.update} \rightarrow (\text{Haskell}) \text{TSOHeap.writeIORef}$
code-printing constant $\text{HOL.equal} :: 'a \text{ ref} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ref} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rightarrow (\text{Haskell})$ **infix** 4 ==
code-printing class-instance $\text{ref} :: \text{HOL.equal} \rightarrow (\text{Haskell})$ -

27.4 A TSO litmus test

The classic TSO litmus test Owens et al. (2009, §1): write buffering allows both threads to read zero, which is impossible under sequential consistency.

definition $\text{iwp2-3-a} :: (\text{nat} \times \text{nat}) \text{ tso}$ **where**

```
 $\text{iwp2-3-a} = \text{do} \{$   
   $x \leftarrow \text{tso.Ref.ref } 0$   
   $;$   $y \leftarrow \text{tso.Ref.ref } 0$   
   $;$   $xvr \leftarrow \text{tso.Ref.ref } 0$   
   $;$   $yvr \leftarrow \text{tso.Ref.ref } 0$   
   $;$   $( ( \text{do} \{ x := 1 ; yv \leftarrow !y ; yvr := yv \} )$   
     $\parallel ( \text{do} \{ y := 1 ; xv \leftarrow !x ; xvr := xv \} ) )$   
   $;$   $xv <- !xvr$   
   $;$   $yv <- !yvr$   
   $;$   $\text{tso.return } (xv, yv)$   
   $\}$ 
```

code-thms iwp2-3-a

export-code iwp2-3-a **in** *Haskell*

schematic-goal iwp2-3-a : — “Can terminate with both threads reading 0”

shows $\langle \text{heap.empty}, ?xs, \text{Some } (0, 0) \rangle \leq \text{prog.p2s } (\text{tso.t2p } \text{iwp2-3-a})$

supply $\text{heap.simps}[\text{simp}]$

apply (rule inhabits.I)

unfolding iwp2-3-a-def

apply $(\text{simp add: prog.p2s.t2p})$

apply $(\text{rule inhabits.spec.bind}')$

apply $(\text{rule inhabits.tso.bind}')$

apply $(\text{rule inhabits.tso.Ref.ref}[\text{where } r=\text{Ref } 0], \text{simp}; \text{fail})$

apply $(\text{simp add: tso.bind.returnL})$

apply $(\text{rule inhabits.tso.bind}')$

apply $(\text{rule inhabits.tso.Ref.ref}[\text{where } r=\text{Ref } 1], \text{simp})$

apply $(\text{simp add: tso.bind.returnL})$

apply $(\text{rule inhabits.tso.bind}')$

apply $(\text{rule inhabits.tso.Ref.ref}[\text{where } r=\text{Ref } 2], \text{simp})$

apply $(\text{simp add: tso.bind.returnL})$

apply $(\text{rule inhabits.tso.bind}')$

apply $(\text{rule inhabits.tso.Ref.ref}[\text{where } r=\text{Ref } 3], \text{simp})$

apply $(\text{simp add: tso.bind.returnL})$

apply $(\text{rule inhabits.tso.commit}')$

apply simp

apply $(\text{rule inhabits.tso.bind}')$

apply $(\text{simp add: tso.t2s.parallel prog.p2s.bind prog.p2s.parallel prog.p2s.t2p})$

apply $(\text{rule inhabits.spec.bind}')$

apply (*rule inhabits.spec.parallelL'*)
apply (*rule inhabits.spec.bind'*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tso.bind'*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tso.Ref.update*)
apply (*simp add: tso.bind.returnL*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tso.bind'*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tso.Ref.lookup*)
apply (*simp add: tso.bind.returnL*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tso.Ref.update*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tau*)
apply (*simp add: spec.idle.bind-le-conv spec.idle.tso.t2s-le; fail*)
apply (*simp add: spec.bind.mono spec.interference.tso.t2s-le flip: spec.bind.bind; fail*)

apply (*rule inhabits.spec.parallelR'*)
apply (*rule inhabits.spec.bind'*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tso.bind'*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tso.Ref.update*)
apply (*simp add: tso.bind.returnL*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tso.bind'*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tso.Ref.lookup*)
apply (*simp add: tso.bind.returnL*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tso.Ref.update*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tau*)
apply (*simp add: spec.idle.bind-le-conv spec.idle.tso.t2s-le; fail*)
apply (*simp add: spec.bind.mono spec.interference.tso.t2s-le flip: spec.bind.bind; fail*)
apply *clarsimp*

apply (*rule inhabits.spec.parallelL'*)
apply (*rule inhabits.spec.bind'[OF inhabits.tso.commit]*)+
apply (*simp add: tso.t2s.return split-def prog.bind.returnL raw.MFENCE.Nil flip: prog.p2s.bind*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tau*)
apply (*simp add: spec.idle.p2s-le; fail*)
apply (*simp add: spec.bind.mono spec.interference.tso.t2s-le flip: spec.bind.bind; fail*)

apply (*rule inhabits.spec.parallelR'*)
apply (*rule inhabits.spec.bind'[OF inhabits.tso.commit]*)+
apply (*simp add: tso.t2s.return split-def prog.bind.returnL raw.MFENCE.Nil flip: prog.p2s.bind*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tau*)
apply (*simp add: spec.idle.p2s-le; fail*)
apply (*simp add: prog.p2s.interference-wind-bind; fail*)

apply (*simp add: prog.parallel.return flip: prog.p2s.parallel*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tau*)
apply (*simp add: spec.idle.p2s-le; fail*)
apply (*simp add: prog.bind.returnL flip: prog.p2s.bind*)
apply (*subst tso.t2s.return[symmetric]*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tau*)
apply (*simp add: spec.idle.tso.t2s-le; fail*)

apply (*simp add: tso.bind.return*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tso.bind'*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tso.Ref.lookup*)
apply (*simp add: Ref.get-def apply-writes-def tso.bind.return*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tso.bind'*)
apply (*rule inhabits.tso.Ref.lookup*)
apply (*simp add: Ref.get-def apply-writes-def tso.bind.return tso.t2s.return*)
apply (*rule inhabits.prog.return*)

```

apply (simp add: spec.bind.returnL spec.idle.p2s-le raw.MFENCE.Nil prog.bind.returnL)
apply (rule inhabits.prog.return)
done

```

```

thm iwp2-3-a[simplified apply-writes-def, simplified]

```

28 Floyd-Warshall all-pairs shortest paths

The Floyd-Warshall algorithm computes the lengths of the shortest paths between all pairs of nodes by updating an adjacency (square) matrix that represents the edge weights. Our goal here is to present it at a very abstract level to exhibit the data dependencies.

Source materials:

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Floyd%E2%80%93Warshall_algorithm
- \$AFP/Floyd_Warshall/Floyd_Warshall.thy
 - a proof by refinement yielding a thorough correctness result including negative weights but not the absence of edges
- Dingel (2002, §6.2)
 - Overly parallelised, which is not practically useful but does reveal the data dependencies
 - the refinement is pretty much the same as the direct partial correctness proof here
 - the equivalent to *fw-update* is a single expression

We are not very ambitious here. This theory:

- does not track the actual shortest paths here but it is easy to add another array to do so
- ignores numeric concerns
- assumes the graph is complete

A further step would be to refine the parallel program to the classic three-loop presentation.

definition *fw-update* :: ('i::Ix × 'i, nat) array ⇒ 'i × 'i ⇒ 'i ⇒ unit imp **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textit{fw-update} &= (\lambda a \ (i, j) \ k. \ \textit{do} \ \{ \\
 &\quad ij \leftarrow \textit{prog.Array.nth} \ a \ (i, j); \\
 &\quad ik \leftarrow \textit{prog.Array.nth} \ a \ (i, k); \\
 &\quad kj \leftarrow \textit{prog.Array.nth} \ a \ (k, j); \\
 &\quad \textit{prog.whenM} \ (ik + kj < ij) \ (\textit{prog.Array.upd} \ a \ (i, j) \ (ik + kj)) \\
 &\})
 \end{aligned}$$

— top-level specification: we can process the nodes in an arbitrary order

definition *fw-chaotic* :: ('i::Ix × 'i, nat) array ⇒ unit imp **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textit{fw-chaotic} \ a &= \\
 &(\textit{let} \ b = \textit{array.bounds} \ a \ \textit{in} \\
 &\quad \textit{prog.Array.fst-app-chaotic} \ b \ (\lambda k. \ \|(i, j) \in \textit{set} \ (\textit{Ix.interval} \ b). \ \textit{fw-update} \ a \ (i, j) \ k))
 \end{aligned}$$

— executable version

definition *fw* :: ('i::Ix × 'i, nat) array ⇒ unit imp **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textit{fw} \ a &= \\
 &(\textit{let} \ b = \textit{array.bounds} \ a \ \textit{in} \\
 &\quad \textit{prog.Array.fst-app} \ b \ (\lambda k. \ \|(i, j) \in \textit{set} \ (\textit{Ix.interval} \ b). \ \textit{fw-update} \ a \ (i, j) \ k))
 \end{aligned}$$

lemma *fw-fw-chaotic-le*: — the executable program refines the specification

shows $\textit{fw} \ a \leq \textit{fw-chaotic} \ a$

unfolding *fw-chaotic-def fw-def*

by (*strengthen ord-to-strengthen(1)[OF prog.Array.fst-app-fst-app-chaotic-le]*) *simp*

Safety proof type-synonym $'i$ matrix = $'i \times 'i \Rightarrow nat$

— The weight of the given path

fun *path-weight* :: $'i$ matrix $\Rightarrow 'i \times 'i \Rightarrow 'i$ list $\Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 path-weight *m* *ij* [] = *m* *ij*
| *path-weight* *m* *ij* (*k* # *xs*) = *m* (*fst* *ij*, *k*) + *path-weight* *m* (*k*, *snd* *ij*) *xs*

— The set of acyclic paths from *i* to *j* using the nodes *ks*

definition *paths* :: $'i \times 'i \Rightarrow 'i$ set $\Rightarrow 'i$ list set **where**
 paths *ij* *ks* = {*p*. set *p* \subseteq *ks* \wedge *fst* *ij* \notin set *p* \wedge *snd* *ij* \notin set *p* \wedge *distinct* *p*}

— The minimum weight of a path from *i* to *j* using the nodes *ks*. See \$AFP/Floyd_Warshall/Floyd_Warshall.thy for proof that these are minimal amongst all paths.

definition *min-path-weight* :: $'i$ matrix $\Rightarrow 'i \times 'i \Rightarrow 'i$ set $\Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 min-path-weight *m* *ij* *ks* = *Min* (*path-weight* *m* *ij* ‘ *paths* *ij* *ks*)

context

fixes *a* :: $('i::Ix \times 'i, nat)$ array

fixes *m* :: $'i$ matrix

begin

definition *fw-p-inv* :: $'i \times 'i \Rightarrow 'i$ set $\Rightarrow heap.t$ pred **where** — process invariant
 fw-p-inv *ij* *ks* = (*heap.rep-inv* *a* \wedge *Array.get* *a* *ij* = \langle *min-path-weight* *m* *ij* *ks* \rangle)

definition *fw-inv* :: $'i$ set $\Rightarrow heap.t$ pred **where** — loop invariant
 fw-inv *ks* = $(\forall ij. \langle ij \in set (Array.interval\ a) \rangle \longrightarrow fw-p-inv\ ij\ ks)$

definition *fw-pre* :: $heap.t$ pred **where** — overall precondition
 fw-pre = $(\langle Array.square\ a \rangle \wedge heap.rep-inv\ a$
 $\wedge (\forall ij. \langle ij \in set (Array.interval\ a) \rangle \longrightarrow Array.get\ a\ ij = \langle m\ ij \rangle))$

definition *fw-post* :: $unit \Rightarrow heap.t$ pred **where** — overall postcondition
 fw-post = *fw-inv* (*set* (*Ix.interval* (*fst-bounds* (*array.bounds* *a*))))

end

setup $\langle Sign.mandatory-path\ paths \rangle$

lemma *I*:

assumes set *p* \subseteq *ks*

assumes *i* \notin set *p*

assumes *j* \notin set *p*

assumes *distinct* *p*

shows *p* \in *paths* (*i*, *j*) *ks*

using *assms* **by** (*simp* *add: paths-def*)

lemma *Nil*:

shows [] \in *paths* *ij* *ks*

by (*simp* *add: paths-def*)

lemma *empty*:

shows *paths* *ij* {} = {}

by (*fastforce* *simp: paths-def*)

lemma *not-empty*:

shows *paths* *ij* *ks* \neq {}

by (*metis* *empty-iff* *paths.Nil*)

lemma *monotone*:

shows *mono* (*paths ij*)

by (*rule monoI*) (*auto simp add: paths-def*)

lemmas *mono* = *monoD*[*OF paths.monotone*]

lemmas *strengthen*[*strg*] = *st-monotone*[*OF paths.monotone*]

lemma *finite*:

assumes *finite ks*

shows *finite* (*paths ij ks*)

unfolding *paths-def* **by** (*rule finite-subset*[*OF - iffD1*[*OF finite-distinct-conv assms*]]) *auto*

lemma *unused*:

assumes $p \in \text{paths } ij$ (*insert k ks*)

assumes $k \notin \text{set } p$

shows $p \in \text{paths } ij \text{ ks}$

using *assms* **unfolding** *paths-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *decompE*:

assumes $p \in \text{paths } (i, j)$ (*insert k ks*)

assumes $k \in \text{set } p$

obtains $r \ s$

where $p = r @ k \# s$

and $r \in \text{paths } (i, k) \text{ ks}$ **and** $s \in \text{paths } (k, j) \text{ ks}$

and *distinct* ($r @ s$) **and** $i \notin \text{set } (r @ k \# s)$ **and** $j \notin \text{set } (r @ k \# s)$

using *assms* **by** (*fastforce simp: paths-def dest: split-list*)

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path path-weight} \rangle$

lemma *append*:

shows $\text{path-weight } m \ ij \ (xs @ y \# ys) = \text{path-weight } m \ (fst \ ij, y) \ xs + \text{path-weight } m \ (y, snd \ ij) \ ys$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: ij*) *simp-all*

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

lemmas *min-path-weightI* = *trans*[*OF min-path-weight-def Min-eqI*]

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path min-path-weight} \rangle$

lemma *fw-update*:

assumes $m: \text{min-path-weight } m \ (i, k) \text{ ks} + \text{min-path-weight } m \ (k, j) \text{ ks} < \text{min-path-weight } m \ (i, j) \text{ ks}$

assumes *finite ks*

shows $\text{min-path-weight } m \ (i, j)$ (*insert k ks*)

= $\text{min-path-weight } m \ (i, k) \text{ ks} + \text{min-path-weight } m \ (k, j) \text{ ks}$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule min-path-weightI*)

from $\langle \text{finite ks} \rangle$ **show** *finite* ($\text{path-weight } m \ (i, j) \text{ ' paths } (i, j)$ (*insert k ks*))

by (*simp add: paths.finite*)

next

fix w

assume $w: w \in \text{path-weight } m \ (i, j) \text{ ' paths } (i, j)$ (*insert k ks*)

then obtain p **where** $p: w = \text{path-weight } m \ (i, j) \ p \ p \in \text{paths } (i, j)$ (*insert k ks*) ..

show *?rhs* $\leq w$

proof(*cases k \in set p*)

case *True* **with** $m \ \langle \text{finite ks} \rangle \ w \ p$ **show** *?thesis*

by (*clarsimp simp: min-path-weight-def path-weight.append elim!: paths.decompE*)

(*auto simp: Min-plus paths.finite paths.not-empty finite-image-set2 intro!: Min-le*)

```

next
  case False with m ⟨finite ks⟩ w p show ?thesis
    unfolding min-path-weight-def
    by (fastforce simp: paths.finite paths.not-empty dest: paths.unused)
qed
next
from ⟨finite ks⟩ obtain pik
  where pik: pik ∈ paths (i, k) ks
    and mpik: Min (path-weight m (i, k) ' paths (i, k) ks) = path-weight m (i, k) pik
    by (meson finite-set Min-in finite-imageI paths.finite image-iff image-is-empty paths.not-empty)
from ⟨finite ks⟩ obtain pkj
  where pkj: pkj ∈ paths (k, j) ks
    and mpkj: Min (path-weight m (k, j) ' paths (k, j) ks) = path-weight m (k, j) pkj
    by (meson finite-set Min-in finite-imageI paths.finite image-iff image-is-empty paths.not-empty)
let ?p = pik @ k # pkj
have ?p ∈ paths (i, j) (insert k ks)
proof(rule paths.I)
  from pik pkj
  show set ?p ⊆ insert k ks by (auto simp: paths-def)
  show i ∉ set ?p
  proof(rule notI)
    assume i ∈ set ?p
    with m pik have i ∈ set pkj by (fastforce simp: paths-def)
    then obtain p' zs where *: pkj = zs @ i # p' by (meson split-list)
    moreover from pkj * have p' ∈ paths (i, j) ks by (simp add: paths-def)
    moreover note m ⟨finite ks⟩ mpkj
    ultimately show False by (simp add: paths.finite leD min-path-weight-def path-weight.append trans-le-add2)
  qed
show j ∉ set ?p
proof(rule notI)
  assume j ∈ set ?p
  with m pkj have j ∈ set pik by (fastforce simp: paths-def)
  then obtain p' zs where *: pik = p' @ j # zs by (meson split-list)
  moreover from pik * have p' ∈ paths (i, j) ks by (simp add: paths-def)
  moreover note m ⟨finite ks⟩ mpik
  ultimately show False
    by (fastforce simp: min-path-weight-def path-weight.append paths.finite paths.not-empty)
qed
show distinct ?p
proof(rule ccontr)
  let ?p1 = takeWhile (λx. x ∉ set pkj) pik
  let ?l = hd (drop (length ?p1) pik)
  let ?p2 = tl (dropWhile (λx. x ≠ ?l) pkj)
  let ?p' = ?p1 @ ?l # ?p2
  assume ¬distinct (pik @ k # pkj)
  from pik pkj ⟨¬distinct (pik @ k # pkj)⟩ have strict-prefix ?p1 pik
    by (auto simp: paths-def strict-prefix-def takeWhile-is-prefix)
  from pik pkj ⟨¬distinct (pik @ k # pkj)⟩ ⟨strict-prefix ?p1 pik⟩ have strict-suffix ?p2 pkj
    by (fastforce simp: dropWhile-eq-drop tl-drop
      intro: drop-strict-suffix[OF strict-suffix-tl]
      dest: prefix-length-less nth-length-takeWhile)
  from ⟨strict-prefix ?p1 pik⟩ have ?l ∈ set pkj
    by (fastforce simp: hd-drop-conv-nth dest: prefix-length-less nth-length-takeWhile)
  have ?p' ∈ paths (i, j) ks
  proof(rule paths.I)
    from pik pkj ⟨strict-prefix ?p1 pik⟩ ⟨strict-suffix ?p2 pkj⟩ ⟨?l ∈ set pkj⟩ show set ?p' ⊆ ks
      by (force dest: set-takeWhileD strict-suffix-set-subset simp: paths-def)
    from ⟨i ∉ set ?p⟩ ⟨strict-suffix ?p2 pkj⟩ ⟨?l ∈ set pkj⟩ show i ∉ set ?p'

```

by (*auto dest: set-takeWhileD strict-suffix-set-subset*)
from $\langle j \notin \text{set } ?p \rangle \langle \text{strict-suffix } ?p2 \text{ } pkj \rangle \langle ?l \in \text{set } pkj \rangle$ **show** $j \notin \text{set } ?p'$
by (*auto dest: set-takeWhileD strict-suffix-set-subset*)
from $pik \text{ } pkj \langle \text{strict-suffix } ?p2 \text{ } pkj \rangle \langle ?l \in \text{set } pkj \rangle$ **show** *distinct* $?p'$
by (*auto simp: paths-def distinct-tl dest!: set-takeWhileD strict-suffix-set-subset*
simp flip: arg-cong[where f=set, OF takeWhile-neq-rev, simplified])
qed
have *path-weight* $m (i, j) ?p' \leq \text{path-weight } m (i, k) \text{ } pik + \text{path-weight } m (k, j) \text{ } pkj$
unfolding *path-weight.append*
proof(*induct rule: add-le-mono[case-names l r]*)
case l **from** $\langle \text{strict-prefix } ?p1 \text{ } pik \rangle$ **show** $?case$
by (*metis append.right-neutral append-take-drop-id fst-conv linorder-le-less-linear*
list.collapse not-add-less1 path-weight.append prefix-order.less-le takeWhile-eq-take)
next
case r **from** $\langle ?l \in \text{set } pkj \rangle$ **show** $?case$
by (*smt (verit) append.right-neutral hd-dropWhile le-add2 list.collapse path-weight.append*
set-takeWhileD snd-conv takeWhile-dropWhile-id)
qed
with $m \langle \text{finite } ks \rangle mpik \text{ } mpkj \langle ?p' \in \text{paths } (i, j) \text{ } ks \rangle$ **show** *False*
by (*fastforce simp: min-path-weight-def paths.finite paths.not-empty*)
qed
qed
with $m \text{ } mpik \text{ } mpkj$
show $?rhs \in \text{path-weight } m (i, j) \text{ } \langle \text{paths } (i, j) \text{ } (\text{insert } k \text{ } ks) \rangle$
by (*force simp: min-path-weight-def path-weight.append*)
qed

lemma *return:*
assumes $m: \neg(\text{min-path-weight } m (i, k) \text{ } ks + \text{min-path-weight } m (k, j) \text{ } ks < \text{min-path-weight } m (i, j) \text{ } ks)$
assumes *finite* ks
shows $\text{min-path-weight } m (i, j) \text{ } (\text{insert } k \text{ } ks) = \text{min-path-weight } m (i, j) \text{ } ks$
unfolding *min-path-weight-def*
proof(*rule Min-eqI*)
from $\langle \text{finite } ks \rangle$ **show** *finite* $(\text{path-weight } m (i, j) \text{ } \langle \text{paths } (i, j) \text{ } (\text{insert } k \text{ } ks) \rangle)$
by (*simp add: paths.finite*)
next
fix w
assume $w: w \in \text{path-weight } m (i, j) \text{ } \langle \text{paths } (i, j) \text{ } (\text{insert } k \text{ } ks) \rangle$
then obtain p **where** $p: w = \text{path-weight } m (i, j) \text{ } p \text{ } p \in \text{paths } (i, j) \text{ } (\text{insert } k \text{ } ks) \dots$
with $m \langle \text{finite } ks \rangle$ **show** $\text{Min } (\text{path-weight } m (i, j) \text{ } \langle \text{paths } (i, j) \text{ } ks \rangle) \leq w$
proof(*cases* $k \in \text{set } p$)
case *True* **with** $m \langle \text{finite } ks \rangle \text{ } w \text{ } p$ **show** $?thesis$
by (*auto simp: not-less min-path-weight-def path-weight.append paths.finite*
intro: order.trans[OF add-mono[OF Min-le Min-le]]
elim!: order.trans paths.decompE)
next
case *False* **with** $m \langle \text{finite } ks \rangle \text{ } w \text{ } p$ **show** $?thesis$
by (*meson Min-le finite-imageI paths.finite image-eqI paths.unused*)
qed
next
from $\langle \text{finite } ks \rangle$
show $\text{Min } (\text{path-weight } m (i, j) \text{ } \langle \text{paths } (i, j) \text{ } ks \rangle) \in \text{path-weight } m (i, j) \text{ } \langle \text{paths } (i, j) \text{ } (\text{insert } k \text{ } ks) \rangle$
by (*fastforce simp: paths.finite paths.not-empty intro: subsetD[OF - Min-in] subsetD[OF paths.mono]*)
qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.parent-path} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.mandatory-path stable} \rangle$

lemma *Id-on-fw-inv*:

shows *stable heap.Id*_{a} (*fw-inv a m ys*)

by (*auto simp: fw-inv-def fw-p-inv-def intro!: stable.intro stable.impliesI*)

lemma *Id-on-fw-p-inv*:

shows *stable heap.Id*_{a} (*fw-p-inv a m ij ks*)

by (*auto simp: fw-p-inv-def intro: stable.intro*)

lemma *modifies-fw-p-inv*:

assumes *ij* ∈ *set (Array.interval a) – is*

shows *stable Array.modifies*_{a, is} (*fw-p-inv a m ij ks*)

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: fw-p-inv-def intro: stable.intro*)

setup ⟨*Sign.parent-path*⟩

lemma *fw-p-inv-cong*:

assumes *a = a'*

assumes *m = m'*

assumes *ij = ij'*

assumes *ks = ks'*

assumes *s (heap.addr-of a) = s' (heap.addr-of a')*

shows *fw-p-inv a m ij ks s = fw-p-inv a' m' ij' ks' s'*

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: fw-p-inv-def cong: heap.obj-at.cong Array.get.weak-cong*)

lemma *fw-p-invD*:

assumes *fw-p-inv a m ij ks s*

shows *heap.rep-inv a s*

and *Array.get a ij s = min-path-weight m ij ks*

using *assms* **unfolding** *fw-p-inv-def* **by** *blast+*

lemma *fw-p-inv-fw-update*:

assumes *finite ks*

assumes *ij* ∈ *set (Array.interval a)*

assumes *fw-p-inv a m ij ks s*

assumes *min-path-weight m (fst ij, k) ks + min-path-weight m (k, snd ij) ks < min-path-weight m ij ks*

shows *fw-p-inv a m ij (insert k ks) (Array.set a ij (min-path-weight m (fst ij, k) ks + min-path-weight m (k, snd ij) ks) s)*

using *assms* **by** (*cases ij*) (*simp add: fw-p-inv-def Array.simps' min-path-weight.fw-update*)

lemma *fw-p-inv-return*:

assumes *finite ks*

assumes *fw-p-inv a m ij ks s*

assumes $\neg(\text{min-path-weight } m \text{ (fst } ij, k) \text{ ks} + \text{min-path-weight } m \text{ (k, snd } ij) \text{ ks} < \text{min-path-weight } m \text{ } ij \text{ ks})$

shows *fw-p-inv a m ij (insert k ks) s*

using *assms* **by** (*cases ij*) (*simp add: fw-p-inv-def min-path-weight.return*)

setup ⟨*Sign.mandatory-path ag*⟩

Dingel (2000, p109) key intuition: when processing index *k*, neither *a*[*i*, *k*] and *a*[*k*, *j*] change.

- his argument is bogus: it is enough to observe that shortest paths never get shorter by adding edges
- he unnecessarily assumes that $\delta(i, i) = 0$ for all *i*

lemma *fw-update*:

assumes *insert k ks* ⊆ *set (Ix.interval (fst-bounds (array.bounds a)))*

assumes *Array.square a*

assumes *ij: ij* ∈ *set (Array.interval a)*

```

defines  $\wedge ij. G ij \equiv \text{Array.modifies}_a, \{ij | \text{unit. } k \notin \{\text{fst } ij, \text{snd } ij\}\}$ 
defines  $A \equiv \text{heap.Id}_{\{a\}} \cup \bigcup (G \text{ ' (set (Array.interval } a) - \{ij\}))$ 
shows  $\text{prog.p2s (fw-update } a \text{ } ij \text{ } k)$ 
 $\leq \{\text{fw-p-inv } a \text{ } m \text{ } ij \text{ } ks \wedge \text{fw-p-inv } a \text{ } m \text{ (fst } ij, k) \text{ } ks \wedge \text{fw-p-inv } a \text{ } m \text{ (k, snd } ij) \text{ } ks\}, A$ 
 $\vdash G \text{ } ij, \{\lambda-. \text{fw-p-inv } a \text{ } m \text{ } ij \text{ (insert } k \text{ } ks)\}$ 
proof –
  from  $\text{assms}(1)$  have  $\text{finite } ks$ 
    using  $\text{finite-subset}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  from  $\text{assms}(1-3)$  have  $ijk: (\text{fst } ij, k) \in \text{set (Array.interval } a) \text{ (k, snd } ij) \in \text{set (Array.interval } a)$ 
    by  $(\text{auto simp: } \text{Ix.square-def interval-prod-def})$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
apply  $(\text{simp add: fw-update-def split-def})$ 
apply  $(\text{rule ag.pre-pre})$ 
apply  $(\text{rule ag.prog.bind})+$ 
  apply  $(\text{rule ag.prog.if})$ 
  apply  $(\text{rename-tac } v_{ij} \text{ } v_{ik} \text{ } v_{kj})$ 
  apply  $(\text{subst prog.Array.upd-def})$ 
  apply  $(\text{rule-tac } P=\lambda s. \text{fw-p-inv } a \text{ } m \text{ } ij \text{ } ks \text{ } s \wedge \text{fw-p-inv } a \text{ } m \text{ (fst } ij, k) \text{ } ks \text{ } s \wedge \text{fw-p-inv } a \text{ } m \text{ (k, snd } ij) \text{ } ks \text{ } s$ 
 $\wedge v_{ij} = \text{Array.get } a \text{ } ij \text{ } s \wedge v_{ik} = \text{Array.get } a \text{ (fst } ij, k) \text{ } s \wedge v_{kj} = \text{Array.get } a \text{ (k, snd } ij) \text{ } s$ 
    in  $\text{ag.prog.action})$ 
  apply  $(\text{clarsimp simp: } \langle \text{finite } ks \rangle \text{fw-p-invD}(2) \text{fw-p-inv-fw-update } ij; \text{fail})$ 
  using  $ij$  apply  $(\text{fastforce simp: } G\text{-def intro: Array.modifies.Array-set dest: fw-p-invD}(1))$ 
  using  $ij \text{ } ijk$  apply  $(\text{fastforce simp: } A\text{-def } G\text{-def intro: stable.intro stable.Id-on-fw-p-inv stable.modifies-fw-p-inv})$ 
  using  $ij \text{ } ijk$  apply  $(\text{fastforce simp: } A\text{-def } G\text{-def intro: stable.intro stable.Id-on-fw-p-inv stable.modifies-fw-p-inv})$ 
  apply  $(\text{rename-tac } v_{ij} \text{ } v_{ik} \text{ } v_{kj})$ 
  apply  $(\text{rule-tac } Q=\lambda-. s. v_{ij} = \text{Array.get } a \text{ } ij \text{ } s \wedge v_{ik} = \text{Array.get } a \text{ (fst } ij, k) \text{ } s \wedge v_{kj} = \text{Array.get } a \text{ (k, snd } ij) \text{ } s$ 
 $ij) \text{ } s$ 
    in  $\text{ag.augment-post})$ 
  apply  $(\text{rule ag.prog.return})$ 
  using  $ij \text{ } ijk$  apply  $(\text{fastforce simp: } A\text{-def } G\text{-def intro: stable.intro stable.Id-on-fw-p-inv stable.modifies-fw-p-inv})$ 
  apply  $(\text{rename-tac } v_{ij} \text{ } v_{ik})$ 
  apply  $(\text{rule-tac } Q=\lambda v s. \text{fw-p-inv } a \text{ } m \text{ } ij \text{ } ks \text{ } s \wedge \text{fw-p-inv } a \text{ } m \text{ (fst } ij, k) \text{ } ks \text{ } s \wedge \text{fw-p-inv } a \text{ } m \text{ (k, snd } ij) \text{ } ks \text{ } s$ 
 $\wedge v_{ij} = \text{Array.get } a \text{ } ij \text{ } s \wedge v_{ik} = \text{Array.get } a \text{ (fst } ij, k) \text{ } s \wedge v = \text{Array.get } a \text{ (k, snd } ij) \text{ } s$ 
    in  $\text{ag.post-imp})$ 
  apply  $(\text{force simp: } \langle \text{finite } ks \rangle \text{fw-p-invD}(2) \text{fw-p-inv-return})$ 
  apply  $(\text{subst prog.Array.nth-def})$ 
  apply  $(\text{rule ag.prog.action})$ 
  apply  $(\text{clarsimp split del: if-split; assumption})$ 
  apply  $\text{fast}$ 
  using  $ij \text{ } ijk$  apply  $(\text{fastforce simp: } A\text{-def } G\text{-def intro: stable.intro stable.Id-on-fw-p-inv stable.modifies-fw-p-inv})$ 
  using  $ij \text{ } ijk$  apply  $(\text{fastforce simp: } A\text{-def } G\text{-def intro: stable.intro stable.Id-on-fw-p-inv stable.modifies-fw-p-inv})$ 
  apply  $(\text{subst prog.Array.nth-def})$ 
  apply  $(\text{rule ag.prog.action})$ 
  apply  $(\text{clarsimp; assumption})$ 
  apply  $\text{fast}$ 
  using  $ij \text{ } ijk$  apply  $(\text{fastforce simp: } A\text{-def } G\text{-def intro: stable.intro stable.Id-on-fw-p-inv stable.modifies-fw-p-inv})$ 
  using  $ij \text{ } ijk$  apply  $(\text{fastforce simp: } A\text{-def } G\text{-def intro: stable.intro stable.Id-on-fw-p-inv stable.modifies-fw-p-inv})$ 
  apply  $(\text{subst prog.Array.nth-def})$ 
  apply  $(\text{rule ag.prog.action})$ 
  apply  $(\text{clarsimp; assumption})$ 
  apply  $\text{fast}$ 
  using  $ij \text{ } ijk$  apply  $(\text{fastforce simp: } A\text{-def } G\text{-def intro: stable.intro stable.Id-on-fw-p-inv stable.modifies-fw-p-inv})$ 
  using  $ij \text{ } ijk$  apply  $(\text{fastforce simp: } A\text{-def } G\text{-def intro: stable.intro stable.Id-on-fw-p-inv stable.modifies-fw-p-inv})$ 
apply  $\text{blast}$ 
done
qed

```

lemma fw-chaotic :

```

fixes a :: ('i::Ix × 'i, nat) array
fixes m :: 'i matrix
shows prog.p2s (fw-chaotic a) ≤ {fw-pre a m}, heap.Id_{a} ⊢ heap.modifies_{a}, {fw-post a m}
unfolding fw-chaotic-def fw-pre-def
apply (simp add: prog.p2s.simps Let-def split-def)
apply (rule ag.gen-asm)
apply (rule ag.pre-pre-post)
apply (rule ag.prog.fst-app-chaotic[where P=fw-inv a m])
apply (rule ag.pre)
apply (rule ag.prog.Parallel)
apply (rule ag.fw-update[where m=m])
apply (simp; fail)
apply (simp; fail)
apply (simp; fail)
apply (fastforce simp: fw-inv-def split-def Ix.prod.interval-conv Ix.square.conv)
apply blast
using Array.modifies.heap.modifies-le apply blast
apply (simp add: fw-inv-def; fail)
apply (simp add: stable.Id-on-fw-inv; fail)
apply (fastforce simp: fw-pre-def fw-inv-def fw-p-inv-def min-path-weight-def paths.empty)
apply (fastforce simp: fw-post-def split-def stable.Id-on-fw-inv)
done

setup ‹Sign.parent-path›

```

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