

Abstract

Algorithms for solving the consensus problem are fundamental to distributed computing. Despite their brevity, their ability to operate in concurrent, asynchronous and failure-prone environments comes at the cost of complex and subtle behaviors. Accordingly, understanding how they work and proving their correctness is a non-trivial endeavor where abstraction is immensely helpful. Moreover, research on consensus has yielded a large number of algorithms, many of which appear to share common algorithmic ideas. A natural question is whether and how these similarities can be distilled and described in a precise, unified way. In this work, we combine stepwise refinement and lockstep models to provide an abstract and unified view of a sizeable family of consensus algorithms. Our models provide insights into the design choices underlying the different algorithms, and classify them based on those choices.

Consensus Refined

March 17, 2025

Contents

1	Introduction	7
2	Preliminaries	8
2.1	Prover configuration	9
2.2	Forward reasoning ("attributes")	9
2.3	General results	9
2.3.1	Maps	9
2.3.2	Set	10
2.3.3	Relations	10
2.3.4	Lists	10
2.3.5	Finite sets	10
2.4	Consensus: types	11
2.5	Quorums	11
2.6	Miscellaneous lemmas	13
2.7	Argmax	14
2.8	Function and map graphs	16
2.9	Constant maps	17
2.10	Votes with maximum timestamps.	18
2.11	Step definitions for 2-step algorithms	21
2.12	Step definitions for 3-step algorithms	21

3 Models, Invariants and Refinements	22
3.1 Specifications, reachability, and behaviours	22
3.1.1 Finite behaviours	23
3.1.2 Specifications, observability, and implementation	24
3.2 Invariants	28
3.2.1 Hoare triples	28
3.2.2 Characterization of reachability	30
3.2.3 Invariant proof rules	30
3.3 Refinement	31
3.3.1 Relational Hoare tuples	32
3.3.2 Refinement proof obligations	35
3.3.3 Deriving invariants from refinements	36
3.3.4 Transferring abstract invariants to concrete systems . .	37
3.3.5 Refinement of specifications	39
3.4 Transition system semantics for HO models	42
4 The Voting Model	44
4.1 Model definition	45
4.2 Invariants	47
4.2.1 Proofs of invariants	47
4.3 Agreement and stability	50
5 The Optimized Voting Model	55
5.1 Model definition	55
5.2 Refinement	57
5.2.1 Guard strengthening	57
5.2.2 Action refinement	59
5.2.3 The complete refinement proof	59
6 The OneThirdRule Algorithm	60
6.1 Model of the algorithm	60
6.2 Communication predicate for <i>One-Third Rule</i>	63
6.3 The <i>One-Third Rule</i> Heard-Of machine	63

6.4	Proofs	63
6.4.1	Refinement	66
6.4.2	Termination	71
7	The $A_{T,E}$ Algorithm	71
7.1	Model of the algorithm	71
7.2	Communication predicate for $A_{T,E}$	73
7.3	The $A_{T,E}$ Heard-Of machine	73
7.4	Proofs	74
7.4.1	Refinement	75
7.4.2	Termination	80
8	The Same Vote Model	80
8.1	Model definition	81
8.2	Refinement	81
8.3	Invariants	82
8.3.1	Proof of invariants	82
8.3.2	Transfer of abstract invariants	83
8.3.3	Additional invariants	84
9	The Observing Quorums Model	85
9.1	Model definition	85
9.2	Invariants	86
9.2.1	Proofs of invariants	86
9.3	Refinement	87
9.4	Additional invariants	88
9.4.1	Proofs of additional invariants	89
10	The Optimized Observing Quorums Model	90
10.1	Model definition	90
10.2	Refinement	91
11	Two-Step Observing Quorums Model	94

11.1	Model definition	95
11.2	Refinement	96
11.3	Invariants	99
11.3.1	Proofs of invariants	99
12	The UniformVoting Algorithm	100
12.1	Model of the algorithm	100
12.2	The <i>Uniform Voting</i> Heard-Of machine	103
12.3	Proofs	103
12.3.1	Invariants	105
12.3.2	Refinement	106
12.3.3	Termination	115
13	The Ben-Or Algorithm	115
13.1	The <i>Ben-Or</i> Heard-Of machine	117
13.2	Proofs	118
13.2.1	Refinement	119
13.2.2	Termination	127
14	The MRU Vote Model	130
15	Optimized MRU Vote Model	132
15.1	Model definition	132
15.2	Refinement	133
15.2.1	The concrete guard implies the abstract guard	133
15.2.2	The concrete action refines the abstract action	135
15.2.3	The complete refinement	136
15.3	Invariants	137
16	Three-step Optimized MRU Model	137
16.1	Model definition	138
16.2	Refinement	139
17	The New Algorithm	144

17.1	Model of the algorithm	144
17.2	The Heard-Of machine	148
17.3	Proofs	149
17.3.1	Refinement	150
17.3.2	Termination	157
18	The Paxos Algorithm	160
18.1	Model of the algorithm	160
18.2	The <i>Paxos</i> Heard-Of machine	164
18.3	Proofs	164
18.3.1	Refinement	166
18.3.2	Termination	171
19	Chandra-Toueg $\diamond S$ Algorithm	174
19.1	The <i>CT</i> Heard-Of machine	177
19.2	Proofs	178
19.2.1	Refinement	180
19.2.2	Termination	186

1 Introduction

Distributed consensus is a fundamental problem in distributed computing: a fixed set of processes must *agree* on a single value from a set of proposed ones. Algorithms that solve this problem provide building blocks for many higher-level tasks, such as distributed leases, group membership, atomic broadcast (also known as total-order broadcast or multi-consensus), and so forth. These in turn provide building blocks for yet higher-level tasks like system replication. In this work, however, our focus is on consensus algorithms “proper”, rather than their applications. Namely, we consider consensus algorithms for the asynchronous message-passing setting with benign link and process failures.

Although the setting we consider explicitly excludes malicious behavior, the interplay of concurrency, asynchrony, and failures can still drive the execution of any consensus algorithm in many different ways. This makes the understanding of both the algorithms and their correctness non-trivial. Furthermore, many consensus algorithms have been proposed in the literature. Many of these algorithms appear to share similar underlying algorithmic ideas, although their presentation, structure and details differ. A natural question is whether these similarities can be distilled and captured in a uniform and generic way. In the same vein, one may ask whether the algorithms can be classified by some natural criteria.

This formalization, which accompanies our conference paper [5], is our contribution towards addressing these issues. Our primary tool in tackling them is *abstraction*. We describe consensus algorithms using *stepwise refinement*. In this method, an algorithm is derived through a sequence of models. The initial models in the sequence can describe the algorithms in arbitrarily abstract terms. In our abstractions, we remove message passing and describe the system using non-local steps that depend on the states of multiple processes. These abstractions allow us to focus on the main algorithmic ideas, without getting bogged down in details, thereby providing simplicity. We then gradually introduce details in successive, more concrete models that refine the abstract ones. In order to be implementable in a distributed setting, the final models must use strictly local steps, and communicate only by passing messages. The link between abstract and concrete models is precisely described and proved using *refinement relations*. Furthermore, the same abstract model can be implemented by different algorithms. This re-

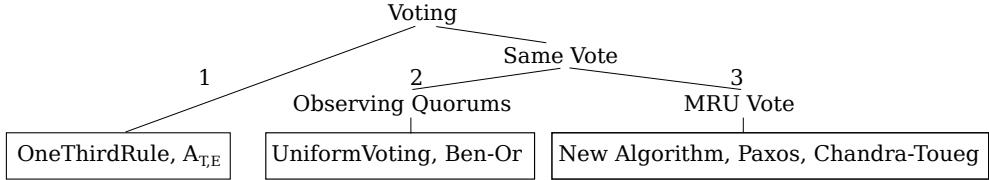


Figure 1: The consensus family tree. Boxes contain models of concrete algorithms.

sults in a *refinement tree* of models, where branching corresponds to different implementations.

Figure 1 shows the resulting refinement tree for our development. It captures the relationships between the different consensus algorithms found at its leaves: OneThirdRule, $A_{T,E}$, Ben-Or’s algorithm, UniformVoting, Paxos, Chandra-Toueg algorithm and a new algorithm that we present. The refinement tree provides a natural classification of these algorithms. The new algorithm answers a question raised in [2], asking whether there exists a leaderless consensus algorithm that requires no waiting to provide safety, while tolerating up to $\frac{N}{2}$ process failures.

Our abstract (non-leaf) models are represented using unlabeled transition systems. For the models of the concrete algorithms, we adopt the Heard-Of model [2]) and reuse its Isabelle formalization by Debrat and Merz [3]. The Heard-Of model belongs to a class of models we refer to as *lockstep*, and which are applicable to algorithms which operate in communication-closed rounds. For this class of algorithms, the asynchronous setting is replaced by what is an essentially a synchronous model weakened by message loss (dual to strengthening the asynchronous model by failure detectors). This provides the illusion that all the processes operate in lockstep. Yet our results translate to the asynchronous setting of the real world, thanks to the preservation result established in [1] (and formalized in [3]).

2 Preliminaries

```
theory Infra imports Main
begin
```

2.1 Prover configuration

```
declare if-split-asm [split]
```

2.2 Forward reasoning ("attributes")

The following lemmas are used to produce intro/elim rules from set definitions and relation definitions.

```
lemmas set-def-to-intro = eqset-imp-iff [THEN iffD2]
lemmas set-def-to-dest = eqset-imp-iff [THEN iffD1]
lemmas set-def-to-elim = set-def-to-dest [elim-format]
```

```
lemmas setc-def-to-intro =
  set-def-to-intro [where B={x. P x}, simplified] for P
```

```
lemmas setc-def-to-dest =
  set-def-to-dest [where B={x. P x}, simplified] for P
```

```
lemmas setc-def-to-elim = setc-def-to-dest [elim-format]
```

```
lemmas rel-def-to-intro = setc-def-to-intro [where x=(s, t)] for s t
lemmas rel-def-to-dest = setc-def-to-dest [where x=(s, t)] for s t
lemmas rel-def-to-elim = rel-def-to-dest [elim-format]
```

2.3 General results

2.3.1 Maps

We usually remove *domIff* from the simpset and clasets due to annoying behavior. Sometimes the lemmas below are more well-behaved than *domIff*. Usually to be used as "dest: dom_lemmas". However, adding them as permanent dest rules slows down proofs too much, so we refrain from doing this.

```
lemma map-definedness:
  f x = Some y ==> x ∈ dom f
by (simp add: domIff)
```

```
lemma map-definedness-contra:
  [| f x = Some y; z ∉ dom f |] ==> x ≠ z
```

```
by (auto simp add: domIff)
```

```
lemmas dom-lemmas = map-definedness map-definedness-contra
```

2.3.2 Set

```
declare image-comp[symmetric, simp]
```

```
lemma vimage-image-subset: A ⊆ f⁻¹(f‘A)  
by (auto simp add: image-def vimage-def)
```

2.3.3 Relations

```
lemma Image-compose [simp]:  
  (R1 O R2)“A = R2“(R1“A)  
by (auto)
```

2.3.4 Lists

```
lemma map-id: map id = id  
by (simp)
```

— Do NOT add the following equation to the simpset! (looping)

```
lemma map-comp: map (g o f) = map g o map f  
by (simp)
```

```
declare map-comp-map [simp del]
```

```
lemma take-prefix: [| take n l = xs |] ==> ∃ xs'. l = xs @ xs'  
by (induct l arbitrary: n xs, auto)  
(case-tac n, auto)
```

2.3.5 Finite sets

Cardinality.

```
declare arg-cong [where f=card, intro]
```

```
lemma finite-positive-cardI [intro!]:  
  [| A ≠ {}; finite A |] ==> 0 < card A  
by (auto)
```

```

lemma finite-positive-cardD [dest!]:
   $\llbracket 0 < \text{card } A; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies A \neq \{\}$ 
by (auto)

lemma finite-zero-cardI [intro!]:
   $\llbracket A = \{\}; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies \text{card } A = 0$ 
by (auto)

lemma finite-zero-cardD [dest!]:
   $\llbracket \text{card } A = 0; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies A = \{\}$ 
by (auto)

```

end

2.4 Consensus: types

typedecl *process*

Once we start taking maximums (e.g. in Last_Voting), we will need the process set to be finite

axiomatization where *process-finite*:

OFCLASS(*process*, *finite-class*)

instance *process* :: *finite* **by** (*rule process-finite*)

abbreviation

N \equiv *card* (*UNIV*::*process set*) — number of processes

typedecl *val* — Type of values to choose from

type-synonym *round* = *nat*

end

2.5 Quorums

locale *quorum* =

```

fixes Quorum :: 'a set set
assumes
  qintersect:  $\llbracket Q \in \text{Quorum}; Q' \in \text{Quorum} \rrbracket \implies Q \cap Q' \neq \{\}$ 
  — Non-emptiness needed for some invariants of Coordinated Voting
  and Quorum-not-empty:  $\exists Q. Q \in \text{Quorum}$ 

lemma (in quorum) quorum-non-empty:  $Q \in \text{Quorum} \implies Q \neq \{\}$ 
by (auto dest: qintersect)

lemma (in quorum) empty-not-quorum:  $\{\} \in \text{Quorum} \implies \text{False}$ 
using quorum-non-empty
by blast

locale quorum-process = quorum Quorum
  for Quorum :: process set set

locale mono-quorum = quorum-process +
  assumes mono-quorum:  $\llbracket Q \in \text{Quorum}; Q \subseteq Q' \rrbracket \implies Q' \in \text{Quorum}$ 

lemma (in mono-quorum) UNIV-quorum:
  UNIV ∈ Quorum
  using Quorum-not-empty mono-quorum
  by(blast)

definition majs :: (process set) set where
  majs ≡ {S. card S > N div 2}

lemma majsI:
  N div 2 < card S  $\implies S \in \text{majs}$ 
  by(simp add: majs-def)

lemma card-Compl:
  fixes S :: ('a :: finite) set
  shows card (-S) = card (UNIV :: 'a set) - card S
  proof-
    have card S + card (-S) = card (UNIV :: 'a set)
    by(rule card-Un-disjoint[of S - S, simplified Compl-partition, symmetric])
      (auto)
    thus ?thesis
      by simp

```

qed

lemma *majorities-intersect*:
 card (*Q* :: process set) + *card* *Q'* > *N* $\implies Q \cap Q' \neq \{\}$
 by (*metis card-Un-disjoint card-mono finite not-le top-greatest*)

interpretation *majorities*: mono-quorum *majs*

proof

 fix *Q* *Q'* **assume** *Q* ∈ *majs* *Q'* ∈ *majs*
 thus *Q* ∩ *Q'* ≠ $\{\}$
 by (*intro majorities-intersect*) (*auto simp add: majs-def*)

next

show $\exists Q. Q \in \text{majs}$
 apply(rule-tac *x=UNIV* **in** *exI*)
 apply(*auto simp add: majs-def intro!: div-less-dividend finite-UNIV-card-ge-0*)
 done

next

 fix *Q* *Q'*
 assume *Q* ∈ *majs* *Q* ⊆ *Q'*
 thus *Q'* ∈ *majs* **using** *card-mono[OF - <Q ⊆ Q'>]*
 by(*auto simp add: majs-def*)

qed

end

2.6 Miscellaneous lemmas

method-setup *clarsimp-all* =
 ⟨*Method.sections clasimp-modifiers*⟩>
 K (*SIMPLE-METHOD o CHANGED-PROP o PARALLEL-ALLGOALS o*
 clarsimp-tac)
 clarify simplified, all goals

definition *flip where*

flip-def: *flip f* ≡ $\lambda x y. f y x$

lemma *option-expand'*:

$\llbracket (\text{option} = \text{None}) = (\text{option}' = \text{None}); \bigwedge x y. \llbracket \text{option} = \text{Some } x; \text{option}' = \text{Some } y \rrbracket \implies x = y \rrbracket \implies$
 option = *option'*

```
by(rule option.expand, auto)
```

2.7 Argmax

```
definition Max-by :: ('a ⇒ 'b :: linorder) ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a where
  Max-by f S = (SOME x. x ∈ S ∧ f x = Max (f ` S))
```

```
lemma Max-by-dest:
```

```
  assumes finite A and A ≠ {}
  shows Max-by f A ∈ A ∧ f (Max-by f A) = Max (f ` A) (is ?P (Max-by f A))
proof(simp only: Max-by-def some-eq-ex[where P=?P])
  from assms have finite (f ` A) f ` A ≠ {} by auto
  from Max-in[OF this] show ∃ x. x ∈ A ∧ f x = Max (f ` A)
    by (metis image-iff)
qed
```

```
lemma Max-by-in:
```

```
  assumes finite A and A ≠ {}
  shows Max-by f A ∈ A using assms
  by(rule Max-by-dest[THEN conjunct1])
```

```
lemma Max-by-ge:
```

```
  assumes finite A x ∈ A
  shows f x ≤ f (Max-by f A)
proof-
  from assms(1) have fin-image: finite (f ` A) by simp
  from assms(2) have non-empty: A ≠ {} by auto
  have f x ∈ f ` A using assms(2) by simp
  from Max-ge[OF fin-image this] and Max-by-dest[OF assms(1) non-empty, of
f] show ?thesis
  by(simp)
qed
```

```
lemma finite-UN-D:
```

```
  finite (∪ S) ⟹ ∀ A ∈ S. finite A
  by (metis Union-upper finite-subset)
```

```
lemma Max-by-eqI:
```

```
  assumes
    fin: finite A
```

and $\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies \text{cmp-f } y \leq \text{cmp-f } x$
and $\text{in-X}: x \in A$
and $\text{inj: inj-on cmp-f } A$
shows $\text{Max-by cmp-f } A = x$
proof–
have $\text{in-M: Max-by cmp-f } A \in A$ **using** *assms*
 by(*auto intro!*: *Max-by-in*)
hence $\text{cmp-f}(\text{Max-by cmp-f } A) \leq \text{cmp-f } x$ **using** *assms*
 by *auto*
also have $\text{cmp-f } x \leq \text{cmp-f}(\text{Max-by cmp-f } A)$
 by (*intro Max-by-ge assms*)
finally show ?*thesis* **using** *inj in-M in-X*
 by(*auto simp add: inj-on-def*)
qed

lemma *Max-by-Union-distrib*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } A; A = \bigcup S; S \neq \{\}; \{\} \notin S; \text{inj-on cmp-f } A \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{Max-by cmp-f } A = \text{Max-by cmp-f}(\text{Max-by cmp-f} ' S)$
proof(*rule Max-by-eqI, assumption*)
 fix *y*
 assume *assms*: $\text{finite } A A = \bigcup S \{\} \notin S y \in A$
 then obtain *B* **where** *B-def*: $B \in S y \in B$ **by** *auto*
 hence $\text{cmp-f } y \leq \text{cmp-f}(\text{Max-by cmp-f } B)$ **using** *assms*
 by (*metis Max-by-ge finite-UN-D*)
 also have ... $\leq \text{cmp-f}(\text{Max-by cmp-f}(\text{Max-by cmp-f} ' S))$ **using** *B-def(1)*
assms
 by (*metis Max-by-ge finite-UnionD finite-imageI imageI*)
 finally show $\text{cmp-f } y \leq \text{cmp-f}(\text{Max-by cmp-f}(\text{Max-by cmp-f} ' S))$.
next
 assume *assms*: $\text{finite } A A = \bigcup S \{\} \notin S S \neq \{\}$
 hence $\text{Max-by cmp-f} ' S \neq \{\}$ $\text{finite}(\text{Max-by cmp-f} ' S)$
 apply (*metis image-is-empty*)
 by (*metis assms(1) assms(2) finite-UnionD finite-imageI*)
 hence $\text{Max-by cmp-f}(\text{Max-by cmp-f} ' S) \in (\text{Max-by cmp-f} ' S)$
 by(*blast intro!*: *Max-by-in*)
 also have $(\text{Max-by cmp-f} ' S) \subseteq A$
proof –
 have *f1*: $\forall v0 v1. (\neg \text{finite } v0 \vee v0 = \{\}) \vee \text{Max-by } (v1::'a \Rightarrow 'b) v0 \in v0$
using *Max-by-in* **by** *blast*
 have $\forall v1. v1 \notin S \vee \text{finite } v1$ **using** *assms(1) assms(2) finite-UN-D* **by** *blast*

```

then obtain v2-13 :: ' $a$  set set  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$   $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  set where Max-by cmp-f ' $S \subseteq \bigcup S$ 
using f1 assms(3) by blast
  thus Max-by cmp-f ' $S \subseteq A$  using assms(2) by presburger
  qed
  finally show Max-by cmp-f (Max-by cmp-f ' $S$ )  $\in A$  .
qed

```

lemma Max-by-UNION-distrib:

```

 $\llbracket \text{finite } A; A = (\bigcup x \in S. f x); S \neq \{\}; \{\} \notin f ' S; \text{inj-on cmp-f } A \rrbracket \implies$ 
  Max-by cmp-f  $A = \text{Max-by cmp-f} (\text{Max-by cmp-f} (f ' S))$ 
by(force intro!: Max-by-Union-distrib)

```

lemma Max-by-eta:

```

  Max-by  $f = (\lambda S. (\text{SOME } x. x \in S \wedge f x = \text{Max} (f ' S)))$ 
by(auto simp add: Max-by-def)

```

lemma Max-is-Max-by-id:

```

 $\llbracket \text{finite } S; S \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{Max } S = \text{Max-by id } S$ 
apply(clarify simp add: Max-by-def)
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Max-in someI-ex)

```

definition option-Max-by :: (' $a \Rightarrow$ ' b :: linorder) \Rightarrow ' a set \Rightarrow ' a option **where**
 $\text{option-Max-by cmp-f } A \equiv \text{if } A = \{\} \text{ then None else Some} (\text{Max-by cmp-f } A)$

2.8 Function and map graphs

definition fun-graph **where**
 $\text{fun-graph } f = \{(x, f x) | x. \text{True}\}$

definition map-graph :: (' a , ' b) map \Rightarrow (' $a \times$ ' b) set **where**
 $\text{map-graph } f = \{(x, y) | x y. (x, \text{Some } y) \in \text{fun-graph } f\}$

lemma map-graph-mem[simp]:
 $((x, y) \in \text{map-graph } f) = (f x = \text{Some } y)$
by(auto simp add: dom-def map-graph-def fun-graph-def)

lemma finite-fun-graph:
 $\text{finite } A \implies \text{finite} (\text{fun-graph } f \cap (A \times \text{UNIV}))$
apply(rule bij-betw-finite[**where** A=A **and** f=λx. (x, f x), THEN iffD1])
by(auto simp add: fun-graph-def bij-betw-def inj-on-def)

```

lemma finite-map-graph:
  finite A  $\implies$  finite (map-graph f  $\cap$  (A  $\times$  UNIV))
  by(force simp add: map-graph-def
    dest!: finite-fun-graph[where f=f]
    intro!: finite-surj[where A=fun-graph f  $\cap$  (A  $\times$  UNIV) and f=apsnd the]
    )

```

```

lemma finite-dom-finite-map-graph:
  finite (dom f)  $\implies$  finite (map-graph f)
  apply(simp add: dom-def map-graph-def fun-graph-def)
  apply(erule finite-surj[where f= $\lambda x.$  (x, the (f x))])
  apply(clarify simp add: image-def)
  by (metis option.sel)

```

```

lemma ran-map-addD:
  x  $\in$  ran (m ++ f)  $\implies$  x  $\in$  ran m  $\vee$  x  $\in$  ran f
  by(auto simp add: ran-def)

```

2.9 Constant maps

```

definition const-map :: 'v  $\Rightarrow$  'k set  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v)map where
  const-map v S  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda$ . Some v) | ` S

```

```

lemma const-map-empty[simp]:
  const-map v {} = Map.empty
  by(auto simp add: const-map-def)

```

```

lemma const-map-ran[simp]: x  $\in$  ran (const-map v S) = (S  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$  x = v)
  by(auto simp add: const-map-def ran-def restrict-map-def)

```

```

lemma const-map-is-None:
  (const-map y A x = None) = (x  $\notin$  A)
  by(auto simp add: const-map-def restrict-map-def)

```

```

lemma const-map-is-Some:
  (const-map y A x = Some z) = (z = y  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  A)
  by(auto simp add: const-map-def restrict-map-def)

```

```

lemma const-map-in-set:
   $x \in A \implies \text{const-map } v A x = \text{Some } v$ 
  by(auto simp add: const-map-def)

```

```

lemma const-map-notin-set:
   $x \notin A \implies \text{const-map } v A x = \text{None}$ 
  by(auto simp add: const-map-def)

```

```

lemma dom-const-map:
   $\text{dom} (\text{const-map } v S) = S$ 
  by(auto simp add: const-map-def)

```

2.10 Votes with maximum timestamps.

```

definition vote-set :: ('round  $\Rightarrow$  ('process, 'val)map)  $\Rightarrow$  'process set  $\Rightarrow$  ('round  $\times$  'val)set where
  vote-set vs Q  $\equiv$   $\{(r, v) | a \in r \text{ v. } ((r, a), v) \in \text{map-graph} (\text{case-prod } vs) \wedge a \in Q\}$ 

```

```

lemma inj-on-fst-vote-set:
  inj-on fst (vote-set v-hist {p})
  by(clarify simp add: inj-on-def vote-set-def)

```

```

lemma finite-vote-set:
  assumes  $\forall r' \geq (r :: \text{nat}). \text{v-hist } r' = \text{Map.empty}$ 
  finite S
  shows finite (vote-set v-hist S)
proof-
  define vs where vs  $= \{(r, a), v) | r \in S \text{ v. } ((r, a), v) \in \text{map-graph} (\text{case-prod } v-hist) \wedge a \in S\}$ 
  have vs
     $= (\bigcup p \in S. ((\lambda(r, v). ((r, p), v)) ` (\text{map-graph} (\lambda r. \text{v-hist } r p))))$ 
    by(auto simp add: map-graph-def fun-graph-def vs-def)
  also have ...  $\leq (\bigcup p \in S. (\lambda r. ((r, p), \text{the } (\text{v-hist } r p))) ` \{0..<|S|\})$ 
  using assms(1)
  apply auto
  apply (auto simp add: map-graph-def fun-graph-def image-def)
  apply (metis le-less-linear option.distinct(1))
  done
  also note I=finite-subset[OF calculation]
  have finite vs

```

```

by(auto intro: I assms(2) nat-seg-image-imp-finite[where n=r])

thus ?thesis
apply(clarsimp simp add: map-graph-def fun-graph-def vote-set-def vs-def)
apply(erule finite-surj[where f=λ((r, a), v). (r, v)])
by(force simp add: image-def)
qed

definition mru-of-set
:: ('round :: linorder ⇒ ('process, 'val)map) ⇒ ('process set, 'round × 'val)map
where
mru-of-set vs ≡ λQ. option-Max-by fst (vote-set vs Q)

definition process-mru
:: ('round :: linorder ⇒ ('process, 'val)map) ⇒ ('process, 'round × 'val)map
where
process-mru vs ≡ λa. mru-of-set vs {a}

lemma process-mru-is-None:
(process-mru v-f a = None) = (vote-set v-f {a} = {})
by(auto simp add: process-mru-def mru-of-set-def option-Max-by-def)

lemma process-mru-is-Some:
(process-mru v-f a = Some rv) = (vote-set v-f {a} ≠ {} ∧ rv = Max-by fst
(vote-set v-f {a}))
by(auto simp add: process-mru-def mru-of-set-def option-Max-by-def)

lemma vote-set-upd:
vote-set (v-hist(r := v-f)) {p} =
(if p ∈ dom v-f
then insert (r, the (v-f p))
else id
)
(if v-hist r p = None
then vote-set v-hist {p}
else vote-set v-hist {p} - {(r, the (v-hist r p)))}
)

by(auto simp add: vote-set-def const-map-is-Some split: if-split-asm)

```

```

lemma finite-vote-set-upd:
  finite (vote-set v-hist {a})  $\Rightarrow$ 
  finite (vote-set (v-hist(r := v-f)) {a})
  by(simp add: vote-set-upd)

lemma vote-setD:
  rv ∈ vote-set v-f {a}  $\Rightarrow$  v-f (fst rv) a = Some (snd rv)
  by(auto simp add: vote-set-def)

lemma process-mru-new-votes:
  assumes
     $\forall r' \geq (r :: nat). v\text{-hist } r' = Map.empty$ 
  shows
    process-mru (v-hist(r := v-f)) =
    (process-mru v-hist ++ (λp. map-option (Pair r) (v-f p)))
  proof(rule ext, rule option-expand')
    fix p
    show
      (process-mru (v-hist(r := v-f)) p = None) =
      ((process-mru v-hist ++ (λp. map-option (Pair r) (v-f p))) p = None) using
    assms
    by(force simp add: vote-set-def restrict-map-def const-map-is-None process-mru-is-None)
  next
    fix p rv rv'
    assume eqs:
    process-mru (v-hist(r := v-f)) p = Some rv
    (process-mru v-hist ++ (λp. map-option (Pair r) (v-f p))) p = Some rv'
    moreover have v-hist (r) p = None using assms(1)
    by(auto)

    ultimately show rv = rv' using eqs assms
    by(auto simp add: map-add-Some-iff const-map-is-Some const-map-is-None
      process-mru-is-Some vote-set-upd dest!: vote-setD intro!: Max-by-eqI
      finite-vote-set[OF assms]
      intro: ccontr inj-on-fst-vote-set)
  qed

end

```

2.11 Step definitions for 2-step algorithms

definition *two-phase* **where** *two-phase* (*r::nat*) $\equiv r \text{ div } 2$

definition *two-step* **where** *two-step* (*r::nat*) $\equiv r \text{ mod } 2$

lemma *two-phase-zero* [simp]: *two-phase* 0 = 0
by (simp add: *two-phase-def*)

lemma *two-step-zero* [simp]: *two-step* 0 = 0
by (simp add: *two-step-def*)

lemma *two-phase-step*: (*two-phase* *r* * 2) + *two-step* *r* = *r*
by (auto simp add: *two-phase-def* *two-step-def*)

lemma *two-step-phase-Suc*:
 two-step *r* = 0 \implies *two-phase* (*Suc r*) = *two-phase* *r*
 two-step *r* = 0 \implies *two-step* (*Suc r*) = 1
 two-step *r* = 0 \implies *two-phase* (*Suc (Suc r)*) = *Suc (two-phase r)*
 two-step *r* = (*Suc 0*) \implies *two-phase* (*Suc r*) = *Suc (two-phase r)*
 two-step *r* = (*Suc 0*) \implies *two-step* (*Suc r*) = 0
by(simp-all add: *two-step-def* *two-phase-def* mod-Suc div-Suc)

end

2.12 Step definitions for 3-step algorithms

abbreviation (*input*) *nr-steps* $\equiv 3$

definition *three-phase* **where** *three-phase* (*r::nat*) $\equiv r \text{ div } \text{nr-steps}$

definition *three-step* **where** *three-step* (*r::nat*) $\equiv r \text{ mod } \text{nr-steps}$

lemma *three-phase-zero* [simp]: *three-phase* 0 = 0
by (simp add: *three-phase-def*)

lemma *three-step-zero* [simp]: *three-step* 0 = 0
by (simp add: *three-step-def*)

lemma *three-phase-step*: (*three-phase* *r* * *nr-steps*) + *three-step* *r* = *r*
by (auto simp add: *three-phase-def* *three-step-def*)

lemma *three-step-Suc*:

three-step r = 0 \implies *three-step (Suc (Suc r)) = 2*
three-step r = 0 \implies *three-step (Suc r) = 1*
three-step r = (Suc 0) \implies *three-step (Suc r) = 2*
three-step r = (Suc 0) \implies *three-step (Suc (Suc r)) = 0*
three-step r = (Suc (Suc 0)) \implies *three-step ((Suc r)) = 0*
by(*unfold three-step-def, simp-all add: mod-Suc*)

lemma *three-step-phase-Suc*:

three-step r = 0 \implies *three-phase (Suc r) = three-phase r*
three-step r = 0 \implies *three-phase (Suc (Suc r)) = three-phase r*
three-step r = 0 \implies *three-phase (Suc (Suc (Suc r))) = Suc (three-phase r)*
three-step r = (Suc 0) \implies *three-phase (Suc r) = three-phase r*
three-step r = (Suc 0) \implies *three-phase (Suc (Suc r)) = Suc (three-phase r)*
three-step r = (Suc (Suc 0)) \implies *three-phase (Suc r) = Suc (three-phase r)*
by(*simp-all add: three-step-def three-phase-def mod-Suc div-Suc*)

lemma *three-step2-phase-Suc*:

three-step r = 2 \implies $(3 * (\text{Suc}(\text{three-phase } r)) - 1) = r$
apply(*simp add: three-step-def three-phase-def*)
by (*metis add-2-eq-Suc' mult-div-mod-eq*)

lemma *three-stepE*:

$\llbracket \text{three-step } r = 0 \implies P; \text{three-step } r = 1 \implies P; \text{three-step } r = 2 \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by(*unfold three-step-def, arith*)

end

3 Models, Invariants and Refinements

theory *Refinement* imports *Infra*
begin

3.1 Specifications, reachability, and behaviours.

Transition systems are multi-pointed graphs.

record 's *TS* =

```

init :: 's set
trans :: ('s × 's) set

```

The inductive set of reachable states.

inductive-set

```

reach :: ('s, 'a) TS-scheme ⇒ 's set
for T :: ('s, 'a) TS-scheme

```

where

```

| r-init [intro]: s ∈ init T ⇒ s ∈ reach T
| r-trans [intro]: [(s, t) ∈ trans T; s ∈ reach T] ⇒ t ∈ reach T

```

3.1.1 Finite behaviours

Note that behaviours grow at the head of the list, i.e., the initial state is at the end.

inductive-set

```

beh :: ('s, 'a) TS-scheme ⇒ ('s list) set
for T :: ('s, 'a) TS-scheme

```

where

```

| b-empty [iff]: [] ∈ beh T
| b-init [intro]: s ∈ init T ⇒ [s] ∈ beh T
| b-trans [intro]: [(s # b) ∈ beh T; (s, t) ∈ trans T] ⇒ t # s # b ∈ beh T

```

inductive-cases beh-non-empty: $s \# b \in beh T$

Behaviours are prefix closed.

lemma beh-immediate-prefix-closed:

```

s # b ∈ beh T ⇒ b ∈ beh T

```

by (erule beh-non-empty, auto)

lemma beh-prefix-closed:

```

c @ b ∈ beh T ⇒ b ∈ beh T

```

by (induct c, auto dest!: beh-immediate-prefix-closed)

States in behaviours are exactly reachable.

lemma beh-in-reach [rule-format]:

```

b ∈ beh T ⇒ (∀ s ∈ set b. s ∈ reach T)

```

by (erule beh.induct) (auto)

lemma reach-in-beh:

```

 $s \in \text{reach } T \implies \exists b \in \text{beh } T. s \in \text{set } b$ 
proof (induction rule: reach.induct)
  case (r-init s) thus ?case by (auto intro: bexI [where x=[s]])
next
  case (r-trans s t) thus ?case
    proof –
      from r-trans(3) obtain b b0 b1 where b ∈ beh T b = b1 @ s # b0 by (auto dest: split-list)
        hence s # b0 ∈ beh T by (auto intro: beh-prefix-closed)
        hence t # s # b0 ∈ beh T using ↲(s, t) ∈ trans T by auto
        thus ?thesis by – (rule bexI, auto)
    qed
qed

```

```

lemma reach-equiv-beh-states: reach T = ( $\bigcup_{b \in \text{beh } T} \text{set } b$ )
by (auto intro!: reach-in-beh beh-in-reach)

```

Consecutive states in a behavior are connected by the transition relation

```

lemma beh-consecutive-in-trans:

```

```

assumes b ∈ beh TS
and Suc i < length b
and s = b ! Suc i
and t = b ! i
shows (s, t) ∈ trans TS

```

```

proof –

```

```

  from assms have
    b = take i b @ t # s # drop (Suc (Suc i)) b
    by (auto simp add: id-take-nth-drop Cons-nth-drop-Suc)
    thus ?thesis
      by (metis assms(1) beh-non-empty beh-prefix-closed list.distinct(1) list.inject)

```

```

qed

```

3.1.2 Specifications, observability, and implementation

Specifications add an observer function to transition systems.

```

record ('s, 'o) spec = 's TS +
  obs :: 's ⇒ 'o

```

```

lemma beh-obs-upd [simp]: beh (S(| obs := x |)) = beh S
by (safe) (erule beh.induct, auto)+

```

lemma *reach-obs-upd* [*simp*]: $\text{reach} (S(| \text{obs} := x |)) = \text{reach } S$
by (*safe*) (*erule reach.induct, auto*)+

Observable behaviour and reachability.

definition

obeh :: $('s, 'o) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('o \text{ list}) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{obeh } S \equiv (\text{map} (\text{obs } S))`(\text{beh } S)$

definition

oreach :: $('s, 'o) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow 'o \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{oreach } S \equiv (\text{obs } S)`(\text{reach } S)$

lemma *oreach-equiv-obeh-states*: $\text{oreach } S = (\bigcup_{b \in \text{obeh } S. \text{ set } b}$
by (*auto simp add: reach-equiv-beh-states oreach-def beh-def*)

lemma *obeh-pi-translation*:

$(\text{map } pi)`(\text{obeh } S) = \text{obeh} (S(| \text{obs} := pi \circ (\text{obs } S) |))$
by (*simp add: beh-def image-comp*)

lemma *oreach-pi-translation*:

$pi`(\text{oreach } S) = \text{oreach} (S(| \text{obs} := pi \circ (\text{obs } S) |))$
by (*auto simp add: oreach-def*)

A predicate P on the states of a specification is *observable* if it cannot distinguish between states yielding the same observation. Equivalently, P is observable if it is the inverse image under the observation function of a predicate on observations.

definition

observable :: $[s \Rightarrow 'o, 's \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{observable } ob \ P \equiv \forall s \ s'. \ ob \ s = ob \ s' \longrightarrow s' \in P \longrightarrow s \in P$

definition

observable2 :: $[s \Rightarrow 'o, 's \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{observable2 } ob \ P \equiv \exists Q. \ P = ob-`Q$

definition

observable3 :: [$'s \Rightarrow 'o, 's\ set]$] \Rightarrow bool

where

observable3 ob P \equiv $ob-'ob'P \subseteq P$ — other direction holds trivially

lemma *observableE [elim]*:

$\llbracket observable\ ob\ P; ob\ s = ob\ s'; s' \in P \rrbracket \implies s \in P$

by (*unfold observable-def*) (*fast*)

lemma *observable2-equiv-observable*: $observable2\ ob\ P = observable\ ob\ P$

by (*unfold observable-def observable2-def*) (*auto*)

lemma *observable3-equiv-observable2*: $observable3\ ob\ P = observable2\ ob\ P$

by (*unfold observable3-def observable2-def*) (*auto*)

lemma *observable-id [simp]*: $observable\ id\ P$

by (*simp add: observable-def*)

The set extension of a function *ob* is the left adjoint of a Galois connection on the powerset lattices over domain and range of *ob* where the right adjoint is the inverse image function.

lemma *image-vimage-adjoints*: $(ob'P \subseteq Q) = (P \subseteq ob-'Q)$

by *auto*

declare *image-vimage-subset [simp, intro]*

declare *vimage-image-subset [simp, intro]*

Similar but "reversed" (wrt to adjointness) relationships only hold under additional conditions.

lemma *image-r-vimage-l*: $\llbracket Q \subseteq ob'P; observable\ ob\ P \rrbracket \implies ob-'Q \subseteq P$

by (*auto*)

lemma *vimage-l-image-r*: $\llbracket ob-'Q \subseteq P; Q \subseteq range\ ob \rrbracket \implies Q \subseteq ob'P$

by (*drule image-mono [where f=ob]*, *auto*)

Internal and external invariants

lemma *external-from-internal-invariant*:

$\llbracket reach\ S \subseteq P; (obs\ S)'P \subseteq Q \rrbracket$

$\implies oreach\ S \subseteq Q$

by (*auto simp add: oreach-def*)

lemma *external-from-internal-invariant-vimage*:
 $\llbracket \text{reach } S \subseteq P; P \subseteq (\text{obs } S) - 'Q \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{oreach } S \subseteq Q$
by (*erule external-from-internal-invariant*) (*auto*)

lemma *external-to-internal-invariant-vimage*:
 $\llbracket \text{oreach } S \subseteq Q; (\text{obs } S) - 'Q \subseteq P \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{reach } S \subseteq P$
by (*auto simp add: oreach-def*)

lemma *external-to-internal-invariant*:
 $\llbracket \text{oreach } S \subseteq Q; Q \subseteq (\text{obs } S) 'P; \text{observable } (\text{obs } S) P \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{reach } S \subseteq P$
by (*erule external-to-internal-invariant-vimage*) (*auto*)

lemma *external-equiv-internal-invariant-vimage*:
 $\llbracket P = (\text{obs } S) - 'Q \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{oreach } S \subseteq Q) = (\text{reach } S \subseteq P)$
by (*fast intro: external-from-internal-invariant-vimage*
external-to-internal-invariant-vimage
del: subsetI)

lemma *external-equiv-internal-invariant*:
 $\llbracket (\text{obs } S) 'P = Q; \text{observable } (\text{obs } S) P \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{oreach } S \subseteq Q) = (\text{reach } S \subseteq P)$
by (*rule external-equiv-internal-invariant-vimage*) (*auto*)

Our notion of implementation is inclusion of observable behaviours.

definition

implements :: $[p \Rightarrow o, (s, o) \text{ spec}, (t, p) \text{ spec}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{implements } pi \text{ Sa Sc} \equiv (\text{map } pi) '(obeh Sc) \subseteq obeh Sa$

Reflexivity and transitivity

lemma *implements-refl*: *implements id S S*
by (*auto simp add: implements-def*)

lemma *implements-trans*:
 $\llbracket \text{implements } pi1 \text{ S1 S2}; \text{implements } pi2 \text{ S2 S3} \rrbracket$

```

 $\implies \text{implements } (\text{pi1} \circ \text{pi2}) \text{ S1 S3}$ 
by (auto simp add: implements-def image-comp del: subsetI
      dest: image-mono [where f=map pi1])

```

Preservation of external invariants

```

lemma implements-oreach:
 $\text{implements } \text{pi } \text{Sa } \text{Sc} \implies \text{pi}'(\text{oreach } \text{Sc}) \subseteq \text{oreach } \text{Sa}$ 
by (auto simp add: implements-def oreach-equiv-obeh-states dest!: subsetD)

```

```

lemma external-invariant-preservation:
 $\llbracket \text{oreach } \text{Sa} \subseteq Q; \text{implements } \text{pi } \text{Sa } \text{Sc} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{pi}'(\text{oreach } \text{Sc}) \subseteq Q$ 
by (rule subset-trans [OF implements-oreach]) (auto)

```

```

lemma external-invariant-translation:
 $\llbracket \text{oreach } \text{Sa} \subseteq Q; \text{pi-`Q} \subseteq P; \text{implements } \text{pi } \text{Sa } \text{Sc} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{oreach } \text{Sc} \subseteq P$ 
apply (rule subset-trans [OF vimage-image-subset, of pi])
apply (rule subset-trans [where B=pi-'Q])
apply (intro vimage-mono external-invariant-preservation, auto)
done

```

Preservation of internal invariants

```

lemma internal-invariant-translation:
 $\llbracket \text{reach } \text{Sa} \subseteq \text{Pa}; \text{Pa} \subseteq \text{obs } \text{Sa} - ` \text{Qa}; \text{pi} - ` \text{Qa} \subseteq Q; \text{obs } \text{S} - ` \text{Q} \subseteq P;$ 
 $\text{implements } \text{pi } \text{Sa } \text{S} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{reach } \text{S} \subseteq P$ 
by (rule external-from-internal-invariant-vimage [
      THEN external-invariant-translation,
      THEN external-to-internal-invariant-vimage])
      (assumption+)

```

3.2 Invariants

First we define Hoare triples over transition relations and then we derive proof rules to establish invariants.

3.2.1 Hoare triples

definition

PO-hoare :: [$'s\ set, ('s \times 's)\ set, 's\ set]$ \Rightarrow bool
 $(\langle(\exists\{-\} - \{> -\})\rangle [0, 0, 0] 90)$

where

$\{pre\} R \{> post\} \equiv R ``pre \subseteq post$

lemmas *PO-hoare-defs* = *PO-hoare-def Image-def*

lemma $\{P\} R \{> Q\} = (\forall s t. s \in P \longrightarrow (s, t) \in R \longrightarrow t \in Q)$
by (auto simp add: *PO-hoare-defs*)

lemma *hoareD*:

$\llbracket \{I\} R \{> J\}; s \in I; (s, s') \in R \rrbracket \implies s' \in J$
by (auto simp add: *PO-hoare-def*)

Some essential facts about Hoare triples.

lemma *hoare-conseq-left* [intro]:

$\llbracket \{P'\} R \{> Q\}; P \subseteq P' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{P\} R \{> Q\}$
by (auto simp add: *PO-hoare-defs*)

lemma *hoare-conseq-right*:

$\llbracket \{P\} R \{> Q'\}; Q' \subseteq Q \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{P\} R \{> Q\}$
by (auto simp add: *PO-hoare-defs*)

lemma *hoare-false-left* [simp]:

$\{\{\}\} R \{> Q\}$
by (auto simp add: *PO-hoare-defs*)

lemma *hoare-true-right* [simp]:

$\{P\} R \{> UNIV\}$
by (auto simp add: *PO-hoare-defs*)

lemma *hoare-conj-right* [intro!]:

$\llbracket \{P\} R \{> Q1\}; \{P\} R \{> Q2\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{P\} R \{> Q1 \cap Q2\}$
by (auto simp add: *PO-hoare-defs*)

Special transition relations.

lemma *hoare-stop* [simp, intro!]:

```

{P} {} {> Q}
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs)

```

```

lemma hoare-skip [simp, intro!]:
  P ⊆ Q ==> {P} Id {> Q}
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs)

```

```

lemma hoare-trans-Un [iff]:
  {P} R1 ∪ R2 {> Q} = ({P} R1 {> Q} ∧ {P} R2 {> Q})
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs)

```

```

lemma hoare-trans-UN [iff]:
  {P} ∪ x. R x {> Q} = (∀ x. {P} R x {> Q})
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs)

```

3.2.2 Characterization of reachability

```

lemma reach-init: reach T ⊆ I ==> init T ⊆ I
by (auto dest: subsetD)

```

```

lemma reach-trans: reach T ⊆ I ==> {reach T} trans T {> I}
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs)

```

Useful consequences.

```

corollary init-reach [iff]: init T ⊆ reach T
by (rule reach-init, simp)

```

```

corollary trans-reach [iff]: {reach T} trans T {> reach T}
by (rule reach-trans, simp)

```

3.2.3 Invariant proof rules

Basic proof rule for invariants.

```

lemma inv-rule-basic:
  [| init T ⊆ P; {P} (trans T) {> P} |]
  ==> reach T ⊆ P
by (safe, erule reach.induct, auto simp add: PO-hoare-def)

```

General invariant proof rule. This rule is complete (set $I = \text{reach } T$).

```

lemma inv-rule:

```

```

 $\llbracket \text{init } T \subseteq I; I \subseteq P; \{I\} (\text{trans } T) \{> I\} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{reach } T \subseteq P$ 
apply (rule subset-trans, auto) — strengthen goal
apply (erule reach.induct, auto simp add: PO-hoare-def)
done

```

The following rule is equivalent to the previous one.

```

lemma INV-rule:
 $\llbracket \text{init } T \subseteq I; \{I \cap \text{reach } T\} (\text{trans } T) \{> I\} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{reach } T \subseteq I$ 
by (safe, erule reach.induct, auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs)

```

Proof of equivalence.

```

lemma inv-rule-from-INV-rule:
 $\llbracket \text{init } T \subseteq I; I \subseteq P; \{I\} (\text{trans } T) \{> I\} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{reach } T \subseteq P$ 
apply (rule subset-trans, auto del: subsetI)
apply (rule INV-rule, auto)
done

```

```

lemma INV-rule-from-inv-rule:
 $\llbracket \text{init } T \subseteq I; \{I \cap \text{reach } T\} (\text{trans } T) \{> I\} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{reach } T \subseteq I$ 
by (rule-tac I=I ∩ reach T in inv-rule, auto)

```

Incremental proof rule for invariants using auxiliary invariant(s). This rule might have become obsolete by addition of *INV_rule*.

```

lemma inv-rule-incr:
 $\llbracket \text{init } T \subseteq I; \{I \cap J\} (\text{trans } T) \{> I\}; \text{reach } T \subseteq J \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{reach } T \subseteq I$ 
by (rule INV-rule, auto)

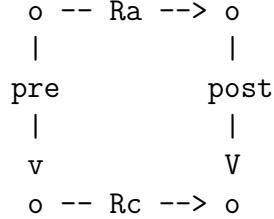
```

3.3 Refinement

Our notion of refinement is simulation. We first define a general notion of relational Hoare tuple, which we then use to define the refinement proof obligation. Finally, we show that observation-consistent refinement of specifications implies the implementation relation between them.

3.3.1 Relational Hoare tuples

Relational Hoare tuples formalize the following generalized simulation diagram:



Here, Ra and Rc are the abstract and concrete transition relations, and pre and $post$ are the pre- and post-relations. (In the definition below, the operator (O) stands for relational composition, which is defined as follows: $(O) \equiv \lambda r s. \{(xa, x). ((\lambda x xa. (x, xa) \in r) OO (\lambda x xa. (x, xa) \in s)) xa x\}.$)

definition

```

PO-rhoare :: 
  [('s × 't) set, ('s × 's) set, ('t × 't) set, ('s × 't) set] ⇒ bool
  ((4{-}, - {> -}), [0, 0, 0] 90)

```

where

```
{pre} Ra, Rc {> post} ≡ pre O Rc ⊆ Ra O post
```

lemmas *PO-rhoare-defs* = *PO-rhoare-def relcomp-unfold*

Facts about relational Hoare tuples.

lemma *relhoare-conseq-left* [intro]:

```

[ {pre'} Ra, Rc {> post}; pre ⊆ pre' ]
  ⇒ {pre} Ra, Rc {> post}

```

by (auto simp add: *PO-rhoare-defs* dest!: subsetD)

lemma *relhoare-conseq-right*:

— do NOT declare [intro]

```

[ {pre} Ra, Rc {> post'}; post' ⊆ post ]
  ⇒ {pre} Ra, Rc {> post}

```

by (auto simp add: *PO-rhoare-defs*)

lemma *relhoare-false-left* [simp]:

— do NOT declare [intro]

```
{ {} } Ra, Rc {> post}
```

by (auto simp add: *PO-rhoare-defs*)

lemma *relhoare-true-right* [simp]: — not true in general
 $\{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> UNIV\} = (\text{Domain } (pre O Rc) \subseteq \text{Domain } Ra)$
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs)

lemma *Domain-rel-comp* [intro]:
 $\text{Domain } pre \subseteq R \implies \text{Domain } (pre O Rc) \subseteq R$
by (auto simp add: Domain-def)

lemma *rel-hoare-skip* [iff]: $\{R\} Id, Id \{> R\}$
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-def)

Reflexivity and transitivity.

lemma *relhoare-refl* [simp]: $\{Id\} R, R \{> Id\}$
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs)

lemma *rhoare-trans*:
 $\llbracket \{R1\} T1, T2 \{> R1\}; \{R2\} T2, T3 \{> R2\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{R1 O R2\} T1, T3 \{> R1 O R2\}$
apply (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-def del: subsetI)
apply (drule subset-refl [THEN relcomp-mono, where r=R1])
apply (drule subset-refl [THEN [2] relcomp-mono, where s=R2])
apply (auto simp add: O-assoc del: subsetI)
done

Conjunction in the post-relation cannot be split in general. However, here are two useful special cases. In the first case the abstract transition relation is deterministic and in the second case one conjunct is a cartesian product of two state predicates.

lemma *relhoare-conj-right-det*:
 $\llbracket \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post1\}; \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post2\};$
 $\quad \text{single-valued } Ra \rrbracket$ — only for deterministic Ra !
 $\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post1 \cap post2\}$
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs dest: single-valuedD dest!: subsetD)

lemma *relhoare-conj-right-cartesian* [intro]:
 $\llbracket \{\text{Domain } pre\} Ra \{> I\}; \{\text{Range } pre\} Rc \{> J\};$
 $\quad \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post \cap I \times J\}$
by (force simp add: PO-rhoare-defs PO-hoare-defs Domain-def Range-def)

Separate rule for cartesian products.

corollary *relhoare-cartesian*:

```
[[ {Domain pre} Ra {> I}; {Range pre} Rc {> J};  
  {pre} Ra, Rc {> post} ]]  
  — any post, including UNIV!  
  ==> {pre} Ra, Rc {> I × J}  
by (auto intro: relhoare-conseq-right)
```

Unions of transition relations.

lemma *relhoare-concrete-Un* [simp]:

```
{pre} Ra, Rc1 ∪ Rc2 {> post}  
= ({pre} Ra, Rc1 {> post} ∧ {pre} Ra, Rc2 {> post})  
apply (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs)  
apply (auto dest!: subsetD)  
done
```

lemma *relhoare-concrete-UN* [simp]:

```
{pre} Ra, ∪ x. Rc x {> post} = (∀ x. {pre} Ra, Rc x {> post})  
apply (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs)  
apply (auto dest!: subsetD)  
done
```

lemma *relhoare-abstract-Un-left* [intro]:

```
[[ {pre} Ra1, Rc {> post} ]]  
  ==> {pre} Ra1 ∪ Ra2, Rc {> post}  
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs)
```

lemma *relhoare-abstract-Un-right* [intro]:

```
[[ {pre} Ra2, Rc {> post} ]]  
  ==> {pre} Ra1 ∪ Ra2, Rc {> post}  
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs)
```

lemma *relhoare-abstract-UN* [intro!]: — might be too aggressive?

```
[[ {pre} Ra x, Rc {> post} ]]  
  ==> {pre} ∪ x. Ra x, Rc {> post}  
apply (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs)  
apply (auto dest!: subsetD)  
done
```

3.3.2 Refinement proof obligations

A transition system refines another one if the initial states and the transitions are refined. Initial state refinement means that for each concrete initial state there is a related abstract one. Transition refinement means that the simulation relation is preserved (as expressed by a relational Hoare tuple).

definition

PO-refines ::
 $[('s \times 't) \text{ set}, ('s, 'a) \text{ TS-scheme}, ('t, 'b) \text{ TS-scheme}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

PO-refines R Ta Tc \equiv (
 $\quad \text{init } Tc \subseteq R^{<}\text{(init } Ta\text{)}$
 $\quad \wedge \{R\} \text{ (trans } Ta\text{), (trans } Tc\text{) } \{> R\}$
 $)$

Basic refinement rule. This is just an introduction rule for the definition.

lemma refine-basic:

$\llbracket \text{init } Tc \subseteq R^{<}\text{(init } Ta\text{); } \{R\} \text{ (trans } Ta\text{), (trans } Tc\text{) } \{> R\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{PO-refines } R \text{ Ta Tc}$
by (simp add: *PO-refines-def*)

The following proof rule uses individual invariants I and J of the concrete and abstract systems to strengthen the simulation relation R .

The hypotheses state that these state predicates are indeed invariants. Note that the pre-condition of the invariant preservation hypotheses for I and J are strengthened by adding the predicates *Domain* ($R \cap \text{UNIV} \times J$) and *Range* ($R \cap I \times \text{UNIV}$), respectively. In particular, the latter predicate may be essential, if a concrete invariant depends on the simulation relation and an abstract invariant, i.e. to "transport" abstract invariants to the concrete system.

lemma refine-init-using-invariants:

$\llbracket \text{init } Tc \subseteq R^{<}\text{(init } Ta\text{); init } Ta \subseteq I; \text{init } Tc \subseteq J \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{init } Tc \subseteq (R \cap I \times J)^{<}\text{(init } Ta\text{)}$
by (auto simp add: *Image-def dest!: bspec subsetD*)

lemma refine-trans-using-invariants:

$\llbracket \{R \cap I \times J\} \text{ (trans } Ta\text{), (trans } Tc\text{) } \{> R\};$
 $\quad \{I \cap \text{Domain } (R \cap \text{UNIV} \times J)\} \text{ (trans } Ta\text{) } \{> I\};$
 $\quad \{J \cap \text{Range } (R \cap I \times \text{UNIV})\} \text{ (trans } Tc\text{) } \{> J\} \rrbracket$

$\implies \{R \cap I \times J\} \text{ (trans } Ta\text{), (trans } Tc\text{) } \{> R \cap I \times J\}$
by (*rule relhoare-conj-right-cartesian*) (*auto*)

This is our main rule for refinements.

lemma *refine-using-invariants*:

$\llbracket \{R \cap I \times J\} \text{ (trans } Ta\text{), (trans } Tc\text{) } \{> R\};$
 $\{I \cap \text{Domain}(R \cap \text{UNIV} \times J)\} \text{ (trans } Ta\text{) } \{> I\};$
 $\{J \cap \text{Range}(R \cap I \times \text{UNIV})\} \text{ (trans } Tc\text{) } \{> J\};$
 $\text{init } Tc \subseteq R^{''}(\text{init } Ta);$
 $\text{init } Ta \subseteq I; \text{init } Tc \subseteq J \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{PO-refines } (R \cap I \times J) \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc$
by (*unfold PO-refines-def*)
(intro refine-init-using-invariants refine-trans-using-invariants conjI)

3.3.3 Deriving invariants from refinements

Some invariants can only be proved after the simulation has been established, because they depend on the simulation relation and some abstract invariants. Here is a rule to derive invariant theorems from the refinement.

lemma *PO-refines-implies-Range-init*:

PO-refines R Ta Tc $\implies \text{init } Tc \subseteq \text{Range } R$
by (*auto simp add: PO-refines-def*)

lemma *PO-refines-implies-Range-trans*:

PO-refines R Ta Tc $\implies \{\text{Range } R\} \text{ trans } Tc \{> \text{Range } R\}$
by (*auto simp add: PO-refines-def PO-rhoare-def PO-hoare-def*)

lemma *PO-refines-implies-Range-invariant*:

PO-refines R Ta Tc $\implies \text{reach } Tc \subseteq \text{Range } R$
by (*rule INV-rule*)
*(auto intro!: PO-refines-implies-Range-init
PO-refines-implies-Range-trans)*

The following rules are more useful in proofs.

corollary *INV-init-from-refinement*:

$\llbracket \text{PO-refines } R \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc; \text{Range } R \subseteq I \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{init } Tc \subseteq I$
by (*drule PO-refines-implies-Range-init, auto*)

corollary *INV-trans-from-refinement*:

```

[ PO-refines R Ta Tc; K ⊆ Range R; Range R ⊆ I ]
  ==> {K} trans Tc {> I}
apply (drule PO-refines-implies-Range-trans)
apply (auto intro: hoare-conseq-right)
done

```

corollary *INV-from-refinement*:

```

[ PO-refines R Ta Tc; Range R ⊆ I ]
  ==> reach Tc ⊆ I
by (drule PO-refines-implies-Range-invariant, fast)

```

3.3.4 Transferring abstract invariants to concrete systems

lemmas *hoare-conseq* = *hoare-conseq-right*[*OF hoare-conseq-left*] **for** *P' R Q'*

```

lemma PO-refines-implies-R-image-init:
  PO-refines R Ta Tc ==> init Tc ⊆ R “(init Ta)
apply(rule subset-trans[where B=R “init Ta”])
  apply (auto simp add: PO-refines-def)
done

```

lemma *commute-dest*:

```

[ R O Tc ⊆ Ta O R; (sa, sc) ∈ R; (sc, sc') ∈ Tc ] ==> ∃ sa'. (sa, sa') ∈ Ta ∧
  (sa', sc') ∈ R
by(auto)

```

lemma PO-refines-implies-R-image-trans:

```

assumes PO-refines R Ta Tc
shows {R “reach Ta”} trans Tc {> R “reach Ta”} using assms
proof(unfold PO-hoare-def Image-def PO-refines-def PO-rhoare-def, safe)
  fix sc sc' sa
  assume R: (sa, sc) ∈ R
  and step: (sc, sc') ∈ TS.trans Tc
  and sa-reach: sa ∈ reach Ta
  and trans-ref: R O trans Tc ⊆ trans Ta O R
  from commute-dest[OF trans-ref R step] sa-reach
  show ∃ sa' ∈ reach Ta. (sa', sc') ∈ R
    by(auto)
qed

```

```

lemma PO-refines-implies-R-image-invariant:
  assumes PO-refines R Ta Tc
  shows reach Tc ⊆ R “ reach Ta
proof(rule INV-rule)
  show init Tc ⊆ R “ reach Ta
    by (rule subset-trans[OF PO-refines-implies-R-image-init, OF assms]) (auto)
next
  show {R “ reach Ta ∩ reach Tc} TS.trans Tc {> R “ reach Ta} using assms
    by (auto intro!: PO-refines-implies-R-image-trans)
qed

```

```

lemma abs-INV-init-transfer:
  assumes
    PO-refines R Ta Tc
    init Ta ⊆ I
  shows init Tc ⊆ R “ I using PO-refines-implies-R-image-init[OF assms(1)]
assms(2)
  by(blast elim!: subset-trans intro: Image-mono)

```

```

lemma abs-INV-trans-transfer:
  assumes
    ref: PO-refines R Ta Tc
    and abs-hoare: {I} trans Ta {> J}
  shows {R “ I} trans Tc {> R “ J}
proof(unfold PO-hoare-def Image-def, safe)
  fix sc sc' sa
  assume step: (sc, sc') ∈ trans Tc and abs-inv: sa ∈ I and R: (sa, sc) ∈ R
  from ref step and R obtain sa' where
    abs-step: (sa, sa') ∈ trans Ta and R': (sa', sc') ∈ R
    by(auto simp add: PO-refines-def PO-rhoare-def)
  with hoareD[OF abs-hoare abs-inv abs-step]
  show  $\exists sa' \in J. (sa', sc') \in R$ 
    by(blast)
qed

```

```

lemma abs-INV-transfer:
  assumes
    PO-refines R Ta Tc
    reach Ta ⊆ I
  shows reach Tc ⊆ R “ I using PO-refines-implies-R-image-invariant[OF assms(1)]

```

```

assms(2)
by(auto)

```

3.3.5 Refinement of specifications

Lift relation membership to finite sequences

inductive-set

seq-lift :: $('s \times 't) set \Rightarrow ('s list \times 't list) set$

for *R* :: $('s \times 't) set$

where

sl-nil [iff]: $([], []) \in seq-lift R$

| *sl-cons* [intro]:

$\llbracket (xs, ys) \in seq-lift R; (x, y) \in R \rrbracket \implies (x \# xs, y \# ys) \in seq-lift R$

inductive-cases *sl-cons-right-invert*: $(ba', t \# bc) \in seq-lift R$

For each concrete behaviour there is a related abstract one.

lemma *behaviour-refinement*:

assumes *PO-refines R Ta Tc bc ∈ beh Tc*

shows $\exists ba \in beh Ta. (ba, bc) \in seq-lift R$

using *assms(2)*

proof (*induct rule: beh.induct*)

case *b-empty* **thus** ?*case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*b-init s*) **thus** ?*case* **using** *assms(1)* **by** (*auto simp add: PO-refines-def*)

next

case (*b-trans s b s'*) **show** ?*case*

proof –

from *b-trans(2)* **obtain** *t c* **where** $t \# c \in beh Ta$ $(t, s) \in R$ $(t \# c, s \# b) \in seq-lift R$

by (*auto elim!: sl-cons-right-invert*)

moreover

from $\langle(t, s) \in R\rangle \langle(s, s') \in TS.trans Tc\rangle$ *assms(1)*

obtain *t'* **where** $(t, t') \in trans Ta$ $(t', s') \in R$

by (*auto simp add: PO-refines-def PO-rhoare-def*)

ultimately

have $t' \# t \# c \in beh Ta$ $(t' \# t \# c, s' \# s \# b) \in seq-lift R$ **by** *auto*

thus ?*thesis* **by** (*auto*)

qed

qed

Observation consistency of a relation is defined using a mediator function pi to abstract the concrete observation. This allows us to also refine the observables as we move down a refinement branch.

definition

obs-consistent ::
 $[('s \times 't) set, 'p \Rightarrow 'o, ('s, 'o) spec, ('t, 'p) spec] \Rightarrow bool$

where

$obs\text{-consistent } R pi Sa Sc \equiv (\forall s t. (s, t) \in R \longrightarrow pi(obs Sc t) = obs Sa s)$

lemma *obs-consistent-refl* [iff]: *obs-consistent Id id S S*
by (*simp add: obs-consistent-def*)

lemma *obs-consistent-trans* [intro]:
 $\llbracket obs\text{-consistent } R1 pi1 S1 S2; obs\text{-consistent } R2 pi2 S2 S3 \rrbracket$
 $\implies obs\text{-consistent } (R1 O R2) (pi1 o pi2) S1 S3$
by (*auto simp add: obs-consistent-def*)

lemma *obs-consistent-empty*: *obs-consistent {} pi Sa Sc*
by (*auto simp add: obs-consistent-def*)

lemma *obs-consistent-conj1* [intro]:
 $obs\text{-consistent } R pi Sa Sc \implies obs\text{-consistent } (R \cap R') pi Sa Sc$
by (*auto simp add: obs-consistent-def*)

lemma *obs-consistent-conj2* [intro]:
 $obs\text{-consistent } R pi Sa Sc \implies obs\text{-consistent } (R' \cap R) pi Sa Sc$
by (*auto simp add: obs-consistent-def*)

lemma *obs-consistent-behaviours*:

$\llbracket obs\text{-consistent } R pi Sa Sc; bc \in beh Sc; ba \in beh Sa; (ba, bc) \in seq\text{-lift } R \rrbracket$
 $\implies map pi (map (obs Sc) bc) = map (obs Sa) ba$
by (*erule seq-lift.induct*) (*auto simp add: obs-consistent-def*)

Definition of refinement proof obligations.

definition

refines ::
 $[('s \times 't) set, 'p \Rightarrow 'o, ('s, 'o) spec, ('t, 'p) spec] \Rightarrow bool$

where

$refines R pi Sa Sc \equiv obs\text{-consistent } R pi Sa Sc \wedge PO\text{-refines } R Sa Sc$

```
lemmas refines-defs =
  refines-def PO-refines-def
```

```
lemma refinesI:
   $\llbracket \text{PO-refines } R \text{ } Sa \text{ } Sc; \text{obs-consistent } R \text{ } pi \text{ } Sa \text{ } Sc \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{refines } R \text{ } pi \text{ } Sa \text{ } Sc$ 
by (simp add: refines-def)
```

```
lemma PO-refines-from-refines:
  refines R pi Sa Sc  $\implies$  PO-refines R Sa Sc
by (simp add: refines-def)
```

Reflexivity and transitivity of refinement.

```
lemma refinement-reflexive: refines Id id S S
by (auto simp add: refines-defs)
```

```
lemma refinement-transitive:
   $\llbracket \text{refines } R1 \text{ } pi1 \text{ } S1 \text{ } S2; \text{refines } R2 \text{ } pi2 \text{ } S2 \text{ } S3 \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{refines } (R1 \text{ } O \text{ } R2) \text{ } (pi1 \text{ } o \text{ } pi2) \text{ } S1 \text{ } S3$ 
apply (auto simp add: refines-defs del: subsetI intro: rhoare-trans)
apply (fastforce dest: Image-mono)
done
```

Soundness of refinement for proving implementation

```
lemma observable-behaviour-refinement:
   $\llbracket \text{refines } R \text{ } pi \text{ } Sa \text{ } Sc; bc \in \text{obeh } Sc \rrbracket \implies \text{map } pi \text{ } bc \in \text{obeh } Sa$ 
by (auto simp add: refines-def obeh-def image-def
  dest!: behaviour-refinement obs-consistent-behaviours)
```

```
theorem refinement-soundness:
  refines R pi Sa Sc  $\implies$  implements pi Sa Sc
by (auto simp add: implements-def
  elim!: observable-behaviour-refinement)
```

Extended versions of proof rules including observations

```
lemmas Refinement-basic = refine-basic [THEN refinesI]
lemmas Refinement-using-invariants = refine-using-invariants [THEN refinesI]
```

```
lemmas INV-init-from-Refinement =
  INV-init-from-refinement [OF PO-refines-from-refines]
```

```
lemmas INV-trans-from-Refinement =
INV-trans-from-refinement [OF PO-refines-from-refines]
```

```
lemmas INV-from-Refinement =
INV-from-refinement [OF PO-refines-from-refines]
```

```
end
```

3.4 Transition system semantics for HO models

The HO development already defines two trace semantics for algorithms in this model, the coarse- and fine-grained ones. However, both of these are defined on infinite traces. Since the semantics of our transition systems are defined on finite traces, we also provide such a semantics for the HO model. Since we only use refinement for safety properties, the result also extend to infinite traces (although we do not prove this in Isabelle).

```
definition CHO-trans where
```

```
CHO-trans A HOs SHOs coord =
{((r, st), (r', st'))|r r' st st'.
  r' = Suc r
  ∧ CSHOnextConfig A r st (HOs r) (SHOs r) (coord r) st'}
}
```

```
definition CHO-to-TS ::
```

```
('proc, 'pst, 'msg) CHOAlgorithm
⇒ (nat ⇒ 'proc HO)
⇒ (nat ⇒ 'proc HO)
⇒ (nat ⇒ 'proc coord)
⇒ (nat × ('proc ⇒ 'pst)) TS
```

```
where
```

```
CHO-to-TS A HOs SHOs coord ≡ []
init = {(0, st)|st. CHOinitConfig A st (coord 0)},
trans = CHO-trans A HOs SHOs coord
()
```

```
definition get-msgs ::
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& ('proc \Rightarrow 'proc \Rightarrow 'pst \Rightarrow 'msg) \\
& \Rightarrow ('proc \Rightarrow 'pst) \\
& \Rightarrow 'proc HO \\
& \Rightarrow 'proc HO \\
& \Rightarrow 'proc \Rightarrow ('proc \multimap 'msg) set
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
& get-msgs\ snd-f\ cfg\ HO\ SHO \equiv \lambda p. \\
& \{\mu. (\forall q. q \in HO\ p \longleftrightarrow \mu\ q \neq None) \\
& \quad \wedge (\forall q. q \in SHO\ p \cap HO\ p \longrightarrow \mu\ q = Some\ (snd-f\ q\ p\ (cfg\ q)))\}
\end{aligned}$$

definition *CSHO-trans-alt*

$$\begin{aligned}
& :: \\
& (nat \Rightarrow 'proc \Rightarrow 'proc \Rightarrow 'pst \Rightarrow 'msg) \\
& \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'proc \Rightarrow 'pst \Rightarrow ('proc \multimap 'msg) \Rightarrow 'proc \Rightarrow 'pst \Rightarrow bool) \\
& \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'proc HO) \\
& \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'proc HO) \\
& \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'proc \Rightarrow 'proc) \\
& \Rightarrow ((nat \times ('proc \Rightarrow 'pst)) \times (nat \times ('proc \Rightarrow 'pst))) set
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
& CSHO\text{-}trans\text{-}alt\ snd-f\ nxt-st\ HOs\ SHOs\ coords \equiv \\
& \bigcup r\ \mu. \{((r, cfg), (Suc\ r, cfg')) | cfg\ cfg'. \forall p. \\
& \quad \mu\ p \in (get-msgs\ (snd-f\ r)\ cfg\ (HOs\ r)\ (SHOs\ r)\ p) \\
& \quad \wedge (\forall p. nxt-st\ r\ p\ (cfg\ p)\ (\mu\ p)\ (coords\ r\ p)\ (cfg'\ p)) \\
& \}
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *CHO-trans-alt*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& CHO\text{-}trans\ A\ HOs\ SHOs\ coords = CSHO\text{-}trans\text{-}alt\ (sendMsg\ A)\ (CnextState\ A) \\
& HOs\ SHOs\ coords \\
& \text{apply}(rule\ equalityI) \\
& \text{apply}(force\ simp\ add:\ CHO\text{-}trans\text{-}def\ CSHO\text{-}trans\text{-}alt\text{-}def\ CSHOnextConfig\text{-}def \\
& SHOmsgVectors\text{-}def \\
& \quad get-msgs\text{-}def\ restrict-map\text{-}def\ map-add\text{-}def\ choice\text{-}iff) \\
& \text{apply}(force\ simp\ add:\ CHO\text{-}trans\text{-}def\ CSHO\text{-}trans\text{-}alt\text{-}def\ CSHOnextConfig\text{-}def \\
& SHOmsgVectors\text{-}def \\
& \quad get-msgs\text{-}def\ restrict-map\text{-}def\ map-add\text{-}def) \\
& \text{done}
\end{aligned}$$

definition *K* **where**

$$K\ y \equiv \lambda x. y$$

```

lemma SHOmsgVectors-get-msgs:
  SHOmsgVectors A r p cfg HOOp SHOp = get-msgs (sendMsg A r) cfg (K HOOp)
  (K SHOp) p
  by(auto simp add: SHOmsgVectors-def get-msgs-def K-def)

lemma get-msgs-K:
  get-msgs snd-f cfg (K (HOs r p)) (K (SHOs r p)) p
  = get-msgs snd-f cfg (HOs r) (SHOs r) p
  by(auto simp add: get-msgs-def K-def)

lemma CSHORun-get-msgs:
  CSHORun (A :: ('proc, 'pst, 'msg) CHOAlgorithm) rho HOs SHOs coords =
    CHOinitConfig A (rho 0) (coords 0)
   $\wedge$  ( $\forall r. \exists \mu.$ 
    ( $\forall p.$ 
       $\mu p \in$  get-msgs (sendMsg A r) (rho r) (HOs r) (SHOs r) p
       $\wedge$  CnextState A r p (rho r p) ( $\mu p$ ) (coords (Suc r) p) (rho (Suc r) p)))
  by(auto simp add: CSHORun-def CSHOnextConfig-def SHOmsgVectors-get-msgs
  nextState-def get-msgs-K
  Bex-def choice-iff)

```

lemmas CSHORun-step = CSHORun-get-msgs[THEN iffD1, THEN conjunct2]

```

lemma get-msgs-dom:
  msgss  $\in$  get-msgs send s HOs SHOs p  $\implies$  dom msgss = HOs p
  by(auto simp add: get-msgs-def)

lemma get-msgs-benign:
  get-msgs snd-f cfg HOs HOs p = { (Some o (lambda q. (snd-f q p (cfg q)))) |` (HOs p)}
  by(auto simp add: get-msgs-def restrict-map-def)

```

end

4 The Voting Model

```

theory Voting imports Refinement Consensus-Misc Quorums
begin

```

4.1 Model definition

record $v\text{-state} =$

```
next-round :: round
votes :: round  $\Rightarrow$  (process, val) map
decisions :: (process, val) map
```

Initially, no rounds have been executed (the next round is 0), no votes have been cast, and no decisions have been made.

definition $v\text{-init} :: v\text{-state set where}$

```
 $v\text{-init} = \{ () \mid next-round = 0, votes = \lambda r. a. None, decisions = Map.empty \} \}$ 
```

context $quorum\text{-process begin}$

definition $quorum\text{-for} :: process set \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow (process, val) map \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}$
 $quorum\text{-for-def}':$

```
 $quorum\text{-for } Q v v\text{-f} \equiv Q \in Quorum \wedge v\text{-f} ` Q = \{Some v\}$ 
```

The following definition of $quorum\text{-for}$ is easier to reason about in Isabelle.

lemma $quorum\text{-for-def}:$

```
 $quorum\text{-for } Q v v\text{-f} = (Q \in Quorum \wedge (\forall p \in Q. v\text{-f} p = Some v))$   

by(auto simp add:  $quorum\text{-for-def}'$  image-def dest:  $quorum\text{-non-empty}$ )
```

definition $locked\text{-in-vf} :: (process, val) map \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}$

```
 $locked\text{-in-vf } v\text{-f} v \equiv \exists Q. quorum\text{-for } Q v v\text{-f}$ 
```

definition $locked\text{-in} :: v\text{-state} \Rightarrow round \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}$

```
 $locked\text{-in } s r v = locked\text{-in-vf } (votes s r) v$ 
```

definition $d\text{-guard} :: (process \Rightarrow val option) \Rightarrow (process \Rightarrow val option) \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}$
where

$d\text{-guard } r\text{-decisions } r\text{-votes} \equiv \forall p. v.$

```
 $r\text{-decisions } p = Some v \longrightarrow locked\text{-in-vf } r\text{-votes } v$ 
```

definition $no\text{-defection} :: v\text{-state} \Rightarrow (process, val) map \Rightarrow round \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}$

$no\text{-defection-def}':$

$no\text{-defection } s r\text{-votes } r \equiv$

$\forall r' < r. \forall Q \in Quorum. \forall v. (votes s r') ` Q = \{Some v\} \longrightarrow r\text{-votes } ` Q \subseteq \{None, Some v\}$

The following definition of *no-defection* is easier to reason about in Isabelle.

```
lemma no-defection-def:
  no-defection s round-votes r =
    ( $\forall r' < r. \forall a Q v. quorum\text{-}for Q v (votes s r') \wedge a \in Q \longrightarrow round\text{-}votes a \in \{None, Some v\})$ )
  apply(auto simp add: no-defection-def' Ball-def quorum-for-def')
  apply(blast)
  by (metis option.discI option.inject)
```

```
definition locked :: v-state  $\Rightarrow$  val set where
  locked s = {v.  $\exists r. locked\text{-}in s r v$ }
```

The sole system event.

```
definition v-round :: round  $\Rightarrow$  (process, val)map  $\Rightarrow$  (process, val)map  $\Rightarrow$  (v-state  $\times$  v-state) set where
  v-round r r-votes r-decisions = {(s, s').
    — guards
    r = next-round s
     $\wedge$  no-defection s r-votes r
     $\wedge$  d-guard r-decisions r-votes
     $\wedge$  — actions
    s' = s()
    next-round := Suc r,
    votes := (votes s)(r := r-votes),
    decisions := (decisions s) ++ r-decisions
  }
}
```

```
lemmas v-evt-defs = v-round-def
```

```
definition v-trans :: (v-state  $\times$  v-state) set where
  v-trans = ( $\bigcup r v\text{-}f d\text{-}f. v\text{-}round r v\text{-}f d\text{-}f$ )  $\cup$  Id
```

```
definition v-TS :: v-state TS where
  v-TS = () init = v-init, trans = v-trans ()
```

```
lemmas v-TS-defs = v-TS-def v-init-def v-trans-def
```

4.2 Invariants

The only rounds where votes could have been cast are the ones preceding the next round.

definition $Vinv1$ **where**

$$Vinv1 = \{s. \forall r. \text{next-round } s \leq r \rightarrow \text{votes } s r = \text{Map.empty}\}$$

lemmas $Vinv1I = Vinv1\text{-def} [\text{THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format}]$

lemmas $Vinv1E [\text{elim}] = Vinv1\text{-def} [\text{THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format}]$

lemmas $Vinv1D = Vinv1\text{-def} [\text{THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format}]$

The votes cast must respect the *no-defection* property.

definition $Vinv2$ **where**

$$Vinv2 = \{s. \forall r. \text{no-defection } s (\text{votes } s r) r\}$$

lemmas $Vinv2I = Vinv2\text{-def} [\text{THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format}]$

lemmas $Vinv2E [\text{elim}] = Vinv2\text{-def} [\text{THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format}]$

lemmas $Vinv2D = Vinv2\text{-def} [\text{THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format}]$

definition $Vinv3$ **where**

$$Vinv3 = \{s. \text{ran } (\text{decisions } s) \subseteq \text{locked } s\}$$

lemmas $Vinv3I = Vinv3\text{-def} [\text{THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format}]$

lemmas $Vinv3E [\text{elim}] = Vinv3\text{-def} [\text{THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format}]$

lemmas $Vinv3D = Vinv3\text{-def} [\text{THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format}]$

4.2.1 Proofs of invariants

lemma $Vinv1\text{-v-round}:$

$$\{Vinv1\} \text{ v-round } r \text{ v-f d-f } \{> Vinv1\}$$

by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs v-round-def intro!: Vinv1I)

lemmas $Vinv1\text{-event-pres} = Vinv1\text{-v-round}$

lemma $Vinv1\text{-inductive}:$

$$\text{init } v\text{-TS} \subseteq Vinv1$$

$$\{Vinv1\} \text{ trans } v\text{-TS} \{> Vinv1\}$$

apply (simp add: v-TS-defs Vinv1-def)

by (auto simp add: v-TS-defs Vinv1-event-pres)

```

lemma Vinv1-invariant: reach v-TS  $\subseteq$  Vinv1
  by (rule inv-rule-basic, auto intro!: Vinv1-inductive)

```

The following two lemmas will be useful later, when we start taking votes with the maximum timestamp.

```

lemma Vinv1-finite-map-graph:

```

```

  s  $\in$  Vinv1  $\implies$  finite (map-graph (case-prod (votes s)))
  apply(rule finite-dom-finite-map-graph)
  apply(rule finite-subset[where B={0..< v-state.next-round s} × UNIV])
    apply(auto simp add: Vinv1-def dom-def not-le[symmetric])
  done

```

```

lemma Vinv1-finite-vote-set:

```

```

  s  $\in$  Vinv1  $\implies$  finite (vote-set (votes s) Q)
  apply(drule Vinv1-finite-map-graph)
  apply(clarsimp simp add: map-graph-def fun-graph-def vote-set-def)
  apply(erule finite-surj[where f=λ((r, a), v). (r, v)])
  by(force simp add: image-def)

```

```

lemma process-mru-map-add:

```

```

  assumes

```

```

  s  $\in$  Vinv1

```

```

  shows

```

```

    process-mru ((votes s)(next-round s := v-f)) =
    (process-mru (votes s) ++ (λp. map-option (Pair (next-round s)) (v-f p)))

```

```

  proof-

```

```

    from assms[THEN Vinv1D] have empty:  $\forall r' \geq \text{next-round } s. \text{votes } s \ r' = \text{Map.empty}$ 
  
```

```

    by simp

```

```

    show ?thesis
  
```

```

    by(auto simp add: process-mru-new-votes[OF empty] map-add-def split: option.split)
  
```

```

  qed

```

```

lemma no-defection-empty:

```

```

  no-defection s Map.empty r'
  by(auto simp add: no-defection-def)

```

```

lemma no-defection-preserved:
assumes
   $s \in Vinv1$ 
   $r = next-round s$ 
   $no\text{-defection } s \text{ v-f } r$ 
   $no\text{-defection } s \text{ (votes } s \text{ } r') \text{ } r'$ 
   $\text{votes } s' = (\text{votes } s)(r := v\text{-f})$ 
shows
   $no\text{-defection } s' \text{ (votes } s' \text{ } r') \text{ } r'$  using assms
  by(force simp add: no-defection-def)

```

```

lemma Vinv2-v-round:
   $\{Vinv2 \cap Vinv1\} \text{ v-round } r \text{ v-f d-f } \{> Vinv2\}$ 
  apply(auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs intro!: Vinv2I)
  apply(rename-tac s' r' s)
  apply(erule no-defection-preserved)
    apply(auto simp add: v-round-def intro!: v-state.equality)
  done

```

lemmas Vinv2-event-pres = Vinv2-v-round

```

lemma Vinv2-inductive:
   $init \text{ v-TS } \subseteq Vinv2$ 
   $\{Vinv2 \cap Vinv1\} \text{ trans v-TS } \{> Vinv2\}$ 
  apply(simp add: v-TS-defs Vinv2-def no-defection-def)
  by (auto simp add: v-TS-defs Vinv2-event-pres)

```

```

lemma Vinv2-invariant: reach v-TS  $\subseteq Vinv2$ 
  by (rule inv-rule-incr, auto intro: Vinv2-inductive Vinv1-invariant del: subsetI)

```

```

lemma locked-preserved:
assumes
   $s \in Vinv1$ 
   $r = next-round s$ 
   $\text{votes } s' = (\text{votes } s)(r := v\text{-f})$ 
shows
   $locked \text{ } s \subseteq locked \text{ } s'$  using assms

```

```

apply(auto simp add: locked-def locked-in-def locked-in-vf-def quorum-for-def
dest!: Vinv1D)
by (metis option.distinct(1))

```

lemma Vinv3-v-round:

```

{ Vinv3 ∩ Vinv1 } v-round r v-f d-f {> Vinv3}
proof(clar simp simp add: PO-hoare-defs, intro Vinv3I, safe)
  fix s s' v
  assume step: (s, s') ∈ v-round r v-f d-f and inv3: s ∈ Vinv3 and inv1: s ∈ Vinv1
  and dec: v ∈ ran (decisions s')
  have locked s ⊆ locked s' using step
    by(intro locked-preserved[OF inv1, where s'=s]) (auto simp add: v-round-def)
  with Vinv3D[OF inv3] step dec
  show v ∈ locked s'
    apply(auto simp add: v-round-def dest!: ran-map-addD)
    apply(auto simp add: locked-def locked-in-def d-guard-def ran-def)
    done
  qed

```

lemmas Vinv3-event-pres = Vinv3-v-round

lemma Vinv3-inductive:

```

init v-TS ⊆ Vinv3
{ Vinv3 ∩ Vinv1 } trans v-TS {> Vinv3}
apply(simp add: v-TS-defs Vinv3-def no-defection-def)
by (auto simp add: v-TS-defs Vinv3-event-pres)

```

lemma Vinv3-invariant: reach v-TS ⊆ Vinv3

```

by (rule inv-rule-incr, auto intro: Vinv3-inductive Vinv1-invariant del: subsetI)

```

4.3 Agreement and stability

Only a single value can be locked within the votes for one round.

lemma locked-in-vf-same:

```

[locked-in-vf v-f v; locked-in-vf v-f w] ==> v = w using qintersect

```

```

apply(auto simp add: locked-in-vf-def quorum-for-def image-iff)
by (metis Int-iff all-not-in-conv option.inject)

```

In any reachable state, no two different values can be locked in different rounds.

theorem *locked-in-different*:

assumes

```

 $s \in Vinv2$ 
locked-in  $s r1 v$ 
locked-in  $s r2 w$ 
 $r1 < r2$ 

```

shows

```

 $v = w$ 

```

proof –

— To be locked, v and w must each have received votes from a quorum.

from *assms(2–3)* **obtain** $Q1 Q2$

where $Q12: Q1 \in Quorum \quad Q2 \in Quorum \quad quorum\text{-}for Q1 v (votes s r1) \quad quorum\text{-}for Q2 w (votes s r2)$

by(auto simp add: locked-in-def locked-in-vf-def quorum-for-def)

— By the quorum intersection property, some process from $Q1$ voted for w :

then obtain a **where** $a \in Q1 \text{ votes } s r2 a = Some w$

using *qintersect[OF ⟨ $Q1 \in QuorumQ2 \in Quorum$*

by(auto simp add: quorum-for-def)

— But from $Vinv2$ we conclude that a could not have defected by voting w , so $v = w$:

thus ?*thesis* **using** ⟨ $s \in Vinv2$ ⟩ ⟨ $quorum\text{-}for Q1 v (votes s r1)$ ⟩ ⟨ $r1 < r2$ ⟩

by(fastforce simp add: *Vinv2-def no-defection-def quorum-for-def'*)

qed

It is simple to extend the previous theorem to any two (not necessarily different) rounds.

theorem *locked-unique*:

assumes

```

 $s \in Vinv2$ 
 $v \in \text{locked } s \quad w \in \text{locked } s$ 

```

shows

```

 $v = w$ 

```

proof –

from *assms(2–3)* **obtain** $r1 r2$ **where** *quoIn: locked-in s r1 v locked-in s r2 w*

by (auto simp add: locked-def)

```

have r1 < r2 ∨ r1 = r2 ∨ r2 < r1 by (rule linorder-less-linear)
thus ?thesis
proof (elim disjE)
assume r1 = r2
with quoIn show ?thesis
    by(simp add: locked-in-def locked-in-vf-same)
qed(auto intro: locked-in-different[OF ‹s ∈ Vinv2›] quoIn sym)
qed

```

We now prove that decisions are stable; once a process makes a decision, it never changes it, and it does not go back to an undecided state. Note that behaviors grow at the front; hence $tr ! (i - j)$ is later in the trace than $tr ! i$.

lemma stable-decision:

```

assumes beh:  $tr \in beh\ v\text{-}TS$ 
and len:  $i < length\ tr$ 
and s:  $s = nth\ tr\ i$ 
and t:  $t = nth\ tr\ (i - j)$ 
and dec:
    decisions s p = Some v
shows
    decisions t p = Some v

```

proof–

— First, we show that the both s and t respect the invariants.

```

have reach:  $s \in reach\ v\text{-}TS$   $t \in reach\ v\text{-}TS$  using beh s t len
    apply(simp-all add: reach-equiv-beh-states)
    apply (metis len nth-mem)
    apply (metis less-imp-diff-less nth-mem)
    done
hence invs2:  $s \in Vinv2$  and invs3:  $s \in Vinv3$ 
    by(blast dest: Vinv2-invariant[THEN subsetD] Vinv3-invariant[THEN subsetD])+
```

show ?thesis **using** t

proof(induction j arbitrary: t)

case (Suc j)

hence dec-j: **decisions** (tr ! (i - j)) p = Some v

by simp

thus **decisions** t p = Some v **using** Suc

— As $(-)$ is a total function on naturals, we perform a case distinction; if $i <$

j , the induction step is trivial.

proof(cases $i \leq j$)

— The non-trivial case.

case *False*

define t' **where** $t' = tr ! (i - j)$

— Both t and t' are reachable, thus respect the invariants, and they are related by the transition relation.

hence $t' \in \text{reach } v\text{-TS}$ $t \in \text{reach } v\text{-TS}$ **using** $\text{beh } \text{len } \text{Suc}$

by (*metis beh-in-reach less-imp-diff-less nth-mem*)+

hence *invs*: $t' \in Vinv1$ $t' \in Vinv3$ $t \in Vinv2$ $t \in Vinv3$

by(*blast dest: Vinv1-invariant[THEN subsetD] Vinv2-invariant[THEN subsetD]*

Vinv3-invariant[THEN subsetD])+

hence *locked-v*: $v \in \text{locked } t'$ **using** Suc

by(*auto simp add: t'-def intro: ranI*)

have $i - j = \text{Suc} (i - (\text{Suc } j))$ **using** *False*

by *simp*

hence *trans*: $(t', t) \in \text{trans } v\text{-TS}$ **using** $\text{beh } \text{len } \text{Suc}$

by(*auto simp add: t'-def intro!: beh-consecutive-in-trans*)

— Thus v also remains locked in t , and p does not revoke, nor change its decision.

hence *locked-v-t*: $v \in \text{locked } t$ **using** *locked-v*

by(*auto simp add: v-TS-defs v-round-def*

intro: locked-preserved[OF invs(1), THEN subsetD, OF -- locked-v]]

from *trans obtain w where decisions t p = Some w using dec-j*

by(*fastforce simp add: t'-def v-TS-defs v-round-def*

split: option.split option.split-asm)

thus ?*thesis* **using** *invs(4)[THEN Vinv3D]* *locked-v-t* *locked-unique[OF invs(3)]*

by (*metis contra-subsetD ranI*)

qed(*auto*)

next

case *0*

thus *decisions t p = Some v using assms*

by *auto*

qed

qed

Finally, we prove that the Voting model ensures agreement. Without a loss of generality, we assume that t precedes s in the trace.

lemma *Voting-agreement*:

assumes *beh*: $tr \in beh\ v\text{-}TS$
 and *len*: $i < length\ tr$
 and *s*: $s = nth\ tr\ i$
 and *t*: $t = nth\ tr\ (i - j)$
 and *dec*:
 decisions s p = Some v
 decisions t q = Some w
 shows $w = v$

proof—

— Again, we first prove that the invariants hold for *s*.

have *reach*: $s \in reach\ v\text{-}TS$ **using** *beh s t len*

apply(simp-all add: *reach-equiv-beh-states*)

by (metis nth-mem)

hence *invs2*: $s \in Vinv2$ **and** *invs3*: $s \in Vinv3$

by(blast dest: *Vinv2-invariant[THEN subsetD]* *Vinv3-invariant[THEN subsetD]*) +

— We now proceed to prove the thesis by induction.

thus ?thesis **using** assms

proof(induction *j* arbitrary: *t*)

case 0

hence

$v \in locked\ (tr ! i)$

$w \in locked\ (tr ! i)$

by(auto intro: ranI)

thus ?thesis **using** *invs2* **using** assms 0

by(auto dest: locked-unique)

next

case (*Suc j*)

thus ?thesis

 — Again, the totality of (–) makes the claim trivial if $i < j$.

proof(cases $i \leq j$)

case *False*

 — In the non-trivial case, the proof follows from the decision stability theorem and the uniqueness of locked values.

have *dec-t*: *decisions t p = Some v* **using** *Suc*

by(auto intro: stable-decision[OF beh len s])

have *t* $\in reach\ v\text{-}TS$ **using** *beh len Suc*

by (metis beh-in-reach less-imp-diff-less nth-mem)

```

hence invs:  $t \in Vinv2$   $t \in Vinv3$ 
  by(blast dest:  $Vinv2\text{-invariant[THEN } subsetD]$   $Vinv3\text{-invariant[THEN } subsetD]$ )+
    from dec-t have  $v \in locked$   $t$  using invs(2)
      by(auto intro: ranI)
      moreover have locked-w-t:  $w \in locked$   $t$  using Suc  $\langle t \in Vinv3 \rangle$  [THEN  $Vinv3D$ ]
        by(auto intro: ranI)
        ultimately show ?thesis using locked-unique[OF  $\langle t \in Vinv2 \rangle$ ]
          by blast
        qed(auto)
      qed
    qed
  end
end

```

5 The Optimized Voting Model

```

theory Voting-Opt
imports Voting
begin

```

5.1 Model definition

```

record opt-v-state =
  next-round :: round
  last-vote :: (process, val) map
  decisions :: (process, val) map

definition flv-init where
  flv-init = { () | next-round = 0, last-vote = Map.empty, decisions = Map.empty }

context quorum-process begin

definition fmru-lv :: (process, round × val) map ⇒ (process set, round × val) map
where

```

fmru-lv lvs Q = option-Max-by fst (ran (lvs |‘ Q))

definition *flv-guard :: (process, round × val)map ⇒ process set ⇒ val ⇒ bool*
where

flv-guard lvs Q v ≡ Q ∈ Quorum ∧
(let alv = fmru-lv lvs Q in alv = None ∨ (∃ r. alv = Some (r, v)))

definition *opt-no-defection :: opt-v-state ⇒ (process, val)map ⇒ bool* **where**
opt-no-defection-def' :
opt-no-defection s round-votes ≡
∀ v. ∀ Q. quorum-for Q v (last-vote s) → round-votes ‘ Q ⊆ {None, Some v}

lemma *opt-no-defection-def:*

opt-no-defection s round-votes =
(∀ a Q v. quorum-for Q v (last-vote s) ∧ a ∈ Q → round-votes a ∈ {None, Some v})
apply(auto simp add: *opt-no-defection-def'*)
by (metis option.distinct(1) option.sel)

definition *flv-round :: round ⇒ (process, val)map ⇒ (process, val)map ⇒ (opt-v-state × opt-v-state) set* **where**
flv-round r r-votes r-decisions = {(s, s') .
— guards
r = next-round s
∧ opt-no-defection s r-votes
∧ d-guard r-decisions r-votes
∧ — actions
s' = s()
next-round := Suc r
, last-vote := last-vote s ++ r-votes
, decisions := (decisions s) ++ r-decisions
}
}

lemmas *flv-evt-defs = flv-round-def flv-guard-def*

definition *flv-trans :: (opt-v-state × opt-v-state) set* **where**
flv-trans = (Union r v-f d-f. flv-round r v-f d-f)

definition *flv-TS :: opt-v-state TS* **where**

$\text{flv-TS} = (\text{init} = \text{flv-init}, \text{trans} = \text{flv-trans})$

lemmas $\text{flv-TS-defs} = \text{flv-TS-def } \text{flv-init-def } \text{flv-trans-def}$

5.2 Refinement

definition $\text{flv-ref-rel} :: (\text{v-state} \times \text{opt-v-state})\text{set}$ **where**
 $\text{flv-ref-rel} = \{(sa, sc).$
 $sc = ()$
 $\text{next-round} = \text{v-state.next-round } sa$
 $, \text{last-vote} = \text{map-option snd o (process-mru (votes sa))}$
 $, \text{decisions} = \text{v-state.decisions } sa$
 $\}$

5.2.1 Guard strengthening

lemma $\text{process-mru-Max}:$
assumes
 $\text{inv: } sa \in \text{Vinv1}$
and $\text{process-mru: process-mru (votes sa) } p = \text{Some } (r, v)$
shows
 $\text{votes sa r p} = \text{Some } v \wedge (\forall r' > r. \text{votes sa r' p} = \text{None})$
proof–
from process-mru **have** $\text{not-empty: vote-set (votes sa) } \{p\} \neq \{\}$
by(*auto simp add: process-mru-def mru-of-set-def option-Max-by-def*)
note $\text{Max-by-conds} = \text{Vinv1-finite-vote-set[OF inv]}$ **this**
from $\text{Max-by-dest[OF Max-by-conds, where f=fst]}$
have
 $r:$
 $(r, v) = \text{Max-by fst (vote-set (votes sa) } \{p\})$
 $\text{votes sa r p} = \text{Some } v$
using process-mru
by(*auto simp add: process-mru-def mru-of-set-def option-Max-by-def vote-set-def*)
have $\forall r' > r . \text{votes sa r' p} = \text{None}$
proof(*safe*)
fix r'
assume $\text{less: } r < r'$
hence $\forall v. (r', v) \notin \text{vote-set (votes sa) } \{p\}$ **using** process-mru
by(*auto dest!: Max-by-ge[where f=fst, OF Vinv1-finite-vote-set[OF inv]]*)

```

simp add: process-mru-def mru-of-set-def option-Max-by-def)
thus votes sa r' p = None
  by(auto simp add: vote-set-def)
qed
thus ?thesis using r(2)
  by(auto)
qed

lemma opt-no-defection-imp-no-defection:
assumes
  conc-guard: opt-no-defection sc round-votes
  and R: (sa, sc) ∈ flv-ref-rel
  and ainv: sa ∈ Vinv1 sa ∈ Vinv2
shows
  no-defection sa round-votes r
proof(unfold no-defection-def, safe)
  fix r' v a Q w
  assume
    r'-less: r' < r
    and a-votes-w: round-votes a = Some w
    and Q: quorum-for Q v (votes sa r')
    and a-in-Q: a ∈ Q
  have Q ∈ Quorum using Q
    by(auto simp add: quorum-for-def)
  hence quorum-for Q v (last-vote sc)
  proof(clarsimp simp add: quorum-for-def)
    fix q
    assume q ∈ Q
    with Q have q-r': votes sa r' q = Some v
      by(auto simp add: quorum-for-def)
    hence votes: vote-set (votes sa) {q} ≠ {}
      by(auto simp add: vote-set-def)
    then obtain w where w: last-vote sc q = Some w using R
      by(clarsimp simp add: flv-ref-rel-def process-mru-def mru-of-set-def
          option-Max-by-def)
    with R obtain r-max where process-mru (votes sa) q = Some (r-max, w)
      by(clarsimp simp add: flv-ref-rel-def)
    from process-mru-Max[OF ainv(1) this] q-r' have
      votes sa r-max q = Some w
      r' ≤ r-max

```

```

using q-r'
by(auto simp add: not-less[symmetric])
thus last-vote sc q = Some v using ainv(2) Q ‹q ∈ Q›
  apply(case-tac r-max = r')
  apply(clar simp simp add: w Vinv2-def no-defection-def q-r' dest: le-neq-implies-less)
  apply(fastforce simp add: w Vinv2-def no-defection-def q-r' dest!: le-neq-implies-less)
  done
qed
thus round-votes a = Some v using conc-guard a-in-Q a-votes-w r'-less
  by(fastforce simp add: opt-no-defection-def)
qed

```

5.2.2 Action refinement

```

lemma act-ref:
  assumes
    inv: s ∈ Vinv1
  shows
    map-option snd o (process-mru ((votes s)(v-state.next-round s := v-f)))
    = ((map-option snd o (process-mru (votes s))) ++ v-f)
  by(auto simp add: process-mru-map-add[OF inv] map-add-def split: option.split)

```

5.2.3 The complete refinement proof

```

lemma flv-round-refines:
  {flv-ref-rel ∩ (Vinv1 ∩ Vinv2) × UNIV}
  v-round r v-f d-f, flv-round r v-f d-f
  {> flv-ref-rel}
  by(auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs flv-round-def v-round-def
    flv-ref-rel-def act-ref
    intro: opt-no-defection-imp-no-defection)

```

```

lemma Last-Voting-Refines:
  PO-refines (flv-ref-rel ∩ (Vinv1 ∩ Vinv2) × UNIV) v-TS flv-TS
proof(rule refine-using-invariants)
  show init flv-TS ⊆ flv-ref-rel “ init v-TS
    by(auto simp add: flv-TS-defs v-TS-defs flv-ref-rel-def
      process-mru-def mru-of-set-def vote-set-def option-Max-by-def)
  next
  show
    {flv-ref-rel ∩ (Vinv1 ∩ Vinv2) × UNIV} trans v-TS, trans flv-TS {> flv-ref-rel}

```

```

by(auto simp add: v-TS-defs flv-TS-defs intro!: flv-round-refines)
next
show
  { Vinv1 ∩ Vinv2 ∩ Domain (flv-ref-rel ∩ UNIV × UNIV) }
    trans v-TS
  { > Vinv1 ∩ Vinv2 }
using Vinv1-inductive(2) Vinv2-inductive(2)
by blast
qed(auto intro!: Vinv1-inductive(1) Vinv2-inductive(1))

end
end

```

6 The OneThirdRule Algorithm

```

theory OneThirdRule-Defs
imports Heard-Of.HOModel .. / Consensus-Types
begin

```

The contents of this file have been taken almost verbatim from the Heard Of Model AFP entry. The only difference is that the types have been changed.

6.1 Model of the algorithm

The state of each process consists of two fields: *last-vote* holds the current value proposed by the process and *decision* the value (if any, hence the option type) it has decided.

```

record 'val pstate =
  last-vote :: 'val
  decision :: 'val option

```

The initial value of field *last-vote* is unconstrained, but no decision has been taken initially.

```

definition OTR-initState where
  OTR-initState p st ≡ decision st = None

```

Given a vector *msgs* of values (possibly null) received from each process, *HOV msgs v* denotes the set of processes from which value *v* was received.

```
definition HOV :: (process  $\Rightarrow$  'val option)  $\Rightarrow$  'val  $\Rightarrow$  process set where
  HOV msgs v  $\equiv$  { q . msgs q = Some v }
```

MFR msgs v (“most frequently received”) holds for vector *msgs* if no value has been received more frequently than *v*.

Some such value always exists, since there is only a finite set of processes and thus a finite set of possible cardinalities of the sets *HOV msgs v*.

```
definition MFR :: (process  $\Rightarrow$  'val option)  $\Rightarrow$  'val  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  MFR msgs v  $\equiv$   $\forall w.$  card (HOV msgs w)  $\leq$  card (HOV msgs v)
```

lemma *MFR-exists*: $\exists v.$ MFR msgs v

proof –

```
let ?cards = { card (HOV msgs v) | v . True }
let ?mfr = Max ?cards
have  $\forall v.$  card (HOV msgs v)  $\leq N$  by (auto intro: card-mono)
hence ?cards  $\subseteq$  { 0 .. N } by auto
hence fin: finite ?cards by (metis atLeast0AtMost finite-atMost finite-subset)
hence ?mfr  $\in$  ?cards by (rule Max-in) auto
then obtain v where v: ?mfr = card (HOV msgs v) by auto
have MFR msgs v
proof (auto simp: MFR-def)
  fix w
  from fin have card (HOV msgs w)  $\leq$  ?mfr by (rule Max-ge) auto
  thus card (HOV msgs w)  $\leq$  card (HOV msgs v) by (unfold v)
qed
thus ?thesis ..
qed
```

Also, if a process has heard from at least one other process, the most frequently received values are among the received messages.

lemma *MFR-in-msgs*:

```
assumes HO:HOs m p  $\neq$  {}
  and v: MFR (HOrcvdMsgs OTR-M m p (HOs m p) (rho m)) v
    (is MFR ?msgs v)
  shows  $\exists q \in HOs m p.$  v = the (?msgs q)
proof –
  from HO obtain q where q: q  $\in$  HOs m p
    by auto
  with v have HOV ?msgs (the (?msgs q))  $\neq$  {}
    by (auto simp: HOV-def HOrcvdMsgs-def)
```

```

hence HOp:  $0 < \text{card}(\text{HOV } ?\text{msgs} (\text{the } (?\text{msgs } q)))$ 
  by auto
also from v have ...  $\leq \text{card}(\text{HOV } ?\text{msgs } v)$ 
  by (simp add: MFR-def)
finally have HOV ?msgs v  $\neq \{\}$ 
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  by (auto simp: HOV-def HOrcvdMsgs-def)
qed

```

TwoThirds msgs v holds if value v has been received from more than 2/3 of all processes.

definition TwoThirds **where**

$$\text{TwoThirds msgs } v \equiv (2*N) \text{ div } 3 < \text{card}(\text{HOV msgs } v)$$

The next-state relation of algorithm *One-Third Rule* for every process is defined as follows: if the process has received values from more than 2/3 of all processes, the *last-vote* field is set to the smallest among the most frequently received values, and the process decides value v if it received v from more than 2/3 of all processes. If p hasn't heard from more than 2/3 of all processes, the state remains unchanged. (Note that *Some* is the constructor of the option datatype, whereas ϵ is Hilbert's choice operator.) We require the type of values to be linearly ordered so that the minimum is guaranteed to be well-defined.

definition OTR-nextState **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{OTR-nextState } r p (\text{st}:(\text{'val::linorder}) \text{ pstate}) \text{ msgs st}' \equiv \\ \text{if } (2*N) \text{ div } 3 < \text{card}\{q. \text{msgs } q \neq \text{None}\} \\ \text{then } \text{st}' = () \text{ last-vote} = \text{Min}\{v . \text{MFR msgs } v\}, \\ \text{decision} = (\text{if } (\exists v. \text{TwoThirds msgs } v) \\ \text{then Some } (\epsilon v. \text{TwoThirds msgs } v) \\ \text{else decision st}) \\ \text{else } \text{st}' = \text{st} \end{aligned}$$

The message sending function is very simple: at every round, every process sends its current proposal (field *last-vote* of its local state) to all processes.

definition OTR-sendMsg **where**

$$\text{OTR-sendMsg } r p q \text{ st} \equiv \text{last-vote st}$$

6.2 Communication predicate for *One-Third Rule*

We now define the communication predicate for the *One-Third Rule* algorithm to be correct. It requires that, infinitely often, there is a round where all processes receive messages from the same set Π of processes where Π contains more than two thirds of all processes. The “per-round” part of the communication predicate is trivial.

definition *OTR-commPerRd* **where**

OTR-commPerRd HOrs \equiv *True*

definition *OTR-commGlobal* **where**

OTR-commGlobal HOs \equiv

$\forall r. \exists r0 \Pi. r0 \geq r \wedge (\forall p. HOs r0 p = \Pi) \wedge \text{card } \Pi > (2*N) \text{ div } 3$

6.3 The *One-Third Rule* Heard-Of machine

We now define the HO machine for the *One-Third Rule* algorithm by assembling the algorithm definition and its communication-predicate. Because this is an uncoordinated algorithm, the *crd* arguments of the initial- and next-state predicates are unused.

definition *OTR-HOMachine* **where**

OTR-HOMachine $=$

$\langle CinitState = (\lambda p st crd. OTR-initState p st),$

$sendMsg = OTR-sendMsg,$

$CnextState = (\lambda r p st msgs crd st'. OTR-nextState r p st msgs st'),$

$HOcommPerRd = OTR-commPerRd,$

$HOcommGlobal = OTR-commGlobal \rangle$

abbreviation *OTR-M* \equiv *OTR-HOMachine::(process, 'val::linorder pstate, 'val)*
HOMachine

end

6.4 Proofs

definition *majs :: (process set) set* **where**

majs $\equiv \{S. \text{card } S > (2 * N) \text{ div } 3\}$

lemma *card-Compl:*

```

fixes S :: ('a :: finite) set
shows card (-S) = card (UNIV :: 'a set) - card S
proof-
  have card S + card (-S) = card (UNIV :: 'a set)
    by(rule card-Un-disjoint[of S -S, simplified Compl-partition, symmetric])
      (auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma m-mult-div-Suc-m:
  n > 0  $\implies$  m * n div Suc m < n
  by (simp add: less-mult-imp-div-less)

```

interpretation majorities: quorum-process majs
proof

```

  fix Q Q' assume Q ∈ majs Q' ∈ majs
  hence (4 * N) div 3 < card Q + card Q'
    by(auto simp add: majs-def)
  thus Q ∩ Q' ≠ {}
    apply (intro majorities-intersect)
    apply(auto)
    done

```

next

```

  have N > 0
    by auto
  have 2 * N div 3 < N
    by(simp only: eval-nat-numeral m-mult-div-Suc-m[OF ‹N > 0›])
  thus ∃ Q. Q ∈ majs
    apply(rule-tac x=UNIV in exI)
    apply(auto simp add: majs-def intro!: div-less-dividend)
    done
qed

```

```

lemma card-Un-le:
  [finite A; finite B]  $\implies$  card (A ∪ B) ≤ card A + card B
  by(simp only: card-Un-Int)

```

lemma qintersect-card:

```

assumes Q ∈ majs Q' ∈ majs
shows card (Q ∩ Q') > card (Q ∩ −Q')
proof-
  have card (Q ∩ −Q') ≤ card (−Q')
    by(auto intro!: card-mono)
  also have ... < N − (card (−Q) + card (−Q'))
  proof-
    have sum: N < card Q + card Q' using assms
      by(auto simp add: majs-def)
    have le-N: card Q ≤ N card Q' ≤ N by (auto intro!: card-mono)
    show ?thesis using assms sum
      apply(simp add: card-Compl)
      apply(intro diff-less-mono2)
      apply(auto simp add: majs-def card-Compl)
      apply(simp add: diff-add-assoc2[symmetric, OF le-N(1)] add-diff-assoc[OF
le-N(2)])
        by (metis add-mono le-N(1) le-N(2) less-diff-conv2 nat-add-left-cancel-less)
    qed
    also have ... ≤ card (Q ∩ Q')
    proof-
      have N − (card (−Q) + card (−Q')) ≤ card (−(−Q ∪ −Q'))
        apply(simp only: card-Compl[where S=−Q ∪ −Q'])
        apply(auto intro!: diff-le-mono2 card-Un-le)
        done
      thus ?thesis
        by(auto)
    qed
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

axiomatization where val-linorder:

OFCLASS(val, linorder-class)

instance val :: linorder **by** (rule val-linorder)

type-synonym p-TS-state = (nat × (process ⇒ (val pstate)))

definition K **where**

K y ≡ λx. y

definition *OTR-Alg* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} OTR\text{-}Alg = \\ \langle & CinitState = (\lambda p st crd. OTR\text{-}initState p st), \\ & sendMsg = OTR\text{-}sendMsg, \\ & CnextState = (\lambda r p st msgs crd st'. OTR\text{-}nextState r p st msgs st') \rangle \\ \rangle \end{aligned}$$

definition *OTR-TS* ::

$$\begin{aligned} & (round \Rightarrow process HO) \\ \Rightarrow & (round \Rightarrow process HO) \\ \Rightarrow & (round \Rightarrow process) \\ \Rightarrow & p\text{-TS-state TS} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$OTR\text{-}TS HOs SHOs crds = CHO\text{-}to\text{-}TS OTR\text{-}Alg HOs SHOs (K o crds)$$

lemmas *OTR-TS-defs* = *OTR-TS-def* *CHO-to-TS-def* *OTR-Alg-def* *CHOinit-Config-def*
OTR-initState-def

definition

$$\begin{aligned} OTR\text{-}trans\text{-}step HOs \equiv \bigcup r \mu. \\ \{((r, cfg), Suc r, cfg') | cfg \neq cfg' : \\ (\forall p. \mu p \in get\text{-}msgs (OTR\text{-}sendMsg r) cfg (HOs r) (HOs r) p) \wedge \\ (\forall p. OTR\text{-}nextState r p (cfg p) (\mu p) (cfg' p))\} \end{aligned}$$

definition *CSHOnextConfig* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} CSHOnextConfig A r cfg HO SHO coord cfg' \equiv \\ \forall p. \exists \mu \in SHOmsgVectors A r p cfg (HO p) (SHO p). \\ CnextState A r p (cfg p) \mu (coord p) (cfg' p) \end{aligned}$$

type-synonym *rHO* = *nat* \Rightarrow *process HO*

6.4.1 Refinement

definition *otr-ref-rel* :: (*opt-v-state* \times *p-TS-state*)*set* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} otr\text{-}ref\text{-}rel = \{ & (sa, (r, sc)). \\ & r = next\text{-}round sa \\ \wedge & (\forall p. decisions sa p = decision (sc p)) \\ \wedge & majorities.opt\text{-}no\text{-}defection sa (Some o last\text{-}vote o sc) \end{aligned}$$

}

lemma *decide-origin*:

assumes

send: $\mu p \in get-msgs(OTR\text{-}sendMsg r) sc(HOs r) (HOs r) p$
and *nxt*: $OTR\text{-}nextState r p (sc p) (\mu p) (sc' p)$
and *new-dec*: $decision(sc' p) \neq decision(sc p)$

shows

$\exists v. decision(sc' p) = Some v \wedge \{q. last\text{-}vote(sc q) = v\} \in majs$

proof –

from *new-dec* **and** *nxt* **obtain** *v* **where**

p-dec-v: $decision(sc' p) = Some v$
and *two-thirds-v*: $TwoThirds(\mu p) v$
apply(*auto simp add*: *OTR-nextState-def split if-split-asm*)
by (*metis exE-some*)

then have $2 * N \text{ div } 3 < card\{q. last\text{-}vote(sc q) = v\}$ **using** *send*

by(*auto simp add*: *get-msgs-benign OTR-sendMsg-def TwoThirds-def HOV-def*

restrict-map-def elim!: less-le-trans intro!: card-mono)

with *p-dec-v* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add*: *majs-def*)

qed

lemma *MFR-in-msgs*:

assumes *HO:dom msgs* $\neq \{\}$

and *v: MFR msgs v*

shows $\exists q \in \text{dom msgs}. v = \text{the}(\text{msgs } q)$

proof –

from *HO obtain q where* *q: q ∈ dom msgs*

by *auto*

with *v have HOV msgs (the (msgs q)) ≠ {}*

by (*auto simp: HOV-def*)

hence *HOp: 0 < card (HOV msgs (the (msgs q)))*

by *auto*

also from *v have ... ≤ card (HOV msgs v)*

by (*simp add*: *MFR-def*)

finally have *HOV msgs v ≠ {}*

by *auto*

thus *?thesis*

by (*force simp: HOV-def*)

qed

```

lemma step-ref:
  {otr-ref-rel}
  ( $\bigcup r v\text{-}f d\text{-}f. \text{majorities.flv-round } r v\text{-}f d\text{-}f$ ),
   OTR-trans-step HOs
  { $>$  otr-ref-rel})
proof(simp add: PO-rhoare-defs OTR-trans-step-def, safe)
  fix sa r sc sc'  $\mu$ 
  assume
    R:  $(sa, r, sc) \in \text{otr-ref-rel}$ 
    and send:  $\forall p. \mu p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{OTR-sendMsg } r) sc (HOs r) (HOs r) p$ 
    and nxt:  $\forall p. \text{OTR-nextState } r p (sc p) (\mu p) (sc' p)$ 
  note step=send nxt
  define d-f
    where d-f p = (if decision (sc' p)  $\neq$  decision (sc p) then decision (sc' p) else None) for p

  define sa' where sa' = (
    opt-v-state.next-round = Suc r
    , opt-v-state.last-vote = opt-v-state.last-vote sa ++ (Some o last-vote o sc)
    , opt-v-state.decisions = opt-v-state.decisions sa ++ d-f
  )

  have majorities.d-guard d-f (Some o last-vote o sc)
  proof(clarify simp add: majorities.d-guard-def d-f-def)
    fix p v
    assume
      Some v  $\neq$  decision (sc p)
      decision (sc' p) = Some v
    from this and
      decide-origin[where  $\mu=\mu$  and HOs=HOs and sc'=sc', OF send[THEN spec,
      of p] nxt[THEN spec, of p]]
      show quorum-process.locked-in-vf majs (Some o last-vote o sc) v
      by(auto simp add: majorities.locked-in-vf-def majorities.quorum-for-def)
    qed
    hence
       $(sa, sa') \in \text{majorities.flv-round } r (\text{Some o last-vote o sc}) d\text{-}f$  using R
      by(auto simp add: majorities.flv-round-def otr-ref-rel-def sa'-def)
    moreover have  $(sa', \text{Suc } r, sc') \in \text{otr-ref-rel}$ 
    proof(unfold otr-ref-rel-def, safe)

```

```

fix p
show opt-v-state.decisions sa' p = decision (sc' p) using R nxt[THEN spec,
of p]
by(auto simp add: otr-ref-rel-def sa'-def map-add-def d-f-def OTR-nextState-def
split: option.split)
next
show quorum-process.opt-no-defection majs sa' (Some □ last-vote □ sc')
proof(clarsimp simp add: sa'-def majorities.opt-no-defection-def map-add-def
majorities.quorum-for-def)
fix Q p v
assume Q: Q ∈ majs and Q-v: ∀ q ∈ Q. last-vote (sc q) = v and p-Q: p ∈
Q
hence old: last-vote (sc p) = v by simp
have v-maj: {q. last-vote (sc q) = v} ∈ majs using Q Q-v
apply(simp add: majs-def)
apply(erule less-le-trans, rule card-mono, auto)
done
show last-vote (sc' p) = v
proof(rule ccontr)
assume new: last-vote (sc' p) ≠ v
let ?w = last-vote (sc' p)
have
w-MFR: ?w = Min {z. MFR (μ p) z} (is ?w = Min ?MFRs) and dom-maj:
dom (μ p) ∈ majs
using old new nxt[THEN spec, where x=p]
by(auto simp add: OTR-nextState-def majs-def dom-def split: if-split-asm)
from dom-maj have not-empty: dom (μ p) ≠ {} by(elim majorities.quorum-non-empty)
from MFR-exists obtain mfr-v where mfr-v: mfr-v ∈ ?MFRs
by fastforce
from not-empty obtain q z where μ p q = Some z by(fastforce)
hence 0 < card (HOV (μ p) (the (μ p q)))
by(auto simp add: HOV-def)
have ?w ∈ {z. MFR (μ p) z}
proof(unfold w-MFR, rule Min-in)
have ?MFRs ⊆ (the o (μ p)) ` (dom (μ p)) using not-empty
by(auto simp: image-def intro: MFR-in-msgs)
thus finite ?MFRs by (auto elim: finite-subset)
qed(auto simp add: MFR-exists)
hence card-HOV: card (HOV (μ p) v) ≤ card (HOV (μ p) ?w)
by(auto simp add: MFR-def)

```

```

have dom (μ p) = HOs r p using send[THEN spec, where x=p]
  by(auto simp add: get-msgs-def)
from this[symmetric] have ∀ v'. HOV (μ p) v' = {q. last-vote (sc q) = v'}
  ∩ dom (μ p)
    using send[THEN spec, where x=p]
      by(fastforce simp add: HOV-def get-msgs-benign OTR-sendMsg-def re-
strict-map-def)
    hence card-le1: card ({q. last-vote (sc q) = v} ∩ dom (μ p)) ≤ card ({q.
last-vote (sc q) = ?w} ∩ dom (μ p))
      using card-HOV
      by(simp)
    have
      card ({q. last-vote (sc q) = v} ∩ dom (μ p)) ≤ card ({q. last-vote (sc q)
≠ v} ∩ dom (μ p))
        apply(rule le-trans[OF card-le1], rule card-mono)
        apply(auto simp add: new[symmetric])
        done
      thus False using qintersect-card[OF dom-maj v-maj]
        by(simp add: Int-commute Collect-neg-eq)
    qed
  qed
qed(auto simp add: sa'-def)

ultimately show
  ∃ sa'. (∃ ra v-f d-f. (sa, sa') ∈ quorum-process.flv-round majs ra v-f d-f)
  ∧ (sa', Suc r, sc') ∈ otr-ref-rel
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma OTR-Refines-LV-VOting:
  PO-refines (otr-ref-rel)
  majorities.flv-TS (OTR-TS HOs HOs crds)
proof(rule refine-basic)
  show init (OTR-TS HOs HOs crds) ⊆ otr-ref-rel `` init (quorum-process.flv-TS
majs)
    by(auto simp add: OTR-TS-def CHO-to-TS-def OTR-Alg-def CHOinitCon-
fig-def OTR-initState-def
      majorities.flv-TS-def flv-init-def majorities.opt-no-defection-def majorities.quorum-for-def'
      otr-ref-rel-def)
next

```

```

show
  {otr-ref-rel} TS.trans (quorum-process.flv-TS majs), TS.trans (OTR-TS HOs
HOs crds) {> otr-ref-rel}
  using step-ref
  by(simp add: majorities.flv-TS-defs OTR-TS-def CHO-to-TS-def OTR-Alg-def
      CSHO-trans-alt-def CHO-trans-alt OTR-trans-step-def)
qed

```

6.4.2 Termination

The termination proof for the algorithm is already given in the Heard-Of Model AFP entry, and we do not repeat it here.

end

7 The $A_{T,E}$ Algorithm

```

theory Ate-Defs
imports Heard-Of.HOModel .. / Consensus-Types
begin

```

The contents of this file have been taken almost verbatim from the Heard Of Model AFP entry. The only difference is that the types have been changed.

7.1 Model of the algorithm

The following record models the local state of a process.

```

record 'val pstate =
  x :: 'val           — current value held by process
  decide :: 'val option — value the process has decided on, if any

```

The x field of the initial state is unconstrained, but no decision has yet been taken.

```

definition Ate-initState where
  Ate-initState p st ≡ (decide st = None)

locale ate-parameters =
  fixes α::nat and T::nat and E::nat

```

```

assumes  $TNaE:T \geq 2*(N + 2*\alpha - E)$ 
and  $TltN:T < N$ 
and  $EltN:E < N$ 

```

begin

The following are consequences of the assumptions on the parameters.

```

lemma  $majE: 2 * (E - \alpha) \geq N$ 
using  $TNaE TltN$  by auto

```

```

lemma  $Egt\alpha: E > \alpha$ 
using  $majE EltN$  by auto

```

```

lemma  $Tge2a: T \geq 2 * \alpha$ 
using  $TNaE EltN$  by auto

```

At every round, each process sends its current x . If it received more than T messages, it selects the smallest value and store it in x . As in algorithm *OneThirdRule*, we therefore require values to be linearly ordered.

If more than E messages holding the same value are received, the process decides that value.

```

definition  $mostOftenRcvd$  where
 $mostOftenRcvd (msgs::process \Rightarrow 'val option) \equiv$ 
 $\{v. \forall w. card \{qq. msgs qq = Some w\} \leq card \{qq. msgs qq = Some v\}\}$ 

```

definition

```

Ate-sendMsg :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  process  $\Rightarrow$  process  $\Rightarrow$  'val pstate  $\Rightarrow$  'val
where

```

$Ate-sendMsg r p q st \equiv x st$

definition

```

Ate-nextState :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  process  $\Rightarrow$  ('val::linorder) pstate  $\Rightarrow$  (process  $\Rightarrow$  'val option)
 $\Rightarrow$  'val pstate  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where

```

```

Ate-nextState r p st msgs st'  $\equiv$ 
(if  $card \{q. msgs q \neq None\} > T$ 
then  $x st' = Min (mostOftenRcvd msgs)$ 
else  $x st' = x st$ )
 $\wedge (\exists v. card \{q. msgs q = Some v\} > E \wedge decide st' = Some v)$ 

```

$$\vee \neg (\exists v. \text{card } \{q. \text{msgs } q = \text{Some } v\} > E) \\ \wedge \text{decide } st' = \text{decide } st)$$

7.2 Communication predicate for $A_{T,E}$

definition Ate-commPerRd where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ate-commPerRd } HOs \text{ SHOrs} \equiv \\ \forall p. \text{card } (HOs p - SHOrs p) \leq \alpha \end{aligned}$$

The global communication predicate stipulates the three following conditions:

- for every process p there are infinitely many rounds where p receives more than T messages,
- for every process p there are infinitely many rounds where p receives more than E uncorrupted messages,
- and there are infinitely many rounds in which more than $E - \alpha$ processes receive uncorrupted messages from the same set of processes, which contains more than T processes.

definition

Ate-commGlobal where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ate-commGlobal } HOs \text{ SHOs} \equiv \\ (\forall r p. \exists r' > r. \text{card } (HOs r' p) > T) \\ \wedge (\forall r p. \exists r' > r. \text{card } (SHOs r' p \cap HOs r' p) > E) \\ \wedge (\forall r. \exists r' > r. \exists \pi_1 \pi_2. \\ \quad \text{card } \pi_1 > E - \alpha \\ \quad \wedge \text{card } \pi_2 > T \\ \quad \wedge (\forall p \in \pi_1. HOs r' p = \pi_2 \wedge SHOs r' p \cap HOs r' p = \pi_2)) \end{aligned}$$

7.3 The $A_{T,E}$ Heard-Of machine

We now define the non-coordinated SHO machine for the Ate algorithm by assembling the algorithm definition and its communication-predicate.

definition Ate-SHOMachine where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ate-SHOMachine} &= () \\ \text{CinitState} &= (\lambda p st crd. \text{Ate-initState } p (st::('val::linorder) pstate)), \\ \text{sendMsg} &= \text{Ate-sendMsg}, \\ \text{CnextState} &= (\lambda r p st msgs crd st'. \text{Ate-nextState } r p st msgs st'), \end{aligned}$$

```

SHOcommPerRd = (Ate-commPerRd:: process HO ⇒ process HO ⇒ bool),
SHOcommGlobal = Ate-commGlobal
)

```

abbreviation

```
Ate-M ≡ (Ate-SHOMachine::(process, 'val::linorder pstate, 'val) SHOMachine)
```

```
end — locale ate-parameters
```

```
end
```

7.4 Proofs

axiomatization where val-linorder:

```
OFCLASS(val, linorder-class)
```

instance val :: linorder **by** (rule val-linorder)

context ate-parameters

begin

definition majs :: (process set) set **where**

```
majs ≡ {S. card S > E}
```

interpretation majorities: quorum-process majs

proof

```
fix Q Q' assume Q ∈ majs Q' ∈ majs
```

```
hence N < card Q + card Q' using majE
```

```
by(auto simp add: majs-def)
```

```
thus Q ∩ Q' ≠ {}
```

```
apply (intro majorities-intersect)
```

```
apply(auto)
```

```
done
```

next

```
from EltN
```

```
show ∃ Q. Q ∈ majs
```

```
apply(rule-tac x=UNIV in exI)
```

```
apply(auto simp add: majs-def intro!: div-less-dividend)
```

```
done
```

qed

type-synonym $p\text{-}TS\text{-state} = (\text{nat} \times (\text{process} \Rightarrow (\text{val } p\text{state})))$

definition K **where**

$$K y \equiv \lambda x. y$$

definition $Ate\text{-Alg}$ **where**

$$Ate\text{-Alg} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle & CinitState = (\lambda p st crd. Ate\text{-initState } p st), \\ & sendMsg = Ate\text{-sendMsg}, \\ & CnextState = (\lambda r p st msgs crd st'. Ate\text{-nextState } r p st msgs st') \end{aligned}$$

⟩

definition $Ate\text{-TS} ::$

$$\begin{aligned} & (round \Rightarrow \text{process } HO) \\ \Rightarrow & (round \Rightarrow \text{process } HO) \\ \Rightarrow & (round \Rightarrow \text{process}) \\ \Rightarrow & p\text{-}TS\text{-state } TS \end{aligned}$$

where

$$Ate\text{-TS } HOs SHOs crds = CHO\text{-to-}TS Ate\text{-Alg } HOs SHOs (K o crds)$$

lemmas $Ate\text{-TS-defs} = Ate\text{-TS-def } CHO\text{-to-}TS\text{-def } Ate\text{-Alg-def } CHOinitConfig\text{-def }$
 $Ate\text{-initState-def}$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} Ate\text{-trans-step } HOs & \equiv \bigcup r \mu. \\ \{((r, cfg), Suc r, cfg') | cfg & cfg'\}. \\ (\forall p. \mu p \in get\text{-msgs } (Ate\text{-sendMsg } r) cfg (HOs r) (HOs r) p) \wedge \\ (\forall p. Ate\text{-nextState } r p (cfg p) (\mu p) (cfg' p)) \} \end{aligned}$$

definition $CSHOnextConfig$ **where**

$$\begin{aligned} CSHOnextConfig A r cfg HO SHO coord cfg' & \equiv \\ \forall p. \exists \mu \in SHOmsgVectors A r p cfg (HO p) (SHO p). \\ CnextState A r p (cfg p) \mu (coord p) (cfg' p) \end{aligned}$$

type-synonym $rHO = \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{process } HO$

7.4.1 Refinement

definition $ate\text{-ref-rel} :: (opt\text{-}v\text{-state} \times p\text{-}TS\text{-state})set$ **where**

```

ate-ref-rel = { (sa, (r, sc)) .
  r = next-round sa
  ∧ (∀ p. decisions sa p = Ate-Defs.decide (sc p))
  ∧ majorities.opt-no-defection sa (Some o x o sc)
}

```

lemma decide-origin:

assumes

```

send: μ p ∈ get-msgs (Ate-sendMsg r) sc (HOs r) (HOs r) p
and nxt: Ate-nextState r p (sc p) (μ p) (sc' p)
and new-dec: decide (sc' p) ≠ decide (sc p)

```

shows

```

∃ v. decide (sc' p) = Some v ∧ {q. x (sc q) = v} ∈ majs using assms
by(auto simp add: get-msgs-benign Ate-sendMsg-def Ate-nextState-def
majs-def restrict-map-def elim!: order.strict-trans2 intro!: card-mono)

```

lemma other-values-received:

assumes nxt: Ate-nextState r q (sc q) μq ((sc') q)
and muq: μq ∈ get-msgs (Ate-sendMsg r) sc (HOs r) (HOs r) q
and vsent: card {qq. sendMsg Ate-M r qq q (sc qq) = v} > E - α
(**is** card ?vsent > -)

shows card ({qq. μq qq ≠ Some v} ∩ HOs r q) ≤ N + 2*α - E

proof –

from nxt muq

```

have ({qq. μq qq ≠ Some v} ∩ HOs r q) = (HOs r q - HOs r q)
  ⊆ {qq. sendMsg Ate-M r qq q (sc qq) ≠ v}
  (is ?notvrcvd - ?aho ⊆ ?notvsent)

```

unfolding get-msgs-def SHOMsgVectors-def Ate-SHOMachine-def **by** auto

hence card ?notvsent ≥ card (?notvrcvd - ?aho)

and card (?notvrcvd - ?aho) ≥ card ?notvrcvd - card ?aho

by (auto simp: card-mono diff-card-le-card-Diff)

moreover

have 1: card ?notvsent + card ?vsent = card (?notvsent ∪ ?vsent)

by (subst card-Un-Int) auto

have ?notvsent ∪ ?vsent = (UNIV::process set) **by** auto

hence card (?notvsent ∪ ?vsent) = N **by** simp

with 1 vsent **have** card ?notvsent ≤ N - (E + 1 - α) **by** auto

ultimately

show ?thesis **using** EltN Egta **by** auto

qed

If more than $E - \alpha$ processes send a value v to some process q at some round r , and if q receives more than T messages in r , then v is the most frequently received value by q in r .

```

lemma mostOftenRcvd-v:
  assumes nxt: Ate-nextState r q (sc q) μq ((sc') q)
  and muq: μq ∈ get-msgs (Ate-sendMsg r) sc (HOs r) (HOs r) q
  and threshold-T: card {qq. μq qq ≠ None} > T
  and threshold-E: card {qq. sendMsg Ate-M r qq q (sc qq) = v} > E - α
  shows mostOftenRcvd μq = {v}
proof -
  from muq have hodef: HOs r q = {qq. μq qq ≠ None}
  unfolding get-msgs-def SHOMsgVectors-def by auto

  from nxt muq threshold-E
  have card ({qq. μq qq ≠ Some v} ∩ HOs r q) ≤ N + 2*α - E
    (is card ?heardnotv ≤ -)
    by (rule other-values-received)
  moreover
  have card ?heardnotv ≥ T + 1 - card {qq. μq qq = Some v}
  proof -
    from muq
    have ?heardnotv = (HOs r q) - {qq. μq qq = Some v}
    and {qq. μq qq = Some v} ⊆ HOs r q
    unfolding SHOMsgVectors-def get-msgs-def by auto
    hence card ?heardnotv = card (HOs r q) - card {qq. μq qq = Some v}
      by (auto simp: card-Diff-subset)
    with hodef threshold-T show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  ultimately
  have card {qq. μq qq = Some v} > card ?heardnotv
    using TNae by auto
  moreover
  {
    fix w
    assume w: w ≠ v
    with hodef have {qq. μq qq = Some w} ⊆ ?heardnotv by auto
    hence card {qq. μq qq = Some w} ≤ card ?heardnotv by (auto simp: card-mono)
  }
  ultimately
  have {w. card {qq. μq qq = Some w} ≥ card {qq. μq qq = Some v}} = {v}

```

```

by force
thus ?thesis unfolding mostOftenRcvd-def by auto
qed

lemma step-ref:
  {ate-ref-rel}
  ( $\bigcup r v-f d-f. \text{majorities.flv-round } r v-f d-f$ ),
  Ate-trans-step HOs
  { $>$  ate-ref-rel}
proof(simp add: PO-rhoare-defs Ate-trans-step-def, safe)
fix sa r sc sc' μ
assume
  R:  $(sa, r, sc) \in \text{ate-ref-rel}$ 
  and send:  $\forall p. \mu p \in \text{get-msgs}(\text{Ate-sendMsg } r) sc (\text{HOs } r) (\text{HOs } r) p$ 
  and nxt:  $\forall p. \text{Ate-nextState } r p (sc p) (\mu p) (sc' p)$ 
note step=send nxt
define d-f
  where d-f p = (if decide (sc' p) ≠ decide (sc p) then decide (sc' p) else None)
for p

define sa' where sa' = (
  opt-v-state.next-round = Suc r
  , opt-v-state.last-vote = opt-v-state.last-vote sa ++ (Some o x o sc)
  , opt-v-state.decisions = opt-v-state.decisions sa ++ d-f
  )

have majorities.d-guard d-f (Some o x o sc)
proof(clarsimp simp add: majorities.d-guard-def d-f-def)
fix p v
assume
  Some v ≠ decide (sc p)
  decide (sc' p) = Some v
from this and
decide-origin[where μ=μ and HOs=HOs and sc'=sc', OF send[THEN spec,
of p] nxt[THEN spec, of p]]
show quorum-process.locked-in-vf majs (Some o x o sc) v
  by(auto simp add: majorities.locked-in-vf-def majorities.quorum-for-def)
qed
hence
   $(sa, sa') \in \text{majorities.flv-round } r (\text{Some o x o sc}) d-f$  using R

```

```

by(auto simp add: majorities.flv-round-def ate-ref-rel-def sa'-def)
moreover have (sa', Suc r, sc') ∈ ate-ref-rel
proof(unfold ate-ref-rel-def, safe)
fix p
show opt-v-state.decisions sa' p = decide (sc' p) using R nxt[THEN spec, of
p]
by(auto simp add: ate-ref-rel-def sa'-def map-add-def d-f-def Ate-nextState-def
split: option.split)
next
show quorum-process.opt-no-defection majs sa' (Some o x o sc')
proof(clarsimp simp add: sa'-def majorities.opt-no-defection-def map-add-def
majorities.quorum-for-def)
fix Q p v
assume Q: Q ∈ majs and Q-v: ∀ q ∈ Q. x (sc q) = v and p-Q: p ∈ Q
hence old: x (sc p) = v by simp

have v-maj: {q. x (sc q) = v} ∈ majs using Q Q-v
apply(simp add: majs-def)
apply(erule less-le-trans, rule card-mono, auto)
done
show x (sc' p) = v
proof(cases T < card {qq. μ p qq ≠ None})
case True
have
E - α < card {qq. sendMsg Ate-M r qq p (sc qq) = v} using v-maj
by(auto simp add: Ate-SHOMachine-def Ate-sendMsg-def majs-def)
from mostOftenRcvd-v[where HOs=HOs and sc=sc and sc'=sc',
OF nxt[THEN spec, of p] send[THEN spec, of p] True this]
show ?thesis using nxt[THEN spec, of p] old
by(clarsimp simp add: Ate-nextState-def)
next
case False
thus ?thesis using nxt[THEN spec, of p] old
by(clarsimp simp add: Ate-nextState-def)
qed
qed
qed(auto simp add: sa'-def)

ultimately show
∃ sa'. (∃ ra v-f d-f. (sa, sa') ∈ quorum-process.flv-round majs ra v-f d-f)

```

```

 $\wedge (sa', Suc r, sc') \in ate\text{-ref-rel}$ 
by blast
qed

lemma Ate-Refines-LV-VOting:
  PO-refines (ate-ref-rel)
  majorities.flv-TS (Ate-TS HOs HOs crds)
proof(rule refine-basic)
  show init (Ate-TS HOs HOs crds)  $\subseteq$  ate-ref-rel “ init (quorum-process.flv-TS
majs)
  by(auto simp add: Ate-TS-def CHO-to-TS-def Ate-Alg-def CHOinitConfig-def
Ate-initState-def
  majorities.flv-TS-def flv-init-def majorities.opt-no-defection-def majorities.quorum-for-def'
  ate-ref-rel-def)
next
  show
    {ate-ref-rel} TS.trans (quorum-process.flv-TS majs), TS.trans (Ate-TS HOs
HOs crds) {> ate-ref-rel}
  using step-ref
  by(simp add: majorities.flv-TS-defs Ate-TS-def CHO-to-TS-def Ate-Alg-def
  CSHO-trans-alt-def CHO-trans-alt Ate-trans-step-def)
qed

end — context ate-parameters

```

7.4.2 Termination

The termination proof for the algorithm is already given in the Heard-Of Model AFP entry, and we do not repeat it here.

end

8 The Same Vote Model

```

theory Same-Vote
imports Voting
begin

context quorum-process begin

```

8.1 Model definition

The system state remains the same as in the Voting model, but the voting event is changed.

```
definition safe :: v-state  $\Rightarrow$  round  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  safe-def': safe s r v  $\equiv$ 
     $\forall r' < r. \forall Q \in Quorum. \forall w. (votes s r') \setminus Q = \{Some w\} \longrightarrow v = w$ 
```

This definition of *safe* is easier to reason about in Isabelle.

```
lemma safe-def:
  safe s r v =
     $(\forall r' < r. \forall Q w. quorum-for Q w (votes s r') \longrightarrow v = w)$ 
  by(auto simp add: safe-def' quorum-for-def' Ball-def)
```

```
definition sv-round :: round  $\Rightarrow$  process set  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$  (process, val)map  $\Rightarrow$  (v-state  $\times$  v-state) set where
  sv-round r S v r-decisions = {(s, s')}.
    — guards
    r = next-round s
     $\wedge (S \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow safe s r v$ 
     $\wedge d\text{-guard } r\text{-decisions} (const-map v S)$ 
     $\wedge$  — actions
    s' = s()
      next-round := Suc r
      , votes := (votes s)(r := const-map v S)
      , decisions := (decisions s ++ r-decisions)
    )
  }
```

```
definition sv-trans :: (v-state  $\times$  v-state) set where
  sv-trans = ( $\bigcup r S v D. sv\text{-round } r S v D$ )  $\cup Id$ 
```

```
definition sv-TS :: v-state TS where
  sv-TS = () init = v-init, trans = sv-trans ()
```

```
lemmas sv-TS-defs = sv-TS-def v-init-def sv-trans-def
```

8.2 Refinement

```
lemma safe-imp-no-defection:
```

safe s (next-round s) v \implies no-defection s (const-map v S) (next-round s)
by(auto simp add: safe-def no-defection-def restrict-map-def const-map-def)

lemma const-map-quorum-locked:

S ∈ Quorum \implies locked-in-vf (const-map v S) v
by(auto simp add: locked-in-vf-def const-map-def quorum-for-def)

lemma sv-round-refines:

{Id} v-round r (const-map v S) r-decisions, sv-round r S v r-decisions {> Id}
by(auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs sv-round-def v-round-def no-defection-empty
dest!: safe-imp-no-defection const-map-quorum-locked)

lemma Same-Vote-Refines:

PO-refines Id v-TS sv-TS
by(auto simp add: PO-refines-def sv-TS-def sv-trans-def v-TS-defs intro!:
sv-round-refines relhoare-refl)

8.3 Invariants

definition SV-inv3 where

SV-inv3 = {s. $\forall r a b v w.$
 $\text{votes } s r a = \text{Some } v \wedge \text{votes } s r b = \text{Some } w \longrightarrow v = w$
 $}$

lemmas SV-inv3I = SV-inv3-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas SV-inv3E [elim] = SV-inv3-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas SV-inv3D = SV-inv3-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

8.3.1 Proof of invariants

lemma SV-inv3-v-round:

{SV-inv3} sv-round r S v D {> SV-inv3}
apply(clarify simp add: PO-hoare-defs intro!: SV-inv3I)
apply(force simp add: sv-round-def const-map-def restrict-map-def SV-inv3-def)
done

lemmas SV-inv3-event-pres = SV-inv3-v-round

lemma SV-inv3-inductive:

init sv-TS ⊆ SV-inv3

```

{SV-inv3} trans sv-TS {> SV-inv3}
apply (simp add: sv-TS-defs SV-inv3-def)
by (auto simp add: sv-TS-defs SV-inv3-event-pres)

```

```

lemma SV-inv3-invariant: reach sv-TS ⊆ SV-inv3
  by (auto intro!: inv-rule-basic SV-inv3-inductive del: subsetI)

```

This is a different characterization of *safe*, due to Lampson [4]: $\text{safe}' s r v = (\forall r' < r. \exists Q \in \text{Quorum}. \forall a \in Q. \forall w. \text{votes } s r' a = \text{Some } w \rightarrow w = v)$

It is, however, strictly stronger than our characterization, since we do not at this point assume the "completeness" of our quorum system (for any set S, either S or the complement of S is a quorum), and the following is thus not provable: $s \in \text{majorities}.SV\text{-inv3} \implies \text{safe}' s = \text{safe } s$.

8.3.2 Transfer of abstract invariants

```

lemma SV-inv1-inductive:
  init sv-TS ⊆ Vinv1
  {Vinv1} trans sv-TS {> Vinv1}
  apply(rule abs-INV-init-transfer[OF Same-Vote-Refines Vinv1-inductive(1), simplified])
  apply(rule abs-INV-trans-transfer[OF Same-Vote-Refines Vinv1-inductive(2), simplified])
  done

```

```

lemma SV-inv1-invariant:
  reach sv-TS ⊆ Vinv1
  by(rule abs-INV-transfer[OF Same-Vote-Refines Vinv1-invariant, simplified])

```

```

lemma SV-inv2-inductive:
  init sv-TS ⊆ Vinv2
  {Vinv2 ∩ Vinv1} trans sv-TS {> Vinv2}
  apply(rule abs-INV-init-transfer[OF Same-Vote-Refines Vinv2-inductive(1), simplified])
  apply(rule abs-INV-trans-transfer[OF Same-Vote-Refines Vinv2-inductive(2), simplified])
  done

```

```

lemma SV-inv2-invariant:
  reach sv-TS ⊆ Vinv2

```

by(rule *abs-INV-transfer*[*OF Same-Vote-Refines Vinv2-invariant, simplified*])

8.3.3 Additional invariants

With Same Voting, the voted values are safe in the next round.

definition *SV-inv4* :: *v-state set where*

$$SV\text{-}inv4 = \{s. \forall v a r. votes s r a = Some v \rightarrow safe s (Suc r) v\}$$

lemmas *SV-inv4I* = *SV-inv4-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *SV-inv4E* [*elim*] = *SV-inv4-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *SV-inv4D* = *SV-inv4-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

lemma *SV-inv4-sv-round*:

$$\{SV\text{-}inv4 \cap (Vinv1 \cap Vinv2)\} sv\text{-}round r S v D \{> SV\text{-}inv4\}$$

proof(clar simp simp add: PO-hoare-defs intro!: *SV-inv4I*)

fix *s v' a r' s'*

assume

step: (*s, s'*) ∈ *sv-round r S v D*

and *invs*: *s ∈ SV-inv4 s ∈ Vinv1 s ∈ Vinv2*

and *vote*: *votes s' r' a = Some v'*

thus *safe s' (Suc r') v'*

proof(cases *r=r'*)

case *True*

moreover hence *safe: safe s' r' v' using step vote*

by(force simp add: *sv-round-def const-map-is-Some safe-def quorum-for-def*)

ultimately show ?thesis using step vote

by(force simp add: *safe-def less-Suc-eq sv-round-def quorum-for-def const-map-is-Some*

dest: quorum-non-empty)

qed(clar simp simp add: *sv-round-def safe-def Vinv2-def Vinv1-def SV-inv4-def*

intro: *Quorum-not-empty*)

qed

lemmas *SV-inv4-event-pres* = *SV-inv4-sv-round*

lemma *SV-inv4-inductive*:

init *sv-TS ⊆ SV-inv4*

$$\{SV\text{-}inv4 \cap (Vinv1 \cap Vinv2)\} trans sv\text{-}TS \{> SV\text{-}inv4\}$$

apply(simp add: *sv-TS-defs SV-inv4-def*)

by (auto simp add: *sv-TS-defs SV-inv4-event-pres*)

```

lemma SV-inv4-invariant: reach sv-TS  $\subseteq$  SV-inv4
  by (rule inv-rule-incr)
  (auto intro: SV-inv4-inductive SV-inv2-invariant SV-inv1-invariant del: subsetI)

end

end

```

9 The Observing Quorums Model

```

theory Observing-Quorums
imports Same-Vote
begin

```

9.1 Model definition

The state adds one field to the Voting model state:

```

record obsv-state = v-state +
  obs :: round  $\Rightarrow$  (process, val) map

```

For the observation mechanism to work, we need monotonicity of quorums.

```

context mono-quorum begin

```

```

definition obs-safe
  where
  obs-safe r s v  $\equiv$  ( $\forall r' < r$ .  $\exists p$ . obs s r' p  $\in \{\text{None}, \text{Some } v\}$ )

```

```

definition obsv-round
  :: round  $\Rightarrow$  process set  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$  (process, val)map  $\Rightarrow$  process set  $\Rightarrow$  (obsv-state
   $\times$  obsv-state) set
  where
  obsv-round r S v r-decisions Os = {(s, s')}.
    — guards
    r = next-round s
     $\wedge$  (S  $\neq \{\}$   $\longrightarrow$  obs-safe r s v)
     $\wedge$  d-guard r-decisions (const-map v S)
     $\wedge$  (S  $\in$  Quorum  $\longrightarrow$  Os = UNIV)
     $\wedge$  (Os  $\neq \{\}$   $\longrightarrow$  S  $\neq \{\}$ )

```

```

 $\wedge$  — actions
 $s' = s \langle$ 
   $next-round := Suc r$ 
   $, votes := (votes\ s)(r := const-map\ v\ S)$ 
   $, decisions := decisions\ s\ ++\ r-decisions$ 
   $, obs := (obs\ s)(r := const-map\ v\ Os)$ 
 $\rangle$ 
}

```

definition $obsv-trans :: (obsv-state \times obsv-state) set$ **where**
 $obsv-trans = (\bigcup r S v d\text{-}f Os. obsv-round r S v d\text{-}f Os) \cup Id$

definition $obsv-init :: obsv-state set$ **where**
 $obsv-init = \{ () next-round = 0, votes = \lambda r a. None, decisions = Map.empty,$
 $obs = \lambda r a. None \}$

definition $obsv-TS :: obsv-state TS$ **where**
 $obsv-TS = () init = obsv-init, trans = obsv-trans \}$

lemmas $obsv-TS-defs = obsv-TS-def obsv-init-def obsv-trans-def$

9.2 Invariants

definition $OV-inv1$ **where**
 $OV-inv1 = \{ s. \forall r Q v. quorum-for Q v (votes\ s\ r) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall Q' \in Quorum. quorum-for Q' v (obs\ s\ r)) \}$

lemmas $OV-inv1I = OV-inv1-def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas $OV-inv1E [elim] = OV-inv1-def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas $OV-inv1D = OV-inv1-def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

9.2.1 Proofs of invariants

lemma $OV-inv1-obsv-round:$
 $\{OV-inv1\} obsv-round r S v d\text{-}f Ob \{ > OV-inv1 \}$
proof(clar simp simp add: PO-hoare-defs intro!: $OV-inv1I$)
 fix $v' s s' Q Q' r'$
assume
 $Q: quorum-for Q v' (votes\ s'\ r')$
and $inv: s \in OV-inv1$

```

and step:  $(s, s') \in \text{obsv-round } r S v d\text{-}f Ob$ 
and quorum:  $Q' \in \text{Quorum}$ 
from  $Q \text{ inv[THEN } OV\text{-inv1D]} \text{ step quorum}$ 
show quorum-for  $Q' v' (\text{obsv } s' r')$ 
proof(cases  $r'=r$ )
  case True
    with step and  $Q$  have  $S \in \text{Quorum}$ 
    by(fastforce simp add: obsv-round-def obs-safe-def quorum-for-def const-map-is-Some
      ball-conj-distrib subset-eq[symmetric] intro: mono-quorum[where  $Q'=S$ ])

  thus ?thesis using step inv[THEN  $OV\text{-inv1D}$ ]  $Q$  quorum
  by(clar simp simp add: obsv-round-def obs-safe-def quorum-for-def const-map-is-Some
    ball-conj-distrib subset-eq[symmetric] dest!: quorum-non-empty)
  qed(clar simp simp add: obsv-round-def obs-safe-def quorum-for-def)
qed

lemma  $OV\text{-inv1-inductive}$ :
  init  $\text{obsv-TS} \subseteq OV\text{-inv1}$ 
   $\{OV\text{-inv1}\} \text{ trans } \text{obsv-TS} \{> OV\text{-inv1}\}$ 
  apply (simp add: obsv-TS-defs  $OV\text{-inv1-def}$ )
  apply (auto simp add: obsv-TS-defs  $OV\text{-inv1}\text{-obsv-round quorum-for-def dest: empty-not-quorum}$ )
  done

lemma  $\text{quorum-for-const-map}$ :
   $(\text{quorum-for } Q w (\text{const-map } v S)) = (Q \in \text{Quorum} \wedge Q \subseteq S \wedge w = v)$ 
  by(auto simp add: quorum-for-def const-map-is-Some dest: quorum-non-empty)

```

9.3 Refinement

```

definition  $\text{obsv-ref-rel}$  where
   $\text{obsv-ref-rel} \equiv \{(sa, sc).$ 
     $sa = v\text{-state.truncate } sc$ 
   $\}$ 

lemma  $\text{obsv-round-refines}$ :
   $\{\text{obsv-ref-rel} \cap \text{UNIV} \times OV\text{-inv1}\} \text{ sv-round } r S v dec-f, \text{obsv-round } r S v dec-f$ 
   $Ob \{> \text{obsv-ref-rel}\}$ 
  apply(clar simp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs sv-round-def obsv-round-def safe-def
    obsv-ref-rel-def)

```

```

v-state.truncate-def obs-safe-def quorum-for-def OV-inv1-def)
by (metis UNIV-I UNIV-quorum option.distinct(1) option.inject)

```

```

lemma Observable-Refines:
  PO-refines (obsv-ref-rel ∩ UNIV × OV-inv1) sv-TS obsv-TS
proof(rule refine-using-invariants)
  show init obsv-TS ⊆ obsv-ref-rel “ init sv-TS
  by(auto simp add: PO-refines-def sv-TS-defs obsv-TS-defs obsv-ref-rel-def
      v-state.truncate-def)
next
  show {obsv-ref-rel ∩ UNIV × OV-inv1} trans sv-TS, trans obsv-TS {> obsv-ref-rel}
  by(auto simp add: PO-refines-def sv-TS-defs obsv-TS-defs intro!:
      obsv-round-refines relhoare-refl)
qed(auto intro: OV-inv1-inductive del: subsetI)

```

9.4 Additional invariants

definition *OV-inv2 where*

$$OV\text{-}inv2 = \{s. \forall r \geq next\text{-}round s. obs s r = Map.empty\}$$

lemmas *OV-inv2I = OV-inv2-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]*

lemmas *OV-inv2E [elim] = OV-inv2-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]*

lemmas *OV-inv2D = OV-inv2-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]*

definition *OV-inv3 where*

$$OV\text{-}inv3 = \{s. \forall r p v. obs s r p = Some v \rightarrow obs\text{-}safe r s v\}$$

lemmas *OV-inv3I = OV-inv3-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]*

lemmas *OV-inv3E [elim] = OV-inv3-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]*

lemmas *OV-inv3D = OV-inv3-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]*

definition *OV-inv4 where*

$$OV\text{-}inv4 = \{s. \forall r p q v w. obs s r p = Some v \wedge obs s r q = Some w \rightarrow w = v\}$$

lemmas *OV-inv4I = OV-inv4-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]*

lemmas *OV-inv4E [elim] = OV-inv4-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]*

lemmas *OV-inv4D = OV-inv4-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]*

9.4.1 Proofs of additional invariants

```

lemma OV-inv2-inductive:
  init obsv-TS ⊆ OV-inv2
  {OV-inv2} trans obsv-TS {> OV-inv2}
  by(auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs OV-inv2-def obsv-TS-defs obsv-round-def const-map-is-Some)

lemma SVinv3-inductive:
  init obsv-TS ⊆ SV-inv3
  {SV-inv3} trans obsv-TS {> SV-inv3}
  by(auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs SV-inv3-def obsv-TS-defs obsv-round-def const-map-is-Some)

lemma OV-inv3-obsv-round:
  {OV-inv3 ∩ OV-inv2} obsv-round r S v D Ob {> OV-inv3}
proof(clar simp simp add: PO-hoare-defs intro!: OV-inv3I)
  fix s s' r-w p w
  assume Assms:
    obs s' r-w p = Some w
    s ∈ OV-inv3
    (s, s') ∈ obsv-round r S v D Ob
    s ∈ OV-inv2
  hence s' ∈ OV-inv2
  by(force simp add: obsv-TS-defs intro: OV-inv2-inductive(2)[THEN hoareD,
  OF `s ∈ OV-inv2`])
  hence r-w ≤ next-round s' using Assms
  by(auto simp add: OV-inv2-def intro!: leI)
  hence r-w-le: r-w ≤ next-round s using Assms
  by(auto simp add: obsv-round-def le-Suc-eq)
  show obs-safe r-w s' w
  proof(cases r-w = next-round s)
    case True
    thus ?thesis using Assms
    by(auto simp add: obsv-round-def const-map-is-Some obs-safe-def)
  next
    case False
    hence r-w < next-round s using r-w-le
    by(metis less-le)
  moreover have ∀ r'. r' ≠ next-round s → obs s' r' = obs s r' using Assms(3)
    by(auto simp add: obsv-round-def)
  ultimately have

```

```

 $\forall r' \leq r-w. \text{obs } s' r' = \text{obs } s r'$ 
by(auto)
thus ?thesis using Assms
by(auto simp add: OV-inv3-def obs-safe-def)
qed
qed

lemma OV-inv3-inductive:
  init obsv-TS  $\subseteq$  OV-inv3
  {OV-inv3  $\cap$  OV-inv2} trans obsv-TS {> OV-inv3}
  apply(auto simp add: obsv-TS-def obsv-trans-def intro: OV-inv3-obsv-round)
  apply(auto simp add: obsv-init-def OV-inv3-def)
  done

lemma OV-inv4-inductive:
  init obsv-TS  $\subseteq$  OV-inv4
  {OV-inv4} trans obsv-TS {> OV-inv4}
  by(auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs OV-inv4-def obsv-TS-defs obsv-round-def const-map-is-Some)

end

end

```

10 The Optimized Observing Quorums Model

```

theory Observing-Quorums-Opt
imports Observing-Quorums
begin

```

10.1 Model definition

```

record opt-obsv-state =
  next-round :: round
  decisions :: (process, val)map
  last-obs :: (process, val)map

```

```

context mono-quorum
begin

```

definition *opt-obs-safe* **where**
opt-obs-safe obs-f v $\equiv \exists p. \text{obs-f } p \in \{\text{None}, \text{Some } v\}$

definition *olv-round* **where**
olv-round r S v r-decisions Ob $\equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
— guards
r = next-round s
 $\wedge (S \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow \text{opt-obs-safe} (\text{last-obs } s) v$
 $\wedge (S \in \text{Quorum} \longrightarrow Ob = \text{UNIV})$
 $\wedge d\text{-guard } r\text{-decisions} (\text{const-map } v S)$
 $\wedge (Ob \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow S \neq \{\}$
 \wedge — actions
s' = s()
next-round := Suc r
 $, \text{decisions} := \text{decisions } s ++ r\text{-decisions}$
 $, \text{last-obs} := \text{last-obs } s ++ \text{const-map } v Ob$
 $\}$
 $\}$

definition *olv-init* **where**
olv-init $= \{ \emptyset | \text{next-round} = 0, \text{decisions} = \text{Map.empty}, \text{last-obs} = \text{Map.empty} \}$

definition *olv-trans* :: (*opt-obs-state* \times *opt-obs-state*) set **where**
olv-trans $= (\bigcup r S v D Ob. \text{olv-round } r S v D Ob) \cup Id$

definition *olv-TS* :: *opt-obs-state* *TS* **where**
olv-TS $= \emptyset | \text{init} = \text{olv-init}, \text{trans} = \text{olv-trans} \emptyset$

lemmas *olv-TS-defs* $= \text{olv-TS-def} \text{olv-init-def} \text{olv-trans-def}$

10.2 Refinement

definition *olv-ref-rel* **where**
olv-ref-rel $\equiv \{(sa, sc)\}.$
next-round sc = v-state.next-round sa
 $\wedge \text{decisions } sc = \text{v-state.decisions } sa$
 $\wedge \text{last-obs } sc = \text{map-option snd o process-mru} (\text{obs-state.obs } sa)$
 $\}$

```

lemma OV-inv2-finite-map-graph:
   $s \in OV\text{-}inv2 \implies \text{finite}(\text{map-graph}(\text{case-prod}(\text{obsv-state}.obs\ s)))$ 
  apply(rule finite-dom-finite-map-graph)
  apply(rule finite-subset[where  $B = \{0..< v\text{-state.next-round } s\} \times UNIV$ ])
  apply(auto simp add: OV-inv2-def dom-def not-le[symmetric])
  done

lemma OV-inv2-finite-obs-set:
   $s \in OV\text{-}inv2 \implies \text{finite}(\text{vote-set}(\text{obsv-state}.obs\ s) Q)$ 
  apply(drule OV-inv2-finite-map-graph)
  apply(clarsimp simp add: map-graph-def fun-graph-def vote-set-def)
  apply(erule finite-surj[where  $f = \lambda((r, a), v). (r, v)$ ])
  by(force simp add: image-def)

lemma olv-round-refines:
   $\{\text{olv-ref-rel} \cap (OV\text{-}inv2 \cap OV\text{-}inv3 \cap OV\text{-}inv4) \times UNIV\} \text{ obsv-round } r S v D$ 
   $Ob, \text{olv-round } r S v D Ob \{>\text{olv-ref-rel}\}$ 
  proof(clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs)
  fix sa :: obsv-state and sc sc'
  assume
    ainv:  $sa \in OV\text{-}inv2$   $sa \in OV\text{-}inv3$   $sa \in OV\text{-}inv4$ 
    and step:  $(sc, sc') \in \text{olv-round } r S v D Ob$ 
    and R:  $(sa, sc) \in \text{olv-ref-rel}$ 

  — Abstract guard.
  have  $S \neq \{\} \longrightarrow \text{obs-safe}(v\text{-state.next-round } sa) \ sa \ v$ 
  proof(rule impI, rule ccontr)
    assume S-nonempty:  $S \neq \{\}$  and no-Q:  $\neg \text{obs-safe}(v\text{-state.next-round } sa) \ sa$ 
    v
    from no-Q obtain r-w w where
      r-w:  $r-w < v\text{-state.next-round } sa$ 
      and all-obs:  $\forall p. \text{obsv-state}.obs\ sa \ r-w \ p = \text{Some } w$ 
      and diff:  $w \neq v$  using ainv(3)[THEN OV-inv4D]
      by(simp add: obs-safe-def) (metis)
    from diff step R obtain p where
      p-w:  $S \neq \{\} \longrightarrow (\text{map-option snd} \circ \text{process-mru}(\text{obsv-state}.obs\ sa)) \ p \neq$ 
      Some w
      by (simp add: opt-obs-safe-def quorum-for-def olv-round-def olv-ref-rel-def)

```

```

(metis option.distinct(1) option.sel snd-conv)
from all-obs have nempty: vote-set (obsv-state.obs sa) {p} ≠ {}
  by(auto simp add: vote-set-def)
  then obtain r-w' w' where w': process-mru (obsv-state.obs sa) p = Some
(r-w', w')
  by (simp add: process-mru-def mru-of-set-def)
    (metis option-Max-by-def surj-pair)
  hence max: (r-w', w') = Max-by fst (vote-set (obsv-state.obs sa) {p})
    by(auto simp add: process-mru-def mru-of-set-def option-Max-by-def)
  hence w'-obs: (r-w', w') ∈ vote-set (obsv-state.obs sa) {p}
    using Max-by-in[OF OV-inv2-finite-obs-set[OF ainv(1), of {p}]] nempty]
    by fastforce
  have r-w ≤ r-w' using all-obs
    apply -
    apply(rule Max-by-ge[OF OV-inv2-finite-obs-set[OF ainv(1), of {p}]], of
(r-w, w) fst,
      simplified max[symmetric], simplified])
    apply(auto simp add: quorum-for-def vote-set-def)
    done
  moreover have w' ≠ w using p-w w' S-nonempty
    by(auto)
  ultimately have r-w < r-w' using all-obs w'-obs
    apply(elim le-neq-implies-less)
    apply(auto simp add: quorum-for-def vote-set-def)
    done
  thus False using ainv(2)[THEN OV-inv3D] w'-obs all-obs ⟨w' ≠ w⟩
    by(fastforce simp add: vote-set-def obs-safe-def)
qed

— Action refinement.

moreover have
  (map-option snd ∘ process-mru (obsv-state.obs sa)) ++ const-map v Ob =
    map-option snd ∘ process-mru ((obsv-state.obs sa)(v-state.next-round sa := const-map v Ob))
proof-
  from ⟨sa ∈ OV-inv2⟩[THEN OV-inv2D]
  have empty: ∀ r' ≥ v-state.next-round sa. obsv-state.obs sa r' = Map.empty
    by simp
  show ?thesis
  by(auto simp add: map-add-def const-map-def restrict-map-def process-mru-new-votes[OF

```

```

empty])
qed

ultimately show  $\exists sa'. (sa, sa') \in \text{obsv-round } r S v D Ob \wedge (sa', sc') \in \text{olv-ref-rel}$ 

using R step
by(clarsimp simp add: obsv-round-def olv-round-def olv-ref-rel-def)

qed

lemma OLV-Refines:
  PO-refines (olv-ref-rel  $\cap$  (OV-inv2  $\cap$  OV-inv3  $\cap$  OV-inv4)  $\times$  UNIV) obsv-TS
  olv-TS
proof(rule refine-using-invariants)
  show init olv-TS  $\subseteq$  olv-ref-rel `` init obsv-TS
    by(auto simp add: obsv-TS-defs olv-TS-defs olv-ref-rel-def process-mru-def
        mru-of-set-def
        vote-set-def option-Max-by-def intro!: ext)
  next
    show {olv-ref-rel  $\cap$  (OV-inv2  $\cap$  OV-inv3  $\cap$  OV-inv4)  $\times$  UNIV} TS.trans obsv-TS,
          TS.trans olv-TS {> olv-ref-rel}
      by(auto simp add: PO-refines-def obsv-TS-defs olv-TS-defs
          intro!: olv-round-refines)
  qed (auto intro: OV-inv2-inductive OV-inv3-inductive OV-inv4-inductive
        OV-inv2-inductive(1)[THEN subsetD] OV-inv3-inductive(1)[THEN subsetD]
        OV-inv4-inductive(1)[THEN subsetD])
end

end

```

11 Two-Step Observing Quorums Model

```

theory Two-Step-Observing
imports ..../Observing-Quorums-Opt ..../Two-Steps
begin

```

To make the coming proofs of concrete algorithms easier, in this model we split the *olv-round* into two steps.

11.1 Model definition

```

record tso-state = opt-obsrv-state +
    r-votes :: process  $\Rightarrow$  val option

context mono-quorum
begin

definition tso-round0
    :: round  $\Rightarrow$  process set  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$  (tso-state  $\times$  tso-state)set
    where
        tso-round0 r S v  $\equiv$  {(s, s')}.
        — guards
        r = next-round s
         $\wedge$  two-step r = 0
         $\wedge$  (S  $\neq$  {}  $\longrightarrow$  opt-obs-safe (last-obs s) v)
        — actions
         $\wedge$  s' = s[]
        next-round := Suc r
        , r-votes := const-map v S
    }
}

definition obs-guard :: (process, val)map  $\Rightarrow$  (process, val)map  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    obs-guard r-obs r-v  $\equiv$   $\forall$  p.
    ( $\forall$  v. r-obs p = Some v  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  q. r-v q = Some v))
     $\wedge$  (dom r-v  $\in$  Quorum  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  q  $\in$  dom r-v. r-obs p = r-v q))

definition tso-round1
    :: round  $\Rightarrow$  (process, val)map  $\Rightarrow$  (process, val)map  $\Rightarrow$  (tso-state  $\times$  tso-state)set
    where
        tso-round1 r r-decisions r-obs  $\equiv$  {(s, s')}.
        — guards
        r = next-round s
         $\wedge$  two-step r = 1
         $\wedge$  d-guard r-decisions (r-votes s)
         $\wedge$  obs-guard r-obs (r-votes s)
        — actions
         $\wedge$  s' = s[]
        next-round := Suc r

```

```

, decisions := decisions s ++ r-decisions
, last-obs := last-obs s ++ r-obs
}
}

definition tso-init where
tso-init = { () next-round = 0, decisions = Map.empty, last-obs = Map.empty,
r-votes = Map.empty () }

definition tso-trans :: (tso-state × tso-state) set where
tso-trans = (Union r S v. tso-round0 r S v) ∪ (Union r d-f o-f. tso-round1 r d-f o-f) ∪ Id

definition tso-TS :: tso-state TS where
tso-TS = { init = tso-init, trans = tso-trans () }

lemmas tso-TS-defs = tso-TS-def tso-init-def tso-trans-def

```

11.2 Refinement

```

definition basic-rel :: (opt-obsrv-state × tso-state) set where
basic-rel = { (sa, sc).
next-round sa = two-phase (next-round sc)
∧ last-obs sc = last-obs sa
∧ decisions sc = decisions sa
}

definition step0-rel :: (opt-obsrv-state × tso-state) set where
step0-rel = basic-rel

definition step1-add-rel :: (opt-obsrv-state × tso-state) set where
step1-add-rel = { (sa, sc). ∃ S v.
r-votes sc = const-map v S
∧ (S ≠ {} → opt-obs-safe (last-obs sc) v)
}

definition step1-rel :: (opt-obsrv-state × tso-state) set where
step1-rel = basic-rel ∩ step1-add-rel

definition tso-ref-rel :: (opt-obsrv-state × tso-state) set where
tso-ref-rel ≡ { (sa, sc).

```

```

(two-step (next-round sc) = 0 → (sa, sc) ∈ step0-rel)
∧ (two-step (next-round sc) = 1 →
    (sa, sc) ∈ step1-rel
    ∧ (∃ sc' r S v. (sc', sc) ∈ tso-round0 r S v ∧ (sa, sc') ∈ step0-rel))
}

```

lemma const-map-equality:

```

(const-map v S = const-map v' S') = (S = S' ∧ (S = {} ∨ v = v'))
apply(simp add: const-map-def restrict-map-def)
by (metis equals0D option.distinct(2) option.inject subsetI subset-antisym)

```

lemma rhoare-skipI:

```

[ [ \sa \sc \sc'. [ [ (\sa, \sc) ∈ Pre; (\sc, \sc') ∈ Tc ] ] ⇒ (\sa, \sc') ∈ Post ] ] ⇒ {Pre}
Id, Tc {>Post}
by(auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs)

```

lemma tso-round0-refines:

```

{tso-ref-rel} Id, tso-round0 r S v {>tso-ref-rel}
apply(rule rhoare-skipI)
apply(auto simp add: tso-ref-rel-def basic-rel-def step1-rel-def
step1-add-rel-def step0-rel-def tso-round0-def const-map-equality conj-disj-distribR
ex-disj-distrib two-step-phase-Suc)
done

```

lemma tso-round1-refines:

```

{tso-ref-rel} ∪ r S v dec-f Ob. olv-round r S v dec-f Ob, tso-round1 r dec-f o-f
{>tso-ref-rel}
proof(clar simp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs)
fix sa sc and sc'
assume
  R: (sa, sc) ∈ tso-ref-rel
  and step1: (sc, sc') ∈ tso-round1 r dec-f o-f

```

hence step-r: two-step r = 1 **and** r-next: next-round sc = r **by** (auto simp add: tso-round1-def)

then obtain r0 sc0 S0 v0 **where**

```

R0: (sa, sc0) ∈ step0-rel and step0: (sc0, sc) ∈ tso-round0 r0 S0 v0
using R
by(auto simp add: tso-ref-rel-def)

```

```

from step-r r-next R obtain S v where
  v: r-votes sc = const-map v S
  and safe: S ≠ {} —> opt-obs-safe (last-obs sc) v
  by(auto simp add: tso-ref-rel-def step1-rel-def step1-add-rel-def)

define sa' where sa' = sa()
  next-round := Suc (next-round sa)
  , decisions := decisions sa ++ dec-f
  , last-obs := last-obs sa ++ const-map v (dom o-f)
 $\Downarrow$ 

have S ∈ Quorum —> dom o-f = UNIV using step1 v
  by(auto simp add: tso-round1-def obs-guard-def const-map-def)
moreover have o-f ≠ Map.empty —> S ≠ {} using step1 v
  by(auto simp add: tso-round1-def obs-guard-def dom-const-map)
ultimately have
  abs-step:
    (sa, sa') ∈ olv-round (next-round sa) S v dec-f (dom o-f) using R safe v step-r
r-next step1
  by(clar simp simp add: tso-ref-rel-def step1-rel-def basic-rel-def sa'-def
    olv-round-def tso-round1-def)

from v have post-rel: (sa', sc') ∈ tso-ref-rel using R step1
  apply(clar simp simp add: tso-round0-def tso-round1-def
    step0-rel-def basic-rel-def sa'-def tso-ref-rel-def two-step-phase-Suc o-def
    const-map-is-Some const-map-is-None const-map-equality obs-guard-def
    intro!: arg-cong2[where f=map-add, OF refl])
  apply(auto simp add: const-map-def restrict-map-def intro!: ext)
  done

from abs-step post-rel show
   $\exists$  sa'. ( $\exists$  r' S' w dec-f' Ob'. (sa, sa') ∈ olv-round r' S' w dec-f' Ob')  $\wedge$  (sa', sc')
  ∈ tso-ref-rel
  by blast
qed

lemma TS-Observing-Refines:
  PO-refines tso-ref-rel olv-TS tso-TS
  apply(auto simp add: PO-refines-def olv-TS-defs tso-TS-defs
    intro!: tso-round0-refines tso-round1-refines)

```

```

apply(auto simp add: tso-ref-rel-def step0-rel-def basic-rel-def tso-init-def quo-
rum-for-def
      dest: empty-not-quorum)
done

```

11.3 Invariants

definition *TSO-inv1 where*

```

TSO-inv1 = {s. two-step (next-round s) = Suc 0 —>
  ( $\exists v. \forall p w. r\text{-votes } s p = \text{Some } w \longrightarrow w = v$ )}

```

lemmas *TSO-inv1I* = *TSO-inv1-def* [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas *TSO-inv1E* [elim] = *TSO-inv1-def* [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas *TSO-inv1D* = *TSO-inv1-def* [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

definition *TSO-inv2 where*

```

TSO-inv2 = {s. two-step (next-round s) = Suc 0 —>
  ( $\forall p v. (r\text{-votes } s p = \text{Some } v \longrightarrow (\exists q. \text{last-obs } s q \in \{\text{None}, \text{Some } v\}))$ )}

```

lemmas *TSO-inv2I* = *TSO-inv2-def* [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas *TSO-inv2E* [elim] = *TSO-inv2-def* [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas *TSO-inv2D* = *TSO-inv2-def* [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

11.3.1 Proofs of invariants

lemma *TSO-inv1-inductive*:

```

init tso-TS ⊆ TSO-inv1
{TSO-inv1} TS.trans tso-TS {> TSO-inv1}
by(auto simp add: TSO-inv1-def tso-TS-defs PO-hoare-def
  tso-round0-def tso-round1-def const-map-is-Some two-step-phase-Suc)

```

lemma *TSO-inv1-invariant*:

```

reach tso-TS ⊆ TSO-inv1
by(intro inv-rule-basic TSO-inv1-inductive)

```

lemma *TSO-inv2-inductive*:

```

init tso-TS ⊆ TSO-inv2
{TSO-inv2} TS.trans tso-TS {> TSO-inv2}
by(auto simp add: TSO-inv2-def tso-TS-defs PO-hoare-def
  opt-obs-safe-def tso-round0-def tso-round1-def const-map-is-Some two-step-phase-Suc)

```

```

lemma TSO-inv2-invariant:
  reach tso-TS  $\subseteq$  TSO-inv2
  by(intro inv-rule-basic TSO-inv2-inductive)
end
end

```

12 The UniformVoting Algorithm

```

theory Uv-Defs
imports Heard-Of.HOModel .. / Consensus-Types .. / Quorums
begin

```

The contents of this file have been taken almost verbatim from the Heard Of Model AFP entry. The only difference is that the types have been changed.

12.1 Model of the algorithm

```
abbreviation nSteps  $\equiv$  2
```

```
definition phase where phase (r::nat)  $\equiv$  r div nSteps
```

```
definition step where step (r::nat)  $\equiv$  r mod nSteps
```

The following record models the local state of a process.

```

record 'val pstate =
  last-obs :: 'val — current value held by process
  agreed-vote :: 'val option — value the process voted for, if any
  decide :: 'val option — value the process has decided on, if any

```

Possible messages sent during the execution of the algorithm, and characteristic predicates to distinguish types of messages.

```

datatype 'val msg =
  Val 'val
  | ValVote 'val 'val option
  | Null — dummy message in case nothing needs to be sent

```

definition *isValVote* **where** *isValVote m* \equiv $\exists z v. m = ValVote z v$

definition *isVal* **where** *isVal m* \equiv $\exists v. m = Val v$

Selector functions to retrieve components of messages. These functions have a meaningful result only when the message is of appropriate kind.

```
fun getvote where
  getvote (ValVote z v) = v

fun getval where
  getval (ValVote z v) = z
  | getval (Val z) = z
```

definition *UV-initState* **where**

UV-initState p st \equiv (*agreed-vote st = None*) \wedge (*decide st = None*)

We separately define the transition predicates and the send functions for each step and later combine them to define the overall next-state relation.

definition *msgRcvd* **where** — processes from which some message was received
msgRcvd (msgs:: process — 'val msg) $= \{q . msgs\ q \neq None\}$

definition *smallestValRcvd* **where**

smallestValRcvd (msgs::process — ('val::linorder) msg) \equiv
 $\text{Min } \{v. \exists q. msgs\ q = \text{Some} (Val v)\}$

In step 0, each process sends its current *last-obs* value.

It updates its *last-obs* field to the smallest value it has received. If the process has received the same value *v* from all processes from which it has heard, it updates its *agreed-vote* field to *v*.

```
definition send0 where
  send0 r p q st  $\equiv$  Val (last-obs st)
```

definition *next0* **where**

next0 r p st (msgs::process — ('val::linorder) msg) st' \equiv
 $(\exists v. (\forall q \in msgRcvd\ msgs. msgs\ q = \text{Some} (Val v))$
 $\wedge st' = st \text{ (}) agreed-vote := \text{Some } v, last-obs := \text{smallestValRcvd } msgs \text{ (})$
 $\vee \neg(\exists v. \forall q \in msgRcvd\ msgs. msgs\ q = \text{Some} (Val v))$
 $\wedge st' = st \text{ (}) last-obs := \text{smallestValRcvd } msgs \text{ (})$

In step 1, each process sends its current *last-obs* and *agreed-vote* values.

definition *send1 where*

$$\textit{send1 } r \ p \ q \ st \equiv \textit{ValVote} (\textit{last-obs} \ st) (\textit{agreed-vote} \ st)$$

definition *valVoteRcvd where*

— processes from which values and votes were received

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{valVoteRcvd} (\textit{msgs} :: \textit{process} \rightarrow \textit{'val msg}) \equiv \\ \{q . \exists z v. \textit{msgs} q = \textit{Some} (\textit{ValVote} z v)\} \end{aligned}$$

definition *smallestValNoVoteRcvd where*

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{smallestValNoVoteRcvd} (\textit{msgs} :: \textit{process} \rightarrow (\textit{'val::linorder} \ msg)) \equiv \\ \textit{Min} \{v. \exists q. \textit{msgs} q = \textit{Some} (\textit{ValVote} v \textit{None})\} \end{aligned}$$

definition *someVoteRcvd where*

— set of processes from which some vote was received

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{someVoteRcvd} (\textit{msgs} :: \textit{process} \rightarrow \textit{'val msg}) \equiv \\ \{q . q \in \textit{msgRcvd msgs} \wedge \textit{isValVote} (\textit{the} (\textit{msgs} q)) \wedge \textit{getvote} (\textit{the} (\textit{msgs} q)) \neq \textit{None}\} \end{aligned}$$

definition *identicalVoteRcvd where*

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{identicalVoteRcvd} (\textit{msgs} :: \textit{process} \rightarrow \textit{'val msg}) v \equiv \\ \forall q \in \textit{msgRcvd msgs}. \textit{isValVote} (\textit{the} (\textit{msgs} q)) \wedge \textit{getvote} (\textit{the} (\textit{msgs} q)) = \textit{Some} \\ v \end{aligned}$$

definition *x-update where*

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{x-update } st \textit{ msgs } st' \equiv \\ (\exists q \in \textit{someVoteRcvd msgs} . \textit{last-obs} \ st' = \textit{the} (\textit{getvote} (\textit{the} (\textit{msgs} q)))) \\ \vee \textit{someVoteRcvd msgs} = \{\} \wedge \textit{last-obs} \ st' = \textit{smallestValNoVoteRcvd msgs} \end{aligned}$$

definition *dec-update where*

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{dec-update } st \textit{ msgs } st' \equiv \\ (\exists v. \textit{identicalVoteRcvd msgs} v \wedge \textit{decide} \ st' = \textit{Some} v) \\ \vee \neg(\exists v. \textit{identicalVoteRcvd msgs} v) \wedge \textit{decide} \ st' = \textit{decide} \ st \end{aligned}$$

definition *next1 where*

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{next1 } r \ p \ st \textit{ msgs } st' \equiv \\ \textit{x-update } st \textit{ msgs } st' \\ \wedge \textit{dec-update } st \textit{ msgs } st' \\ \wedge \textit{agreed-vote } st' = \textit{None} \end{aligned}$$

The overall send function and next-state relation are simply obtained as the composition of the individual relations defined above.

definition *UV-sendMsg where*

$$UV\text{-}sendMsg (r::nat) \equiv \text{if } step r = 0 \text{ then } send0 r \text{ else } send1 r$$

definition *UV-nextState where*

$$UV\text{-}nextState r \equiv \text{if } step r = 0 \text{ then } next0 r \text{ else } next1 r$$

definition (in quorum-process) *UV-commPerRd where*

$$UV\text{-}commPerRd HOs \equiv \forall p. HOs p \in Quorum$$

definition *UV-commGlobal where*

$$UV\text{-}commGlobal HOs \equiv \exists r. \forall p q. HOs r p = HOs r q$$

12.2 The *Uniform Voting* Heard-Of machine

We now define the HO machine for *Uniform Voting* by assembling the algorithm definition and its communication predicate. Notice that the coordinator arguments for the initialization and transition functions are unused since *Uniform Voting* is not a coordinated algorithm.

definition (in quorum-process) *UV-HOMachine where*

$$UV\text{-}HOMachine = ()$$

$$CinitState = (\lambda p st crd. UV\text{-}initState p st),$$

$$sendMsg = UV\text{-}sendMsg,$$

$$CnextState = (\lambda r p st msgs crd st'. UV\text{-}nextState r p st msgs st'),$$

$$HOcommPerRd = UV\text{-}commPerRd,$$

$$HOcommGlobal = UV\text{-}commGlobal$$

)

abbreviation (in quorum-process)

$$UV\text{-}M \equiv (UV\text{-}HOMachine::(process, 'val::linorder pstate, 'val msg) HOMachine)$$

end

12.3 Proofs

type-synonym *uv-TS-state* = (nat × (process ⇒ (val pstate)))

```

axiomatization where val-linorder:
  OFCLASS(val, linorder-class)

instance val :: linorder by (rule val-linorder)

lemma two-step-step:
  step = two-step
  phase = two-phase
  by(auto simp add: step-def two-step-def phase-def two-phase-def)

context mono-quorum
begin

definition UV-Alg :: (process, val pstate, val msg)CHOAlgorithm where
  UV-Alg = CHOAlgorithm.truncate UV-M

definition UV-TS :: 
  (round ⇒ process HO) ⇒ (round ⇒ process HO) ⇒ (round ⇒ process) ⇒
  uv-TS-state TS
where
  UV-TS HOs SHOs crds = CHO-to-TS UV-Alg HOs SHOs (K o crds)

lemmas UV-TS-defs = UV-TS-def CHO-to-TS-def UV-Alg-def CHOinitConfig-def
  UV-initState-def

type-synonym rHO = nat ⇒ process HO

definition UV-trans-step
where
  UV-trans-step HOs SHOs nxt-f snd-f stp ≡ ∪ r μ.
  {((r, cfg), (Suc r, cfg')) | cfg cfg'. step r = stp ∧ (∀ p.
    μ p ∈ get-msgs (snd-f r) cfg (HOs r) (SHOs r) p
    ∧ nxt-f r p (cfg p) (μ p) (cfg' p)
  )}

lemma step-less-D:
  0 < step r ==> step r = Suc 0
  by(auto simp add: step-def)

lemma UV-trans:

```

```


$$CSHO\text{-}trans\text{-}alt\ UV\text{-}sendMsg (\lambda r p st msgs crd st'. UV\text{-}nextState r p st msgs st')$$


$$HOs SHOs crds =$$


$$\begin{aligned} & UV\text{-}trans\text{-}step HOs SHOs next0 send0 0 \\ & \cup UV\text{-}trans\text{-}step HOs SHOs next1 send1 1 \end{aligned}$$


proof
show  $CSHO\text{-}trans\text{-}alt\ UV\text{-}sendMsg (\lambda r p st msgs crd. UV\text{-}nextState r p st msgs)$ 
 $HOs SHOs crds$ 
 $\subseteq UV\text{-}trans\text{-}step HOs SHOs next0 send0 0 \cup UV\text{-}trans\text{-}step HOs SHOs next1$ 
 $send1 1$ 
by(force simp add:  $CSHO\text{-}trans\text{-}alt\text{-}def$   $UV\text{-}sendMsg\text{-}def$   $UV\text{-}nextState\text{-}def$   $UV\text{-}trans\text{-}step\text{-}def$ 


$$K\text{-}def dest!:\ step\text{-}less\text{-}D)$$

next
show  $UV\text{-}trans\text{-}step HOs SHOs next0 send0 0 \cup$ 
 $UV\text{-}trans\text{-}step HOs SHOs next1 send1 1$ 
 $\subseteq CSHO\text{-}trans\text{-}alt UV\text{-}sendMsg$ 
 $(\lambda r p st msgs crd. UV\text{-}nextState r p st msgs) HOs SHOs crds$ 
by(force simp add:  $CSHO\text{-}trans\text{-}alt\text{-}def$   $UV\text{-}sendMsg\text{-}def$   $UV\text{-}nextState\text{-}def$   $UV\text{-}trans\text{-}step\text{-}def$ )
qed

```

12.3.1 Invariants

definition $UV\text{-}inv1$

$:: uv\text{-}TS\text{-}state set$

where

$$\begin{aligned} UV\text{-}inv1 &= \{(r, s). \\ &\quad two\text{-}step r = 0 \longrightarrow (\forall p. agreed\text{-}vote (s p) = None) \\ &\quad \} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $UV\text{-}inv1I = UV\text{-}inv1\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $UV\text{-}inv1E [elim] = UV\text{-}inv1\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $UV\text{-}inv1D = UV\text{-}inv1\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

lemma $UV\text{-}inv1\text{-}inductive:$

$init (UV\text{-}TS HOs SHOs crds) \subseteq UV\text{-}inv1$

$\{UV\text{-}inv1\} TS\text{.}trans (UV\text{-}TS HOs SHOs crds) \{> UV\text{-}inv1\}$

by(auto simp add: $UV\text{-}inv1\text{-}def$ $UV\text{-}TS\text{-}defs$ $CHO\text{-}trans\text{-}alt$ $UV\text{-}trans$ $PO\text{-}hoare\text{-}def$

$UV\text{-}HOMachine\text{-}def CHOAlgorithm\text{.}truncate\text{-}def$ $UV\text{-}trans\text{-}step\text{-}def$

all-conj-distrib two-step-phase-Suc two-step-step next1-def)

lemma *UV-inv1-invariant:*
reach (*UV-TS HOs SHOs crds*) \subseteq *UV-inv1*
by(*intro inv-rule-basic UV-inv1-inductive*)

12.3.2 Refinement

definition *ref-rel* :: (*tso-state* \times *uv-TS-state*)*set where*
ref-rel \equiv {(*sa*, (*r*, *sc*)).
r = *next-round sa*
 \wedge (*step r* = 1 \longrightarrow *r-votes sa* = *agreed-vote o sc*)
 \wedge ($\forall p v.$ *last-obs (sc p)* = *v* \longrightarrow ($\exists q.$ *opt-obsrv-state.last-obs sa q* \in {None, Some *v*}))
 \wedge *decisions sa* = *decide o sc*
{}

Agreement for UV only holds if the communication predicates hold

context

fixes
HOs :: *nat* \Rightarrow *process* \Rightarrow *process set*
and *rho* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *process* \Rightarrow 'val *pstate*
assumes *global*: *UV-commGlobal HOs*
and *per-rd*: $\forall r.$ *UV-commPerRd (HOs r)*
and *run*: *HORun fA rho HOs*

begin

lemma *HOs-intersect*:
HOs r p \cap *HOs r' q* \neq {} **using** *per-rd*
apply(*simp add: UV-commPerRd-def*)
apply(*blast dest: qintersect*)
done

lemma *HOs-nonempty*:
HOs r p \neq {}
using *HOs-intersect*
by *blast*

lemma *vote-origin*:

assumes

send: $\forall p. \mu p \in get-msgs (send0 r) cfg (HOs r) (HOs r) p$
and step: $\forall p. next0 r p (cfg p) (\mu p) (cfg' p)$

and inv: $(r, cfg) \in UV-inv1$
and step-r: $two-step r = 0$

shows

$agreed-vote (cfg' p) = Some v \longleftrightarrow (\forall q \in HOs r p. last-obs (cfg q) = v)$
using send[THEN spec, where $x=p$] step[THEN spec, where $x=p$] inv step-r
HOs-nonempty
by(auto simp add: next0-def get-msgs-benign send0-def msgRcvd-def o-def restrict-map-def)

lemma same-new-vote:

assumes

send: $\forall p. \mu p \in get-msgs (send0 r) cfg (HOs r) (HOs r) p$
and step: $\forall p. next0 r p (cfg p) (\mu p) (cfg' p)$
and inv: $(r, cfg) \in UV-inv1$
and step-r: $two-step r = 0$

obtains v **where** $\forall p w. agreed-vote (cfg' p) = Some w \rightarrow w = v$

proof(cases $\exists p v. agreed-vote (cfg' p) = Some v$)

case True

assume asm: $\bigwedge v. \forall p w. agreed-vote (cfg' p) = Some w \rightarrow w = v \Rightarrow thesis$
from True **obtain** $p v$ **where** $agreed-vote (cfg' p) = Some v$ **by** auto

hence $\forall p w. agreed-vote (cfg' p) = Some w \rightarrow w = v$ (**is** ?LV(v))
using vote-origin[OF send step inv step-r] HOs-intersect
by(force)

from asm[OF this] **show** ?thesis .
qed(auto)

lemma x-origin1:

assumes

send: $\forall p. \mu p \in get-msgs (send0 r) cfg (HOs r) (HOs r) p$
and step: $\forall p. next0 r p (cfg p) (\mu p) (cfg' p)$

and step-r: $two-step r = 0$
and last-obs: $last-obs (cfg' p) = v$

shows

$\exists q. last-obs (cfg q) = v$

proof–

```

have smallestValRcvd ( $\mu p \in \{v. \exists q. \mu p q = \text{Some} (\text{Val } v)\}$ ) (is smallestValRcvd
?msgs  $\in$  ?vals)
unfolding smallestValRcvd-def
proof(rule Min-in)
  have ?vals  $\subseteq$  getval ‘((the o ?msgs) ‘(HOs r p))
    using send[THEN spec, where x=p]
    by (auto simp: image-def get-msgs-benign restrict-map-def send0-def)
    thus finite ?vals by (auto simp: finite-subset)
next
  from send[THEN spec, where x=p]
  show ?vals  $\neq \{\}$  using HOs-nonempty[of r p]
    by (auto simp: image-def get-msgs-benign restrict-map-def send0-def)
qed
hence  $v \in$  ?vals using last-obs step[THEN spec, of p]
  by(auto simp add: next0-def all-conj-distrib)
  thus ?thesis using send[THEN spec, of p]
    by(auto simp add: get-msgs-benign send0-def restrict-map-def)
qed

lemma step0-ref:
{ref-rel  $\cap$  UNIV  $\times$  UV-inv1}  $\bigcup r S v.$  tso-round0 r S v,
UV-trans-step HOs HOs next0 send0 0 {> ref-rel}
proof(clarify simp add: PO-rhoare-defs UV-trans-step-def two-step-step all-conj-distrib)
  fix sa r cfg  $\mu$  cfg'
  assume
    R:  $(sa, (r, cfg)) \in$  ref-rel
    and step-r: two-step r = 0
    and send:  $\forall p. \mu p \in$  get-msgs (send0 r) cfg (HOs r) (HOs r) p
    and step:  $\forall p. next0 r p (cfg p) (\mu p) (cfg' p)$ 
    and inv:  $(r, cfg) \in$  UV-inv1

  from R have next-r: next-round sa = r
    by(simp add: ref-rel-def)

  from HOs-nonempty send have  $\forall p. \exists q. q \in msgRcvd (\mu p)$ 
    by(fastforce simp add: get-msgs-benign send0-def msgRcvd-def restrict-map-def)
  with step have same-dec: decide o cfg' = decide o cfg
    apply(simp add: next0-def o-def)
    by (metis pstate.select-convs(3) pstate.surjective pstate.update-convs(1) pstate.update-convs(2))

```

```

define S where S = {p.  $\exists v.$  agreed-vote (cfg' p) = Some v}
from same-new-vote[OF send step inv step-r]
obtain v where v:  $\forall p \in S.$  agreed-vote (cfg' p) = Some v
  by(simp add: S-def) (metis)
hence vote-const-map: agreed-vote o cfg' = const-map v S
  by(auto simp add: S-def const-map-def restrict-map-def intro!: ext)

note x-origin = x-origin1[OF send step step-r]

define sa' where sa' = sa() next-round := Suc r, r-votes := const-map v S()

have  $\forall p.$  p  $\in S \longrightarrow$  opt-obs-safe (opt-obs-state.last-obs sa) v
  using vote-origin[OF send step inv step-r] R per-rd[THEN spec, of r] v
  apply(clar simp simp add: UV-commPerRd-def opt-obs-safe-def ref-rel-def)
  by metis

hence (sa, sa')  $\in$  tso-round0 r S v using next-r step-r v R
  vote-origin[OF send step inv step-r]
  by(auto simp add: tso-round0-def sa'-def all-conj-distrib)

moreover have (sa', Suc r, cfg')  $\in$  ref-rel using step send v R same-dec step-r
next-r
  apply(clar simp simp add: ref-rel-def sa'-def two-step-step two-step-phase-Suc
vote-const-map)
  by (metis x-origin)
ultimately show
   $\exists sa'. (\exists r S v. (sa, sa') \in tso-round0 r S v) \wedge (sa', Suc r, cfg') \in$  ref-rel
  by blast
qed

```

lemma x-origin2:

assumes

send: $\forall p.$ $\mu p \in get-msgs (send1 r)$ cfg (HOs r) (HOs r) p
and step: $\forall p.$ next1 r p (cfg p) (μp) (cfg' p)
and step-r: two-step r = Suc 0
and last-obs: last-obs (cfg' p) = v

shows

$(\exists q.$ last-obs (cfg q) = v) $\vee (\exists q.$ agreed-vote (cfg q) = Some v)

proof(cases $\forall q \in HOs r p.$ $\exists w.$ $\mu p q = Some (ValVote w None))$

```

case True
hence empty: someVoteRcvd ( $\mu p$ ) = {} using send[THEN spec, of p] HOs-nonempty[of r p]
by(auto simp add: someVoteRcvd-def msgRcvd-def isValVote-def get-msgs-benign send1-def restrict-map-def)
have smallestValNoVoteRcvd ( $\mu p$ )  $\in \{v. \exists q. \mu p q = Some (ValVote v None)\}$ 

(is smallestValNoVoteRcvd ?msgs ∈ ?vals)
unfolding smallestValNoVoteRcvd-def
proof(rule Min-in)
have ?vals ⊆ getval ((the o ?msgs) ` (HOs r p))
using send[THEN spec, where x=p]
by (auto simp: image-def get-msgs-benign restrict-map-def send0-def)
thus finite ?vals by (auto simp: finite-subset)
next
from send[THEN spec, where x=p] True HOs-nonempty[of r p]
show ?vals ≠ {}
by (auto simp: image-def get-msgs-benign restrict-map-def send1-def)
qed
hence v ∈ ?vals using empty step[THEN spec, of p] last-obs
by(auto simp add: next1-def x-update-def)
thus ?thesis using send[THEN spec, of p]
by(auto simp add: get-msgs-benign restrict-map-def send1-def)
next
case False
hence someVoteRcvd ( $\mu p$ )  $\neq \{\}$  using send[THEN spec, of p] HOs-nonempty[of r p]
by(auto simp add: someVoteRcvd-def msgRcvd-def isValVote-def get-msgs-benign send1-def restrict-map-def)
hence  $\exists q \in \text{someVoteRcvd } (\mu p). v = \text{the } (\text{getvote } (\text{the } (\mu p q)))$  using step[THEN spec, of p] last-obs
by(auto simp add: next1-def x-update-def)
thus ?thesis using send[THEN spec, of p]
by(auto simp add: next1-def x-update-def someVoteRcvd-def isValVote-def send1-def get-msgs-benign msgRcvd-def restrict-map-def)
qed

```

definition *D* **where**

$$D \text{ cfg cfg}' \equiv \{p. \text{decide } (\text{cfg}' p) \neq \text{decide } (\text{cfg } p)\}$$

```

lemma decide-origin:
  assumes
    send:  $\forall p. \mu p \in \text{get-msgs}(\text{send1 } r) \text{ cfg } (\text{HOs } r) (\text{HOs } r) p$ 
    and step:  $\forall p. \text{next1 } r p (\text{cfg } p) (\mu p) (\text{cfg}' p)$ 
    and step-r: two-step  $r = \text{Suc } 0$ 
  shows
     $D \text{ cfg } \text{cfg}' \subseteq \{p. \exists v. \text{decide } (\text{cfg}' p) = \text{Some } v \wedge (\forall q \in \text{HOs } r p. \text{agreed-vote } (\text{cfg } q) = \text{Some } v)\}$ 
  using assms
  by(fastforce simp add: D-def next1-def get-msgs-benign send1-def msgRcvd-def o-def restrict-map-def
x-update-def dec-update-def identicalVoteRcvd-def all-conj-distrib someVoteR-cvd-def isValVote-def
smallestValNoVoteRcvd-def)

lemma step1-ref:
   $\{\text{ref-rel} \cap (\text{TSO-inv1} \cap \text{TSO-inv2}) \times \text{UNIV}\} \cup r \text{ d-f o-f. tso-round1 } r \text{ d-f o-f, }$ 
  UV-trans-step HOs HOs next1 send1 ( $\text{Suc } 0$ ) {> ref-rel}
proof(clarisimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs UV-trans-step-def two-step-step all-conj-distrib)
  fix sa r cfg μ and cfg' :: process  $\Rightarrow$  val pstate
  assume
    R:  $(sa, (r, \text{cfg})) \in \text{ref-rel}$ 
    and step-r: two-step  $r = \text{Suc } 0$ 
    and send:  $\forall p. \mu p \in \text{get-msgs}(\text{send1 } r) \text{ cfg } (\text{HOs } r) (\text{HOs } r) p$ 
    and step:  $\forall p. \text{next1 } r p (\text{cfg } p) (\mu p) (\text{cfg}' p)$ 
    and ainv:  $sa \in \text{TSO-inv1}$ 
    and ainv2:  $sa \in \text{TSO-inv2}$ 

  from R have next-r: next-round sa = r
  by(simp add: ref-rel-def)

  define S where  $S = \{p. \exists v. \text{agreed-vote } (\text{cfg } p) = \text{Some } v\}$ 
  from R obtain v where v:  $\forall p \in S. \text{agreed-vote } (\text{cfg } p) = \text{Some } v$  using ainv
  step-r
  by(auto simp add: ref-rel-def TSO-inv1-def S-def two-step-step)

  define Ob where  $Ob = \{p. \text{last-obs } (\text{cfg}' p) = v\}$ 
  define o-f where o-f p = (if  $S \in \text{Quorum}$  then Some v else None) for p :: process

```

```

define dec-f where dec-f p = (if p ∈ D cfg cfg' then decide (cfg' p) else None)
for p

{
  fix p w
  assume agreed-vote (cfg p) = Some w
  hence w = v using v
    by(unfold S-def, auto)
} note v'=this

have d-guard: d-guard dec-f (agreed-vote ∘ cfg) using per-rd[THEN spec, of r]
  by(fastforce simp add: d-guard-def locked-in-vf-def quorum-for-def dec-f-def
    UV-commPerRd-def dest!: decide-origin[OF send step step-r, THEN subsetD])

have dom (agreed-vote ∘ cfg) ∈ Quorum → Ob = UNIV
proof(auto simp add: Ob-def)
  fix p
  assume Q: dom (agreed-vote ∘ cfg) ∈ Quorum (is ?Q ∈ Quorum)
  hence ?Q ∩ HOs r p ≠ {} using per-rd[THEN spec, of r]
    by(auto simp add: UV-commPerRd-def dest: qintersect)
  hence someVoteRcvd (μ p) ≠ {} using send[THEN spec, of p]
    by(force simp add: someVoteRcvd-def get-msgs-benign msgRcvd-def restrict-map-def

      isValVote-def send1-def)
  moreover have ∀ q ∈ someVoteRcvd (μ p). ∃ x'. μ p q = Some (ValVote x'
    (Some v))
    using send[THEN spec, of p]
    by(auto simp add: someVoteRcvd-def get-msgs-benign msgRcvd-def restrict-map-def
      isValVote-def send1-def dest: v')
  ultimately show last-obs (cfg' p) = v using step[THEN spec, of p]
    by(auto simp add: next1-def x-update-def)
qed
note Ob-UNIV=this[rule-format]

have obs-guard: obs-guard o-f (agreed-vote ∘ cfg)
  apply(auto simp add: obs-guard-def o-f-def S-def dom-def
    dest: v' Ob-UNIV quorum-non-empty)
  apply (metis S-def all-not-in-conv empty-not-quorum v)
  done

```

```

define sa' where sa' = sa()
  next-round := Suc (next-round sa)
  , decisions := decisions sa ++ dec-f
  , opt-obs-state.last-obs := opt-obs-state.last-obs sa ++ o-f
  )
)

— Abstract step
have abs-step: (sa, sa') ∈ tso-round1 r dec-f o-f using next-r step-r R d-guard
obs-guard
  by(auto simp add: tso-round1-def sa'-def ref-rel-def two-step-step)

— Relation preserved
have ∀ p. ((decide ∘ cfg) ++ dec-f) p = decide (cfg' p)
proof
  fix p
  show ((decide ∘ cfg) ++ dec-f) p = decide (cfg' p) using step[THEN spec, of
p]
  by(auto simp add: dec-f-def D-def next1-def dec-update-def map-add-def)
qed
note dec-rel=this[rule-format]

have ∀ p. (Ǝ q. o-f q = None ∧ opt-obs-state.last-obs sa q = None
  ∨ (opt-obs-state.last-obs sa ++ o-f) q = Some (last-obs (cfg' p)))
proof(intro allI impI, cases S ∈ Quorum)
  fix p
  case True
  hence last-obs (cfg' p) = v using Ob-UNIV
    by(auto simp add: S-def Ob-def dom-def)
  thus (Ǝ q. o-f q = None ∧ opt-obs-state.last-obs sa q = None
    ∨ (opt-obs-state.last-obs sa ++ o-f) q = Some (last-obs (cfg' p)))
    using True
    by(auto simp add: o-f-def)
next
  fix p
  case False
  hence empty: o-f = Map.empty
    by(auto simp add: o-f-def)
note last-obs = x-origin2[OF send step step-r refl, of p]
thus (Ǝ q. o-f q = None ∧ opt-obs-state.last-obs sa q = None

```

```

 $\vee (opt\text{-}obsv\text{-}state.last\text{-}obs sa ++ o\text{-}f) q = Some (last\text{-}obs (cfg' p)))$ 
proof(elim disjE exE)
  fix q
  assume last\text{-}obs (cfg q) = last\text{-}obs (cfg' p)
  from this[symmetric] show ?thesis using R step-r empty
    by(simp add: ref-rel-def two-step-step)
next
  fix q
  assume agreed-vote (cfg q) = Some (last\text{-}obs (cfg' p))
  from this[symmetric] show ?thesis using R ainv2 step-r empty
    apply(auto simp add: ref-rel-def two-step-step TSO-inv2-def)
    by metis
qed
qed
note obs-rel=this[rule-format]

have post-rel:
  ( $sa', Suc r, cfg' \in ref\text{-}rel$  using step send next-r R step-r
   by(auto simp add: sa'\text{-}def ref-rel-def two-step-step
   two-step-phase-Suc dec-rel obs-rel))

from abs-step post-rel show
   $\exists sa'. (\exists r d\text{-}f o\text{-}f. (sa, sa') \in tso\text{-}round1 r d\text{-}f o\text{-}f) \wedge (sa', Suc r, cfg') \in ref\text{-}rel$ 
   by blast
qed

lemma UV-Refines-votes:
  PO-refines (ref-rel  $\cap$  (TSO-inv1  $\cap$  TSO-inv2)  $\times$  UV-inv1)
  tso-TS (UV-TS HOs HOs crds)
proof(rule refine-using-invariants)
  show init (UV-TS HOs HOs crds)  $\subseteq$  ref-rel “init tso-TS”
    by(auto simp add: UV-TS-defs UV-HOMachine-def CHOAlgorithm.truncate-def
      tso-TS-defs ref-rel-def tso-init-def Let-def o-def)
next
  show
    {ref-rel  $\cap$  (TSO-inv1  $\cap$  TSO-inv2)  $\times$  UV-inv1} TS.trans tso-TS,
    TS.trans (UV-TS HOs HOs crds) {> ref-rel}
  apply(simp add: tso-TS-defs UV-TS-defs UV-HOMachine-def CHOAlgorithm.truncate-def)
  apply(auto simp add: CHO-trans-alt UV-trans intro!: step0-ref step1-ref)

```

```

done
qed(auto intro!: TSO-inv1-inductive TSO-inv2-inductive UV-inv1-inductive)

end

end

```

12.3.3 Termination

As the model of the algorithm is taken verbatim from the HO Model AFP, we do not repeat the termination proof here and refer to that AFP entry.

```
end
```

13 The Ben-Or Algorithm

```

theory BenOr-Defs
imports Heard-Of.HOModel .. / Consensus-Types .. / Quorums .. / Two-Steps
begin

consts coin :: round  $\Rightarrow$  process  $\Rightarrow$  val

record 'val pstate =
  x :: 'val — current value held by process
  vote :: 'val option — value the process voted for, if any
  decide :: 'val option — value the process has decided on, if any

datatype 'val msg =
  Val 'val
  | Vote 'val option
  | Null — dummy message in case nothing needs to be sent

definition isVote where isVote m  $\equiv$   $\exists v. m = \text{Vote } v$ 

definition isVal where isVal m  $\equiv$   $\exists v. m = \text{Val } v$ 

fun getvote where
  getvote (Vote v) = v

fun getval where

```

getval (*Val* *z*) = *z*

definition *BenOr-initState* **where**

$$\text{BenOr-initState } p \text{ st} \equiv (\text{vote st} = \text{None}) \wedge (\text{decide st} = \text{None})$$

definition *msgRcvd* **where** — processes from which some message was received

$$\text{msgRcvd } (\text{msgs} :: \text{process} \rightarrow \text{'val msg}) = \{q . \text{msgs } q \neq \text{None}\}$$

definition *send0* **where**

$$\text{send0 } r \text{ p } q \text{ st} \equiv \text{Val } (x \text{ st})$$

definition *next0* **where**

$$\text{next0 } r \text{ p } st \text{ (msgs} :: \text{process} \rightarrow \text{'val msg}) \text{ st}' \equiv$$

$$(\exists v. (\forall q \in \text{msgRcvd msgs}. \text{msgs } q = \text{Some } (\text{Val } v))$$

$$\wedge \text{st}' = \text{st} \text{ (vote := Some } v \text{)})$$

$$\vee \neg(\exists v. \forall q \in \text{msgRcvd msgs}. \text{msgs } q = \text{Some } (\text{Val } v))$$

$$\wedge \text{st}' = \text{st} \text{ (vote := None)})$$

definition *send1* **where**

$$\text{send1 } r \text{ p } q \text{ st} \equiv \text{Vote } (\text{vote st})$$

definition *someVoteRcvd* **where**

— set of processes from which some vote was received

$$\text{someVoteRcvd } (\text{msgs} :: \text{process} \rightarrow \text{'val msg}) \equiv$$

$$\{q . q \in \text{msgRcvd msgs} \wedge \text{isVote } (\text{the } (\text{msgs } q)) \wedge \text{getvote } (\text{the } (\text{msgs } q)) \neq \text{None}\}$$

definition *identicalVoteRcvd* **where**

$$\text{identicalVoteRcvd } (\text{msgs} :: \text{process} \rightarrow \text{'val msg}) v \equiv$$

$$\forall q \in \text{msgRcvd msgs}. \text{isVote } (\text{the } (\text{msgs } q)) \wedge \text{getvote } (\text{the } (\text{msgs } q)) = \text{Some } v$$

definition *x-update* **where**

$$\text{x-update } r \text{ p } \text{msgs } \text{st}' \equiv$$

$$(\exists q \in \text{someVoteRcvd msgs} . x \text{ st}' = \text{the } (\text{getvote } (\text{the } (\text{msgs } q))))$$

$$\vee \text{someVoteRcvd msgs} = \{\} \wedge x \text{ st}' = \text{coin } r \text{ p}$$

definition *dec-update* **where**

$$\text{dec-update } \text{st } \text{msgs } \text{st}' \equiv$$

$$(\exists v. \text{identicalVoteRcvd msgs } v \wedge \text{decide st}' = \text{Some } v)$$

$$\vee \neg(\exists v. \text{identicalVoteRcvd msgs } v) \wedge \text{decide st}' = \text{decide st}$$

```

definition next1 where
  next1 r p st msgs st'  $\equiv$ 
    x-update r p msgs st'
     $\wedge$  dec-update st msgs st'
     $\wedge$  vote st' = None

definition BenOr-sendMsg where
  BenOr-sendMsg (r::nat)  $\equiv$  if two-step r = 0 then send0 r else send1 r

definition BenOr-nextState where
  BenOr-nextState r  $\equiv$  if two-step r = 0 then next0 r else next1 r

```

13.1 The *Ben-Or* Heard-Of machine

```

definition (in quorum-process) BenOr-commPerRd where
  BenOr-commPerRd HOrs  $\equiv$   $\forall p. HOrs \in Quorum$ 

```

```

definition BenOr-commGlobal where
  BenOr-commGlobal HOs  $\equiv$   $\exists r. \text{two-step } r = 1$ 
     $\wedge (\forall p q. HOs r p = HOs r q \wedge (\text{coin } r p :: val) = \text{coin } r q)$ 

```

```

definition (in quorum-process) BenOr-HOMachine where
  BenOr-HOMachine =  $\emptyset$ 
  CinitState =  $(\lambda p st crd. BenOr-initState p st),$ 
  sendMsg = BenOr-sendMsg,
  CnextState =  $(\lambda r p st msgs crd st'. BenOr-nextState r p st msgs st'),$ 
  HOcommPerRd = BenOr-commPerRd,
  HOcommGlobal = BenOr-commGlobal
 $\emptyset$ 

```

```

abbreviation (in quorum-process)
  BenOr-M  $\equiv$   $(BenOr-HOMachine::(process, val pstate, val msg) HOMachine)$ 

```

end

13.2 Proofs

type-synonym $ben\text{-}or\text{-}TS\text{-}state = (nat \times (process \Rightarrow (val pstate)))$

consts

```
val0 :: val
val1 :: val
```

Ben-Or works only on binary values.

axiomatization where

```
val-exhaust: v = val0 ∨ v = val1
and val-diff: val0 ≠ val1
```

context $mono\text{-}quorum$

begin

definition $BenOr\text{-}Alg :: (process, val pstate, val msg) CHOAlgorithm$ **where**
 $BenOr\text{-}Alg = CHOAlgorithm.truncate BenOr\text{-}M$

definition $BenOr\text{-}TS ::$

$(round \Rightarrow process HO) \Rightarrow (round \Rightarrow process HO) \Rightarrow (round \Rightarrow process) \Rightarrow ben\text{-}or\text{-}TS\text{-}state TS$

where

```
BenOr\text{-}TS HOs SHOs crds = CHO-to-TS BenOr\text{-}Alg HOs SHOs (K o crds)
```

lemmas $BenOr\text{-}TS\text{-}defs = BenOr\text{-}TS\text{-}def CHO\text{-}to\text{-}TS\text{-}def BenOr\text{-}Alg\text{-}def CHOinit\text{-}Config\text{-}def$
 $BenOr\text{-}initState\text{-}def$

type-synonym $rHO = nat \Rightarrow process HO$

definition $BenOr\text{-}trans\text{-}step$

where

```
BenOr\text{-}trans\text{-}step HOs SHOs nxt-f snd-f stp ≡ ∪ r μ.
{((r, cfg), (Suc r, cfg')) | cfg cfg'. two-step r = stp ∧ (∀ p.
μ p ∈ get-msgs (snd-f r) cfg (HOs r) (SHOs r) p
∧ nxt-f r p (cfg p) (μ p) (cfg' p)
)}
```

lemma $two\text{-}step\text{-}less\text{-}D$:

$0 < two\text{-}step r \implies two\text{-}step r = Suc 0$

```
by(auto simp add: two-step-def)
```

lemma *BenOr-trans*:

```
CSHO-trans-alt BenOr-sendMsg ( $\lambda r p st msgs crd st'. BenOr-nextState r p st$   
 $msgs st')$  HOs SHOs crds =  
  BenOr-trans-step HOs SHOs next0 send0 0  
   $\cup$  BenOr-trans-step HOs SHOs next1 send1 1
```

proof

```
show CSHO-trans-alt BenOr-sendMsg ( $\lambda r p st msgs crd. BenOr-nextState r p$   
 $st msgs)$  HOs SHOs crds  
   $\subseteq$  BenOr-trans-step HOs SHOs next0 send0 0  $\cup$  BenOr-trans-step HOs SHOs  
next1 send1 1  
  by(force simp add: CSHO-trans-alt-def BenOr-sendMsg-def BenOr-nextState-def  
  BenOr-trans-step-def  
  K-def dest!: two-step-less-D)
```

next

```
show BenOr-trans-step HOs SHOs next0 send0 0  $\cup$   
  BenOr-trans-step HOs SHOs next1 send1 1  
   $\subseteq$  CSHO-trans-alt BenOr-sendMsg  
  ( $\lambda r p st msgs crd. BenOr-nextState r p st msgs)$  HOs SHOs crds  
by(force simp add: CSHO-trans-alt-def BenOr-sendMsg-def BenOr-nextState-def  
  BenOr-trans-step-def)
```

qed

definition *BenOr-A* = CHOAlgorithm.truncate *BenOr-M*

13.2.1 Refinement

Agreement for BenOr only holds if the communication predicates hold

context

fixes

```
HOs :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  process  $\Rightarrow$  process set  
and rho :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  process  $\Rightarrow$  val pstate  
assumes comm-global: BenOr-commGlobal HOs  
and per-rd:  $\forall r.$  BenOr-commPerRd (HOs r)  
and run: HORun BenOr-A rho HOs
```

begin

```

definition no-vote-diff where
  no-vote-diff sc p ≡ vote (sc p) = None →
    (exists q q'. x (sc q) ≠ x (sc q'))

definition ref-rel :: (tso-state × ben-or-TS-state)set where
  ref-rel ≡ {(sa, (r, sc))}.
  r = next-round sa
  ∧ (two-step r = 1 → r-votes sa = vote o sc)
  ∧ (two-step r = 1 → (forall p. no-vote-diff sc p))
  ∧ (forall p v. x (sc p) = v → (exists q. last-obs sa q ∈ {None, Some v}))
  ∧ decisions sa = decide o sc
}

lemma HOs-intersect:
  HOs r p ∩ HOs r' q ≠ {} using per-rd
  apply(simp add: BenOr-commPerRd-def)
  apply(blast dest: qintersect)
  done

lemma HOs-nonempty:
  HOs r p ≠ {}
  using HOs-intersect
  by blast

lemma vote-origin:
  assumes
  send: ∀ p. μ p ∈ get-msgs (send0 r) cfg (HOs r) (HOs r) p
  and step: ∀ p. next0 r p (cfg p) (μ p) (cfg' p)
  and step-r: two-step r = 0
  shows
    vote (cfg' p) = Some v ↔ (forall q ∈ HOs r p. x (cfg q) = v)
    using send[THEN spec, where x=p] step[THEN spec, where x=p] step-r
    HOs-nonempty
    by(auto simp add: next0-def get-msgs-benign send0-def msgRcvd-def o-def re-
strict-map-def)

lemma same-new-vote:
  assumes
  send: ∀ p. μ p ∈ get-msgs (send0 r) cfg (HOs r) (HOs r) p
  and step: ∀ p. next0 r p (cfg p) (μ p) (cfg' p)

```

```

and step-r: two-step r = 0
obtains v where  $\forall p w. \text{vote}(\text{cfg}' p) = \text{Some } w \rightarrow w = v$ 
proof(cases  $\exists p v. \text{vote}(\text{cfg}' p) = \text{Some } v$ )
  case True
    assume asm:  $\bigwedge v. \forall p w. \text{vote}(\text{cfg}' p) = \text{Some } w \rightarrow w = v \implies \text{thesis}$ 
    from True obtain p v where  $\text{vote}(\text{cfg}' p) = \text{Some } v$  by auto

    hence  $\forall p w. \text{vote}(\text{cfg}' p) = \text{Some } w \rightarrow w = v$  (is ?LV(v))
    using vote-origin[OF send step step-r] HOs-intersect
      by(force)

    from asm[OF this] show ?thesis .
  qed(auto)

lemma no-x-change:
  assumes
    send:  $\forall p. \mu p \in \text{get-msgs}(\text{send0 } r) \text{ cfg } (\text{HOs } r) (\text{HOs } r) p$ 
    and step:  $\forall p. \text{next0 } r p (\text{cfg } p) (\mu p) (\text{cfg}' p)$ 
    and step-r: two-step r = 0
  shows
     $x(\text{cfg}' p) = x(\text{cfg } p)$ 
    using send[THEN spec, where x=p] step[THEN spec, where x=p] step-r
    HOs-nonempty
    by(auto simp add: next0-def get-msgs-benign send0-def msgRcvd-def o-def re-
      strict-map-def)

lemma no-vote:
  assumes
    send:  $\forall p. \mu p \in \text{get-msgs}(\text{send0 } r) \text{ cfg } (\text{HOs } r) (\text{HOs } r) p$ 
    and step:  $\forall p. \text{next0 } r p (\text{cfg } p) (\mu p) (\text{cfg}' p)$ 
    and step-r: two-step r = 0
  shows
    no-vote-diff cfg' p
    unfolding no-vote-diff-def

proof
  assume
     $\text{vote}(\text{cfg}' p) = \text{None}$ 
    hence  $(\exists q q'. x(\text{cfg } q) \neq x(\text{cfg } q'))$ 
    using send[THEN spec, where x=p] step[THEN spec, where x=p] step-r
    HOs-nonempty

```

```

apply(clar simp simp add: next0-def get-msgs-benign send0-def msgRcvd-def
o-def restrict-map-def)
  by metis
  thus ( $\exists q q'. x (cfg' q) \neq x (cfg' q')$ )
    using no-x-change[OF send step step-r]
    by(simp)
qed

```

lemma *step0-ref*:

$\{ref\text{-}rel\} \bigcup r S v. tso\text{-}round0 r S v,$

BenOr-trans-step HOs HOs next0 send0 0 {> ref-rel}

proof(clar simp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs BenOr-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib)

fix *sa r cfg μ cfg'*

assume

R: (sa, (r, cfg)) ∈ ref-rel

and *step-r: two-step r = 0*

and *send: ∀ p. μ p ∈ get-msgs (send0 r) cfg (HOs r) (HOs r) p*

and *step: ∀ p. next0 r p (cfg p) (μ p) (cfg' p)*

from *R have next-r: next-round sa = r*

by(simp add: ref-rel-def)

from *HOs-nonempty send have ∀ p. ∃ q. q ∈ msgRcvd (μ p)*

by(fastforce simp add: get-msgs-benign send0-def msgRcvd-def restrict-map-def)

with *step have same-dec: decide o cfg' = decide o cfg*

apply(simp add: next0-def o-def)

by (metis pstate.select-convs(3) pstate.surjective pstate.update-convs(2))

define *S where S = {p. ∃ v. vote (cfg' p) = Some v}*

from *same-new-vote[*OF send step step-r*]*

obtain *v where v: ∀ p ∈ S. vote (cfg' p) = Some v*

by(simp add: S-def) (metis)

hence *vote-const-map: vote o cfg' = const-map v S*

by(auto simp add: S-def const-map-def restrict-map-def intro!: ext)

define *sa' where sa' = sa(next-round := Suc r, r-votes := const-map v S)*

have $\forall p. p \in S \longrightarrow \text{opt-obs-safe (last-obs sa)} v$

using *vote-origin[*OF send step step-r*] R per-rd[THEN spec, of r] v*

apply(clar simp simp add: BenOr-commPerRd-def opt-obs-safe-def ref-rel-def)
by metis

hence $(sa, sa') \in tso-round0 r S v$ **using** next-r step-r v R
vote-origin[$OF send step step-r$]
by(auto simp add: tso-round0-def sa'-def all-conj-distrib)

moreover have $(sa', Suc r, cfg') \in ref-rel$ **using** step send v R same-dec step-r
next-r
apply(auto simp add: ref-rel-def sa'-def two-step-phase-Suc vote-const-map
next0-def
all-conj-distrib no-vote[$OF send step step-r$])
by (metis pstate.select-convs(1) pstate.surjective pstate.update-convs(2))

ultimately show

$\exists sa'. (\exists r S v. (sa, sa') \in tso-round0 r S v) \wedge (sa', Suc r, cfg') \in ref-rel$
by blast

qed

definition D where

$D cfg cfg' \equiv \{p. decide (cfg' p) \neq decide (cfg p)\}$

lemma decide-origin:

assumes

$send: \forall p. \mu p \in get-msgs (send1 r) cfg (HOs r) (HOs r) p$

and step: $\forall p. next1 r p (cfg p) (\mu p) (cfg' p)$

and step-r: $two-step r = Suc 0$

shows

$D cfg cfg' \subseteq \{p. \exists v. decide (cfg' p) = Some v \wedge (\forall q \in HOs r p. vote (cfg q) = Some v)\}$

using assms

by(fastforce simp add: D-def next1-def get-msgs-benign send1-def msgRcvd-def o-def restrict-map-def)

x-update-def dec-update-def identicalVoteRcvd-def all-conj-distrib someVoteR-cvd-def isVote-def)

lemma step1-ref:

$\{ref-rel \cap (TSO-inv1 \cap TSO-inv2) \times UNIV\} \cup r d-f o-f. tso-round1 r d-f o-f,$
BenOr-trans-step HOs HOs next1 send1 ($Suc 0$) {> ref-rel}

```

proof(clarimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs BenOr-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib)
fix sa r cfg μ and cfg' :: process ⇒ val pstate
assume
R: (sa, (r, cfg)) ∈ ref-rel
and step-r: two-step r = Suc 0
and send: ∀ p. μ p ∈ get-msgs (send1 r) cfg (HOs r) (HOs r) p
and step: ∀ p. next1 r p (cfg p) (μ p) (cfg' p)
and ainv: sa ∈ TSO-inv1
and ainv2: sa ∈ TSO-inv2

from R have next-r: next-round sa = r
by(simp add: ref-rel-def)

define S where S = {p. ∃ v. vote (cfg p) = Some v}
from R obtain v where v: ∀ p ∈ S. vote (cfg p) = Some v using ainv step-r
by(auto simp add: ref-rel-def TSO-inv1-def S-def)

define Ob where Ob = {p. x (cfg' p) = v}
define o-f where o-f p = (if S ∈ Quorum then Some v else None) for p :: process

define dec-f where dec-f p = (if p ∈ D cfg cfg' then decide (cfg' p) else None)
for p

{
fix p w
assume vote (cfg p) = Some w
hence w = v using v
by(unfold S-def, auto)
} note v'=this

have d-guard: d-guard dec-f (vote ∘ cfg) using per-rd[THEN spec, of r]
by(fastforce simp add: d-guard-def locked-in-vf-def quorum-for-def dec-f-def
    BenOr-commPerRd-def dest!: decide-origin[OF send step step-r, THEN sub-setD])

have dom (vote ∘ cfg) ∈ Quorum → Ob = UNIV
proof(auto simp add: Ob-def)
fix p
assume Q: dom (vote ∘ cfg) ∈ Quorum (is ?Q ∈ Quorum)

```

```

hence ?Q ∩ HOs r p ≠ {} using per-rd[THEN spec, of r]
by(auto simp add: BenOr-commPerRd-def dest: qintersect)
hence someVoteRcvd (μ p) ≠ {} using send[THEN spec, of p]
by(force simp add: someVoteRcvd-def get-msgs-benign msgRcvd-def restrict-map-def

    isVote-def send1-def)
moreover have ∀ q ∈ someVoteRcvd (μ p). ∃ x'. μ p q = Some (Vote (Some
v))
using send[THEN spec, of p]
by(auto simp add: someVoteRcvd-def get-msgs-benign msgRcvd-def restrict-map-def
    isVote-def send1-def dest: v')
ultimately show x (cfg' p) = v using step[THEN spec, of p]
by(auto simp add: next1-def x-update-def)
qed
note Ob-UNIV=this[rule-format]

have obs-guard: obs-guard o-f (vote ∘ cfg)
apply(auto simp add: obs-guard-def o-f-def S-def dom-def
    dest: v' Ob-UNIV quorum-non-empty)
apply (metis S-def all-not-in-conv empty-not-quorum v)
done

define sa' where sa' = sa(
    next-round := Suc (next-round sa)
    , decisions := decisions sa ++ dec-f
    , last-obs := last-obs sa ++ o-f
    )
— Abstract step
have abs-step: (sa, sa') ∈ tso-round1 r dec-f o-f using next-r step-r R d-guard
obs-guard
by(auto simp add: tso-round1-def sa'-def ref-rel-def)

— Relation preserved
have ∀ p. ((decide ∘ cfg) ++ dec-f) p = decide (cfg' p)
proof
fix p
show ((decide ∘ cfg) ++ dec-f) p = decide (cfg' p) using step[THEN spec, of
p]
by(auto simp add: dec-f-def D-def next1-def dec-update-def map-add-def)

```

```

qed
note dec-rel=this[rule-format]

have  $\forall p. (\exists q. o\text{-}f q = None \wedge opt\text{-}obsv\text{-}state.last\text{-}obs sa q = None$ 
       $\vee (opt\text{-}obsv\text{-}state.last\text{-}obs sa ++ o\text{-}f) q = Some (x (cfg' p)))$ 
proof(intro allI impI, cases S ∈ Quorum)
fix p
case True
hence  $x (cfg' p) = v$  using Ob-UNIV
by(auto simp add: S-def Ob-def dom-def)
thus  $(\exists q. o\text{-}f q = None \wedge opt\text{-}obsv\text{-}state.last\text{-}obs sa q = None$ 
       $\vee (opt\text{-}obsv\text{-}state.last\text{-}obs sa ++ o\text{-}f) q = Some (x (cfg' p)))$ 
using True
by(auto simp add: o-f-def)
next
fix p
case False
hence empty:  $o\text{-}f = Map.empty$ 
by(auto simp add: o-f-def)
from False have S ≠ UNIV using UNIV-quorum
by auto
then obtain q where  $q: vote (cfg q) = None$  using False
by(auto simp add: o-f-def S-def)
then obtain q1 q2 where
 $x (cfg q1) \neq x (cfg q2)$  using R step-r
by(auto simp add: ref-rel-def no-vote-diff-def)
then obtain q1' q2' where
 $x (cfg q1') = val0$ 
 $x (cfg q2') = val1$ 
by (metis (poly-guards-query) val-exhaust)
hence  $\forall v. \exists q. opt\text{-}obsv\text{-}state.last\text{-}obs sa q \in \{None, Some v\}$  using R step-r
apply(auto simp add: ref-rel-def)
by (metis (poly-guards-query) val-exhaust)

thus  $(\exists q. o\text{-}f q = None \wedge opt\text{-}obsv\text{-}state.last\text{-}obs sa q = None$ 
       $\vee (opt\text{-}obsv\text{-}state.last\text{-}obs sa ++ o\text{-}f) q = Some (x (cfg' p)))$  using empty
by(auto)
qed
note obs-rel=this[rule-format]

```

```

have post-rel:
   $(sa', Suc r, cfg') \in ref\text{-}rel$  using step send next-r R step-r
  by(auto simp add: sa'-def ref-rel-def
    two-step-phase-Suc dec-rel obs-rel)

from abs-step post-rel show
   $\exists sa'. (\exists r d\text{-}f o\text{-}f. (sa, sa') \in tso\text{-}round1 r d\text{-}f o\text{-}f) \wedge (sa', Suc r, cfg') \in ref\text{-}rel$ 
  by blast
qed

lemma BenOr-Refines-Two-Step-Obs:
  PO-refines (ref-rel  $\cap$  (TSO-inv1  $\cap$  TSO-inv2)  $\times$  UNIV)
  tso-TS (BenOr-TS HOs HOs crds)
proof(rule refine-using-invariants)
  show init (BenOr-TS HOs HOs crds)  $\subseteq$  ref-rel `` init tso-TS
  by(auto simp add: BenOr-TS-defs BenOr-HOMachine-def CHOAlgorithm.truncate-def
    tso-TS-defs ref-rel-def tso-init-def Let-def o-def)

next
  show
    {ref-rel  $\cap$  (TSO-inv1  $\cap$  TSO-inv2)  $\times$  UNIV} TS.trans tso-TS,
    TS.trans (BenOr-TS HOs HOs crds) {> ref-rel}
  apply(simp add: tso-TS-defs BenOr-TS-defs BenOr-HOMachine-def CHOAlgorithm.truncate-def)
  apply(auto simp add: CHO-trans-alt BenOr-trans intro!: step0-ref step1-ref)
  done
qed(auto intro!: TSO-inv1-inductive TSO-inv2-inductive)

```

13.2.2 Termination

The full termination proof for Ben-Or is probabilistic, and depends on the state of the processes, and a "favorable" coin toss, where "favorable" is relative to this state. As this termination pre-condition is state-dependent, we cannot capture it in an HO predicate.

Instead, we prove a variant of the argument, where we assume that there exists a round where all the processes hear from the same set of other processes, and all toss the same coin.

theorem BenOr-termination:
 shows $\exists r v. \text{decide } (\rho r p) = \text{Some } v$

proof –

```
from comm-global obtain r1 where r1:
  ∀ q. HOs r1 p = HOs r1 q
  ∀ q. (coin r1 p :: val) = coin r1 q
  two-step r1 = 1
  by(simp add: BenOr-commGlobal-def all-conj-distrib, blast)

from r1 obtain r0 where r1-def: r1 = Suc r0 and step-r0: two-step r0 = 0
  by (cases r1) (auto simp add: two-step-phase-Suc two-step-def mod-Suc)

define cfg0 where cfg0 = rho r0
define cfg1 where cfg1 = rho r1
define r2 where r2 = Suc r1
define cfg2 where cfg2 = rho r2
define r3 where r3 = Suc r2
define cfg3 where cfg3 = rho r3
define cfg4 where cfg4 = rho (Suc r3)

have step-r2: two-step r2 = 0 using r1
  by(auto simp add: r2-def two-step-phase-Suc)

from
  run[simplified HORun-def SHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec,
  where x=r0]
  run[simplified HORun-def SHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec,
  where x=r1]
  run[simplified HORun-def SHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec,
  where x=r2]
  run[simplified HORun-def SHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec,
  where x=r3]
  obtain μ0 μ1 μ2 μ3 where
    send0: ∀ p. μ0 p ∈ get-msgs (send0 r0) cfg0 (HOs r0) (HOs r0) p
    and step0: ∀ p. next0 r0 p (cfg0 p) (μ0 p) (cfg1 p)
    and send1: ∀ p. μ1 p ∈ get-msgs (send1 r1) cfg1 (HOs r1) (HOs r1) p
    and step1: ∀ p. next1 r1 p (cfg1 p) (μ1 p) (cfg2 p)
    and send2: ∀ p. μ2 p ∈ get-msgs (send0 r2) cfg2 (HOs r2) (HOs r2) p
    and step2: ∀ p. next0 r2 p (cfg2 p) (μ2 p) (cfg3 p)
    and send3: ∀ p. μ3 p ∈ get-msgs (send1 r3) cfg3 (HOs r3) (HOs r3) p
    and step3: ∀ p. next1 r3 p (cfg3 p) (μ3 p) (cfg4 p)
  by(auto simp add: BenOr-A-def BenOr-HOMachine-def)
```

```

two-step-phase-Suc BenOr-nextState-def BenOr-sendMsg-def all-conj-distrib
CHOAlgorithm.truncate-def step-r0 r1-def r2-def r3-def
cfg0-def cfg1-def cfg2-def cfg3-def cfg4-def
)

let ?v = x (cfg2 p)
from per-rd r1 have xs:  $\forall q. x (cfg2 q) = ?v$ 
proof(cases  $\exists q w. q \in HOs r1 p \wedge vote (cfg1 q) = Some w$ )
  case True
    then obtain q w where q-w:  $q \in HOs r1 p \wedge vote (cfg1 q) = Some w$ 
      by auto
    then have  $\forall q'. vote (cfg1 q') \in \{None, Some w\}$  using same-new-vote[OF
send0 step0 step-r0]
      by (metis insert-iff not-None-eq)
    hence  $\forall q'. x (cfg2 q') = w$  using step1 send1 q-w
      apply(auto simp add: next1-def all-conj-distrib dec-update-def x-update-def
get-msgs-benign send1-def isVote-def msgRcvd-def identicalVoteRcvd-def
someVoteRcvd-def restrict-map-def)
      by (metis (erased, opaque-lifting) option.distinct(2) option.sel r1(1))
    thus ?thesis
      by auto
  next
  case False
    hence  $\forall q'. x (cfg2 q') = coin r1 q'$  using r1 step1 send1
      apply(auto simp add: next1-def all-conj-distrib dec-update-def x-update-def
get-msgs-benign send1-def isVote-def msgRcvd-def identicalVoteRcvd-def
someVoteRcvd-def restrict-map-def)
      by (metis False)
    thus ?thesis using r1
      by(metis)
qed

hence  $\forall q. vote (cfg3 q) = Some ?v$ 
by(simp add: vote-origin[OF send2 step2 step-r2])

hence decide (cfg4 p) = Some ?v using send3[THEN spec, of p] step3[THEN
spec, of p] HOs-nonempty
by(auto simp add: next1-def send1-def get-msgs-benign dec-update-def
restrict-map-def identicalVoteRcvd-def msgRcvd-def isVote-def)

```

```

thus ?thesis
  by(auto simp add: cfg4-def)
qed

end

end

end

```

14 The MRU Vote Model

```

theory MRU-Vote
imports Same-Vote
begin

context quorum-process
begin

```

This model is identical to Same Vote, except that it replaces the *safe* guard with the following one, which says that v is the most recently used (MRU) vote of a quorum:

```

definition mru-guard :: v-state ⇒ process set ⇒ val ⇒ bool where
  mru-guard s Q v ≡ Q ∈ Quorum ∧ (let mru = mru-of-set (votes s) Q in
    mru = None ∨ (∃ r. mru = Some (r, v)))

```

The concrete algorithms will not refine the MRU Voting model directly, but its optimized version instead. For simplicity, we thus do not create the model explicitly, but just prove guard strengthening. We will show later that the optimized model refines the Same Vote model.

```

lemma mru-vote-implies-safe:
  assumes
    inv4: s ∈ SV-inv4
    and inv1: s ∈ Vinv1
    and mru-vote: mru-guard s Q v
    and is-Quorum: Q ∈ Quorum
    shows safe s (v-state.next-round s) v using mru-vote
  proof(clarsimp simp add: mru-guard-def mru-of-set-def option-Max-by-def)

```

— The first case: some votes have been cast. We prove that the most recently used one is safe.

```

fix r
assume
  nempty: vote-set (votes s) Q ≠ {}
  and max: Max-by fst (vote-set (votes s) Q) = (r, v)

from Max-by-in[OF Vinv1-finite-vote-set[OF inv1] nempty] max
have in-votes: (r, v) ∈ vote-set (votes s) Q by metis

have no-larger: ∀ a' ∈ Q. ∀ r' > r. votes s r' a' = None
proof(safe, rule ccontr, clarsimp)
  fix a' r' w
  assume a' ∈ Q votes s r' a' = Some w and gt: r' > r
  hence (r', w) ∈ vote-set (votes s) Q
    by(auto simp add: vote-set-def)
  thus False
    using Max-by-ge[where f=fst, OF Vinv1-finite-vote-set[where Q=Q, OF
inv1]] max gt
      by(clarsimp simp add: not-le[symmetric])
qed

have safe s (Suc r) v using inv4 in-votes and SV-inv4-def
  by(clarsimp simp add: vote-set-def)

thus safe s (v-state.next-round s) v using no-larger is-Quorum[THEN qintersect]
  apply(clarsimp simp add: safe-def quorum-for-def)
  by (metis IntE all-not-in-conv not-less-eq option.distinct(1))

next
  assume vote-set (votes s) Q = {}
  thus safe s (v-state.next-round s) v using is-Quorum[THEN qintersect]
    by(force simp add: vote-set-def safe-def quorum-for-def)
qed

end

end
```

15 Optimized MRU Vote Model

```
theory MRU-Vote-Opt
imports MRU-Vote
begin

 15.1 Model definition

record opt-mru-state =
  next-round :: round
  mru-vote :: (process, round × val) map
  decisions :: (process, val) map

definition opt-mru-init where
  opt-mru-init = { () next-round = 0, mru-vote = Map.empty, decisions = Map.empty
  () }

context quorum-process begin

definition opt-mru-vote :: (process, round × val) map ⇒ (process set, round × val) map where
  opt-mru-vote lvs Q = option-Max-by fst (ran (lvs |` Q))

definition opt-mru-guard :: (process, round × val) map ⇒ process set ⇒ val ⇒ bool where
  opt-mru-guard mru-votes Q v ≡ Q ∈ Quorum ∧
  (let mru = opt-mru-vote mru-votes Q in mru = None ∨ (exists r. mru = Some (r, v)))

definition opt-mru-round
  :: round ⇒ process set ⇒ process set ⇒ val ⇒ (process, val) map ⇒ (opt-mru-state × opt-mru-state) set
  where
    opt-mru-round r Q S v r-decisions = {(s, s') .
      — guards
      r = next-round s
      ∧ (S ≠ {}) → opt-mru-guard (mru-vote s) Q v
      ∧ d-guard r-decisions (const-map v S)
      ∧ — actions
      s' = s ()}
```

```

mru-vote := mru-vote s ++ const-map (r, v) S
, next-round := Suc r
, decisions := decisions s ++ r-decisions
|
}

```

lemmas *lv-evt-defs* = *opt-mru-round-def* *opt-mru-guard-def*

definition *mru-opt-trans* :: (*opt-mru-state* × *opt-mru-state*) set **where**
 $mru-opt-trans = (\bigcup r Q S v D. opt-mru-round r Q S v D) \cup Id$

definition *mru-opt-TS* :: *opt-mru-state* *TS* **where**
 $mru-opt-TS = () init = opt-mru-init, trans = mru-opt-trans ()$

lemmas *mru-opt-TS-defs* = *mru-opt-TS-def* *opt-mru-init-def* *mru-opt-trans-def*

15.2 Refinement

definition *lv-ref-rel* :: (*v-state* × *opt-mru-state*) set **where**
 $lv-ref-rel = \{(sa, sc).$
 $sc = ()$
 $next-round = v-state.next-round sa$
 $, mru-vote = process-mru (votes sa)$
 $, decisions = v-state.decisions sa$
 $\}$
 $\}$

15.2.1 The concrete guard implies the abstract guard

definition *voters* :: (*round* ⇒ (*process*, *val*) map) ⇒ *process* set **where**
 $voters vs = \{a | a \in (Q \cap voters vs). ((r, a), v) \in map-graph (case-prod vs)\}$

lemma *vote-set-as-Union*:

$vote-set vs Q = (\bigcup a \in (Q \cap voters vs). vote-set vs \{a\})$
by(*auto simp add: vote-set-def voters-def*)

lemma *empty-ran*:

$(ran f = \{\}) = (\forall x. f x = None)$
apply(*auto simp add: ran-def*)
by (*metis option.collapse*)

```

lemma empty-ran-restrict:
  (ran (f ` A) = {}) = (∀ x ∈ A. f x = None)
  by(auto simp add: empty-ran restrict-map-def)

lemma option-Max-by-eqI:
  [[ (S = {}) ↔ (S' = {}); S ≠ {} ∧ S' ≠ {} ⇒ Max-by f S = Max-by g S' ]]
  ⇒ option-Max-by f S = option-Max-by g S'
  by(auto simp add: option-Max-by-def)

lemma ran-process-mru-only-voters:
  ran (process-mru vs ` Q) = ran (process-mru vs ` (Q ∩ voters vs))
  by(auto simp add: ran-def restrict-map-def voters-def process-mru-def
      mru-of-set-def option-Max-by-def vote-set-def)

lemma SV-inv3-inj-on-fst-vote-set:
  s ∈ SV-inv3 ⇒ inj-on fst (vote-set (votes s) Q)
  by(clar simp simp add: SV-inv3-def inj-on-def vote-set-def)

lemma opt-mru-vote-mru-of-set:
  assumes
    inv1: s ∈ Vinv1
    and inv3: s ∈ SV-inv3
  defines vs ≡ votes s
  shows
    opt-mru-vote (process-mru vs) Q = mru-of-set vs Q
  proof(simp add: opt-mru-vote-def mru-of-set-def, intro option-Max-by-eqI, clar-
  simp-all)
    show (ran (process-mru vs ` Q) = {}) = (vote-set vs Q = {})
    apply(clar simp simp add: empty-ran-restrict process-mru-def mru-of-set-def
          option-Max-by-def
          vote-set-def)
    by (metis option.collapse option.distinct(1))
  next
    assume nempty: ran (process-mru vs ` Q) ≠ {} vote-set vs Q ≠ {}
    hence nempty': Q ∩ voters vs ≠ {}
    by(auto simp add: vote-set-def voters-def)

    have nempty'': {} ∉ (λa. vote-set vs {a}) ` (Q ∩ voters vs)

```

```

by(auto simp add: vote-set-def voters-def)

note fin=Vinv1-finite-vote-set[OF inv1]

have ran-eq:
  ran (process-mru vs ` Q) = Max-by fst ` (λa. ∪ a∈{a} ∩ voters vs. vote-set vs {a}) ` (Q ∩ voters vs)
  apply(subst ran-process-mru-only-voters)
  apply(auto simp add: image-def process-mru-def ran-def restrict-map-def mru-of-set-def option-Max-by-def)
  by (metis (erased, lifting) Set.set-insert image-eqI insertI1 insert-inter-insert nempty'')
note inj=inv3[THEN SV-inv3-inj-on-fst-vote-set]

show Max-by fst (ran (process-mru vs ` Q)) = Max-by fst (vote-set vs Q)
  apply(subst vs-def
    Max-by-UNION-distrib[OF fin vote-set-as-Union nempty'[simplified vs-def]
      nempty'[simplified vs-def] inj])+
  apply(subst vote-set-as-Union)
  by(metis ran-eq vs-def)
qed

lemma opt-mru-guard-imp-mru-guard:
  assumes invs:
    s ∈ Vinv1 s ∈ SV-inv3
    and c-guard: opt-mru-guard (process-mru (votes s)) Q v
  shows mru-guard s Q v using c-guard
  by(simp add: opt-mru-vote-mru-of-set[OF invs] opt-mru-guard-def mru-guard-def Let-def)

```

15.2.2 The concrete action refines the abstract action

```

lemma act-ref:
  assumes
    s ∈ Vinv1
  shows
    process-mru (votes s) ++ const-map (v-state.next-round s, v) S
    = process-mru ((votes s)(v-state.next-round s := const-map v S))
  by(auto simp add: process-mru-map-add[OF assms(1)] map-add-def const-map-def)

```

*restrict-map-def
split:option.split)*

15.2.3 The complete refinement

```

lemma opt-mru-guard-imp-Quorum:
  opt-mru-guard vs Q v  $\implies$  Q  $\in$  Quorum
  by (simp add: opt-mru-guard-def Let-def)

lemma opt-mru-round-refines:
  {lv-ref-rel  $\cap$  (Vinv1  $\cap$  SV-inv3  $\cap$  SV-inv4)  $\times$  UNIV}
  sv-round r S v d-f, opt-mru-round r Q S v d-f
  { $>$  lv-ref-rel}
  apply(clar simp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs lv-ref-rel-def opt-mru-round-def sv-round-def
    act-ref del: disjCI)
  apply(auto intro!: opt-mru-guard-imp-mru-guard[where Q=Q] mru-vote-implies-safe[where Q=Q]
    dest: opt-mru-guard-imp-Quorum)
  done

lemma Opt-MRU-Vote-Refines:
  PO-refines (lv-ref-rel  $\cap$  (Vinv1  $\cap$  Vinv2  $\cap$  SV-inv3  $\cap$  SV-inv4)  $\times$  UNIV) sv-TS
  mru-opt-TS
  proof(rule refine-using-invariants)
    show init mru-opt-TS  $\subseteq$  lv-ref-rel “init sv-TS
      by(auto simp add: mru-opt-TS-defs sv-TS-defs lv-ref-rel-def
        process-mru-def mru-of-set-def vote-set-def option-Max-by-def)
  next
    show
      {lv-ref-rel  $\cap$  (Vinv1  $\cap$  Vinv2  $\cap$  SV-inv3  $\cap$  SV-inv4)  $\times$  UNIV} trans sv-TS,
      trans mru-opt-TS { $>$  lv-ref-rel}
      by(auto simp add: sv-TS-defs mru-opt-TS-defs intro!: opt-mru-round-refines)
  next
    show
      {Vinv1  $\cap$  Vinv2  $\cap$  SV-inv3  $\cap$  SV-inv4  $\cap$  Domain (lv-ref-rel  $\cap$  UNIV  $\times$  UNIV)}
      trans sv-TS
      { $>$  Vinv1  $\cap$  Vinv2  $\cap$  SV-inv3  $\cap$  SV-inv4}

```

```

using SV-inv1-inductive(2) SV-inv2-inductive(2) SV-inv3-inductive(2) SV-inv4-inductive(2)
by blast
qed(auto intro!: SV-inv1-inductive(1) SV-inv2-inductive(1) SV-inv3-inductive(1)
SV-inv4-inductive(1))

```

15.3 Invariants

```

definition OMRU-inv1 :: opt-mru-state set where
  OMRU-inv1 = {s.  $\forall p.$  (case mru-vote s p of
    Some (r, -)  $\Rightarrow r < \text{next-round } s$ 
    | None  $\Rightarrow \text{True}$ )
  }

lemma OMRU-inv1-inductive:
  init mru-opt-TS  $\subseteq$  OMRU-inv1
  {OMRU-inv1} trans mru-opt-TS {> OMRU-inv1}
  by(fastforce simp add: mru-opt-TS-def opt-mru-init-def PO-hoare-def OMRU-inv1-def
  mru-opt-trans-def
  opt-mru-round-def const-map-is-Some less-Suc-eq
  split: option.split-asm option.split)+

lemmas OMRU-inv1I = OMRU-inv1-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas OMRU-inv1E [elim] = OMRU-inv1-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas OMRU-inv1D = OMRU-inv1-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

end

end

```

16 Three-step Optimized MRU Model

```

theory Three-Step-MRU
imports .../MRU-Vote-Opt Three-Steps
begin

```

To make the coming proofs of concrete algorithms easier, in this model we split the *opt-mru-round* into three steps

16.1 Model definition

```
record three-step-mru-state = opt-mru-state +
    candidates :: val set
```

```
context mono-quorum
begin
```

```
definition opt-mru-step0 :: round  $\Rightarrow$  val set  $\Rightarrow$  (three-step-mru-state  $\times$  three-step-mru-state)
set where
```

```
opt-mru-step0 r C = {(s, s')}.
    — guards
    r = next-round s  $\wedge$  three-step r = 0
     $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  cand  $\in$  C.  $\exists$  Q. opt-mru-guard (mru-vote s) Q cand)
     $\wedge$  — actions
    s' = s()
    candidates := C
    , next-round := Suc r
     $\parallel$ 
}
```

```
definition opt-mru-step1 :: round  $\Rightarrow$  process set  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$ 
(three-step-mru-state  $\times$  three-step-mru-state) set where
opt-mru-step1 r S v = {(s, s')}.
    — guards
```

```
r = next-round s  $\wedge$  three-step r = 1
 $\wedge$  (S  $\neq$  {}  $\longrightarrow$  v  $\in$  candidates s)
 $\wedge$  — actions
s' = s()
mru-vote := mru-vote s ++ const-map (three-phase r, v) S
, next-round := Suc r
 $\parallel$ 
}
```

```
definition step2-d-guard :: (process, val)map  $\Rightarrow$  (process, val)map  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
step2-d-guard r-decisions r-votes  $\equiv$   $\forall$  p v. r-decisions p = Some v  $\longrightarrow$ 
v  $\in$  ran r-votes  $\wedge$  dom r-votes  $\in$  Quorum
```

```
definition r-votes :: three-step-mru-state  $\Rightarrow$  round  $\Rightarrow$  (process, val)map where
r-votes s r  $\equiv$   $\lambda$ p. if ( $\exists$  v. mru-vote s p = Some (three-phase r, v))
```

$\text{then map-option snd } (\text{mru-vote } s \ p)$
 else None

definition $\text{opt-mru-step2} :: \text{round} \Rightarrow (\text{process}, \text{val})\text{map} \Rightarrow (\text{three-step-mru-state} \times \text{three-step-mru-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $\text{opt-mru-step2 } r \ r\text{-decisions} = \{(s, s') \cdot$
 $\quad \text{--- guards}$
 $\quad r = \text{next-round } s \wedge \text{three-step } r = 2$
 $\quad \wedge \text{step2-d-guard } r\text{-decisions } (\text{r-votes } s \ r)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{--- actions}$
 $\quad s' = s \langle \rangle$
 $\quad \text{next-round} := \text{Suc } r$
 $\quad , \text{ decisions} := \text{decisions } s ++ r\text{-decisions}$
 $\quad \rangle$
 $\}$

lemmas $\text{ts-mru-evt-defs} = \text{opt-mru-step0-def } \text{opt-mru-step1-def } \text{opt-mru-guard-def}$

definition $\text{ts-mru-trans} :: (\text{three-step-mru-state} \times \text{three-step-mru-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $\text{ts-mru-trans} = (\bigcup r C. \text{opt-mru-step0 } r C)$
 $\quad \cup (\bigcup r S v. \text{opt-mru-step1 } r S v)$
 $\quad \cup (\bigcup r dec-f. \text{opt-mru-step2 } r dec-f) \cup \text{Id}$

definition ts-mru-init **where**
 $\text{ts-mru-init} = \{ \langle \rangle \mid \text{next-round} = 0, \text{mru-vote} = \text{Map.empty}, \text{decisions} = \text{Map.empty},$
 $\text{candidates} = \{\} \langle \rangle \}$

definition $\text{ts-mru-TS} :: \text{three-step-mru-state TS}$ **where**
 $\text{ts-mru-TS} = \langle \text{init} = \text{ts-mru-init}, \text{trans} = \text{ts-mru-trans} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{ts-mru-TS-defs} = \text{ts-mru-TS-def } \text{ts-mru-init-def } \text{ts-mru-trans-def}$

16.2 Refinement

definition basic-rel **where**
 $\text{basic-rel} \equiv \{(sa, sc) \cdot$
 $\quad \text{decisions } sc = \text{decisions } sa$
 $\quad \wedge \text{next-round } sa = \text{three-phase } (\text{next-round } sc)$
 $\}$

```

definition three-step0-rel :: (opt-mru-state × three-step-mru-state)set where
  three-step0-rel ≡ basic-rel ∩ {(sa, sc)}.
  three-step (next-round sc) = 0
  ∧ mru-vote sc = mru-vote sa
}

definition three-step1-rel :: (opt-mru-state × three-step-mru-state)set where
  three-step1-rel ≡ basic-rel ∩ {(sa, sc)}.
  (∃ sc' r C. (sa, sc') ∈ three-step0-rel ∧ (sc', sc) ∈ opt-mru-step0 r C)
  ∧ mru-vote sc = mru-vote sa
}

definition three-step2-rel :: (opt-mru-state × three-step-mru-state)set where
  three-step2-rel ≡ basic-rel ∩ {(sa, sc)}.
  (∃ sc' r S v. (sa, sc') ∈ three-step1-rel ∧ (sc', sc) ∈ opt-mru-step1 r S v)
}

definition ts-ref-rel where
  ts-ref-rel = {(sa, sc)}.
  (three-step (next-round sc) = 0 → (sa, sc) ∈ three-step0-rel)
  ∧ (three-step (next-round sc) = 1 → (sa, sc) ∈ three-step1-rel)
  ∧ (three-step (next-round sc) = 2 → (sa, sc) ∈ three-step2-rel)
}

lemmas ts-ref-rel-defs =
  basic-rel-def
  ts-ref-rel-def
  three-step0-rel-def
  three-step1-rel-def
  three-step2-rel-def

lemma step0-ref:
  {ts-ref-rel} Id, opt-mru-step0 r C {> ts-ref-rel}
proof(simp only: PO-rhoare-defs, safe)
  fix sa sc sc'
  assume R: (sa, sc) ∈ ts-ref-rel and step: (sc, sc') ∈ opt-mru-step0 r C
  hence r-step: three-step (next-round sc) = 0 three-step (next-round sc') = 1
  by(auto simp add: ts-ref-rel-def opt-mru-step0-def three-step-Suc)
  hence (sa, sc') ∈ ts-ref-rel using R step

```

```

apply(auto simp add: ts-ref-rel-def three-step-phase-Suc three-step1-rel-def
      three-step2-rel-def intro!: exI[where x=sc] step R)
apply(auto simp add: three-step0-rel-def basic-rel-def three-step-phase-Suc
      opt-mru-step0-def)
done
thus  $\exists sa'. (sa, sa') \in Id \wedge (sa', sc') \in ts\text{-ref-rel}$ 
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma step1-ref:
{ts-ref-rel} Id, opt-mru-step1 r S v {> ts-ref-rel}
proof(simp only: PO-rhoare-defs, safe)
  fix sa sc sc'
  assume R:  $(sa, sc) \in ts\text{-ref-rel}$  and step:  $(sc, sc') \in opt\text{-mru-step1 } r S v$ 
  hence r-step: three-step (next-round sc) = 1 three-step (next-round sc') = 2
    by(auto simp add: ts-ref-rel-def opt-mru-step1-def three-step-Suc)
  hence  $(sa, sc') \in ts\text{-ref-rel}$  using R step
  apply(auto simp add: ts-ref-rel-def three-step-phase-Suc three-step0-rel-def
      three-step2-rel-def intro!: exI[where x=sc] step R)
  apply(auto simp add: three-step1-rel-def basic-rel-def three-step-phase-Suc
      opt-mru-step1-def)
  done
thus  $\exists sa'. (sa, sa') \in Id \wedge (sa', sc') \in ts\text{-ref-rel}$ 
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma step2-ref:
{ts-ref-rel  $\cap$  OMRU-inv1  $\times$  UNIV}
 $\bigcup r' Q S' v dec-f'. opt\text{-mru-round } r' Q S' v dec-f',$ 
  opt-mru-step2 r dec-f {> ts-ref-rel}
proof(auto simp only: PO-rhoare-defs)
  fix sa sc2 sc3
  assume
    ainv:  $sa \in OMRU\text{-inv1}$ 
    and R:  $(sa, sc2) \in ts\text{-ref-rel}$ 
    and step2:  $(sc2, sc3) \in opt\text{-mru-step2 } r dec-f$ 

  from R step2 obtain sc0 r0 C sc1 r1 S v where
    R0:  $(sa, sc0) \in three\text{-step0-rel}$  and step0:  $(sc0, sc1) \in opt\text{-mru-step0 } r0 C$ 
    and R1:  $(sa, sc1) \in three\text{-step1-rel}$  and step1:  $(sc1, sc2) \in opt\text{-mru-step1 } r1$ 

```

```

 $S v$ 
by(fastforce simp add: ts-ref-rel-def three-step2-rel-def opt-mru-step2-def
    three-step1-rel-def)

have  $R2: (sa, sc2) \in \text{three-step2-rel}$ 
    and  $r2\text{-step}: \text{three-step}(\text{next-round } sc2) = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
    and  $r3\text{-step}: \text{three-step}(\text{next-round } sc3) = 0$ 
    using  $R \text{ step2}$ 
by(auto simp add: ts-ref-rel-def opt-mru-step2-def three-step-phase-Suc three-step-Suc)

have  $r: r = \text{Suc } r1 \text{ and } r1 = \text{Suc } r0 \text{ and } r1 = \text{next-round } sc1 \text{ and }$ 
     $r0: r0 = \text{next-round } sc0 \text{ and } r0\text{-step}: \text{three-step } r0 = 0 \text{ and }$ 
     $r2: r = \text{next-round } sc2$ 
    using step0 step1 step2
by(auto simp add: opt-mru-step0-def opt-mru-step1-def opt-mru-step2-def)

have  $\text{abs-round2}: \text{next-round } sa = \text{three-phase } r \text{ using } R2 \text{ r2}$ 
by(auto simp add: three-step2-rel-def basic-rel-def)
have  $\text{abs-round1}: \text{next-round } sa = \text{three-phase } r1 \text{ using } R1 \text{ r1}$ 
by(auto simp add: three-step1-rel-def basic-rel-def)
have  $\text{abs-round0}: \text{next-round } sa = \text{three-phase } r0 \text{ using } R0 \text{ r0 } r$ 
by(auto simp add: three-step0-rel-def basic-rel-def three-step-phase-Suc)

have  $r\text{-votes}: r\text{-votes } sc2 \text{ } r = \text{const-map } v \text{ } S$ 
proof(rule ext)
    fix  $p$ 
    show  $r\text{-votes } sc2 \text{ } r \text{ } p = \text{const-map } v \text{ } S \text{ } p$ 
    proof(cases  $r\text{-votes } sc2 \text{ } r \text{ } p$ )
        case None
        thus ?thesis using step0 step1 abs-round0 abs-round1 abs-round2
            by(auto simp add: r-votes-def opt-mru-step1-def
                const-map-def restrict-map-def map-add-def)
        next
        case (Some  $w$ )
            hence  $\text{in-}S: \text{mru-vote } sc1 \text{ } p \neq \text{mru-vote } sc2 \text{ } p \text{ using } R0 \text{ step0 ainv } r1 \text{ } r$ 
             $\text{abs-round0}$ 
            by(auto simp add: r-votes-def ts-ref-rel-defs
                three-step-phase-Suc opt-mru-step0-def dest: OMRU-inv1D[where p=p])
            hence  $p \in S \text{ using } step1$ 
            by(auto simp add: opt-mru-step1-def map-add-def const-map-is-Some)

```

```

split: option.split-asm)
moreover have w=v using R0 R1 step1 ainv r abs-round1 Some
  by(auto simp add: r-votes-def ts-ref-rel-defs const-map-is-Some
      three-step-phase-Suc opt-mru-step1-def dest: OMRU-inv1D[where p=p])
ultimately show ?thesis using Some
  by(auto simp add: const-map-def)
qed
qed

from step0 step1 obtain Q where Q: S ≠ {} —> opt-mru-guard (mru-vote
sc0) Q v
  by(auto simp add: opt-mru-step0-def opt-mru-step1-def)

define sa' where sa' = sa(
  mru-vote := mru-vote sa ++ const-map (three-phase r, v) S
  , next-round := Suc (three-phase r)
  , decisions := decisions sa ++ dec-f
  )

have guard-strengthening:
  step2-d-guard dec-f (r-votes sc2 r) —> d-guard dec-f (const-map v S)
  by(auto simp add: r-votes d-guard-def step2-d-guard-def locked-in-vf-def
      quorum-for-def const-map-is-Some dom-const-map)
have (sa, sa') ∈ opt-mru-round (three-phase r) Q S v dec-f ∧ (sa', sc3) ∈
ts-ref-rel
proof
  show (sa', sc3) ∈ ts-ref-rel using r3-step R0 R1 R2 step0 step1 step2
    by(auto simp add: ts-ref-rel-def three-step0-rel-def basic-rel-def opt-mru-step0-def
        opt-mru-step1-def opt-mru-step2-def sa'-def three-step-phase-Suc)
next
  show (sa, sa') ∈ opt-mru-round (three-phase r) Q S v dec-f
    using R0 r0-step step0 step1 step2 r0 r1 r2 r-votes Q guard-strengthening
    by(auto simp add: ts-ref-rel-defs opt-mru-round-def three-step-phase-Suc
        opt-mru-step0-def opt-mru-step1-def opt-mru-step2-def sa'-def)
qed
thus ∃y. (sa, y) ∈ (⋃ r' Q S' v D'. opt-mru-round r' Q S' v D') ∧ (y, sc3) ∈
ts-ref-rel
  by simp blast
qed

```

```

lemma ThreeStep-Coordinated-Refines:
  PO-refines (ts-ref-rel ∩ OMRU-inv1 × UNIV)
  mru-opt-TS ts-mru-TS
proof(rule refine-using-invariants)
  show init ts-mru-TS ⊆ ts-ref-rel “ init mru-opt-TS
    by(auto simp add: ts-mru-TS-defs mru-opt-TS-defs ts-ref-rel-def three-step0-rel-def
      three-step1-rel-def three-step2-rel-def basic-rel-def)
next
  show
    {ts-ref-rel ∩ OMRU-inv1 × UNIV} TS.trans mru-opt-TS,
    TS.trans (ts-mru-TS) {> ts-ref-rel}
  apply(simp add: mru-opt-TS-defs ts-mru-TS-defs)
  apply(auto simp add: ts-mru-trans-def intro!: step0-ref step1-ref step2-ref)
  done
qed(auto intro!: OMRU-inv1-inductive)

end
end

```

17 The New Algorithm

```

theory New-Algorithm-Defs
imports Heard-Of.HOModel .. / Consensus-Types .. / Consensus-Misc Three-Steps
begin

```

17.1 Model of the algorithm

We assume that the values are linearly ordered, to be able to have each process select the smallest value.

axiomatization where *val-linorder*:

OFCLASS(*val*, *linorder-class*)

instance *val* :: *linorder* **by** (rule *val-linorder*)

record *pstate* =

x :: *val* — current value held by process

$\text{prop-vote} :: \text{val option}$
 $\text{mru-vote} :: (\text{nat} \times \text{val}) \text{ option}$
 $\text{decide} :: \text{val option}$ — value the process has decided on, if any

```

datatype msg =
   $\text{MruVote} (\text{nat} \times \text{val}) \text{ option val}$ 
  |  $\text{PreVote val}$ 
  |  $\text{Vote val}$ 
  |  $\text{Null}$  — dummy message in case nothing needs to be sent
  
```

Characteristic predicates on messages.

definition $\text{isLV where } \text{isLV } m \equiv \exists rv. m = \text{Vote } rv$

definition $\text{isPreVote where } \text{isPreVote } m \equiv \exists px. m = \text{PreVote } px$

definition $\text{NA-initState where}$

```

 $\text{NA-initState } p \text{ st } - \equiv$ 
 $\text{mru-vote st} = \text{None}$ 
 $\wedge \text{prop-vote st} = \text{None}$ 
 $\wedge \text{decide st} = \text{None}$ 
  
```

definition send0 where

$$\text{send0 } r \text{ p q st} \equiv \text{MruVote} (\text{mru-vote st}) (x \text{ st})$$

fun $\text{msg-to-val-stamp} :: \text{msg} \Rightarrow (\text{round} \times \text{val}) \text{ option where}$

$$\text{msg-to-val-stamp} (\text{MruVote } rv \text{ }) = rv$$

definition $\text{msgs-to-lvs} ::$

$$(\text{process} \rightarrow \text{msg})$$

$$\Rightarrow (\text{process}, \text{round} \times \text{val}) \text{ map}$$
where

$$\text{msgs-to-lvs } msgs \equiv \text{msg-to-val-stamp} \circ_m msgs$$

definition $\text{smallest-proposal where}$

$$\text{smallest-proposal} (\text{msgs} :: \text{process} \multimap \text{msg}) \equiv$$

$$\text{Min } \{v. \exists q \text{ mv. } \text{msgs } q = \text{Some} (\text{MruVote } mv \text{ v})\}$$

definition next0
 $:: \text{nat}$

$\Rightarrow process$

$\Rightarrow pstate$

$\Rightarrow (process \multimap msg)$

$\Rightarrow process$

$\Rightarrow pstate$

$\Rightarrow bool$

where

$next0 r p st msgs crd st' \equiv let$

$Q = dom\ msgs;$

$lvs = msgs\text{-}to\text{-}lvs\ msgs;$

$smallest = if\ Q = \{\} then\ x\ st\ else\ smallest\text{-}proposal\ msgs$

in

$st' = st \langle \rangle$

$prop\text{-}vote := if\ card\ Q > N\ div\ 2$

$then\ Some\ (case\text{-}option\ smallest\ snd\ (option\text{-}Max\text{-}by\ fst\ (ran\ (lvs\ |\ ^{'}\ Q))))$

$else\ None$

\rangle

definition $send1$ **where**

$send1 r p q st \equiv case\ prop\text{-}vote\ st\ of$

$| None \Rightarrow Null$

$| Some\ v \Rightarrow PreVote\ v$

definition $Q\text{-prevotes-}v$ **where**

$Q\text{-prevotes-}v\ msgs\ Q\ v \equiv let\ D = dom\ msgs\ in$

$Q \subseteq D \wedge card\ Q > N\ div\ 2 \wedge (\forall q \in Q.\ msgs\ q = Some\ (PreVote\ v))$

definition $next1$

$:: nat$

$\Rightarrow process$

$\Rightarrow pstate$

$\Rightarrow (process \multimap msg)$

$\Rightarrow process$

$\Rightarrow pstate$

$\Rightarrow bool$

where

$next1 r p st msgs crd st' \equiv$

$decide\ st' = decide\ st$

$\wedge\ x\ st' = x\ st$

$\wedge\ (\forall Q\ v.\ Q\text{-prevotes-}v\ msgs\ Q\ v)$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow \text{mru-vote } st' = \text{Some (three-phase } r, v)) \\ &\wedge (\neg (\exists Q v. Q\text{-prevotes-}v \text{ msgs } Q v) \\ &\quad \rightarrow \text{mru-vote } st' = \text{mru-vote } st) \end{aligned}$$

definition *send2* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{send2 } r p q st &\equiv \text{case mru-vote } st \text{ of} \\ &\quad \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Null} \\ &\quad | \text{ Some } (\Phi, v) \Rightarrow \text{if } \Phi = \text{three-phase } r \text{ then Vote } v \text{ else Null} \end{aligned}$$

definition *Q'-votes-v* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Q'-votes-v } r \text{ msgs } Q Q' v &\equiv \\ Q' \subseteq Q \wedge \text{card } Q' > N \text{ div } 2 \wedge (\forall q \in Q'. \text{msgs } q = \text{Some (Vote } v)) \end{aligned}$$

definition *next2*

$$\begin{aligned} :: \text{nat} \\ \Rightarrow \text{process} \\ \Rightarrow \text{pstate} \\ \Rightarrow (\text{process} \rightarrow \text{msg}) \\ \Rightarrow \text{process} \\ \Rightarrow \text{pstate} \\ \Rightarrow \text{bool} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{next2 } r p st \text{ msgs crd } st' &\equiv \text{let } Q = \text{dom msgs}; lvs = \text{msgs-to-lvs msgs} \text{ in} \\ &x st' = x st \\ &\wedge \text{mru-vote } st' = \text{mru-vote } st \\ &\wedge (\forall Q' v. Q'\text{-votes-v } r \text{ msgs } Q Q' v \rightarrow \text{decide } st' = \text{Some } v) \\ &\wedge (\neg (\exists Q' v. Q'\text{-votes-v } r \text{ msgs } Q Q' v \rightarrow \text{decide } st' = \text{decide } st)) \end{aligned}$$

definition *NA-sendMsg* :: nat \Rightarrow process \Rightarrow process \Rightarrow pstate \Rightarrow msg **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NA-sendMsg } (r::\text{nat}) &\equiv \\ \text{if three-step } r = 0 \text{ then send0 } r \\ \text{else if three-step } r = 1 \text{ then send1 } r \\ \text{else send2 } r \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NA-nextState } :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{process} \Rightarrow \text{pstate} \Rightarrow (\text{process} \rightarrow \text{msg}) \\ \Rightarrow \text{process} \Rightarrow \text{pstate} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \end{aligned}$$

where

```

NA-nextState r ≡
  if three-step r = 0 then next0 r
  else if three-step r = 1 then next1 r
  else next2 r

```

17.2 The Heard-Of machine

definition

```

NA-commPerRd where
NA-commPerRd (HOrs::process HO) ≡ True

```

definition

```

NA-commGlobal where
NA-commGlobal HOs ≡
  ∃ ph::nat. ∀ i ∈ {0..2}.
  (∀ p. card (HOs (nr-steps*ph+i) p) > N div 2)
  ∧ (∀ p q. HOs (nr-steps*ph+i) p = HOs (nr-steps*ph) q)

```

definition *New-Algo-Alg* where

```

New-Algo-Alg ≡
  () CinitState = NA-initState,
  sendMsg = NA-sendMsg,
  CnextState = NA-nextState ()

```

definition *New-Algo-HOMachine* where

```

New-Algo-HOMachine ≡
  () CinitState = NA-initState,
  sendMsg = NA-sendMsg,
  CnextState = NA-nextState,
  HOcommPerRd = NA-commPerRd,
  HOcommGlobal = NA-commGlobal ()

```

abbreviation

```

New-Algo-M ≡ (New-Algo-HOMachine::(process, pstate, msg) HOMachine)

```

end

17.3 Proofs

type-synonym $p\text{-}TS\text{-state} = (\text{nat} \times (\text{process} \Rightarrow p\text{state}))$

definition $New\text{-Algo}\text{-}TS ::$

$(\text{round} \Rightarrow \text{process HO}) \Rightarrow (\text{round} \Rightarrow \text{process HO}) \Rightarrow (\text{round} \Rightarrow \text{process}) \Rightarrow p\text{-}TS\text{-state TS}$

where

$New\text{-Algo}\text{-}TS \text{ HOs SHOs crds} = \text{CHO-to-TS New-Algo-Alg HOs SHOs (K o crds)}$

lemmas $New\text{-Algo}\text{-}TS\text{-defs} = New\text{-Algo}\text{-}TS\text{-def CHO-to-TS-def New-Algo-Alg-def CHOinitConfig-def NA-initState-def}$

definition $New\text{-Algo-trans-step where}$

$\begin{aligned} New\text{-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds nxt-f snd-f stp} &\equiv \bigcup r \mu. \\ \{((r, cfg), (Suc r, cfg')) | cfg \neq cfg'. three-step r = stp \wedge (\forall p. \\ \mu p \in get\text{-msgs}(snd-f r) \quad cfg(HOs r) \quad (SHOs r) p \\ \wedge nxt-f r p \quad (cfg p) \quad (\mu p) \quad (crds r) \quad (cfg' p) \\ \}) \end{aligned}$

lemma $three\text{-step-less-D}:$

$0 < three\text{-step r} \implies three\text{-step r} = 1 \vee three\text{-step r} = 2$
by (*unfold three-step-def, arith*)

lemma $New\text{-Algo-trans}:$

$\begin{aligned} CSHO\text{-trans-alt NA-sendMsg NA-nextState HOs SHOs (K o crds)} &= \\ New\text{-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next0 send0 0} \\ \cup New\text{-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next1 send1 1} \\ \cup New\text{-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next2 send2 2} \end{aligned}$

proof (*rule equalityI*)

show $CSHO\text{-trans-alt NA-sendMsg NA-nextState HOs SHOs (K o crds)}$
 $\subseteq New\text{-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next0 send0 0} \cup$
 $New\text{-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next1 send1 1} \cup$
 $New\text{-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next2 send2 2}$
by (*force simp add: CSHO-trans-alt-def NA-sendMsg-def NA-nextState-def
 New-Algo-trans-step-def K-def dest!: three-step-less-D*)

next

```

show New-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next0 send0 0  $\cup$ 
  New-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next1 send1 1  $\cup$ 
  New-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next2 send2 2
   $\subseteq$  CSHO-trans-alt NA-sendMsg NA-nextState HOs SHOs (K  $\circ$  crds)
by(force simp add: CSHO-trans-alt-def NA-sendMsg-def NA-nextState-def
  New-Algo-trans-step-def K-def)
qed

```

type-synonym rHO = nat \Rightarrow process HO

17.3.1 Refinement

```

definition new-algo-ref-rel :: (three-step-mru-state  $\times$  p-TS-state)set where
  new-algo-ref-rel = {(sa, (r, sc))}.
  opt-mru-state.next-round sa = r
   $\wedge$  opt-mru-state.decisions sa = pstate.decide o sc
   $\wedge$  opt-mru-state.mru-vote sa = pstate.mru-vote o sc
   $\wedge$  (three-step r = Suc 0  $\longrightarrow$  three-step-mru-state.candidates sa = ran (prop-vote
  o sc))
  }

```

Different types seem to be derived for the two *mru-vote-evolution* lemmas, so we state them separately.

lemma mru-vote-evolution0:

```

 $\forall$  p. next0 r p (s p) (msgs p) (crd p) (s' p)  $\implies$  mru-vote o s' = mru-vote o s
apply(rule-tac[!] ext, rename-tac x, erule-tac[!] x=x in allE)
by(auto simp add: next0-def next2-def Let-def)

```

lemma mru-vote-evolution2:

```

 $\forall$  p. next2 r p (s p) (msgs p) (crd p) (s' p)  $\implies$  mru-vote o s' = mru-vote o s
apply(rule-tac[!] ext, rename-tac x, erule-tac[!] x=x in allE)
by(auto simp add: next0-def next2-def Let-def)

```

lemma decide-evolution:

```

 $\forall$  p. next0 r p (s p) (msgs p) (crd p) (s' p)  $\implies$  decide o s = decide o s'
 $\forall$  p. next1 r p (s p) (msgs p) (crd p) (s' p)  $\implies$  decide o s = decide o s'
apply(rule-tac[!] ext, rename-tac x, erule-tac[!] x=x in allE)
by(auto simp add: next0-def next1-def Let-def)

```

lemma msgs-mru-vote:

```

assumes
 $\mu p \in get-msgs (send0 r) cfg (HOs r) (HOs r) p$ 
shows  $((msgs-to-lvs (\mu p)) |' HOs r p) = (mru-vote o cfg) |' HOs r p$  using
assms
by(auto simp add: get-msgs-benign send0-def restrict-map-def msgs-to-lvs-def
      map-comp-def intro!: ext split: option.split)

lemma step0-ref:
{new-algo-ref-rel}
 $(\bigcup r C. majorities.opt-mru-step0 r C),$ 
New-Algo-trans-step HOs HOs crds next0 send0 0 {> new-algo-ref-rel}
proof(clarify simp add: PO-rhoare-defs New-Algo-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib)
fix r sa sc sc' \mu
assume R:  $(sa, (r, sc)) \in new-algo-ref-rel$ 
and r: three-step r = 0
and \mu:  $\forall p. \mu p \in get-msgs (send0 r) sc (HOs r) (HOs r) p$ 
and nxt:  $\forall p. next0 r p (sc p) (\mu p) (crds r) (sc' p)$ 
note \mu_nxt = \mu_nxt
have r-phase-step: nr-steps * three-phase r = r using r three-phase-step[of r]
by(auto)
define C where C = ran (prop-vote o sc')
have guard:  $\forall cand \in C. \exists Q. majorities.opt-mru-guard (mru-vote \circ sc) Q cand$ 
proof(simp add: C-def ran-def, safe)
fix p cand
assume Some: prop-vote (sc' p) = Some cand

let ?Q = HOs r p
let ?lvs0 = mru-vote o sc

have ?Q \in majs using Some \mu_nxt[THEN spec, where x=p]
by(auto simp add: Let-def majs-def next0-def get-msgs-dom)

moreover have
map-option snd (option-Max-by fst (ran (?lvs |' ?Q))) \in {None, Some cand}
using Some nxt[THEN spec, where x=p]
msgs-mru-vote[where HOs=HOs and \mu=\mu, OF \mu[THEN spec, of p]]
get-msgs-dom[OF \mu[THEN spec, of p]]
by(auto simp add: next0-def Let-def split: option.split-asm)

ultimately have majorities.opt-mru-guard ?lvs0 ?Q cand

```

```

by(auto simp add: majorities.opt-mru-guard-def Let-def majorities.opt-mru-vote-def)
thus  $\exists Q.$  majorities.opt-mru-guard ?lvs0 Q cand
    by blast
qed

define sa' where sa' = sa()
  next-round := Suc r,
  candidates := C
  )
have (sa, sa') ∈ majorities.opt-mru-step0 r C using R r nxt guard
  by(auto simp add: majorities.opt-mru-step0-def sa'-def new-algo-ref-rel-def)
moreover have (sa', (Suc r, sc')) ∈ new-algo-ref-rel using R nxt
  apply(auto simp add: sa'-def new-algo-ref-rel-def intro!:
    mru-vote-evolution0[OF nxt, symmetric] decide-evolution(1)[OF nxt]
  )
  apply(auto simp add: Let-def C-def o-def intro!: ext)
done
ultimately show
   $\exists sa'. (\exists r C. (sa, sa') \in \text{majorities}.opt-mru-step0 r C)$ 
   $\wedge (sa', Suc r, sc') \in \text{new-algo-ref-rel}$ 
  by blast
qed

lemma step1-ref:
  {new-algo-ref-rel}
  ( $\bigcup r S v. \text{majorities}.opt-mru-step1 r S v$ ),
  New-Algo-trans-step HOs HOs crds next1 send1 (Suc 0) {> new-algo-ref-rel}
proof(clar simp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs New-Algo-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib)
  fix r sa sc sc' μ
  assume R: (sa, (r, sc)) ∈ new-algo-ref-rel
  and r: three-step r = Suc 0
  and μ:  $\forall p. \mu p \in \text{get-msgs}(\text{send1 } r) sc (\text{HOs } r) (\text{HOs } r) p$ 
  and nxt:  $\forall p. \text{next1 } r p (sc p) (\mu p) (\text{crds } r) (sc' p)$ 
  note μnxt = μ nxt

  define S where S = {p. mru-vote (sc' p) ≠ mru-vote (sc p)}

  have S: S ⊆ {p.  $\exists Q v. Q \subseteq \text{HOs } r p$ 
     $\wedge (\forall q \in Q. \text{prop-vote} (sc q) = \text{Some } v)$ 
     $\wedge Q \in \text{majs}$ 

```

```

 $\wedge (\text{mru-vote } (\text{sc}' p) = \text{Some } (\text{three-phase } r, v))$ 
}

proof(safe)
fix p
assume p ∈ S
then obtain Q v
where
 $\forall q \in Q. \mu p q = \text{Some } (\text{PreVote } v)$ 
and maj-Q: Q ∈ majs
and Q-HOs: Q ⊆ dom (μ p)
and lv: mru-vote (sc' p) = Some (three-phase r, v) (is ?LV v)
using nxt[THEN spec, where x=p]
by(clar simp simp add: next1-def Let-def S-def majs-def Q-prevotes-v-def)

```

then have

```

 $\forall q \in Q. \text{prop-vote } (\text{sc } q) = \text{Some } v$  (is ?P Q v)
 $Q \subseteq \text{HOs } r p$ 
using μ[THEN spec, where x=p]
by(auto simp add: get-msgs-benign send1-def restrict-map-def split: option.split-asm)

```

with maj-Q **and** lv **show** $\exists Q v. Q \subseteq \text{HOs } r p \wedge ?P Q v \wedge Q \in \text{majs} \wedge ?LV v$ **by** blast
qed

obtain v **where**

```

v:  $\forall p \in S. \text{mru-vote } (\text{sc}' p) = \text{Some } (\text{three-phase } r, v) \wedge v \in \text{ran } (\text{prop-vote o sc})$ 
proof(cases S = {})
case False
assume asm:
 $\bigwedge v. \forall p \in S. \text{pstate.mru-vote } (\text{sc}' p) = \text{Some } (\text{three-phase } r, v) \wedge v \in \text{ran } (\text{prop-vote o sc})$ 
 $\implies \text{thesis}$ 
from False obtain p where p ∈ S by auto
with S nxt
obtain Q v
where prop-vote: ( $\forall q \in Q. \text{prop-vote } (\text{sc } q) = \text{Some } v$ ) and maj-Q: Q ∈ majs
by auto

```

```

hence  $\forall p \in S. pstate.mru-vote (sc' p) = Some (three-phase r, v)$  (is  $?LV(v)$ )
  using  $S$ 
  by(fastforce dest!: subsetD dest: majorities.qintersect)
with asm prop-vote maj-Q show thesis
  by (metis all-not-in-conv comp-eq-dest-lhs majorities.empty-not-quorum ranI)
qed(auto)

define  $sa'$  where  $sa' = sa @ next-round := Suc r,$ 
   $opt-mru-state.mru-vote := opt-mru-state.mru-vote sa ++ const-map (three-phase$ 
 $r, v) S$ 
   $\emptyset$ 

have  $(sa, sa') \in majorities.opt-mru-step1 r S v$  using  $r R v$ 
  by(clar simp simp add: majorities.opt-mru-step1-def sa'-def
    new-algo-ref-rel-def ball-conj-distrib)
moreover have  $(sa', (Suc r, sc')) \in new-algo-ref-rel$  using  $r R$ 
proof-
  have  $mru-vote o sc' = ((mru-vote o sc) ++ const-map (three-phase r, v)) S$ 
  proof(rule ext, simp)
    fix  $p$ 
    show  $mru-vote (sc' p) = ((mru-vote o sc) ++ const-map (three-phase r, v))$ 
 $S) p$ 
    using  $v$ 
    by(auto simp add: S-def map-add-def const-map-is-None const-map-is-Some
      split: option.split)
    qed
    thus  $?thesis$  using  $R r nxt$ 
      by(force simp add: new-algo-ref-rel-def sa'-def three-step-Suc intro: de-
        cide-evolution)
    qed
ultimately show
   $\exists sa'. (\exists r S v. (sa, sa') \in majorities.opt-mru-step1 r S v)$ 
   $\wedge (sa', Suc r, sc') \in new-algo-ref-rel$ 
  by blast
qed

lemma step2-ref:

```

```

{new-algo-ref-rel}
(Union r dec-f. majorities.opt-mru-step2 r dec-f),
New-Algo-trans-step HOs HOs crds next2 send2 2 {> new-algo-ref-rel}

proof(clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs New-Algo-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib)
fix r sa sc sc' μ
assume R: (sa, (r, sc)) ∈ new-algo-ref-rel
and r: three-step r = 2
and μ: ∀ p. μ p ∈ get-msgs (send2 r) sc (HOs r) (HOs r) p
and nxt: ∀ p. next2 r p (sc p) (μ p) (crds r) (sc' p)
note μnxt = μ nxt

define dec-f
where dec-f p = (if decide (sc' p) ≠ decide (sc p) then decide (sc' p) else None) for p

have dec-f: (decide ∘ sc) ++ dec-f = decide ∘ sc'
proof
fix p
show ((decide ∘ sc) ++ dec-f) p = (decide ∘ sc') p using nxt[THEN spec, of p]
by(auto simp add: map-add-def dec-f-def next2-def Let-def split: option.split intro!: ext)
qed

define sa' where sa' = sa(
next-round := Suc r,
decisions := decisions sa ++ dec-f
)

have (sa', (Suc r, sc')) ∈ new-algo-ref-rel using R r nxt
by(auto simp add: new-algo-ref-rel-def sa'-def dec-f three-step-Suc
mru-vote-evolution2[OF nxt])
moreover have (sa, sa') ∈ majorities.opt-mru-step2 r dec-f using r R
proof-
define sc-r-votes where sc-r-votes p = (if (∃ v. mru-vote (sc p) = Some (three-phase r, v))
then map-option snd (mru-vote (sc p))
else None) for p
have sc-r-votes: sc-r-votes = majorities.r-votes sa r using R r
by(auto simp add: new-algo-ref-rel-def sc-r-votes-def majorities.r-votes-def)

```

```

intro!: ext)
have majorities.step2-d-guard dec-f sc-r-votes
proof(clarsimp simp add: majorities.step2-d-guard-def)
fix p v
assume d-f-p: dec-f p = Some v
then obtain Q where Q:
  Q ∈ majs
  and vote: Q ⊆ HOs r p ∀ q∈Q. μ p q = Some (Vote v)
  using nxt[THEN spec, of p] d-f-p
  by(auto simp add: next2-def dec-f-def Q'-votes-v-def Let-def majs-def)
have mru-vote: ∀ q∈Q. mru-vote (sc q) = Some (three-phase r, v) using
vote μ[THEN spec, of p]
by(fastforce simp add: get-msgs-benign send2-def sc-r-votes-def restrict-map-def

split: option.split-asm if-split-asm)
hence dom sc-r-votes ∈ majs
by(auto intro!: majorities.mono-quorum[OF Q] simp add: sc-r-votes-def)
moreover have v ∈ ran sc-r-votes using Q[THEN majorities.quorum-non-empty]
mru-vote
by(force simp add: sc-r-votes-def ex-in-conv[symmetric] intro: ranI)
ultimately show v ∈ ran sc-r-votes ∧ dom sc-r-votes ∈ majs
by blast
qed

thus ?thesis using r R
by(auto simp add: majorities.opt-mru-step2-def sa'-def new-algo-ref-rel-def
sc-r-votes)
qed

ultimately show
  ∃ sa'. (∃ r dec-f. (sa, sa') ∈ majorities.opt-mru-step2 r dec-f)
  ∧ (sa', Suc r, sc') ∈ new-algo-ref-rel
  by blast

qed

lemma New-Algo-Refines-votes:
PO-refines new-algo-ref-rel
majorities.ts-mru-TS (New-Algo-TS HOs HOs crds)
proof(rule refine-basic)

```

```

show init (New-Algo-TS HOs HOs crds) ⊆ new-algo-ref-rel “ init majorities.ts-mru-TS
by(auto simp add: New-Algo-TS-defs majorities.ts-mru-TS-defs new-algo-ref-rel-def)
next
show
  {new-algo-ref-rel} TS.trans majorities.ts-mru-TS,
  TS.trans (New-Algo-TS HOs HOs crds) {> new-algo-ref-rel}
apply(simp add: majorities.ts-mru-TS-defs New-Algo-TS-defs)
apply(auto simp add: CHO-trans-alt New-Algo-trans intro!: step0-ref step1-ref
step2-ref)
done
qed

```

17.3.2 Termination

theorem *New-Algo-termination*:

```

assumes run: HORun New-Algo-Alg rho HOs
  and commR: ∀ r. HOcommPerRd New-Algo-M (HOs r)
  and commG: HOcommGlobal New-Algo-M HOs
shows ∃ r v. decide (rho r p) = Some v
proof –
  from commG obtain ph where
    HOs: ∀ i ∈ {0..2}.
    (∀ p. card (HOs (nr-steps*ph+i) p) > N div 2)
    ∧ (∀ p q. HOs (nr-steps*ph+i) p = HOs (nr-steps*ph) q)
by(auto simp add: New-Algo-HOMachine-def NA-commGlobal-def)

```

— The tedious bit: obtain four consecutive rounds linked by send/next functions

```

define r0 where r0 = nr-steps * ph
define cfg0 where cfg0 = rho r0
define r1 where r1 = Suc r0
define cfg1 where cfg1 = rho r1
define r2 where r2 = Suc r1
define cfg2 where cfg2 = rho r2
define cfg3 where cfg3 = rho (Suc r2)

```

```

from
  run[simplified HORun-def SHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec,
where x=r0]
  run[simplified HORun-def SHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec,

```

```

where  $x=r1]$ 
       $\text{run}[simplified\ HORun-def\ SHORun-def,\ THEN\ CSHORun-step,\ THEN\ spec,$ 
where  $x=r2]$ 
      obtain  $\mu_0\ \mu_1\ \mu_2$  where
         $\text{send0}:\forall p.\ \mu_0\ p \in \text{get-msgs}\ (\text{send0}\ r0)\ \text{cfg0}\ (\text{HOs}\ r0)\ (\text{HOs}\ r0)\ p$ 
        and  $\text{three-step0}:\forall p.\ \text{next0}\ r0\ p\ (\text{cfg0}\ p)\ (\mu_0\ p)\ \text{undefined}\ (\text{cfg1}\ p)$ 
        and  $\text{send1}:\forall p.\ \mu_1\ p \in \text{get-msgs}\ (\text{send1}\ r1)\ \text{cfg1}\ (\text{HOs}\ r1)\ (\text{HOs}\ r1)\ p$ 
        and  $\text{three-step1}:\forall p.\ \text{next1}\ r1\ p\ (\text{cfg1}\ p)\ (\mu_1\ p)\ \text{undefined}\ (\text{cfg2}\ p)$ 
        and  $\text{send2}:\forall p.\ \mu_2\ p \in \text{get-msgs}\ (\text{send2}\ r2)\ \text{cfg2}\ (\text{HOs}\ r2)\ (\text{HOs}\ r2)\ p$ 
        and  $\text{three-step2}:\forall p.\ \text{next2}\ r2\ p\ (\text{cfg2}\ p)\ (\mu_2\ p)\ \text{undefined}\ (\text{cfg3}\ p)$ 
      apply(auto simp add: New-Algo-Alg-def three-step-def NA-nextState-def NA-sendMsg-def
all-conj-distrib
r0-def r1-def r2-def
cfg0-def cfg1-def cfg2-def cfg3-def mod-Suc
)
done

```

— The proof: everybody hears the same messages (non-empty!) in r0...

```

from HOs[THEN bspec, where  $x=0$ , simplified] send0
have
 $\forall p\ q.\ \mu_0\ p = \mu_0\ q \ \forall p.\ N \text{ div } 2 < \text{card}\ (\text{dom}\ (\mu_0\ p))$ 
apply(auto simp add: get-msgs-benign send0-def r1-def r0-def dom-def re-
strict-map-def intro!: ext)
apply(blast)+
done

```

— ...hence everybody sets *prop-vote* to the same value...

hence same-prevote:

```

 $\forall p.\ \text{prop-vote}\ (\text{cfg1}\ p) \neq \text{None}$ 
 $\forall p\ q.\ \text{prop-vote}\ (\text{cfg1}\ p) = \text{prop-vote}\ (\text{cfg1}\ q)$  using three-step0
apply(auto simp add: next1-def Let-def all-conj-distrib intro!: ext)
apply(clar simp simp add: next0-def all-conj-distrib Let-def)
apply(clar simp simp add: next0-def all-conj-distrib Let-def)
by (metis (full-types) dom-eq-empty-conv empty-iff majoritiesE')

```

— ...which will become our decision value.

then obtain dec-v **where** dec-v: $\forall p.\ \text{prop-vote}\ (\text{cfg1}\ p) = \text{Some}\ dec-v$
by (metis option.collapse)

— ...and since everybody hears from majority in r1...

```

from HOs[THEN bspec, where x=Suc 0, simplified] send1
have  $\forall p q. \mu 1 p = \mu 1 q \ \forall p. N \text{ div } 2 < \text{card}(\text{dom}(\mu 1 p))$ 
apply(auto simp add: get-msgs-benign send1-def r1-def r0-def dom-def restrict-map-def intro!: ext)
apply(blast) +
done

```

— and since everybody casts a pre-vote for $dec\text{-}v$, everybody will vote $dec\text{-}v$

```

have all-vote:  $\forall p. \text{mru-vote}(cfg2 p) = \text{Some}(\text{three-phase } r2, dec\text{-}v)$ 
proof
  fix p
  have r0-step: three-step r0 = 0
    by(auto simp add: r0-def three-step-def)
  from HOs[THEN bspec, where x=Suc 0, simplified]
  obtain Q where Q:  $N \text{ div } 2 < \text{card } Q$   $Q \subseteq \text{HOs } r1 p$ 
    by(auto simp add: r1-def r0-def)
  hence Q-prevotes-v ( $\mu 1 p$ ) Q dec-v using dec-v send1[THEN spec, where x=p]
    by(auto simp add: Q-prevotes-v-def get-msgs-benign restrict-map-def send1-def)
    thus mru-vote (cfg2 p) = Some (three-phase r2, dec-v) using
      three-step1[THEN spec, where x=p] r0-step
      by(auto simp add: next1-def r2-def r1-def three-step-phase-Suc)
qed

```

— And finally, everybody will also decide $dec\text{-}v$

```

have all-decide:  $\forall p. \text{decide}(cfg3 p) = \text{Some } dec\text{-}v$ 
proof
  fix p
  from HOs[THEN bspec, where x=Suc (Suc 0), simplified]
  obtain Q where Q:  $N \text{ div } 2 < \text{card } Q$   $Q \subseteq \text{HOs } r2 p$ 
    by(auto simp add: r2-def r1-def r0-def)
  thus decide (cfg3 p) = Some dec-v
  using three-step2[THEN spec, where x=p] send2[THEN spec, where x=p]
    by(auto simp add: next2-def send2-def Let-def)
qed

thus ?thesis
  by(auto simp add: cfg3-def)
qed

```

```
end
```

18 The Paxos Algorithm

```
theory Paxos-Defs
imports Heard-Of.HOModel .. / Consensus-Types .. / Consensus-Misc Three-Steps
begin
```

This is a modified version (closer to the original Paxos) of PaxosDefs from the Heard Of entry in the AFP.

18.1 Model of the algorithm

The following record models the local state of a process.

```
record 'val pstate =
  x :: 'val           — current value held by process
  mru-vote :: (nat × 'val) option
  commt :: 'val option — for coordinators: the value processes are asked to commit
  to
  decide :: 'val option — value the process has decided on, if any
```

The algorithm relies on a coordinator for each phase of the algorithm. A phase lasts three rounds. The HO model formalization already provides the infrastructure for this, but unfortunately the coordinator is not passed to the *sendMsg* function. Using the infrastructure would thus require additional invariants and proofs; for simplicity, we use a global constant instead.

```
consts coord :: nat ⇒ process
specification (coord)
  coord-phase[rule-format]: ∀ r r'. three-phase r = three-phase r' → coord r =
  coord r'
  by(auto)
```

Possible messages sent during the execution of the algorithm.

```
datatype 'val msg =
  ValStamp 'val nat
| NeverVoted
| Vote 'val
```

| *Null* — dummy message in case nothing needs to be sent

Characteristic predicates on messages.

definition *isValStamp* **where** *isValStamp m* \equiv $\exists v \ ts. \ m = ValStamp \ v \ ts$

definition *isVote* **where** *isVote m* \equiv $\exists v. \ m = Vote \ v$

Selector functions to retrieve components of messages. These functions have a meaningful result only when the message is of an appropriate kind.

fun *val* **where**
 val (*ValStamp v ts*) = *v*
| *val* (*Vote v*) = *v*

The *x* field of the initial state is unconstrained, all other fields are initialized appropriately.

definition *Paxos-initState* **where**
 Paxos-initState p st crd \equiv
 mru-vote st = *None*
 \wedge *commt st* = *None*
 \wedge *decide st* = *None*

definition *mru-vote-to-msg* :: *'val pstate* \Rightarrow *'val msg* **where**
 mru-vote-to-msg st \equiv *case mru-vote st of*
 Some (ts, v) \Rightarrow *ValStamp v ts*
 | *None* \Rightarrow *NeverVoted*

fun *msg-to-val-stamp* :: *'val msg* \Rightarrow *(round \times 'val)option* **where**
 msg-to-val-stamp (ValStamp v ts) = *Some (ts, v)*
 | *msg-to-val-stamp -* = *None*

definition *msgs-to-lvs* ::
 (*process* \rightarrow *'val msg*)
 \Rightarrow (*process*, *round \times 'val*) *map*
where
 msgs-to-lvs msgs \equiv *msg-to-val-stamp* \circ_m *msgs*

definition *send0* **where**
 send0 r p q st \equiv
 if q = coord r then mru-vote-to-msg st else Null

```

definition next0
  :: nat
  ⇒ process
  ⇒ 'val pstate
  ⇒ (process → 'val msg)
  ⇒ process
  ⇒ 'val pstate
  ⇒ bool

where
  next0 r p st msgs crd st' ≡ let Q = dom msgs; lvs = msgs-to-lvs msgs in
    if p = coord r ∧ card Q > N div 2
      then (st' = st ∅ commt := Some (case-option (x st) snd (option-Max-by fst
        (ran (lvs | `Q)))) ∅ )
    else st' = st ∅ commt := None ∅

definition send1 where
  send1 r p q st ≡
    if p = coord r ∧ commt st ≠ None then Vote (the (commt st)) else Null

definition next1
  :: nat
  ⇒ process
  ⇒ 'val pstate
  ⇒ (process → 'val msg)
  ⇒ process
  ⇒ 'val pstate
  ⇒ bool

where
  next1 r p st msgs crd st' ≡
    if msgs (coord r) ≠ None ∧ isVote (the (msgs (coord r)))
      then st' = st ∅ mru-vote := Some (three-phase r, val (the (msgs (coord r)))) ∅
    else st' = st

definition send2 where
  send2 r p q st ≡ (case mru-vote st of
    Some (phs, v) ⇒ (if phs = three-phase r then Vote v else Null)
    | - ⇒ Null
  )

```

— processes from which a vote was received

definition *votes-rcvd where*

votes-rcvd (msgs :: process → 'val msg) ≡
{ (q, v) . msgs q = Some (Vote v) }

definition *the-rcvd-vote where*

the-rcvd-vote (msgs :: process → 'val msg) ≡ SOME v. v ∈ snd ‘votes-rcvd msgs

definition *next2 where*

next2 r p st msgs crd st' ≡
if card (votes-rcvd msgs) > N div 2
then st' = st () decide := Some (the-rcvd-vote msgs) ()
else st' = st

The overall send function and next-state relation are simply obtained as the composition of the individual relations defined above.

definition *Paxos-sendMsg :: nat ⇒ process ⇒ process ⇒ 'val pstate ⇒ 'val msg where*

Paxos-sendMsg (r::nat) ≡
if three-step r = 0 then send0 r
else if three-step r = 1 then send1 r
else send2 r

definition

Paxos-nextState :: nat ⇒ process ⇒ 'val pstate ⇒ (process → 'val msg)
⇒ process ⇒ 'val pstate ⇒ bool

where

Paxos-nextState r ≡
if three-step r = 0 then next0 r
else if three-step r = 1 then next1 r
else next2 r

definition

Paxos-commPerRd where

Paxos-commPerRd r (HO::process HO) (crd::process coord) ≡ True

definition

Paxos-commGlobal where

Paxos-commGlobal HOs coords ≡

$$\begin{aligned}
& \exists ph::nat. \exists c::process. \\
& \quad coord (nr-steps*ph) = c \\
& \quad \wedge card (HOs (nr-steps*ph) c) > N \text{ div } 2 \\
& \quad \wedge (\forall p. c \in HOs (nr-steps*ph+1) p) \\
& \quad \wedge (\forall p. card (HOs (nr-steps*ph+2) p) > N \text{ div } 2)
\end{aligned}$$

18.2 The *Paxos Heard-Of* machine

We now define the coordinated HO machine for the *Paxos* algorithm by assembling the algorithm definition and its communication-predicate.

definition *Paxos-Alg* **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
Paxos-Alg \equiv \\
(\& CinitState = Paxos-initState, \\
& sendMsg = Paxos-sendMsg, \\
& CnextState = Paxos-nextState)
\end{aligned}$$

definition *Paxos-CHOMachine* **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
Paxos-CHOMachine \equiv \\
(\& CinitState = Paxos-initState, \\
& sendMsg = Paxos-sendMsg, \\
& CnextState = Paxos-nextState, \\
& CHOcommPerRd = Paxos-commPerRd, \\
& CHOcommGlobal = Paxos-commGlobal)
\end{aligned}$$

abbreviation

$$Paxos-M \equiv (Paxos-CHOMachine::(process, 'val pstate, 'val msg) CHOMachine)$$

end

18.3 Proofs

type-synonym *p-TS-state* = (nat × (process ⇒ (val pstate)))

definition *Paxos-TS* ::

$$\begin{aligned}
& (round \Rightarrow process HO) \\
& \Rightarrow (round \Rightarrow process HO) \\
& \Rightarrow (round \Rightarrow process) \\
& \Rightarrow p\text{-}TS\text{-}state TS
\end{aligned}$$

where

Paxos-TS HOs SHOs crds = CHO-to-TS Paxos-Alg HOs SHOs (K o crds)

lemmas *Paxos-TS-defs = Paxos-TS-def CHO-to-TS-def Paxos-Alg-def CHOinit-Config-def Paxos-initState-def*

definition *Paxos-trans-step where*

Paxos-trans-step HOs SHOs crds nxt-f snd-f stp ≡ ∪ r μ.
 $\{((r, cfg), (Suc r, cfg')) | cfg \neq cfg' \wedge$
 $\mu p \in get-msgs(snd-f r) \wedge cfg(HOs r) (SHOs r) p$
 $\wedge nxt-f r p (cfg p) (\mu p) (crds r) (cfg' p)$
 $\}$

lemma *three-step-less-D:*

$0 < three-step r \implies three-step r = 1 \vee three-step r = 2$
by(unfold three-step-def, arith)

lemma *Paxos-trans:*

CSHO-trans-alt Paxos-sendMsg Paxos-nextState HOs SHOs (K o crds) =
Paxos-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next0 send0 0
 \cup *Paxos-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next1 send1 1*
 \cup *Paxos-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next2 send2 2*

proof(rule equalityI)

show *CSHO-trans-alt Paxos-sendMsg Paxos-nextState HOs SHOs (K o crds)*
 \subseteq *Paxos-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next0 send0 0* \cup
 \quad *Paxos-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next1 send1 1* \cup
 \quad *Paxos-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next2 send2 2*
by(force simp add: CSHO-trans-alt-def Paxos-sendMsg-def Paxos-nextState-def
Paxos-trans-step-def K-def dest!: three-step-less-D)

next

show *Paxos-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next0 send0 0* \cup
 \quad *Paxos-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next1 send1 1* \cup
 \quad *Paxos-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next2 send2 2*
 \subseteq *CSHO-trans-alt Paxos-sendMsg Paxos-nextState HOs SHOs (K o crds)*
by(force simp add: CSHO-trans-alt-def Paxos-sendMsg-def Paxos-nextState-def
Paxos-trans-step-def K-def)

qed

type-synonym *rHO = nat ⇒ process HO*

18.3.1 Refinement

```

definition coord-vote-to-set :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (process  $\Rightarrow$  (val pstate))  $\Rightarrow$  val set where
  coord-vote-to-set r sc  $\equiv$  (let v = pstate.commit (sc (coord r)) in
    if v = None
    then {}
    else {the v})

definition paxos-ref-rel :: (three-step-mru-state  $\times$  p-TS-state)set where
  paxos-ref-rel = {(sa, (r, sc)).
    opt-mru-state.next-round sa = r
     $\wedge$  opt-mru-state.decisions sa = pstate.decide o sc
     $\wedge$  opt-mru-state.mru-vote sa = pstate.mru-vote o sc
     $\wedge$  (three-step r = Suc 0  $\longrightarrow$  three-step-mru-state.candidates sa = coord-vote-to-set
r sc)
  }

lemma mru-vote-evolution0:
   $\forall p.$  next0 r p (s p) (msgs p) (crd p) (s' p)  $\Longrightarrow$  mru-vote o s' = mru-vote o s
  apply(rule-tac[!] ext, rename-tac x, erule-tac[!] x=x in allE)
  by(auto simp add: next0-def next2-def Let-def)

lemma mru-vote-evolution2:
   $\forall p.$  next2 r p (s p) (msgs p) (crd p) (s' p)  $\Longrightarrow$  mru-vote o s' = mru-vote o s
  apply(rule-tac[!] ext, rename-tac x, erule-tac[!] x=x in allE)
  by(auto simp add: next0-def next2-def Let-def)

lemma decide-evolution:
   $\forall p.$  next0 r p (s p) (msgs p) (crd p) (s' p)  $\Longrightarrow$  decide o s = decide o s'
   $\forall p.$  next1 r p (s p) (msgs p) (crd p) (s' p)  $\Longrightarrow$  decide o s = decide o s'
  apply(rule-tac[!] ext, rename-tac x, erule-tac[!] x=x in allE)
  by(auto simp add: next0-def next1-def Let-def)

lemma msgs-mru-vote:
  assumes
   $\mu (coord r) \in get-msgs (send0 r) cfg (HOs r) (HOs r) (coord r)$  (is  $\mu ?p \in -$ )
  shows ((msgs-to-lvs ( $\mu ?p$ )) |` HOs r ?p) = (mru-vote o cfg) |` HOs r ?p using
  assms
  by(auto simp add: get-msgs-benign send0-def restrict-map-def msgs-to-lvs-def
  mru-vote-to-msg-def map-comp-def intro!: ext split: option.split)

```

```

lemma step0-ref:
  {paxos-ref-rel}
  ( $\bigcup r C. \text{majorities.opt-mru-step0 } r \ C$ ),
  Paxos-trans-step HOs HOs crds next0 send0 0 {> paxos-ref-rel}
proof clar simp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs Paxos-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib)
fix r sa sc sc' μ
assume R: (sa, (r, sc)) ∈ paxos-ref-rel
and r: three-step r = 0
and μ: ∀ p. μ p ∈ get-msgs (send0 r) sc (HOs r) (HOs r) p
and nxt: ∀ p. next0 r p (sc p) (μ p) (crds r) (sc' p)
note μnxt = μ nxt
from r have same-coord: coord (Suc r) = coord r
  by(auto simp add: three-step-phase-Suc intro: coord-phase)
define C where C = coord-vote-to-set (Suc r) sc'
have guard: ∀ cand ∈ C. ∃ Q. majorities.opt-mru-guard (mru-vote o sc) Q cand
proof
fix cand
assume cand: cand ∈ C
hence Some: commt (sc' (coord r)) = Some cand using nxt[THEN spec,
where x=coord r]
  by(auto simp add: C-def coord-vote-to-set-def Let-def same-coord)

let ?Q = HOs r (coord r)
let ?lvs0 = mru-vote o sc

have ?Q ∈ majs using Some μnxt[THEN spec, where x=coord r]
  by(auto simp add: Let-def majs-def next0-def same-coord get-msgs-dom)
moreover have
  map-option snd (option-Max-by fst (ran (?lvs |‘ ?Q))) ∈ {None, Some cand}
  using Some nxt[THEN spec, where x=coord r]
  msgs-mru-vote[where HOs=HOs and μ=μ, OF μ[THEN spec, where
x=coord r]]
    get-msgs-dom[OF μ[THEN spec, of coord r]]
    by(auto simp add: next0-def Let-def split: option.split-asm)
ultimately have majorities.opt-mru-guard ?lvs0 ?Q cand
by(auto simp add: majorities.opt-mru-guard-def Let-def majorities.opt-mru-vote-def)
thus ∃ Q. majorities.opt-mru-guard ?lvs0 Q cand
  by blast
qed

```

```

define  $sa'$  where  $sa' = sa \cup$ 
   $next-round := Suc r,$ 
   $candidates := C$ 
 $\emptyset$ 
have  $(sa, sa') \in majorities.opt-mru-step0 r C$  using  $R r nxt$  guard
  by(auto simp add: majorities.opt-mru-step0-def  $sa'$ -def paxos-ref-rel-def)
moreover have  $(sa', (Suc r, sc')) \in paxos-ref-rel$  using  $R nxt$ 
  apply(auto simp add:  $sa'$ -def paxos-ref-rel-def intro!:
  mru-vote-evolution0[ $OF$   $nxt$ , symmetric] decide-evolution(1)[ $OF$   $nxt$ ])
  apply(auto simp add: Let-def  $C$ -def o-def intro!: ext)
done
ultimately show
   $\exists sa'. (\exists r C. (sa, sa') \in majorities.opt-mru-step0 r C)$ 
   $\wedge (sa', Suc r, sc') \in paxos-ref-rel$ 
  by blast
qed

lemma  $step1\text{-ref}:$ 
{paxos-ref-rel}
 $(\bigcup r S v. majorities.opt-mru-step1 r S v),$ 
  Paxos-trans-step HOs HOs crds next1 send1 ( $Suc 0$ ) {> paxos-ref-rel}
proof(clar simp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs Paxos-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib)
  fix  $r sa sc sc' \mu$ 
  assume  $R: (sa, (r, sc)) \in paxos-ref-rel$ 
  and  $r: three-step r = Suc 0$ 
  and  $\mu: \forall p. \mu p \in get-msgs (send1 r) sc (HOs r) (HOs r) p$ 
  and  $nxt: \forall p. next1 r p (sc p) (\mu p) (crds r) (sc' p)$ 
  note  $\mu_{nxt} = \mu_{nxt}$ 

  define  $v$  where  $v = the (commr (sc (coord r)))$ 
  define  $S$  where  $S = \{p. coord r \in HOs r p \wedge commr (sc (coord r)) \neq None\}$ 
  define  $sa'$  where  $sa' = sa \cup$ 
     $next-round := Suc r,$ 
     $opt-mru-state.mru-vote := opt-mru-state.mru-vote sa ++ const-map (three-phase$ 
     $r, v) S$ 
 $\emptyset$ 
have  $(sa, sa') \in majorities.opt-mru-step1 r S v$  using  $r R$ 
  by(clar simp simp add: majorities.opt-mru-step1-def  $sa'$ -def  $S$ -def  $v$ -def
  coord-vote-to-set-def paxos-ref-rel-def)
moreover have  $(sa', (Suc r, sc')) \in paxos-ref-rel$  using  $r R$ 

```

```

proof-
have mru-vote o sc' = ((mru-vote o sc) ++ const-map (three-phase r, v) S)
proof(rule ext, simp)
fix p
show mru-vote (sc' p) = ((mru-vote o sc) ++ const-map (three-phase r, v)
S) p
using μnxt[THEN spec, of p]
by(auto simp add: get-msgs-benign next1-def send1-def S-def v-def map-add-def
    const-map-is-None const-map-is-Some restrict-map-def isVote-def split:
option.split)
qed
thus ?thesis using R r nxt
by(force simp add: paxos-ref-rel-def sa'-def three-step-Suc intro: decide-evolution)
qed
ultimately show
   $\exists sa'. (\exists r S v. (sa, sa') \in \text{majorities.opt-mru-step1 } r S v)$ 
   $\wedge (sa', Suc r, sc') \in \text{paxos-ref-rel}$ 
by blast
qed

lemma step2-ref:
{paxos-ref-rel}
( $\bigcup r dec-f. \text{majorities.opt-mru-step2 } r dec-f$ ),
Paxos-trans-step HOs HOs crds next2 send2 2 {> paxos-ref-rel}
proof(clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs Paxos-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib)
fix r sa sc sc' μ
assume R: (sa, (r, sc)) ∈ paxos-ref-rel
and r: three-step r = 2
and μ:  $\forall p. \mu p \in \text{get-msgs } (send2 r) sc (HOs r) (HOs r) p$ 
and nxt:  $\forall p. next2 r p (sc p) (\mu p) (crds r) (sc' p)$ 
note μnxt = μ nxt

define dec-f
where dec-f p = (if decide (sc' p) ≠ decide (sc p) then decide (sc' p) else
None) for p

have dec-f: (decide o sc) ++ dec-f = decide o sc'
proof
fix p

```

```

show ((decide  $\circ$  sc) ++ dec-f) p = (decide  $\circ$  sc') p using nxt[THEN spec, of p]
  by(auto simp add: map-add-def dec-f-def next2-def split: option.split intro!: ext)
  qed

define sa' where sa' = sa(
  next-round := Suc r,
  decisions := decisions sa ++ dec-f
)
have (sa', (Suc r, sc'))  $\in$  paxos-ref-rel using R r nxt
  by(auto simp add: paxos-ref-rel-def sa'-def dec-f three-step-Suc mru-vote-evolution2[OF nxt])
moreover have (sa, sa')  $\in$  majorities.opt-mru-step2 r dec-f using r R
proof -
  define sc-r-votes where sc-r-votes p = (if ( $\exists v$ . mru-vote (sc p) = Some (three-phase r, v))
    then map-option snd (mru-vote (sc p))
    else None) for p
have sc-r-votes: sc-r-votes = majorities.r-votes sa r using R r
  by(auto simp add: paxos-ref-rel-def sc-r-votes-def majorities.r-votes-def intro!: ext)
  have majorities.step2-d-guard dec-f sc-r-votes
  proof(clar simp simp add: majorities.step2-d-guard-def)
    fix p v
    assume d-f-p: dec-f p = Some v
    let ?Qv = votes-rcvd (μ p)
    have Qv: card ?Qv > N div 2
      v = the-rcvd-vote (μ p) using nxt[THEN spec, of p] d-f-p
      by(auto simp add: next2-def dec-f-def)
    hence v ∈ snd ‘votes-rcvd (μ p)
      by(fastforce simp add: the-rcvd-vote-def ex-in-conv[symmetric] dest!: card-gt-0-iff[THEN iffD1, OF le-less-trans[OF le0]] elim!: imageI intro: someI)
    moreover have ?Qv = map-graph (sc-r-votes) ∩ (HOs r p × UNIV) using μ[THEN spec, of p]
      by(auto simp add: get-msgs-benign send2-def restrict-map-def votes-rcvd-def sc-r-votes-def image-def split: option.split-asm)

```

```

ultimately show  $v \in ran sc\text{-}r\text{-votes} \wedge dom sc\text{-}r\text{-votes} \in majs$  using  $Qv(1)$ 
by(auto simp add: majs-def inj-on-def map-graph-def fun-graph-def sc-r-votes-def
     the-rcvd-vote-def majs-def intro: ranI
     elim!: less-le-trans intro!: card-inj-on-le[where f=fst])
qed

thus ?thesis using r R
by(auto simp add: majorities.opt-mru-step2-def sa'-def paxos-ref-rel-def
     sc-r-votes)
qed

ultimately show
 $\exists sa'. (\exists r dec-f. (sa, sa') \in majorities.opt-mru-step2 r dec-f)$ 
 $\wedge (sa', Suc r, sc') \in paxos-ref-rel$ 
by blast

qed

lemma Paxos-Refines-ThreeStep-MRU:
PO-refines paxos-ref-rel
majorities.ts-mru-TS (Paxos-TS HOs HOs crds)
proof(rule refine-basic)
show init (Paxos-TS HOs HOs crds)  $\subseteq$  paxos-ref-rel “init majorities.ts-mru-TS”
by(auto simp add: Paxos-TS-defs majorities.ts-mru-TS-def paxos-ref-rel-def
     majorities.ts-mru-init-def)
next
show
 $\{paxos-ref-rel\} TS.trans majorities.ts-mru-TS,$ 
 $TS.trans (Paxos-TS HOs HOs crds) \{> paxos-ref-rel\}$ 
apply(simp add: majorities.ts-mru-TS-defs Paxos-TS-defs)
apply(auto simp add: CHO-trans-alt Paxos-trans intro!: step0-ref step1-ref
     step2-ref)
done
qed

```

18.3.2 Termination

```

theorem Paxos-termination:
assumes run: CHORun Paxos-Alg rho HOs crds
and commR:  $\forall r. CHOcommPerRd Paxos-M r (HOs r) (crds r)$ 

```

```

and commG: CHOcommGlobal Paxos-M HOs crds
shows  $\exists r v. \text{decide}(\rho r p) = \text{Some } v$ 
proof -
from commG obtain ph c where
  HOs:
    coord (nr-steps*ph) = c
     $\wedge \text{card}(\text{HOs}(nr\text{-steps}*ph)c) > N \text{ div } 2$ 
     $\wedge (\forall p. c \in \text{HOs}(nr\text{-steps}*ph+1)p)$ 
     $\wedge (\forall p. \text{card}(\text{HOs}(nr\text{-steps}*ph+2)p) > N \text{ div } 2)$ 
  by(auto simp add: Paxos-CHOMachine-def Paxos-commGlobal-def)

```

— The tedious bit: obtain three consecutive rounds linked by send/next functions

```

define r0 where r0 = nr-steps * ph
define cfg0 where cfg0 = rho r0
define r1 where r1 = Suc r0
define cfg1 where cfg1 = rho r1
define r2 where r2 = Suc r1
define cfg2 where cfg2 = rho r2
define cfg3 where cfg3 = rho (Suc r2)

```

from

run[simplified CHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec, **where** x=r0]

run[simplified CHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec, **where** x=r1]
 run[simplified CHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec, **where** x=r2]

```

obtain  $\mu_0 \mu_1 \mu_2$  where
  send0:  $\forall p. \mu_0 p \in \text{get-msgs}(\text{send0 } r0) \text{cfg0}(\text{HOs } r0)(\text{HOs } r0) p$ 
  and three-step0:  $\forall p. \text{next0 } r0 p (\text{cfg0 } p) (\mu_0 p) (\text{crds}(\text{Suc } r0) p) (\text{cfg1 } p)$ 
  and send1:  $\forall p. \mu_1 p \in \text{get-msgs}(\text{send1 } r1) \text{cfg1}(\text{HOs } r1)(\text{HOs } r1) p$ 
  and three-step1:  $\forall p. \text{next1 } r1 p (\text{cfg1 } p) (\mu_1 p) (\text{crds}(\text{Suc } r1) p) (\text{cfg2 } p)$ 
  and send2:  $\forall p. \mu_2 p \in \text{get-msgs}(\text{send2 } r2) \text{cfg2}(\text{HOs } r2)(\text{HOs } r2) p$ 
  and three-step2:  $\forall p. \text{next2 } r2 p (\text{cfg2 } p) (\mu_2 p) (\text{crds}(\text{Suc } r2) p) (\text{cfg3 } p)$ 
  apply(auto simp add: Paxos-Alg-def three-step-def Paxos-nextState-def Paxos-sendMsg-def
all-conj-distrib
r0-def r1-def r2-def
cfg0-def cfg1-def cfg2-def cfg3-def mod-Suc
)
done

```

— The proof: the coordinator hears enough messages in r_0 and thus selects a value.

```

from HOs three-step0[THEN spec, of  $c$ ] send0[THEN spec, of  $c$ ]
have
  commt (cfg1  $c$ ) ≠ None
  by(auto simp add: next0-def Let-def r0-def get-msgs-dom)

then obtain dec-v where dec-v: commt (cfg1  $c$ ) = Some dec-v
  by (metis option.collapse)

have step-r0: three-step  $r_0 = 0$ 
  by(auto simp add: r0-def three-step-def)
hence same-coord:
  coord  $r_1 = \text{coord } r_0$ 
  coord  $r_2 = \text{coord } r_0$ 
  by(auto simp add: three-step-phase-Suc r2-def r1-def r0-def intro!: coord-phase)

— All processes hear from the coordinator, and thus set their vote to dec-v.
hence all-vote:  $\forall p. \text{mru-vote} (\text{cfg2 } p) = \text{Some} (\text{three-phase } r_2, \text{dec-}v)$ 
  using HOs three-step1 send1 step-r0 dec-v
  by(auto simp add: next1-def Let-def get-msgs-benign send1-def restrict-map-def
isVote-def
  r2-def r1-def r0-def[symmetric] same-coord[simplified r2-def r1-def] three-step-phase-Suc)

— And finally, everybody will also decide dec-v.
have all-decide:  $\forall p. \text{decide} (\text{cfg3 } p) = \text{Some dec-}v$ 
proof
  fix  $p$ 
  have votes-rcvd ( $\mu 2 p$ ) = HOs  $r_2 p \times \{\text{dec-}v\}$  using send2[THEN spec, where
 $x=p$ ] all-vote
    by(auto simp add: send2-def get-msgs-benign votes-rcvd-def restrict-map-def
image-def o-def)

moreover from HOs have  $N \text{ div } 2 < \text{card} (\text{HOs } r_2 p)$ 
  by(auto simp add: r2-def r1-def r0-def)

moreover then have HOs  $r_2 p \neq \{\}$ 
  by (metis card.empty less-nat-zero-code)
ultimately show decide (cfg3  $p$ ) = Some dec-v

```

```

using three-step2[THEN spec, where  $x=p$ ] send2[THEN spec, where  $x=p$ ]
all-vote
  by(auto simp add: next2-def send2-def Let-def get-msgs-benign
    the-rcvd-vote-def restrict-map-def image-def o-def)
qed

thus ?thesis
  by(auto simp add: cfg3-def)

qed

end

```

19 Chandra-Toueg $\diamond S$ Algorithm

```

theory CT-Defs
imports Heard-Of.HOModel .. / Consensus-Types .. / Consensus-Misc Three-Steps
begin

```

The following record models the local state of a process.

```

record 'val pstate =
   $x :: 'val$  — current value held by process
  mru-vote :: ( $nat \times 'val$ ) option
  commt :: 'val — for coordinators: the value processes are asked to commit to
  decide :: 'val option — value the process has decided on, if any

```

The algorithm relies on a coordinator for each phase of the algorithm. A phase lasts three rounds. The HO model formalization already provides the infrastructure for this, but unfortunately the coordinator is not passed to the *sendMsg* function. Using the infrastructure would thus require additional invariants and proofs; for simplicity, we use a global constant instead.

```

consts coord ::  $nat \Rightarrow process$ 
specification (coord)
  coord-phase[rule-format]:  $\forall r r'. three\text{-phase } r = three\text{-phase } r' \rightarrow coord\ r = coord\ r'$ 
  by(auto)

```

Possible messages sent during the execution of the algorithm.

```

datatype 'val msg =

```

```

ValStamp 'val nat
| NeverVoted
| Vote 'val
| Null — dummy message in case nothing needs to be sent

```

Characteristic predicates on messages.

```
definition isValStamp where isValStamp m  $\equiv \exists v. ts. m = ValStamp v ts$ 
```

```
definition isVote where isVote m  $\equiv \exists v. m = Vote v$ 
```

Selector functions to retrieve components of messages. These functions have a meaningful result only when the message is of an appropriate kind.

```

fun val where
  val (ValStamp v ts) = v
  | val (Vote v) = v

```

The *x* and *commt* fields of the initial state is unconstrained, all other fields are initialized appropriately.

```

definition CT-initState where
  CT-initState p st crd  $\equiv$ 
    mru-vote st = None
     $\wedge$  decide st = None

```

```

definition mru-vote-to-msg :: 'val pstate  $\Rightarrow$  'val msg where
  mru-vote-to-msg st  $\equiv$  case mru-vote st of
    Some (ts, v)  $\Rightarrow$  ValStamp v ts
    | None  $\Rightarrow$  NeverVoted

```

```

fun msg-to-val-stamp :: 'val msg  $\Rightarrow$  (round  $\times$  'val)option where
  msg-to-val-stamp (ValStamp v ts) = Some (ts, v)
  | msg-to-val-stamp - = None

```

```

definition msgs-to-lvs :: 
  (process  $\rightarrow$  'val msg)
   $\Rightarrow$  (process, round  $\times$  'val) map
where
  msgs-to-lvs msgs  $\equiv$  msg-to-val-stamp  $\circ_m$  msgs

```

```
definition send0 where
```

send0 r p q st \equiv
if $q = \text{coord } r$ *then mru-vote-to-msg st else Null*

definition *next0*

$\cdot\cdot\cdot$ *nat*
 \Rightarrow *process*
 \Rightarrow *'val pstate*
 \Rightarrow $(\text{process} \multimap \text{'val msg})$
 \Rightarrow *process*
 \Rightarrow *'val pstate*
 \Rightarrow *bool*

where

next0 r p st msgs crd st' \equiv *let* $Q = \text{dom msgs}$; $lvs = \text{msgs-to-lvs msgs}$ *in*
if $p = \text{coord } r$
then $(st' = st \mid\mid \text{commt} := (\text{case-option } (x st) \text{ snd } (\text{option-Max-by fst } (\text{ran } lvs \mid ' Q)))) \mid\mid)$
else $st' = st$

definition *send1 where*

send1 r p q st \equiv
if $p = \text{coord } r$ *then Vote (commt st) else Null*

definition *next1*

$\cdot\cdot\cdot$ *nat*
 \Rightarrow *process*
 \Rightarrow *'val pstate*
 \Rightarrow $(\text{process} \multimap \text{'val msg})$
 \Rightarrow *process*
 \Rightarrow *'val pstate*
 \Rightarrow *bool*

where

next1 r p st msgs crd st' \equiv
if $\text{msgs } (\text{coord } r) \neq \text{None}$
then $st' = st \mid\mid \text{mru-vote} := \text{Some } (\text{three-phase } r, \text{ val } (\text{the } (\text{msgs } (\text{coord } r)))) \mid\mid)$
else $st' = st$

definition *send2 where*

send2 r p q st \equiv *(case mru-vote st of*
Some (phs, v) \Rightarrow (if phs = three-phase r then Vote v else Null)
| - \Rightarrow Null

)

— processes from which a vote was received

definition *votes-rcvd* **where**

votes-rcvd (*msgs* :: *process* \rightarrow 'val *msg*) \equiv
 $\{ (q, v) . \text{msgs } q = \text{Some } (\text{Vote } v) \}$

definition *the-rcvd-vote* **where**

the-rcvd-vote (*msgs* :: *process* \rightarrow 'val *msg*) \equiv SOME *v*. *v* \in *snd* ' *votes-rcvd* *msgs*

definition *next2* **where**

next2 *r p st msgs crd st'* \equiv
if *card* (*votes-rcvd* *msgs*) $> N \text{ div } 2$
then *st' = st* () decide := Some (*the-rcvd-vote* *msgs*) ()
else *st' = st*

The overall send function and next-state relation are simply obtained as the composition of the individual relations defined above.

definition *CT-sendMsg* :: nat \Rightarrow *process* \Rightarrow *process* \Rightarrow 'val *pstate* \Rightarrow 'val *msg*
where

CT-sendMsg (*r::nat*) \equiv
if three-step *r* = 0 then *send0 r*
else if three-step *r* = 1 then *send1 r*
else *send2 r*

definition

CT-nextState :: nat \Rightarrow *process* \Rightarrow 'val *pstate* \Rightarrow (*process* \rightarrow 'val *msg*)
 \Rightarrow *process* \Rightarrow 'val *pstate* \Rightarrow bool

where

CT-nextState r \equiv
if three-step *r* = 0 then *next0 r*
else if three-step *r* = 1 then *next1 r*
else *next2 r*

19.1 The *CT* Heard-Of machine

We now define the coordinated HO machine for the *CT* algorithm by assembling the algorithm definition and its communication-predicate.

definition *CT-Alg* **where**

```


$$CT\text{-}Alg \equiv$$


$$\langle \ CinitState = CT\text{-}initState,$$


$$sendMsg = CT\text{-}sendMsg,$$


$$CnextState = CT\text{-}nextState \rangle$$


```

The CT algorithm relies on *waiting*: in each round, the coordinator waits until it hears from $\frac{N}{2}$ processes. This is reflected in the following per-round predicate.

definition

$CT\text{-}commPerRd :: nat \Rightarrow process HO \Rightarrow process coord \Rightarrow bool$

where

$CT\text{-}commPerRd r HOs crds \equiv$
 $three\text{-}step r = 0 \longrightarrow card(HOs(coord r)) > N \text{ div } 2$

definition

$CT\text{-}commGlobal$ **where**

$CT\text{-}commGlobal HOs coords \equiv$
 $\exists ph::nat. \exists c::process.$
 $coord(nr\text{-}steps*ph) = c$
 $\wedge (\forall p. c \in HOs(nr\text{-}steps*ph+1) p)$
 $\wedge (\forall p. card(HOs(nr\text{-}steps*ph+2) p) > N \text{ div } 2)$

definition $CT\text{-}CHOMachine$ **where**

$CT\text{-}CHOMachine \equiv$
 $\langle \ CinitState = CT\text{-}initState,$
 $sendMsg = CT\text{-}sendMsg,$
 $CnextState = CT\text{-}nextState,$
 $CHOcommPerRd = CT\text{-}commPerRd,$
 $CHOcommGlobal = CT\text{-}commGlobal \rangle$

abbreviation

$CT\text{-}M \equiv (CT\text{-}CHOMachine::(process, 'val pstate, 'val msg) CHOMachine)$

end

19.2 Proofs

type-synonym $ct\text{-}TS\text{-}state = (nat \times (process \Rightarrow (val pstate)))$

definition $CT\text{-}TS ::$

```

(round  $\Rightarrow$  process HO)
 $\Rightarrow$  (round  $\Rightarrow$  process HO)
 $\Rightarrow$  (round  $\Rightarrow$  process  $\Rightarrow$  process)
 $\Rightarrow$  ct-TS-state TS

```

where

```
CT-TS HOs SHOs crds = CHO-to-TS CT-Alg HOs SHOs crds
```

```
lemmas CT-TS-defs = CT-TS-def CHO-to-TS-def CT-Alg-def CHOinitConfig-def
CT-initState-def
```

definition *CT-trans-step where*

```

CT-trans-step HOs SHOs crds nxt-f snd-f stp  $\equiv$   $\bigcup r \mu.$ 
{((r, cfg), (Suc r, cfg')) | cfg cfg'. three-step r = stp  $\wedge$  ( $\forall p$ .
 $\mu p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{snd-f } r) \text{ cfg } (\text{HOs } r) \text{ (SHOs } r) \text{ p}$ 
 $\wedge \text{nxt-f } r \text{ p } (\text{cfg } p) \text{ } (\mu p) \text{ (crds } r \text{ p) } (\text{cfg' } p)$ 
)}
```

lemma *three-step-less-D*:

```
0 < three-step r  $\implies$  three-step r = 1  $\vee$  three-step r = 2
by(unfold three-step-def, arith)
```

lemma *CT-trans*:

```

CShO-trans-alt CT-sendMsg CT-nextState HOs SHOs crds =
CT-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next0 send0 0
 $\cup$  CT-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next1 send1 1
 $\cup$  CT-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next2 send2 2

```

proof(*rule equalityI*)

```

show CShO-trans-alt CT-sendMsg CT-nextState HOs SHOs crds
 $\subseteq$  CT-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next0 send0 0  $\cup$ 
CT-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next1 send1 1  $\cup$ 
CT-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next2 send2 2
by(force simp add: CShO-trans-alt-def CT-sendMsg-def CT-nextState-def
CT-trans-step-def K-def dest!: three-step-less-D)

```

next

```

show CT-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next0 send0 0  $\cup$ 
CT-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next1 send1 1  $\cup$ 
CT-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next2 send2 2
 $\subseteq$  CShO-trans-alt CT-sendMsg CT-nextState HOs SHOs crds
by(force simp add: CShO-trans-alt-def CT-sendMsg-def CT-nextState-def)

```

CT-trans-step-def K-def)

qed

type-synonym $rHO = nat \Rightarrow process HO$

19.2.1 Refinement

definition $ct\text{-ref}\text{-rel} :: (three\text{-step}\text{-mru}\text{-state} \times ct\text{-TS}\text{-state})set$ **where**

```
ct-ref-rel = {(sa, (r, sc)).  
  opt-mru-state.next-round sa = r  
  ^ opt-mru-state.decisions sa = pstate.decide o sc  
  ^ opt-mru-state.mru-vote sa = pstate.mru-vote o sc  
  ^ (three-step r = Suc 0 --> three-step-mru-state.candidates sa = {commt (sc  
(coord r))})  
}
```

Now we need to use the fact that SHOs = HOs (i.e. the setting is non-Byzantine), and also the fact that the coordinator receives enough messages in each round

lemma $mru\text{-vote}\text{-evolution0}:$

```
  ∀ p. next0 r p (s p) (msgs p) (crd p) (s' p) ==> mru-vote o s' = mru-vote o s  
  apply(rule-tac[!] ext, rename-tac x, erule-tac[!] x=x in allE)  
  by(auto simp add: next0-def next2-def Let-def)
```

lemma $mru\text{-vote}\text{-evolution2}:$

```
  ∀ p. next2 r p (s p) (msgs p) (crd p) (s' p) ==> mru-vote o s' = mru-vote o s  
  apply(rule-tac[!] ext, rename-tac x, erule-tac[!] x=x in allE)  
  by(auto simp add: next0-def next2-def Let-def)
```

lemma $decide\text{-evolution}:$

```
  ∀ p. next0 r p (s p) (msgs p) (crd p) (s' p) ==> decide o s = decide o s'  
  ∀ p. next1 r p (s p) (msgs p) (crd p) (s' p) ==> decide o s = decide o s'  
  apply(rule-tac[!] ext, rename-tac x, erule-tac[!] x=x in allE)  
  by(auto simp add: next0-def next1-def Let-def)
```

lemma $msgs\text{-mru}\text{-vote}:$

assumes

```
  μ (coord r) ∈ get-msgs (send0 r) cfg (HOs r) (HOs r) (coord r) (is μ ?p ∈ -)  
  shows ((msgs-to-lvs (μ ?p)) |` HOs r ?p) = (mru-vote o cfg) |` HOs r ?p using  
  assms
```

```

by(auto simp add: get-msgs-benign send0-def restrict-map-def msgs-to-lvs-def
    mru-vote-to-msg-def map-comp-def intro!: ext split: option.split)

context
fixes
  HOs :: nat ⇒ process ⇒ process set
  and crds :: nat ⇒ process ⇒ process
assumes
  per-rd: ∀ r. CT-commPerRd r (HOs r) (crds r)
begin

lemma step0-ref:
  {ct-ref-rel}
  (⋃ r C. majorities.opt-mru-step0 r C),
  CT-trans-step HOs HOs crds next0 send0 0 {> ct-ref-rel}
proof(clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs CT-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib)
fix r sa sc sc' μ
assume R: (sa, (r, sc)) ∈ ct-ref-rel
and r: three-step r = 0
and μ: ∀ p. μ p ∈ get-msgs (send0 r) sc (HOs r) (HOs r) p
and nxt: ∀ p. next0 r p (sc p) (μ p) (crds r p) (sc' p)
note μnxt = μ nxt
have r-phase-step: nr-steps * three-phase r = r using r three-phase-step[of r]
  by(auto)
from r have same-coord: coord (Suc r) = coord r
  by(auto simp add: three-step-phase-Suc intro: coord-phase)
define cand where cand = commt (sc' (coord (Suc r)))
define C where C = {cand}
have guard: ∀ cand ∈ C. ∃ Q. majorities.opt-mru-guard (mru-vote ∘ sc) Q cand
proof(simp add: C-def)
let ?Q = HOs r (coord r)
let ?lvs0 = mru-vote o sc
have ?Q ∈ majs using per-rd μnxt[THEN spec, where x=coord r]
  per-rd[simplified CT-commPerRd-def, rule-format, OF r]
  by(auto simp add: Let-def majs-def next0-def same-coord get-msgs-dom
r-phase-step)
moreover have
  map-option snd (option-Max-by fst (ran (?lvs |` ?Q))) ∈ {None, Some cand}
  using nxt[THEN spec, where x=coord r]
  msgs-mru-vote[where HOs=HOs and μ=μ, OF μ[THEN spec, where

```

```

x=coord r]]
  get-msgs-dom[OF  $\mu$ [THEN spec, of coord r]]
  by(auto simp add: next0-def Let-def cand-def same-coord split: option.split-asm)
  ultimately have majorities.opt-mru-guard ?lvs0 ?Q cand
  by(auto simp add: majorities.opt-mru-guard-def Let-def majorities.opt-mru-vote-def)
  thus  $\exists Q.$  majorities.opt-mru-guard ?lvs0 Q cand
    by blast
qed

define sa' where sa' = sa(
  next-round := Suc r,
  candidates := C
)
have (sa, sa')  $\in$  majorities.opt-mru-step0 r C using R r nxt guard
  by(auto simp add: majorities.opt-mru-step0-def sa'-def ct-ref-rel-def)
moreover have (sa', (Suc r, sc')  $\in$  ct-ref-rel using R nxt
  apply(auto simp add: sa'-def ct-ref-rel-def intro!:
    mru-vote-evolution0[OF nxt, symmetric] decide-evolution(1)[OF nxt])
    apply(auto simp add: Let-def C-def cand-def o-def intro!: ext)
done
ultimately show
   $\exists sa'. (\exists r C. (sa, sa') \in majorities.opt-mru-step0 r C)$ 
   $\wedge (sa', Suc r, sc') \in ct\text{-ref}\text{-rel}$ 
  by blast
qed

lemma step1-ref:
  {ct-ref-rel}
  ( $\bigcup r S v. majorities.opt-mru-step1 r S v$ ),
  CT-trans-step HOs HOs crds next1 send1 (Suc 0) {> ct-ref-rel}
proof(clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs CT-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib)
fix r sa sc sc' μ
assume R: (sa, (r, sc))  $\in$  ct-ref-rel
and r: three-step r = Suc 0
and  $\mu$ :  $\forall p. \mu p \in get\text{-msgs} (send1 r) sc (HOs r) (HOs r) p$ 
and nxt:  $\forall p. next1 r p (sc p) (\mu p) (crds r p) (sc' p)$ 
note  $\mu_{nxt} = \mu_{nxt}$ 

define v where v = commt (sc (coord r))
define S where S = {p. coord r  $\in$  HOs r p}

```

```

define sa' where sa' = sa() next-round := Suc r,
  opt-mru-state.mru-vote := opt-mru-state.mru-vote sa ++ const-map (three-phase
r, v) S
|
have (sa, sa') ∈ majorities.opt-mru-step1 r S v using r R
  by(clar simp simp add: majorities.opt-mru-step1-def sa'-def S-def v-def
    ct-ref-rel-def)
moreover have (sa', (Suc r, sc')) ∈ ct-ref-rel using r R
proof-
  have mru-vote o sc' = ((mru-vote o sc) ++ const-map (three-phase r, v) S)
  proof(rule ext, simp)
    fix p
    show mru-vote (sc' p) = ((mru-vote o sc) ++ const-map (three-phase r, v)
S) p
    using μnxt[THEN spec, of p]
    by(auto simp add: get-msgs-benign next1-def send1-def S-def v-def map-add-def
      const-map-is-None const-map-is-Some restrict-map-def isVote-def split:
      option.split)
  qed
  thus ?thesis using R r nxt
    by(force simp add: ct-ref-rel-def sa'-def three-step-Suc intro: decide-evolution)
  qed
  ultimately show
     $\exists sa'. (\exists r S v. (sa, sa') \in \text{majorities}.opt-mru-step1 r S v)$ 
     $\wedge (sa', \text{Suc } r, sc') \in \text{ct-ref-rel}$ 
    by blast
  qed

lemma step2-ref:
  {ct-ref-rel}
  ( $\bigcup r \text{ dec-f. majorities}.opt-mru-step2 r \text{ dec-f}),$ 
  CT-trans-step HOs HOs crds next2 send2 2 {> ct-ref-rel}
proof(clar simp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs CT-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib)
  fix r sa sc sc' μ
  assume R: (sa, (r, sc)) ∈ ct-ref-rel
  and r: three-step r = 2
  and μ:  $\forall p. \mu p \in \text{get-msgs}(\text{send2 } r) \text{ sc } (\text{HOs } r) (\text{HOs } r) p$ 
  and nxt:  $\forall p. \text{next2 } r p (sc p) (\mu p) (\text{crds } r p) (sc' p)$ 
  note μnxt = μ nxt

```

```

define dec-f
  where dec-f p = (if decide (sc' p) ≠ decide (sc p) then decide (sc' p) else
None) for p

have dec-f: (decide ∘ sc) ++ dec-f = decide ∘ sc'
proof
  fix p
  show ((decide ∘ sc) ++ dec-f) p = (decide ∘ sc') p using nxt[THEN spec, of
p]
  by(auto simp add: map-add-def dec-f-def next2-def split: option.split intro!:
ext)
qed

define sa' where sa' = sa()
  next-round := Suc r,
  decisions := decisions sa ++ dec-f
 $\emptyset$ 

have (sa', (Suc r, sc')) ∈ ct-ref-rel using R r nxt
  by(auto simp add: ct-ref-rel-def sa'-def dec-f three-step-Suc
    mru-vote-evolution2[OF nxt])
moreover have (sa, sa') ∈ majorities.opt-mru-step2 r dec-f using r R
proof-
  define sc-r-votes where sc-r-votes p = (if (∃ v. mru-vote (sc p) = Some
(three-phase r, v))
  then map-option snd (mru-vote (sc p))
  else None) for p
  have sc-r-votes: sc-r-votes = majorities.r-votes sa r using R r
  by(auto simp add: ct-ref-rel-def sc-r-votes-def majorities.r-votes-def intro!:
ext)
  have majorities.step2-d-guard dec-f sc-r-votes
  proof(clarify simp add: majorities.step2-d-guard-def)
    fix p v
    assume d-f-p: dec-f p = Some v
    let ?Qv = votes-rcvd (μ p)
    have Qv: card ?Qv > N div 2
    v = the-rcvd-vote (μ p) using nxt[THEN spec, of p] d-f-p
    by(auto simp add: next2-def dec-f-def)

```

hence $v \in \text{snd} \cdot \text{votes-rcvd} (\mu p)$
by(*fastforce simp add: the-rcvd-vote-def ex-in-conv[symmetric]*
dest!: card-gt-0-iff[THEN iffD1, OF le-less-trans[OF le0]] elim!: imageI
intro: someI)
moreover have $?Qv = \text{map-graph} (\text{sc-r-votes}) \cap (\text{HOs } r \ p \times \text{UNIV})$ **using**
 $\mu[\text{THEN spec, of } p]$
by(*auto simp add: get-msgs-benign send2-def restrict-map-def votes-rcvd-def*
sc-r-votes-def image-def split: option.split-asm)
ultimately show $v \in \text{ran sc-r-votes} \wedge \text{dom sc-r-votes} \in \text{majs}$ **using** $Qv(1)$
by(*auto simp add: majs-def inj-on-def map-graph-def fun-graph-def sc-r-votes-def*
the-rcvd-vote-def majs-def intro: ranI
elim!: less-le-trans intro!: card-inj-on-le[where f=fst])
qed

thus $?thesis$ **using** $r R$
by(*auto simp add: majorities.opt-mru-step2-def sa'-def ct-ref-rel-def sc-r-votes*)
qed

ultimately show
 $\exists sa'. (\exists r \text{ dec-f. } (sa, sa') \in \text{majorities.opt-mru-step2 } r \text{ dec-f})$
 $\wedge (sa', Suc r, sc') \in \text{ct-ref-rel}$
by *blast*

qed

lemma *CT-Refines-ThreeStep-MRU:*
PO-refines ct-ref-rel majorities.ts-mru-TS (CT-TS HOs HOs crds)
proof(*rule refine-basic*)
show *init (CT-TS HOs HOs crds) ⊆ ct-ref-rel “ init majorities.ts-mru-TS*
by(*auto simp add: CT-TS-defs majorities.ts-mru-TS-defs ct-ref-rel-def*)
next
show
 $\{ct\text{-ref}\text{-rel}\} \text{ TS.trans majorities.ts-mru-TS,}$
 $\text{TS.trans (CT-TS HOs HOs crds)} \{> ct\text{-ref}\text{-rel}\}$
apply(*simp add: majorities.ts-mru-TS-defs CT-TS-defs*)
apply(*auto simp add: CHO-trans-alt CT-trans intro!: step0-ref step1-ref step2-ref*)
done
qed
end

19.2.2 Termination

theorem *CT-termination:*

assumes *run: CHORun CT-Alg rho HOs crds*
and *commR: $\forall r. CHOcommPerRd CT-M r (HOs r) (crds r)$*
and *commG: CHOcommGlobal CT-M HOs crds*
shows $\exists r v. \text{decide} (\rho r p) = \text{Some } v$
proof —
from *commG commR obtain ph c where*
HOs:
*coord (nr-steps*ph) = c*
 *$\wedge (\forall p. c \in HOs (nr-steps*ph+1) p)$*
 *$\wedge (\forall p. \text{card} (HOs (nr-steps*ph+2) p) > N \text{ div } 2)$*
by(auto simp add: *CT-CHOMachine-def CT-commGlobal-def CT-commPerRd-def three-step-def*)

— The tedious bit: obtain three consecutive rounds linked by send/next functions

define *r0 where r0 = nr-steps * ph*
define *cfg0 where cfg0 = rho r0*
define *r1 where r1 = Suc r0*
define *cfg1 where cfg1 = rho r1*
define *r2 where r2 = Suc r1*
define *cfg2 where cfg2 = rho r2*
define *cfg3 where cfg3 = rho (Suc r2)*

from

run[simplified CHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec, where x=r0]

run[simplified CHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec, where x=r1]
run[simplified CHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec, where x=r2]

obtain $\mu_0 \mu_1 \mu_2$ **where**
send0: $\forall p. \mu_0 p \in \text{get-msgs} (\text{send0 } r0) \text{ cfg0 } (HOs r0) (HOs r0) p$
and *three-step0: $\forall p. \text{next0 } r0 p (\text{cfg0 } p) (\mu_0 p) (\text{crds } (\text{Suc } r0) p) (\text{cfg1 } p)$*
and *send1: $\forall p. \mu_1 p \in \text{get-msgs} (\text{send1 } r1) \text{ cfg1 } (HOs r1) (HOs r1) p$*
and *three-step1: $\forall p. \text{next1 } r1 p (\text{cfg1 } p) (\mu_1 p) (\text{crds } (\text{Suc } r1) p) (\text{cfg2 } p)$*
and *send2: $\forall p. \mu_2 p \in \text{get-msgs} (\text{send2 } r2) \text{ cfg2 } (HOs r2) (HOs r2) p$*
and *three-step2: $\forall p. \text{next2 } r2 p (\text{cfg2 } p) (\mu_2 p) (\text{crds } (\text{Suc } r2) p) (\text{cfg3 } p)$*
apply(auto simp add: *CT-Alg-def three-step-def CT-nextState-def CT-sendMsg-def all-conj-distrib*

```

r0-def r1-def r2-def
cfg0-def cfg1-def cfg2-def cfg3-def mod-Suc
)
done

```

— The proof: the coordinator hears enough messages in $r0$ and thus selects a value.

```

obtain dec-v where dec-v: commt (cfg1 c) = dec-v
by simp

```

```

have step-r0: three-step r0 = 0
by(auto simp add: r0-def three-step-def)
hence same-coord:
  coord r1 = coord r0
  coord r2 = coord r0
by(auto simp add: three-step-phase-Suc r2-def r1-def r0-def intro!: coord-phase)

```

— All processes hear from the coordinator, and thus set their vote to $dec\text{-}v$.

```

hence all-vote:  $\forall p.$  mru-vote (cfg2 p) = Some (three-phase r2, dec-v)
using HOs three-step1 send1 step-r0 dec-v
by(auto simp add: next1-def Let-def get-msgs-benign send1-def restrict-map-def
isVote-def
  r2-def r1-def r0-def[symmetric] same-coord[simplified r2-def r1-def] three-step-phase-Suc)

```

— And finally, everybody will also decide $dec\text{-}v$.

```

have all-decide:  $\forall p.$  decide (cfg3 p) = Some dec-v
proof
  fix p
  have votes-rcvd ( $\mu 2 p$ ) = HOs r2 p  $\times \{dec\text{-}v\}$  using send2[THEN spec, where
x=p] all-vote
    by(auto simp add: send2-def get-msgs-benign votes-rcvd-def restrict-map-def
image-def o-def)

```

moreover from HOs **have** $N \text{ div } 2 < \text{card}(\text{HOs r2 p})$

```

by(auto simp add: r2-def r1-def r0-def)

```

moreover then have HOs r2 p $\neq \{\}$

```

by (metis card.empty less-nat-zero-code)

```

ultimately show decide (cfg3 p) = Some dec-v

```

using three-step2[THEN spec, where  $x=p$ ] send2[THEN spec, where  $x=p$ ]
all-vote
  by(auto simp add: next2-def send2-def Let-def get-msgs-benign
       the-rcvd-vote-def restrict-map-def image-def o-def)
qed

thus ?thesis
  by(auto simp add: cfg3-def)

qed

end

```

References

- [1] M. Chaouch-Saad, B. Charron-Bost, and S. Merz. A reduction theorem for the verification of round-based distributed algorithms. In *Reachability Problems*, pages 93–106. 2009.
- [2] B. Charron-Bost and A. Schiper. The heard-of model: computing in distributed systems with benign faults. *Distributed Computing*, 22(1):49–71, 2009.
- [3] H. Debrat and S. Merz. Verifying fault-tolerant distributed algorithms in the heard-of model. *Archive of Formal Proofs*, 2012.
- [4] B. Lampson. The ABCD’s of Paxos. In *PODC*, volume 1, page 13, 2001.
- [5] O. Marić, C. Sprenger, and D. Basin. Consensus refined. In *Proc. of DSN*, 2015. to appear.