A Framework for Verifying Depth-First Search Algorithms

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Abstract

This entry presents a framework for the modular verification of DFS-based algorithms, which is described in our [CPP-2015] paper. It provides a generic DFS algorithm framework, that can be parameterized with user-defined actions on certain events (e.g. discovery of new node).

It comes with an extensible library of invariants, which can be used to derive invariants of a specific parameterization.

Using refinement techniques, efficient implementations of the algorithms can easily be derived. Here, the framework comes with templates for a recursive and a tail-recursive implementation, and also with several templates for implementing the data structures required by the DFS algorithm.

Finally, this entry contains a set of re-usable DFS-based algorithms, which illustrate the application of the framework.

[CPP-2015] Peter Lammich, René Neumann: A Framework for Verifying Depth-First Search Algorithms. CPP 2015: 137-146

Contents

Chapter 1

The DFS Framework

This chapter contains the basic DFS Framework

1.1 General DFS with Hooks

theory *Param-DFS*
imports
  CAVA-Base.CAVA-Base
  CAVA-Automata.Digraph
  Misc/DFS-Framework-Refine-Aux
begin

We define a general DFS algorithm, which is parameterized over hook functions at certain events during the DFS.

1.1.1 State and Parameterization

The state of the general DFS. Users may inherit from this state using the record package's inheritance support.

record $'v$ *state* =
  counter :: *nat* — Node counter (timer)
  discovered :: $'v \rightharpoonup$ *nat* — Discovered times of nodes
  finished :: $'v \rightharpoonup$ *nat* — Finished times of nodes
  pending :: $('v \times 'v)$ *set* — Edges to be processed next
  stack :: $'v$ *list* — Current DFS stack
  tree-edges :: $'v$ *rel* — Tree edges
  back-edges :: $'v$ *rel* — Back edges
  cross-edges :: $'v$ *rel* — Cross edges

abbreviation *NOOP s* ≡ *RETURN* (*state.more s*)

Record holding the parameterization.

record $('v,'s,'es)$ *gen-parameterization* =

on-init :: *'es nres*
on-new-root :: *'v* ⇒ *'s* ⇒ *'es nres*
on-discover :: *'v* ⇒ *'v* ⇒ *'s* ⇒ *'es nres*
on-finish :: *'v* ⇒ *'s* ⇒ *'es nres*
on-back-edge :: *'v* ⇒ *'v* ⇒ *'s* ⇒ *'es nres*
on-cross-edge :: *'v* ⇒ *'v* ⇒ *'s* ⇒ *'es nres*
is-break :: *'s* ⇒ *bool*

Default type restriction for parameterizations. The event handler functions go from a complete state to the user-defined part of the state (i.e. the fields added by inheritance).

type-synonym (*'v*,*'es*) *parameterization*
= (*'v*,(*'v*,*'es*) *state-scheme*,*'es*) *gen-parameterization*

Default parameterization, the functions do nothing. This can be used as the basis for specialized parameterizations, which may be derived by updating some fields.

definition ⋀*more init*. *dflt-parametrization more init* ≡ ⦇
on-init = *init*,
on-new-root = λ-. *RETURN o more*,
on-discover = λ- -. *RETURN o more*,
on-finish = λ-. *RETURN o more*,
on-back-edge = λ- -. *RETURN o more*,
on-cross-edge = λ- -. *RETURN o more*,
is-break = λ-. *False* ⦈
lemmas *dflt-parametrization-simp*[*simp*] =
gen-parameterization.simps[*mk-record-simp*, *OF dflt-parametrization-def*]

This locale builds a DFS algorithm from a graph and a parameterization.

locale *param-DFS-defs* =
graph-defs G
for *G* :: (*'v*, *'more*) *graph-rec-scheme*
+
fixes *param* :: (*'v*,*'es*) *parameterization*
begin

1.1.2 DFS operations

Node predicates

First, we define some predicates to check whether nodes are in certain sets

definition *is-discovered* :: *'v* ⇒ (*'v*,*'es*) *state-scheme* ⇒ *bool*
where *is-discovered u s* ≡ *u* ∈ *dom* (*discovered s*)

definition *is-finished* :: *'v* ⇒ (*'v*,*'es*) *state-scheme* ⇒ *bool*
where *is-finished u s* ≡ *u* ∈ *dom* (*finished s*)

definition *is-empty-stack* :: (*'v*,*'es*) *state-scheme* ⇒ *bool*
where *is-empty-stack s* ≡ *stack s* = []

Effects on Basic State

We define the effect of the operations on the basic part of the state

definition *discover*
  :: $'v \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow ('v,'es)$ *state-scheme* $\Rightarrow ('v,'es)$ *state-scheme*
where
discover u v s $\equiv$ *let*
  $d = (\textit{discovered } s)(v \mapsto \textit{counter } s)$; $c = \textit{counter } s + 1$;
  $st = v\#\textit{stack } s$;
  $p = \textit{pending } s \cup \{v\} \times E``\{v\}$;
  $t = \textit{insert } (u,v)\ (\textit{tree-edges } s)$
in $s(\!|\ \textit{discovered} := d,\ \textit{counter} := c,\ \textit{stack} := st,\ \textit{pending} := p,\ \textit{tree-edges} := t|\!)$

lemma *discover-simps*[*simp*]:
  counter (*discover u v s*) = *Suc* (*counter s*)
  discovered (*discover u v s*) = (*discovered s*)($v \mapsto$ *counter s*)
  finished (*discover u v s*) = *finished s*
  stack (*discover u v s*) = *v*#*stack s*
  pending (*discover u v s*) = *pending s* $\cup \{v\} \times E``\{v\}$
  tree-edges (*discover u v s*) = *insert* (*u*,*v*) (*tree-edges s*)
  cross-edges (*discover u v s*) = *cross-edges s*
  back-edges (*discover u v s*) = *back-edges s*
  state.more (*discover u v s*) = *state.more s*
  by (*simp-all add*: *discover-def*)

definition *finish*
  :: $'v \Rightarrow ('v,'es)$ *state-scheme* $\Rightarrow ('v,'es)$ *state-scheme*
where
finish u s $\equiv$ *let*
  $f = (\textit{finished } s)(u \mapsto \textit{counter } s)$; $c = \textit{counter } s + 1$;
  $st = \textit{tl } (\textit{stack } s)$
in $s(\!|\ \textit{finished} := f,\ \textit{counter} := c,\ \textit{stack} := st|\!)$

lemma *finish-simps*[*simp*]:
  counter (*finish u s*) = *Suc* (*counter s*)
  discovered (*finish u s*) = *discovered s*
  finished (*finish u s*) = (*finished s*)($u \mapsto$ *counter s*)
  stack (*finish u s*) = *tl* (*stack s*)
  pending (*finish u s*) = *pending s*
  tree-edges (*finish u s*) = *tree-edges s*
  cross-edges (*finish u s*) = *cross-edges s*
  back-edges (*finish u s*) = *back-edges s*
  state.more (*finish u s*) = *state.more s*
  by (*simp-all add*: *finish-def*)

definition *back-edge*
  :: $'v \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow ('v,'es)$ *state-scheme* $\Rightarrow ('v,'es)$ *state-scheme*
where
back-edge u v s $\equiv$ *let*

```
  b = insert (u,v) (back-edges s)
 in s(| back-edges := b |)

lemma back-edge-simps[simp]:
  counter (back-edge u v s) = counter s
  discovered (back-edge u v s) = discovered s
  finished (back-edge u v s) = finished s
  stack (back-edge u v s) = stack s
  pending (back-edge u v s) = pending s
  tree-edges (back-edge u v s) = tree-edges s
  cross-edges (back-edge u v s) = cross-edges s
  back-edges (back-edge u v s) = insert (u,v) (back-edges s)
  state.more (back-edge u v s) = state.more s
  by (simp-all add: back-edge-def)

definition cross-edge
  :: 'v ⇒ 'v ⇒ ('v,'es) state-scheme ⇒ ('v,'es) state-scheme
where
cross-edge u v s ≡ let
  c = insert (u,v) (cross-edges s)
 in s(| cross-edges := c |)

lemma cross-edge-simps[simp]:
  counter (cross-edge u v s) = counter s
  discovered (cross-edge u v s) = discovered s
  finished (cross-edge u v s) = finished s
  stack (cross-edge u v s) = stack s
  pending (cross-edge u v s) = pending s
  tree-edges (cross-edge u v s) = tree-edges s
  cross-edges (cross-edge u v s) = insert (u,v) (cross-edges s)
  back-edges (cross-edge u v s) = back-edges s
  state.more (cross-edge u v s) = state.more s
  by (simp-all add: cross-edge-def)


definition new-root
  :: 'v ⇒ ('v,'es) state-scheme ⇒ ('v,'es) state-scheme
where
  new-root v0 s ≡ let
     c = Suc (counter s);
     d = (discovered s)(v0 ↦ counter s);
     p = {v0}×E``{v0};
     st = [v0]
   in s(|counter := c, discovered := d, pending := p, stack := st|)

lemma new-root-simps[simp]:
  counter (new-root v0 s) = Suc (counter s)
  discovered (new-root v0 s) = (discovered s)(v0 ↦ counter s)
  finished (new-root v0 s) = finished s
```

stack (*new-root v0 s*) = [*v0*]
pending (*new-root v0 s*) = ({*v0*}×*E*``{*v0*})
tree-edges (*new-root v0 s*) = *tree-edges s*
cross-edges (*new-root v0 s*) = *cross-edges s*
back-edges (*new-root v0 s*) = *back-edges s*
state.more (*new-root v0 s*) = *state.more s*
by (*simp-all add*: *new-root-def*)

definition *empty-state e*
≡ (| *counter* = *0*,
discovered = *Map.empty*,
finished = *Map.empty*,
pending = {},
stack = [],
tree-edges = {},
back-edges = {},
cross-edges = {},
... = *e* |)

lemma *empty-state-simps*[*simp*]:
counter (*empty-state e*) = *0*
discovered (*empty-state e*) = *Map.empty*
finished (*empty-state e*) = *Map.empty*
pending (*empty-state e*) = {}
stack (*empty-state e*) = []
tree-edges (*empty-state e*) = {}
back-edges (*empty-state e*) = {}
cross-edges (*empty-state e*) = {}
state.more (*empty-state e*) = *e*
by (*simp-all add*: *empty-state-def*)

Effects on Whole State

The effects of the operations on the whole state are defined by combining the effects of the basic state with the parameterization.

definition *do-cross-edge*
:: *'v* ⇒ *'v* ⇒ (*'v*,*'es*) *state-scheme* ⇒ (*'v*,*'es*) *state-scheme nres*
where
do-cross-edge u v s ≡ *do* {
let s = *cross-edge u v s*;
e ← *on-cross-edge param u v s*;
RETURN (*s*(|*state.more* := *e*|))
}

definition *do-back-edge*
:: *'v* ⇒ *'v* ⇒ (*'v*,*'es*) *state-scheme* ⇒ (*'v*,*'es*) *state-scheme nres*
where
do-back-edge u v s ≡ *do* {
let s = *back-edge u v s*;

```
    e ← on-back-edge param u v s;
    RETURN (s⦇state.more := e⦈)
  }

definition do-known-edge
  :: 'v ⇒ 'v ⇒ ('v,'es) state-scheme ⇒ ('v,'es) state-scheme nres
where
do-known-edge u v s ≡
  if is-finished v s then
    do-cross-edge u v s
  else
    do-back-edge u v s

definition do-discover
  :: 'v ⇒ 'v ⇒ ('v,'es) state-scheme ⇒ ('v,'es) state-scheme nres
where
do-discover u v s ≡ do {
  let s = discover u v s;
  e ← on-discover param u v s;
  RETURN (s⦇state.more := e⦈)
}

definition do-finish
  :: 'v ⇒ ('v,'es) state-scheme ⇒ ('v,'es) state-scheme nres
where
do-finish u s ≡ do {
  let s = finish u s;
  e ← on-finish param u s;
  RETURN (s⦇state.more := e⦈)
}

definition get-new-root where
  get-new-root s ≡ SPEC (λv. v∈V0 ∧ ¬is-discovered v s)

definition do-new-root where
do-new-root v0 s ≡ do {
  let s = new-root v0 s;
  e ← on-new-root param v0 s;
  RETURN (s⦇state.more := e⦈)
}

lemmas op-defs = discover-def finish-def back-edge-def cross-edge-def new-root-def
lemmas do-defs = do-discover-def do-finish-def do-known-edge-def
  do-cross-edge-def do-back-edge-def do-new-root-def
lemmas pred-defs = is-discovered-def is-finished-def is-empty-stack-def

definition init ≡ do {
  e ← on-init param;
  RETURN (empty-state e)
```

}

1.1.3 DFS Algorithm

We phrase the DFS algorithm iteratively: While there are undiscovered root nodes or the stack is not empty, inspect the topmost node on the stack: Follow any pending edge, or finish the node if there are no pending edges left.

```
definition cond :: ('v,'es) state-scheme ⇒ bool where
  cond s ⟷ (V0 ⊆ {v. is-discovered v s} ⟶ ¬is-empty-stack s)
    ∧ ¬is-break param s

lemma cond-alt:
  cond = (λs. (V0 ⊆ dom (discovered s) ⟶ stack s ≠ []) ∧ ¬is-break param s)
  apply (rule ext)
  unfolding cond-def is-discovered-def is-empty-stack-def
  by auto


definition get-pending ::
  ('v, 'es) state-scheme ⇒ ('v × 'v option × ('v, 'es) state-scheme) nres
  — Get topmost stack node and a pending edge if any. The pending edge is removed.
where get-pending s ≡ do {
  let u = hd (stack s);
  let Vs = pending s `` {u};

  if Vs = {} then
    RETURN (u,None,s)
  else do {
    v ← RES Vs;
    let s = s(| pending := pending s − {(u,v)}|);
    RETURN (u,Some v,s)
  }
}

definition step :: ('v,'es) state-scheme ⇒ ('v,'es) state-scheme nres
where
  step s ≡
    if is-empty-stack s then do {
      v0 ← get-new-root s;
      do-new-root v0 s
    } else do {
      (u,Vs,s) ← get-pending s;
      case Vs of
        None ⇒ do-finish u s
      | Some v ⇒ do {
        if is-discovered v s then
```

```
        do-known-edge u v s
      else
        do-discover u v s
    }
  }
```

definition *it-dfs* ≡ *init* ≫= *WHILE cond step*
definition *it-dfsT* ≡ *init* ≫= *WHILET cond step*

end

1.1.4 Invariants

We now build the infrastructure for establishing invariants of DFS algorithms. The infrastructure is modular and extensible, i.e., we can define re-usable libraries of invariants.

For technical reasons, invariants are established in a two-step process:

1. First, we prove the invariant wrt. the parameterization in the *param-DFS* locale.
2. Next, we transfer the invariant to the *DFS-invar*-locale.

locale *param-DFS* =
  fb-graph G + *param-DFS-defs G param*
  for *G* :: (*'v*, *'more*) *graph-rec-scheme*
  and *param* :: (*'v*,*'es*) *parameterization*
begin

  definition *is-invar* :: ((*'v*, *'es*) *state-scheme* ⇒ *bool*) ⇒ *bool*
    — Predicate that states that *I* is an invariant.
    where *is-invar I* ≡ *is-rwof-invar init cond step I*

end

Invariants are transferred to this locale, which is parameterized with a state.

locale *DFS-invar* =
  param-DFS G param
  for *G* :: (*'v*, *'more*) *graph-rec-scheme*
  and *param* :: (*'v*,*'es*) *parameterization*
  +
  fixes *s* :: (*'v*,*'es*) *state-scheme*
  assumes *rwof*: *rwof init cond step s*
begin

  lemma *make-invar-thm*: *is-invar I* ⟹ *I s*

— Lemma to transfer an invariant into this locale
using *rwof-cons*[*OF - rwof*, *folded is-invar-def*] **.**

end

Establishing Invariants

context *param-DFS*
begin

Include this into refine-rules to discard any information about parameterization

lemmas *indep-invar-rules* =
leof-True-rule[**where** *m*=*on-init param*]
leof-True-rule[**where** *m*=*on-new-root param v0 s′* **for** *v0 s′*]
leof-True-rule[**where** *m*=*on-discover param u v s′* **for** *u v s′*]
leof-True-rule[**where** *m*=*on-finish param v s′* **for** *v s′*]
leof-True-rule[**where** *m*=*on-cross-edge param u v s′* **for** *u v s′*]
leof-True-rule[**where** *m*=*on-back-edge param u v s′* **for** *u v s′*]

lemma *rwof-eq-DFS-invar*[*simp*]:
rwof init cond step = *DFS-invar G param*
— The DFS-invar locale is equivalent to the strongest invariant of the loop.
apply (*auto intro*: *DFS-invar.rwof intro*!: *ext*)
by *unfold-locales*

lemma *DFS-invar-step*: ⟦*nofail it-dfs*; *DFS-invar G param s*; *cond s*⟧
$\Longrightarrow$ *step s* $\leq$ *SPEC* (*DFS-invar G param*)
— A step preserves the (best) invariant.
unfolding *it-dfs-def rwof-eq-DFS-invar*[*symmetric*]
by (*rule rwof-step*)

lemma *DFS-invar-step′*: ⟦*nofail* (*step s*); *DFS-invar G param s*; *cond s*⟧
$\Longrightarrow$ *step s* $\leq$ *SPEC* (*DFS-invar G param*)
unfolding *it-dfs-def rwof-eq-DFS-invar*[*symmetric*]
by (*rule rwof-step′*)

We define symbolic names for the preconditions of certain operations

definition *pre-is-break s* $\equiv$ *DFS-invar G param s*

definition *pre-on-new-root v0 s′* $\equiv \exists$ *s*.
DFS-invar G param s $\wedge$ *cond s* $\wedge$
stack s = [] $\wedge$ *v0* $\in$ *V0* $\wedge$ *v0* $\notin$ *dom* (*discovered s*) $\wedge$
s′ = *new-root v0 s*

definition *pre-on-finish u s′* $\equiv \exists$ *s*.
DFS-invar G param s $\wedge$ *cond s* $\wedge$
stack s $\neq$ [] $\wedge$ *u* = *hd* (*stack s*) $\wedge$ *pending s* `` {*u*} = {} $\wedge$ *s′* = *finish u s*

definition *pre-edge-selected u v s* $\equiv$
DFS-invar G param s $\wedge$ *cond s* $\wedge$
stack s $\neq$ [] $\wedge$ *u* = *hd* (*stack s*) $\wedge$ (*u*, *v*) $\in$ *pending s*

definition *pre-on-cross-edge u v s'* $\equiv \exists$ *s. pre-edge-selected u v s* $\wedge$
v $\in$ *dom* (*discovered s*) $\wedge$ *v*$\in$*dom* (*finished s*)
$\wedge$ *s'* = *cross-edge u v* (*s*(|*pending* := *pending s* − {(*u*,*v*)}|))

definition *pre-on-back-edge u v s'* $\equiv \exists$ *s. pre-edge-selected u v s* $\wedge$
v $\in$ *dom* (*discovered s*) $\wedge$ *v*$\notin$*dom* (*finished s*)
$\wedge$ *s'* = *back-edge u v* (*s*(|*pending* := *pending s* − {(*u*,*v*)}|))

definition *pre-on-discover u v s'* $\equiv \exists$ *s. pre-edge-selected u v s* $\wedge$
v $\notin$ *dom* (*discovered s*)
$\wedge$ *s'* = *discover u v* (*s*(|*pending* := *pending s* − {(*u*,*v*)}|))

lemmas *pre-on-defs* = *pre-on-new-root-def pre-on-finish-def*
pre-edge-selected-def pre-on-cross-edge-def pre-on-back-edge-def
pre-on-discover-def pre-is-break-def

Next, we define a set of rules to establish an invariant.

lemma *establish-invarI*[*case-names init new-root finish cross-edge back-edge discover*]:
— Establish a DFS invariant (explicit preconditions).
assumes *init*: *on-init param* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* (λ*x*. *I* (*empty-state x*))
assumes *new-root*: $\bigwedge$*s s' v0*.
⟦*DFS-invar G param s*; *I s*; *cond s*; $\neg$ *is-break param s*;
stack s = []; *v0* $\in$ *V0*; *v0* $\notin$ *dom* (*discovered s*);
s' = *new-root v0 s*⟧
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-new-root param v0 s'* $\leq_n$
SPEC (λ*x*. *DFS-invar G param* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|))
$\longrightarrow$ *I* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|)))
assumes *finish*: $\bigwedge$*s s' u*.
⟦*DFS-invar G param s*; *I s*; *cond s*; $\neg$ *is-break param s*;
stack s $\neq$ []; *u* = *hd* (*stack s*);
pending s `` {*u*} = {};
s' = *finish u s*⟧
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-finish param u s'* $\leq_n$
SPEC (λ*x*. *DFS-invar G param* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|))
$\longrightarrow$ *I* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|)))
assumes *cross-edge*: $\bigwedge$*s s' u v*.
⟦*DFS-invar G param s*; *I s*; *cond s*; $\neg$ *is-break param s*;
stack s $\neq$ []; (*u*, *v*) $\in$ *pending s*; *u* = *hd* (*stack s*);
v $\in$ *dom* (*discovered s*); *v*$\in$*dom* (*finished s*);
s' = *cross-edge u v* (*s*(|*pending* := *pending s* − {(*u*,*v*)}|))⟧
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-cross-edge param u v s'* $\leq_n$
SPEC (λ*x*. *DFS-invar G param* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|))
$\longrightarrow$ *I* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|)))

```
  assumes back-edge: ⋀s s' u v.
    ⟦DFS-invar G param s; I s; cond s; ¬ is-break param s;
     stack s ≠ []; (u, v) ∈ pending s; u = hd (stack s);
     v ∈ dom (discovered s); v∉dom (finished s);
     s' = back-edge u v (s(|pending := pending s − {(u,v)}|))⟧
    ⟹ on-back-edge param u v s' ≤n
        SPEC (λx. DFS-invar G param (s'(|state.more := x|))
                  ⟶ I (s'(|state.more := x|)))
  assumes discover: ⋀s s' u v.
    ⟦DFS-invar G param s; I s; cond s; ¬ is-break param s;
     stack s ≠ []; (u, v) ∈ pending s; u = hd (stack s);
     v ∉ dom (discovered s);
     s' = discover u v (s(|pending := pending s − {(u,v)}|))⟧
    ⟹ on-discover param u v s' ≤n
        SPEC (λx. DFS-invar G param (s'(|state.more := x|))
                  ⟶ I (s'(|state.more := x|)))
  shows is-invar I
  unfolding is-invar-def
proof
  show init ≤n SPEC I
    unfolding init-def
    by (refine-rcg refine-vcg) (simp add: init)
next
  fix s
  assume rwof init cond step s and IC: I s cond s
  hence DI: DFS-invar G param s by unfold-locales
  then interpret DFS-invar G param s .

  from ‹cond s› have IB: ¬ is-break param s by (simp add: cond-def)

  have B: step s ≤n SPEC (DFS-invar G param)
    by rule (metis DFS-invar-step' DI ‹cond s›)

  note rule-assms = DI IC IB

  show step s ≤n SPEC I
    apply (rule leof-use-spec-rule[OF B])
    unfolding step-def do-defs pred-defs get-pending-def get-new-root-def
    apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg)
    apply (simp-all)

    apply (blast intro: new-root[OF rule-assms])
    apply (blast intro: finish[OF rule-assms])
    apply (rule cross-edge[OF rule-assms], auto) []
    apply (rule back-edge[OF rule-assms], auto) []
    apply (rule discover[OF rule-assms], auto) []
    done
qed
```

lemma *establish-invarI'*[*case-names init new-root finish cross-edge back-edge discover*]:
— Establish a DFS invariant (symbolic preconditions).
assumes *init*: *on-init param* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* (λx. *I* (*empty-state x*))
assumes *new-root*: $\bigwedge s'$ *v0*. *pre-on-new-root v0 s'*
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-new-root param v0 s'* $\leq_n$
SPEC (λx. *DFS-invar G param* (s'(|*state.more* := *x*|))
$\longrightarrow$ *I* (s'(|*state.more* := *x*|)))
assumes *finish*: $\bigwedge s'$ *u*. *pre-on-finish u s'*
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-finish param u s'* $\leq_n$
SPEC (λx. *DFS-invar G param* (s'(|*state.more* := *x*|))
$\longrightarrow$ *I* (s'(|*state.more* := *x*|)))
assumes *cross-edge*: $\bigwedge s'$ *u v*. *pre-on-cross-edge u v s'*
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-cross-edge param u v s'* $\leq_n$
SPEC (λx. *DFS-invar G param* (s'(|*state.more* := *x*|))
$\longrightarrow$ *I* (s'(|*state.more* := *x*|)))
assumes *back-edge*: $\bigwedge s'$ *u v*. *pre-on-back-edge u v s'*
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-back-edge param u v s'* $\leq_n$
SPEC (λx. *DFS-invar G param* (s'(|*state.more* := *x*|))
$\longrightarrow$ *I* (s'(|*state.more* := *x*|)))
assumes *discover*: $\bigwedge s'$ *u v*. *pre-on-discover u v s'*
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-discover param u v s'* $\leq_n$
SPEC (λx. *DFS-invar G param* (s'(|*state.more* := *x*|))
$\longrightarrow$ *I* (s'(|*state.more* := *x*|)))
shows *is-invar I*
apply (*rule establish-invarI*)
using *assms*
unfolding *pre-on-defs*
apply −
apply *blast*
apply (*rprems*,*blast*)+
done

lemma *establish-invarI-ND* [*case-names prereq init new-discover finish cross-edge back-edge*]:
— Establish a DFS invariant (new-root and discover cases are combined).
assumes *prereq*: $\bigwedge$*u v s*. *on-discover param u v s* = *on-new-root param v s*
assumes *init*: *on-init param* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* (λx. *I* (*empty-state x*))
assumes *new-discover*: $\bigwedge$*s s' v*.
⟦*DFS-invar G param s*; *I s*; *cond s*; ¬ *is-break param s*;
v ∉ *dom* (*discovered s*);
discovered s' = (*discovered s*)(*v*↦*counter s*); *finished s'* = *finished s*;
counter s' = *Suc* (*counter s*); *stack s'* = *v*#*stack s*;
back-edges s' = *back-edges s*; *cross-edges s'* = *cross-edges s*;
tree-edges s' ⊇ *tree-edges s*;
state.more s' = *state.more s*⟧
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-new-root param v s'* $\leq_n$
SPEC (λx. *DFS-invar G param* (s'(|*state.more* := *x*|))
$\longrightarrow$ *I* (s'(|*state.more* := *x*|)))

assumes *finish*: $\bigwedge s\ s'\ u.$
$[\![$*DFS-invar G param s*; *I s*; *cond s*; $\neg$ *is-break param s*;
stack s $\neq$ []; *u* = *hd* (*stack s*);
pending s `` {*u*} = {};
s' = *finish u s*$]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-finish param u s'* $\leq_n$
SPEC (λx. *DFS-invar G param* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|))
$\longrightarrow$ *I* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|)))
assumes *cross-edge*: $\bigwedge s\ s'\ u\ v.$
$[\![$*DFS-invar G param s*; *I s*; *cond s*; $\neg$ *is-break param s*;
stack s $\neq$ []; (*u*, *v*) $\in$ *pending s*; *u* = *hd* (*stack s*);
v $\in$ *dom* (*discovered s*); *v*$\in$*dom* (*finished s*);
s' = *cross-edge u v* (*s*(|*pending* := *pending s* − {(*u*,*v*)}|))$]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-cross-edge param u v s'* $\leq_n$
SPEC (λx. *DFS-invar G param* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|))
$\longrightarrow$ *I* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|)))
assumes *back-edge*: $\bigwedge s\ s'\ u\ v.$
$[\![$*DFS-invar G param s*; *I s*; *cond s*; $\neg$ *is-break param s*;
stack s $\neq$ []; (*u*, *v*) $\in$ *pending s*; *u* = *hd* (*stack s*);
v $\in$ *dom* (*discovered s*); *v*$\notin$*dom* (*finished s*);
s' = *back-edge u v* (*s*(|*pending* := *pending s* − {(*u*,*v*)}|))$]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-back-edge param u v s'* $\leq_n$
SPEC (λx. *DFS-invar G param* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|))
$\longrightarrow$ *I* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|)))
shows *is-invar I*
proof (*induct rule*: *establish-invarI*)
case (*new-root s*) **thus** *?case* **by** (*auto intro*!: *new-discover*)
next
case (*discover s s' u v*) **hence**
on-new-root param v s' $\leq_n$
SPEC (λx. *DFS-invar G param* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|))
$\longrightarrow$ *I* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|)))
by (*auto intro*!: *new-discover*)
with *prereq* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
qed *fact*+

lemma *establish-invarI-CB* [*case-names prereq init new-root finish cross-back-edge discover*]:
— Establish a DFS invariant (cross and back edge cases are combined).
assumes *prereq*: $\bigwedge u\ v\ s.$ *on-back-edge param u v s* = *on-cross-edge param u v s*
assumes *init*: *on-init param* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* (λx. *I* (*empty-state x*))
assumes *new-root*: $\bigwedge s\ s'\ v0.$
$[\![$*DFS-invar G param s*; *I s*; *cond s*; $\neg$ *is-break param s*;
stack s = []; *v0* $\in$ *V0*; *v0* $\notin$ *dom* (*discovered s*);
s' = *new-root v0 s*$]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-new-root param v0 s'* $\leq_n$
SPEC (λx. *DFS-invar G param* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|))
$\longrightarrow$ *I* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|)))

assumes *finish*: $\bigwedge s\ s'\ u.$
$[\![$*DFS-invar G param s*; *I s*; *cond s*; $\neg$ *is-break param s*;
stack s $\neq$ []; *u* = *hd* (*stack s*);
pending s `` {*u*} = {};
s' = *finish u s*$]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-finish param u s'* $\leq_n$
SPEC (λx. *DFS-invar G param* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|))
$\longrightarrow$ *I* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|)))
assumes *cross-back-edge*: $\bigwedge s\ s'\ u\ v.$
$[\![$*DFS-invar G param s*; *I s*; *cond s*; $\neg$ *is-break param s*;
stack s $\neq$ []; (*u*, *v*) $\in$ *pending s*; *u* = *hd* (*stack s*);
v $\in$ *dom* (*discovered s*);
discovered s' = *discovered s*; *finished s'* = *finished s*;
stack s' = *stack s*; *tree-edges s'* = *tree-edges s*; *counter s'* = *counter s*;
pending s' = *pending s* − {(*u*,*v*)};
cross-edges s' $\cup$ *back-edges s'* = *cross-edges s* $\cup$ *back-edges s* $\cup$ {(*u*,*v*)};
state.more s' = *state.more s* $]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-cross-edge param u v s'* $\leq_n$
SPEC (λx. *DFS-invar G param* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|))
$\longrightarrow$ *I* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|)))
assumes *discover*: $\bigwedge s\ s'\ u\ v.$
$[\![$*DFS-invar G param s*; *I s*; *cond s*; $\neg$ *is-break param s*;
stack s $\neq$ []; (*u*, *v*) $\in$ *pending s*; *u* = *hd* (*stack s*);
v $\notin$ *dom* (*discovered s*);
s' = *discover u v* (*s*(|*pending* := *pending s* − {(*u*,*v*)}|))$]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-discover param u v s'* $\leq_n$
SPEC (λx. *DFS-invar G param* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|))
$\longrightarrow$ *I* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|)))
shows *is-invar I*
proof (*induct rule*: *establish-invarI*)
case *cross-edge* **thus** *?case* **by** (*auto intro*!: *cross-back-edge*)
next
case (*back-edge s s' u v*) **hence**
on-cross-edge param u v s' $\leq_n$
SPEC (λx. *DFS-invar G param* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|))
$\longrightarrow$ *I* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|)))
by (*auto intro*!: *cross-back-edge*)
with *prereq* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
qed *fact*+

lemma *establish-invarI-ND-CB* [*case-names prereq-ND prereq-CB init new-discover finish cross-back-edge*]:
— Establish a DFS invariant (new-root/discover and cross/back-edge cases are combined).
assumes *prereq*:
$\bigwedge u\ v\ s.$ *on-discover param u v s* = *on-new-root param v s*
$\bigwedge u\ v\ s.$ *on-back-edge param u v s* = *on-cross-edge param u v s*
assumes *init*: *on-init param* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* (λx. *I* (*empty-state x*))

assumes *new-discover*: $\bigwedge s\ s'\ v.$
$[\![$*DFS-invar G param s*; *I s*; *cond s*; $\neg$ *is-break param s*;
$v \notin$ *dom* (*discovered s*);
discovered s' = (*discovered s*)($v \mapsto$*counter s*); *finished s'* = *finished s*;
counter s' = *Suc* (*counter s*); *stack s'* = v#*stack s*;
back-edges s' = *back-edges s*; *cross-edges s'* = *cross-edges s*;
tree-edges s' $\supseteq$ *tree-edges s*;
state.more s' = *state.more s*$]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-new-root param v s'* $\leq_n$
SPEC (λx. *DFS-invar G param* ($s'(\!|$*state.more* := $x|\!)$)
$\longrightarrow$ *I* ($s'(\!|$*state.more* := $x|\!)$))
assumes *finish*: $\bigwedge s\ s'\ u.$
$[\![$*DFS-invar G param s*; *I s*; *cond s*; $\neg$ *is-break param s*;
stack s $\neq$ []; *u* = *hd* (*stack s*);
pending s `` {*u*} = {};
s' = *finish u s*$]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-finish param u s'* $\leq_n$
SPEC (λx. *DFS-invar G param* ($s'(\!|$*state.more* := $x|\!)$)
$\longrightarrow$ *I* ($s'(\!|$*state.more* := $x|\!)$))
assumes *cross-back-edge*: $\bigwedge s\ s'\ u\ v.$
$[\![$*DFS-invar G param s*; *I s*; *cond s*; $\neg$ *is-break param s*;
stack s $\neq$ []; (u, v) $\in$ *pending s*; *u* = *hd* (*stack s*);
$v \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*);
discovered s' = *discovered s*; *finished s'* = *finished s*;
stack s' = *stack s*; *tree-edges s'* = *tree-edges s*; *counter s'* = *counter s*;
pending s' = *pending s* $-$ {(u,v)};
cross-edges s' $\cup$ *back-edges s'* = *cross-edges s* $\cup$ *back-edges s* $\cup$ {(u,v)};
state.more s' = *state.more s* $]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-cross-edge param u v s'* $\leq_n$
SPEC (λx. *DFS-invar G param* ($s'(\!|$*state.more* := $x|\!)$)
$\longrightarrow$ *I* ($s'(\!|$*state.more* := $x|\!)$))
shows *is-invar I*
proof (*induct rule*: *establish-invarI-ND*)
case *cross-edge* **thus** *?case* **by** (*auto intro*!: *cross-back-edge*)
next
case (*back-edge s s' u v*) **hence**
on-cross-edge param u v s' $\leq_n$
SPEC (λx. *DFS-invar G param* ($s'(\!|$*state.more* := $x|\!)$)
$\longrightarrow$ *I* ($s'(\!|$*state.more* := $x|\!)$))
by (*auto intro*!: *cross-back-edge*)
with *prereq* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
qed *fact*+

lemma *is-invarI-full* [*case-names init new-root finish cross-edge back-edge discover*]:
— Establish a DFS invariant not taking into account the parameterization.
assumes *init*: $\bigwedge e.$ *I* (*empty-state e*)
assumes *new-root*: $\bigwedge s\ s'\ v0\ e.$

$[\![I\ s;\ cond\ s;\ DFS\text{-}invar\ G\ param\ s;\ DFS\text{-}invar\ G\ param\ s';$
$stack\ s = []; v0 \notin dom\ (discovered\ s); v0 \in V0;$
$s' = new\text{-}root\ v0\ s(\!|state.more := e|\!)]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow I\ s'$

and *finish*: $\bigwedge s\ s'\ u\ e.$
$[\![I\ s;\ cond\ s;\ DFS\text{-}invar\ G\ param\ s;\ DFS\text{-}invar\ G\ param\ s';$
$stack\ s \neq []; pending\ s\ ``\ \{u\} = \{\};$
$u = hd\ (stack\ s); s' = finish\ u\ s(\!|state.more := e|\!)]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow I\ s'$

and *cross-edge*: $\bigwedge s\ s'\ u\ v\ e.$
$[\![I\ s;\ cond\ s;\ DFS\text{-}invar\ G\ param\ s;\ DFS\text{-}invar\ G\ param\ s';$
$stack\ s \neq []; v \in pending\ s\ ``\ \{u\}; v \in dom\ (discovered\ s);$
$v \in dom\ (finished\ s);$
$u = hd\ (stack\ s);$
$s' = (cross\text{-}edge\ u\ v\ (s(\!|pending := pending\ s - \{(u,v)\}|\!)))(\!|state.more := e|\!)]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow I\ s'$

and *back-edge*: $\bigwedge s\ s'\ u\ v\ e.$
$[\![I\ s;\ cond\ s;\ DFS\text{-}invar\ G\ param\ s;\ DFS\text{-}invar\ G\ param\ s';$
$stack\ s \neq []; v \in pending\ s\ ``\ \{u\}; v \in dom\ (discovered\ s); v \notin dom\ (finished\ s);$
$u = hd\ (stack\ s);$
$s' = (back\text{-}edge\ u\ v\ (s(\!|pending := pending\ s - \{(u,v)\}|\!)))(\!|state.more := e|\!)]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow I\ s'$

and *discover*: $\bigwedge s\ s'\ u\ v\ e.$
$[\![I\ s;\ cond\ s;\ DFS\text{-}invar\ G\ param\ s;\ DFS\text{-}invar\ G\ param\ s';$
$stack\ s \neq []; v \in pending\ s\ ``\ \{u\}; v \notin dom\ (discovered\ s);$
$u = hd\ (stack\ s);$
$s' = (discover\ u\ v\ (s(\!|pending := pending\ s - \{(u,v)\}|\!)))(\!|state.more := e|\!)]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow I\ s'$

shows *is-invar I*
apply (*rule establish-invarI*)
apply (*blast intro*: *indep-invar-rules assms*)+
done

lemma *is-invarI* [*case-names init new-root finish visited discover*]:
— Establish a DFS invariant not taking into account the parameterization, cross/back-edges combined.

assumes *init'*: $\bigwedge e.\ I\ (empty\text{-}state\ e)$
and *new-root'*: $\bigwedge s\ s'\ v0\ e.$
$[\![I\ s;\ cond\ s;\ DFS\text{-}invar\ G\ param\ s;\ DFS\text{-}invar\ G\ param\ s';$
$stack\ s = []; v0 \notin dom\ (discovered\ s); v0 \in V0;$
$s' = new\text{-}root\ v0\ s(\!|state.more := e|\!)]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow I\ s'$

and *finish'*: $\bigwedge s\ s'\ u\ e.$
$[\![I\ s;\ cond\ s;\ DFS\text{-}invar\ G\ param\ s;\ DFS\text{-}invar\ G\ param\ s';$
$stack\ s \neq []; pending\ s\ ``\ \{u\} = \{\};$
$u = hd\ (stack\ s); s' = finish\ u\ s(\!|state.more := e|\!)]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow I\ s'$

and *visited'*: $\bigwedge s\ s'\ u\ v\ e\ c\ b.$

```
    ⟦I s; cond s; DFS-invar G param s; DFS-invar G param s';
     stack s ≠ []; v ∈ pending s `` {u}; v ∈ dom (discovered s);
     u = hd (stack s);
     cross-edges s ⊆ c; back-edges s ⊆ b;
     s' = s(|
       pending := pending s − {(u,v)},
       state.more := e,
       cross-edges := c,
       back-edges := b|)⟧
    ⟹ I s'
  and discover': ⋀s s' u v e.
    ⟦I s; cond s;  DFS-invar G param s; DFS-invar G param s';
     stack s ≠ []; v ∈ pending s `` {u}; v ∉ dom (discovered s);
     u = hd (stack s);
     s' = (discover u v (s(|pending := pending s − {(u,v)}|)))(|state.more := e|)⟧
    ⟹ I s'
  shows is-invar I
 proof (induct rule: is-invarI-full)
  case (cross-edge s s' u v e) thus ?case
    apply −
    apply (rule visited'[of s s' v u insert (u,v) (cross-edges s) back-edges s e])
    apply clarsimp-all
    done
 next
  case (back-edge s s' u v e) thus ?case
    apply −
    apply (rule visited'[of s s' v u cross-edges s insert (u,v) (back-edges s) e])
    apply clarsimp-all
    done
 qed fact+

end
```

1.1.5 Basic Invariants

We establish some basic invariants

```
context param-DFS begin

 definition basic-invar s ≡
  set (stack s) = dom (discovered s) − dom (finished s) ∧
  distinct (stack s) ∧
  (stack s ≠ [] ⟶ last (stack s) ∈ V0) ∧
  dom (finished s) ⊆ dom (discovered s) ∧
  Domain (pending s) ⊆ dom (discovered s) − dom (finished s) ∧
  pending s ⊆ E

 lemma i-basic-invar: is-invar basic-invar
  unfolding basic-invar-def[abs-def]
  apply (induction rule: is-invarI)
```

```
    apply (clarsimp-all simp: neq-Nil-conv last-tl)
    apply blast+
    done
end

context DFS-invar begin
  lemmas basic-invar = make-invar-thm[OF i-basic-invar]

  lemma pending-ssE: pending s ⊆ E
    using basic-invar
    by (auto simp: basic-invar-def)

  lemma pendingD:
    (u,v)∈pending s ⟹ (u,v)∈E ∧ u∈dom (discovered s)
    using basic-invar
    by (auto simp: basic-invar-def)

  lemma stack-set-def:
    set (stack s) = dom (discovered s) − dom (finished s)
    using basic-invar
    by (simp add: basic-invar-def)

  lemma stack-discovered:
    set (stack s) ⊆ dom (discovered s)
    using stack-set-def
    by auto

  lemma stack-distinct:
    distinct (stack s)
    using basic-invar
    by (simp add: basic-invar-def)

  lemma last-stack-in-V0:
    stack s ≠ [] ⟹ last (stack s) ∈ V0
    using basic-invar
    by (simp add: basic-invar-def)

  lemma stack-not-finished:
    x ∈ set (stack s) ⟹ x ∉ dom (finished s)
    using stack-set-def
    by auto

  lemma discovered-not-stack-imp-finished:
    x ∈ dom (discovered s) ⟹ x ∉ set (stack s) ⟹ x ∈ dom (finished s)
    using stack-set-def
    by auto

  lemma finished-discovered:
    dom (finished s) ⊆ dom (discovered s)
```

```
    using basic-invar
    by (auto simp add: basic-invar-def)

  lemma finished-no-pending:
    v ∈ dom (finished s) ⟹ pending s `` {v} = {}
    using basic-invar
    by (auto simp add: basic-invar-def)

  lemma discovered-eq-finished-un-stack:
    dom (discovered s) = dom (finished s) ∪ set (stack s)
    using stack-set-def finished-discovered by auto


  lemma pending-on-stack:
    (v,w) ∈ pending s ⟹ v ∈ set (stack s)
    using basic-invar
    by (auto simp add: basic-invar-def)

  lemma empty-stack-imp-empty-pending:
    stack s = [] ⟹ pending s = {}
    using pending-on-stack
    by auto
end


context param-DFS begin


  lemma i-discovered-reachable:
    is-invar (λs. dom (discovered s) ⊆ reachable)
  proof (induct rule: is-invarI)
    case (discover s) then interpret i: DFS-invar where s=s by simp
    from discover show ?case
      apply (clarsimp dest!: i.pendingD)
     by (metis contra-subsetD list.set-sel(1) rtrancl-image-advance i.stack-discovered)
  qed auto

  definition discovered-closed s ≡
      E``dom (finished s) ⊆ dom (discovered s)
    ∧ (E − pending s) `` set (stack s) ⊆ dom (discovered s)

  lemma i-discovered-closed: is-invar discovered-closed
  proof (induct rule: is-invarI)
    case (finish s s')
    hence (E − pending s) `` set (stack s) ⊆ dom (discovered s)
      by (simp add: discovered-closed-def)
    moreover from finish have set (stack s') ⊆ set (stack s)
      by (auto simp add: neq-Nil-conv cond-def)
    ultimately have (E − pending s') `` set (stack s') ⊆ dom (discovered s')
```

```
      using finish
      by simp blast

    moreover
    from ‹stack s ≠ []› finish have E``dom (finished s') ⊆ dom (discovered s')
      apply (cases stack s) apply simp
      apply (simp add: discovered-closed-def)
      apply (blast)
      done
    ultimately show ?case by (simp add: discovered-closed-def)
  qed (auto simp add: discovered-closed-def cond-def)

  lemma i-discovered-finite: is-invar (λs. finite (dom (discovered s)))
    by (induction rule: is-invarI) auto

end

context DFS-invar
begin

  lemmas discovered-reachable =
    i-discovered-reachable [THEN make-invar-thm]

  lemma stack-reachable: set (stack s) ⊆ reachable
    using stack-discovered discovered-reachable by blast

  lemmas discovered-closed = i-discovered-closed[THEN make-invar-thm]

  lemmas discovered-finite[simp, intro!] = i-discovered-finite[THEN make-invar-thm]
  lemma finished-finite[simp, intro!]: finite (dom (finished s))
    using finished-discovered discovered-finite by (rule finite-subset)

  lemma finished-closed:
    E `` dom (finished s) ⊆ dom (discovered s)
    using discovered-closed[unfolded discovered-closed-def]
    by auto

  lemma finished-imp-succ-discovered:
    v ∈ dom (finished s) ⟹ w ∈ succ v ⟹ w ∈ dom (discovered s)
    using discovered-closed[unfolded discovered-closed-def]
    by auto

  lemma pending-reachable: pending s ⊆ reachable × reachable
    using pendingD discovered-reachable
    by (fast intro: rtrancl-image-advance-rtrancl)

  lemma pending-finite[simp, intro!]: finite (pending s)
  proof −
    have pending s ⊆ (SIGMA u:dom (discovered s). E``{u})
```

```
    by (auto dest: pendingD)
  also have finite ...
    apply rule
    apply (rule discovered-finite)
    using discovered-reachable
    by (blast intro: finitely-branching)
  finally (finite-subset) show ?thesis .
qed

lemma no-pending-imp-succ-discovered:
  assumes u ∈ dom (discovered s)
  and pending s `` {u} = {}
  and v ∈ succ u
  shows v ∈ dom (discovered s)
proof (cases u ∈ dom (finished s))
  case True with finished-imp-succ-discovered assms show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False with stack-set-def assms have u ∈ set (stack s) by auto
   with assms discovered-closed[unfolded discovered-closed-def] show ?thesis by
blast
qed

lemma nc-finished-eq-reachable:
  assumes NC: ¬cond s ¬is-break param s
  shows dom (finished s) = reachable
proof −
  from NC basic-invar
  have [simp]: stack s = [] dom (discovered s) = dom (finished s) and SS: V0 ⊆
dom (discovered s)
    unfolding basic-invar-def cond-alt by auto

  show dom (finished s) = reachable
  proof
    from discovered-reachable show dom (finished s) ⊆ reachable
      by simp
  next
    from discovered-closed have E``(dom (finished s)) ⊆ dom (finished s)
      unfolding discovered-closed-def by auto
    with SS show reachable ⊆ dom (finished s)
      by (simp, metis rtrancl-reachable-induct)
  qed
qed

lemma nc-V0-finished:
  assumes NC: ¬ cond s ¬ is-break param s
  shows V0 ⊆ dom (finished s)
  using nc-finished-eq-reachable[OF NC]
  by blast
```

lemma *nc-discovered-eq-finished*:
assumes *NC*: ¬ *cond s* ¬ *is-break param s*
shows *dom* (*discovered s*) = *dom* (*finished s*)
using *finished-discovered*
using *nc-finished-eq-reachable*[*OF NC*] *discovered-reachable*
by *blast*

lemma *nc-discovered-eq-reachable*:
assumes *NC*: ¬ *cond s* ¬ *is-break param s*
shows *dom* (*discovered s*) = *reachable*
using *NC*
using *nc-discovered-eq-finished nc-finished-eq-reachable*
by *blast*

lemma *nc-fin-closed*:
assumes *NC*: ¬*cond s*
assumes *NB*: ¬*is-break param s*
shows *E``dom* (*finished s*) ⊆ *dom* (*finished s*)
using *finished-imp-succ-discovered*
by (*auto simp*: *nc-discovered-eq-finished*[*OF NC NB*])

end

1.1.6 Total Correctness

We can show termination of the DFS algorithm, independently of the parameterization

context *param-DFS* **begin**
definition *param-dfs-variant* ≡ *inv-image*
(*finite-psupset reachable* <∗*lex*∗> *finite-psubset* <∗*lex*∗> *less-than*)
(λ*s*. (*dom* (*discovered s*), *pending s*, *length* (*stack s*)))

lemma *param-dfs-variant-wf*[*simp*, *intro*!]:
assumes [*simp*, *intro*!]: *finite reachable*
shows *wf param-dfs-variant*
unfolding *param-dfs-variant-def*
by *auto*

lemma *param-dfs-variant-step*:
assumes *A*: *DFS-invar G param s cond s nofail it-dfs*
shows *step s* ≤ *SPEC* (λ*s*′. (*s*′,*s*)∈*param-dfs-variant*)
proof −
interpret *DFS-invar G param s* **by** *fact*

from *A* **show** *?thesis*
unfolding *rwof-eq-DFS-invar*[*symmetric*] *it-dfs-def*
apply −
apply (*drule* (*2*) *WHILE-nofail-imp-rwof-nofail*)
unfolding *step-def get-new-root-def do-defs get-pending-def*

```
    unfolding param-dfs-variant-def
    apply refine-vcg
    using discovered-reachable

    apply (auto
      split: option.splits
      simp: refine-pw-simps pw-le-iff is-discovered-def finite-psupset-def
    ) [1]
    apply (auto simp: refine-pw-simps pw-le-iff is-empty-stack-def) []
    apply simp-all

    apply (auto
      simp: refine-pw-simps pw-le-iff is-discovered-def
      split: if-split-asm
      ) [2]

    apply (clarsimp simp: refine-pw-simps pw-le-iff is-discovered-def)
    using discovered-reachable pending-reachable
    apply (auto
      simp: is-discovered-def
      simp: refine-pw-simps pw-le-iff finite-psupset-def
      split: if-split-asm)
    done
  qed


end


context param-DFS begin
  lemma it-dfsT-eq-it-dfs:
    assumes [simp, intro!]: finite reachable
    shows it-dfsT = it-dfs
  proof −
    have it-dfs ≤ it-dfsT
      unfolding it-dfs-def it-dfsT-def WHILE-def WHILET-def
      apply (rule bind-mono)
      apply simp
      apply (rule WHILEI-le-WHILEIT)
      done
    also have it-dfsT ≤ it-dfs
    proof (cases nofail it-dfs)
      case False thus ?thesis by (simp add: not-nofail-iff)
    next
      case True

      show ?thesis
        unfolding it-dfsT-def it-dfs-def
        apply (rule bind-mono)
```

```
      apply simp
      apply (subst WHILET-eq-WHILE-tproof[
        where I=DFS-invar G param
        and V=param-dfs-variant
        ])
      apply auto []

      apply (subst rwof-eq-DFS-invar[symmetric])
      using rwof-init[OF True[unfolded it-dfs-def]]
      apply (fastforce dest: order-trans) []

      apply (rule SPEC-rule-conjI)
        apply (rule DFS-invar-step[OF True], assumption+) []
        apply (rule param-dfs-variant-step, (assumption|rule True)+) []

      apply simp
      done
    qed
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
end
```

1.1.7 Non-Failing Parameterization

The proofs so far have been done modulo failure of the parameterization. In this locale, we assume that the parameterization does not fail, and derive the correctness proof of the DFS algorithm wrt. its invariant.

```
locale DFS =
  param-DFS G param
  for G :: ('v, 'more) graph-rec-scheme
  and param :: ('v,'es) parameterization
  +
  assumes nofail-on-init:
    nofail (on-init param)

  assumes nofail-on-new-root:
    pre-on-new-root v0 s ⟹ nofail (on-new-root param v0 s)

  assumes nofail-on-finish:
    pre-on-finish u s ⟹ nofail (on-finish param u s)

  assumes nofail-on-cross-edge:
    pre-on-cross-edge u v s ⟹ nofail (on-cross-edge param u v s)

  assumes nofail-on-back-edge:
    pre-on-back-edge u v s ⟹ nofail (on-back-edge param u v s)

  assumes nofail-on-discover:
    pre-on-discover u v s ⟹ nofail (on-discover param u v s)
```

begin
lemmas *nofails* = *nofail-on-init nofail-on-new-root nofail-on-finish*
nofail-on-cross-edge nofail-on-back-edge nofail-on-discover

lemma *init-leof-invar*: *init* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* (*DFS-invar G param*)
unfolding *rwof-eq-DFS-invar*[*symmetric*]
by (*rule rwof-leof-init*)

lemma *it-dfs-eq-spec*: *it-dfs* = *SPEC* (λ*s*. *DFS-invar G param s* $\wedge$ $\neg$*cond s*)
unfolding *rwof-eq-DFS-invar*[*symmetric*] *it-dfs-def*
apply (*rule nofail-WHILE-eq-rwof*)
apply (*subst WHILE-eq-I-rwof*)
unfolding *rwof-eq-DFS-invar*
apply (*rule SPEC-nofail*[**where** Φ=λ-. *True*])
apply (*refine-vcg leofD*[*OF - init-leof-invar*, *THEN weaken-SPEC*])
apply (*simp add*: *init-def refine-pw-simps nofail-on-init*)
apply (*rule DFS-invar-step'*)
apply (*simp add*: *step-def refine-pw-simps nofail-on-init do-defs*
get-pending-def get-new-root-def pred-defs
split: *option.split*)
apply (*intro allI conjI impI nofails*)
apply (*auto simp add*: *pre-on-defs*)
done

lemma *it-dfs-correct*: *it-dfs* $\leq$ *SPEC* (λ*s*. *DFS-invar G param s* $\wedge$ $\neg$*cond s*)
by (*simp add*: *it-dfs-eq-spec*)

lemma *it-dfs-SPEC*:
assumes $\bigwedge$*s*. $[\![$*DFS-invar G param s*; $\neg$*cond s*$]\!] \Longrightarrow$ *P s*
shows *it-dfs* $\leq$ *SPEC P*
using *weaken-SPEC*[*OF it-dfs-correct*]
using *assms*
by *blast*

lemma *it-dfsT-correct*:
assumes *finite reachable*
shows *it-dfsT* $\leq$ *SPEC* (λ*s*. *DFS-invar G param s* $\wedge$ $\neg$*cond s*)
apply (*subst it-dfsT-eq-it-dfs*[*OF assms*])
by (*rule it-dfs-correct*)

lemma *it-dfsT-SPEC*:
assumes *finite reachable*
assumes $\bigwedge$*s*. $[\![$*DFS-invar G param s*; $\neg$*cond s*$]\!] \Longrightarrow$ *P s*
shows *it-dfsT* $\leq$ *SPEC P*
apply (*subst it-dfsT-eq-it-dfs*[*OF assms*(*1*)])
using *assms*(*2*)
by (*rule it-dfs-SPEC*)

end

end

1.2 Basic Invariant Library

theory *DFS-Invars-Basic*
imports *../Param-DFS*
begin

We provide more basic invariants of the DFS algorithm

1.2.1 Basic Timing Invariants

abbreviation *the-discovered s v* $\equiv$ *the* (*discovered s v*)
abbreviation *the-finished s v* $\equiv$ *the* (*finished s v*)

locale *timing-syntax*
begin

  notation *the-discovered* (δ)
  notation *the-finished* (φ)
end

context *param-DFS* **begin context begin interpretation** *timing-syntax* **.**

  definition *timing-common-inv s* $\equiv$
  — $\delta\ s\ v < \varphi\ s\ v$
   $(\forall v \in dom\ (finished\ s).\ \delta\ s\ v < \varphi\ s\ v)$

  — $v \neq w \longrightarrow \delta\ s\ v \neq \delta\ s\ w \wedge \varphi\ s\ v \neq \varphi\ s\ w$
  — Can't use *card dom* = *card ran* as the maps may be infinite ...
  $\wedge\ (\forall v \in dom\ (discovered\ s).\ \forall w \in dom\ (discovered\ s).\ v \neq w \longrightarrow \delta\ s\ v \neq \delta\ s\ w)$
  $\wedge\ (\forall v \in dom\ (finished\ s).\ \forall w \in dom\ (finished\ s).\ v \neq w \longrightarrow \varphi\ s\ v \neq \varphi\ s\ w)$

  — $\delta\ s\ v < counter \wedge \varphi\ s\ v < counter$
  $\wedge\ (\forall v \in dom\ (discovered\ s).\ \delta\ s\ v < counter\ s)$
  $\wedge\ (\forall v \in dom\ (finished\ s).\ \varphi\ s\ v < counter\ s)$

  $\wedge\ (\forall v \in dom\ (finished\ s).\ \forall w \in succ\ v.\ \delta\ s\ w < \varphi\ s\ v)$

  lemma *timing-common-inv*:
    is-invar timing-common-inv
  proof (*induction rule*: *is-invarI*)
    case (*finish s s'*) **then interpret** *DFS-invar* **where** *s=s* **by** *simp*

    from *finish* **have** *NE*: *stack s* $\neq$ [] **by** (*simp add*: *cond-alt*)

```
  have *: hd (stack s) ∉ dom (finished s) hd (stack s) ∈ dom (discovered s)
    using stack-not-finished stack-discovered hd-in-set[OF NE]
    by blast+

  from discovered-closed have
    (E − pending s) `` {hd (stack s)} ⊆ dom (discovered s)
    using hd-in-set[OF NE]
    by (auto simp add: discovered-closed-def)
  hence succ-hd: pending s `` {hd (stack s)} = {}
    ⟹ succ (hd (stack s)) ⊆ dom (discovered s)
    by blast

  from finish show ?case
      apply (simp add: timing-common-inv-def)
      apply (intro conjI)
      using * apply simp
      using * apply simp
      apply (metis less-irrefl)
      apply (metis less-irrefl)
      apply (metis less-SucI)
      apply (metis less-SucI)
      apply (blast dest!: succ-hd)
      using * apply simp
      done
next
  case (discover s) then interpret DFS-invar where s=s by simp
  from discover show ?case
    apply (simp add: timing-common-inv-def)
    apply (intro conjI)
    using finished-discovered apply fastforce
    apply (metis less-irrefl)
    apply (metis less-irrefl)
    apply (metis less-SucI)
    apply (metis less-SucI)
    using finished-imp-succ-discovered apply fastforce
    done
next
  case (new-root s s' v0) then interpret DFS-invar where s=s by simp
  from new-root show ?case
    apply (simp add: timing-common-inv-def)
    apply (intro conjI)
    using finished-discovered apply fastforce
    apply (metis less-irrefl)
    apply (metis less-irrefl)
    apply (metis less-SucI)
    apply (metis less-SucI)
    using finished-imp-succ-discovered apply fastforce
    done
qed (simp-all add: timing-common-inv-def)
```

end end

context *DFS-invar* **begin context begin interpretation** *timing-syntax* **.**

lemmas *s-timing-common-inv* =
timing-common-inv[*THEN make-invar-thm*]

lemma *timing-less-counter*:
$v \in dom\ (discovered\ s) \Longrightarrow \delta\ s\ v < counter\ s$
$v \in dom\ (finished\ s) \Longrightarrow \varphi\ s\ v < counter\ s$
using *s-timing-common-inv*
by (*auto simp add*: *timing-common-inv-def*)

lemma *disc-lt-fin*:
$v \in dom\ (finished\ s) \Longrightarrow \delta\ s\ v < \varphi\ s\ v$
using *s-timing-common-inv*
by (*auto simp add*: *timing-common-inv-def*)

lemma *disc-unequal*:
assumes $v \in dom\ (discovered\ s)$ $w \in dom\ (discovered\ s)$
and $v \neq w$
shows $\delta\ s\ v \neq \delta\ s\ w$
using *s-timing-common-inv assms*
by (*auto simp add*: *timing-common-inv-def*)

lemma *fin-unequal*:
assumes $v \in dom\ (finished\ s)$ $w \in dom\ (finished\ s)$
and $v \neq w$
shows $\varphi\ s\ v \neq \varphi\ s\ w$
using *s-timing-common-inv assms*
by (*auto simp add*: *timing-common-inv-def*)

lemma *finished-succ-fin*:
assumes $v \in dom\ (finished\ s)$
and $w \in succ\ v$
shows $\delta\ s\ w < \varphi\ s\ v$
using *assms s-timing-common-inv*
by (*simp add*: *timing-common-inv-def*)
end end

context *param-DFS* **begin context begin interpretation** *timing-syntax* **.**

lemma *i-prev-stack-discover-all*:
$is\text{-}invar\ (\lambda s.\ \forall\ n < length\ (stack\ s).\ \forall\ v \in set\ (drop\ (Suc\ n)\ (stack\ s)).$
$\delta\ s\ (stack\ s\ !\ n) > \delta\ s\ v)$
proof (*induct rule*: *is-invarI*)
case (*finish s*) **thus** *?case*
by (*cases stack s*) *auto*
next

```
    case (discover s s' u v)
    hence EQ[simp]: discovered s' = (discovered s)(v ↦ counter s)
                    stack s' = v#stack s
      by simp-all

    from discover interpret DFS-invar where s=s by simp
    from discover stack-discovered have v-ni: v ∉ set (stack s) by auto

    from stack-discovered timing-less-counter have
      ⋀w. w ∈ set (stack s) ⟹ δ s w < counter s
      by blast
    with v-ni have ⋀w. w ∈ set (stack s) ⟹ δ s' w < δ s' v by auto
    hence ⋀w. w ∈ set (drop (Suc 0) (stack s')) ⟹ δ s' w < δ s' (stack s' ! 0)
      by auto

    moreover
    from v-ni have
      ⋀n. ⟦n < (length (stack s')); n > 0⟧
      ⟹ δ s' (stack s' ! n) = δ s (stack s' ! n)
      by auto
    with discover(1) v-ni
    have  ⋀n. ⟦n < (length (stack s')) − 1; n > 0⟧
      ⟹ ∀ w ∈ set (drop (Suc n) (stack s')). δ s' (stack s' ! n) > δ s' w
      by (auto dest: in-set-dropD)
    ultimately show ?case
      by (metis drop-Suc-Cons length-drop length-pos-if-in-set length-tl
        list.sel(3) neq0-conv nth-Cons-0 EQ(2) zero-less-diff)
  qed simp-all
end end

context DFS-invar begin context begin interpretation timing-syntax .

  lemmas prev-stack-discover-all
    = i-prev-stack-discover-all[THEN make-invar-thm]

  lemma prev-stack-discover:
    ⟦n < length (stack s); v ∈ set (drop (Suc n) (stack s)) ⟧
     ⟹ δ s (stack s ! n) > δ s v
    by (metis prev-stack-discover-all)

  lemma Suc-stack-discover:
    assumes n: n < (length (stack s)) − 1
    shows δ s (stack s ! n) > δ s (stack s ! Suc n)
  proof −
    from prev-stack-discover assms have
      ⋀ v. v ∈ set (drop (Suc n) (stack s)) ⟹ δ s (stack s ! n) > δ s v
      by fastforce
    moreover from n have stack s ! Suc n ∈ set (drop (Suc n) (stack s))
      using in-set-conv-nth by fastforce
```

```
    ultimately show ?thesis .
  qed

  lemma tl-lt-stack-hd-discover:
    assumes notempty: stack s ≠ []
    and x ∈ set (tl (stack s))
    shows δ s x < δ s (hd (stack s))
  proof −
    from notempty obtain y ys where stack s = y#ys by (metis list.exhaust)
    with assms show ?thesis
      using prev-stack-discover
      by (cases ys) force+
  qed

  lemma stack-nth-order:
    assumes l: i < length (stack s) j < length (stack s)
    shows δ s (stack s ! i) < δ s (stack s ! j) ⟷ i > j (is δ s ?i < δ s ?j ⟷ -)
  proof
    assume δ: δ s ?i < δ s ?j

    from l stack-set-def have
      disc: ?i ∈ dom (discovered s) ?j ∈ dom (discovered s)
      by auto
    with disc-unequal[OF disc] δ have i ≠ j by auto

    moreover
    {
      assume i < j

      with l have stack s ! j ∈ set (drop (Suc i) (stack s))
        using in-set-drop-conv-nth[of stack s ! j Suc i stack s]
        by fastforce
      with prev-stack-discover l have δ s (stack s ! j) < δ s (stack s ! i)
        by simp
      with δ have False by simp
    }
    ultimately show i > j by force
  next
    assume i > j
    with l have stack s ! i ∈ set (drop (Suc j) (stack s))
      using in-set-drop-conv-nth[of stack s ! i Suc j stack s]
      by fastforce
    with prev-stack-discover l show δ s ?i < δ s ?j by simp
  qed
end end
```

1.2.2 Paranthesis Theorem

```
context param-DFS begin context begin interpretation timing-syntax .
```

```
definition parenthesis s ≡
  ∀ v ∈ dom (discovered s). ∀ w ∈ dom (discovered s).
   δ s v < δ s w ∧ v ∈ dom (finished s) ⟶ (
          φ s v < δ s w — disjoint
        ∨ (φ s v > δ s w ∧ w ∈ dom (finished s) ∧ φ s w < φ s v))

lemma i-parenthesis: is-invar parenthesis
proof (induct rule: is-invarI)
  case (finish s s')
  hence EQ[simp]: discovered s' = discovered s
                  counter s' = Suc (counter s)
                  finished s' = (finished s)(hd (stack s) ↦ counter s)
    by simp-all

  from finish interpret DFS-invar where s=s by simp
  from finish have NE[simp]: stack s ≠ [] by (simp add: cond-alt)

  {
    fix x y
    assume  dom: x ∈ dom (discovered s') y ∈ dom (discovered s')
      and δ: δ s' x < δ s' y
      and f: x ∈ dom (finished s')
    hence neq: x ≠ y by force

    note assms = dom δ f EQ

    let ?DISJ = φ s' x < δ s' y
    let ?IN = δ s' y < φ s' x ∧ y ∈ dom (finished s') ∧ φ s' y < φ s' x

    have ?DISJ ∨ ?IN
    proof (cases x = hd (stack s))
      case True note x-is-hd = this
      hence φx: φ s' x = counter s by simp
      from x-is-hd neq have y-not-hd: y ≠ hd (stack s) by simp

      have δ s y < φ s' x ∧ y ∈ dom (finished s) ∧ φ s y < φ s' x
      proof (cases y ∈ set (stack s))
        — y on stack is not possible: According to

δ s' x < δ s' y

it is discovered after x (= hd (stack s))
          case True with y-not-hd have y ∈ set (tl (stack s))
            by (cases stack s) simp-all
          with tl-lt-stack-hd-discover[OF NE] δ x-is-hd have δ s y < δ s x
            by simp
          with δ have False by simp
          thus ?thesis ..
        next
```

```
      case False — y must be a successor of x (= (hd (stack s)))
      from dom have y ∈ dom (discovered s) by simp
      with False discovered-not-stack-imp-finished have ∗:
        y ∈ dom (finished s)
        by simp
      moreover with timing-less-counter φx have φ s y < φ s′ x by simp
      moreover with ∗ disc-lt-fin φx have δ s y < φ s′ x
        by (metis less-trans)
      ultimately show ?thesis by simp
    qed
    with y-not-hd show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False note [simp] = this
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases y = hd (stack s))
      case False with finish assms show ?thesis
        by (simp add: parenthesis-def)
    next
      case True with stack-not-finished have y ∉ dom (finished s)
        using hd-in-set[OF NE]
        by auto
      with finish assms have φ s x < δ s y
        unfolding parenthesis-def
        by auto
      hence ?DISJ by simp
      thus ?thesis ..
    qed
  qed
}
thus ?case by (simp add: parenthesis-def)
next
  case (discover s s′ u v)
  hence EQ[simp]: discovered s′ = (discovered s)(v ↦ counter s)
                  finished s′ = finished s
                  counter s′ = Suc (counter s)
    by simp-all

  from discover interpret DFS-invar where s=s by simp
  from discover finished-discovered have
    V′: v ∉ dom (discovered s) v ∉ dom (finished s)
    by auto

  {
    fix x y
    assume dom: x ∈ dom (discovered s′) y ∈ dom (discovered s′)
      and δ: δ s′ x < δ s′ y
      and f: x ∈ dom (finished s′)

    let ?DISJ = φ s′ x < δ s′ y
```

```
      let ?IN = δ s' y < φ s' x ∧ y ∈ dom (finished s') ∧ φ s' y < φ s' x

      from dom V' f have x: x ∈ dom (discovered s)x ≠ v by auto

      have ?DISJ ∨ ?IN
      proof (cases y = v)
        case True hence δ s' y = counter s by simp
        moreover from timing-less-counter x f have φ s' x < counter s by auto
        ultimately have ?DISJ by simp
        thus ?thesis ..
      next
        case False with dom have y ∈ dom (discovered s) by simp
        with discover False δ f x show ?thesis by (simp add: parenthesis-def)
      qed
    }
    thus ?case by (simp add: parenthesis-def)
  next
    case (new-root s s' v0)
    then interpret DFS-invar where s=s by simp

    from finished-discovered new-root have v0 ∉ dom (finished s') by auto
    with new-root timing-less-counter show ?case by (simp add: parenthesis-def)
  qed (simp-all add: parenthesis-def)
end end

context DFS-invar begin context begin interpretation timing-syntax .

  lemma parenthesis:
    assumes v ∈ dom (finished s) w ∈ dom (discovered s)
    and δ s v < δ s w
    shows φ s v < δ s w — disjoint
          ∨ (φ s v > δ s w ∧ w ∈ dom (finished s) ∧ φ s w < φ s v)
    using assms
    using i-parenthesis[THEN make-invar-thm]
    using finished-discovered
    unfolding parenthesis-def
    by blast

  lemma parenthesis-contained:
    assumes v ∈ dom (finished s) w ∈ dom (discovered s)
    and δ s v < δ s w φ s v > δ s w
    shows w ∈ dom (finished s) ∧ φ s w < φ s v
    using parenthesis assms
    by force

  lemma parenthesis-disjoint:
    assumes v ∈ dom (finished s) w ∈ dom (discovered s)
    and δ s v < δ s w φ s w > φ s v
    shows φ s v < δ s w
```

using *parenthesis assms*
by *force*

lemma *finished-succ-contained*:
assumes $v \in$ *dom* (*finished s*)
and $w \in$ *succ v*
and $\delta\ s\ v < \delta\ s\ w$
shows $w \in$ *dom* (*finished s*) $\wedge\ \varphi\ s\ w < \varphi\ s\ v$
using *finished-succ-fin finished-imp-succ-discovered parenthesis-contained*
using *assms*
by *metis*

end end

1.2.3 Edge Types

context *param-DFS*
begin
abbreviation *edges s* $\equiv$ *tree-edges s* $\cup$ *cross-edges s* $\cup$ *back-edges s*

lemma *is-invar* ($\lambda s.$ *finite* (*edges s*))
by (*induction rule*: *establish-invarI*) *auto*

Sometimes it's useful to just chose between tree-edges and non-tree.

lemma *edgesE-CB*:
assumes $x \in$ *edges s*
and $x \in$ *tree-edges s* $\Longrightarrow P$
and $x \in$ *cross-edges s* $\cup$ *back-edges s* $\Longrightarrow P$
shows P
using *assms* **by** *auto*

definition *edges-basic s* $\equiv$
Field (*back-edges s*) $\subseteq$ *dom* (*discovered s*) $\wedge$ *back-edges s* $\subseteq E -$ *pending s*
$\wedge$ *Field* (*cross-edges s*) $\subseteq$ *dom* (*discovered s*) $\wedge$ *cross-edges s* $\subseteq E -$ *pending s*
$\wedge$ *Field* (*tree-edges s*) $\subseteq$ *dom* (*discovered s*) $\wedge$ *tree-edges s* $\subseteq E -$ *pending s*
$\wedge$ *back-edges s* $\cap$ *cross-edges s* $= \{\}$
$\wedge$ *back-edges s* $\cap$ *tree-edges s* $= \{\}$
$\wedge$ *cross-edges s* $\cap$ *tree-edges s* $= \{\}$

lemma *i-edges-basic*:
is-invar edges-basic
unfolding *edges-basic-def*[*abs-def*]
proof (*induct rule*: *is-invarI-full*)
case (*back-edge s*)
then interpret *DFS-invar* **where** *s=s* **by** *simp*
from *back-edge* **show** *?case* **by** (*auto dest*: *pendingD*)
next

```
  case (cross-edge s)
  then interpret DFS-invar where s=s by simp
  from cross-edge show ?case by (auto dest: pendingD)
next
  case (discover s)
  then interpret DFS-invar where s=s by simp
  from discover show ?case

    apply (simp add: Field-def Range-def Domain-def)
    apply (drule pendingD) apply simp
    by (blast)
next
  case (new-root s)
  thus ?case by (simp add: Field-def) blast
qed auto

lemmas (in DFS-invar) edges-basic = i-edges-basic[THEN make-invar-thm]

lemma i-edges-covered:
  is-invar (λs. (E ∩ dom (discovered s) × UNIV) − pending s = edges s)
proof (induction rule: is-invarI-full)
  case (new-root s s' v0)
  interpret DFS-invar G param s by fact

  from new-root empty-stack-imp-empty-pending
  have [simp]: pending s = {} by simp

  from ‹v0 ∉ dom (discovered s)›
  have [simp]: E ∩ insert v0 (dom (discovered s)) × UNIV − {v0} × succ v0
    = E ∩ dom (discovered s) × UNIV by auto

  from new-root show ?case by simp
next
  case (cross-edge s s' u v)
  interpret DFS-invar G param s by fact

  from cross-edge stack-discovered have u ∈ dom (discovered s)
    by (cases stack s) auto

  with cross-edge(2−) pending-ssE have
    E ∩ dom (discovered s) × UNIV − (pending s − {(hd (stack s), v)})
    = insert (hd (stack s), v) (E ∩ dom (discovered s) × UNIV − pending s)
    by auto

  thus ?case using cross-edge by simp
next
  case (back-edge s s' u v)
  interpret DFS-invar G param s by fact
```

```
    from back-edge stack-discovered have u ∈ dom (discovered s)
      by (cases stack s) auto

    with back-edge(2−) pending-ssE have
      E ∩ dom (discovered s) × UNIV − (pending s − {(hd (stack s), v)})
      = insert (hd (stack s), v) (E ∩ dom (discovered s) × UNIV − pending s)
      by auto

    thus ?case using back-edge by simp
  next
    case (discover s s′ u v)
    interpret DFS-invar G param s by fact

    from discover stack-discovered have u ∈ dom (discovered s)
      by (cases stack s) auto

    with discover(2−) pending-ssE have
      E ∩ insert v (dom (discovered s)) × UNIV
        − (pending s − {(hd (stack s), v)} ∪ {v} × succ v)
      = insert (hd (stack s), v) (E ∩ dom (discovered s) × UNIV − pending s)
      by auto

    thus ?case using discover by simp
  qed simp-all
end

context DFS-invar begin

  lemmas edges-covered =
    i-edges-covered[THEN make-invar-thm]

  lemma edges-ss-reachable-edges:
    edges s ⊆ E ∩ reachable × UNIV
    using edges-covered discovered-reachable
    by (fast intro: rtrancl-image-advance-rtrancl)

  lemma nc-edges-covered:
    assumes ¬cond s ¬is-break param s
    shows E ∩ reachable × UNIV = edges s
  proof −
    from assms have [simp]: stack s = []
      unfolding cond-def by (auto simp: pred-defs)
    hence [simp]: pending s = {} by (rule empty-stack-imp-empty-pending)


    from edges-covered nc-discovered-eq-reachable[OF assms]
    show ?thesis by simp
  qed
```

lemma
tree-edges-ssE: *tree-edges s* $\subseteq$ *E* **and**
tree-edges-not-pending: *tree-edges s* $\subseteq -$ *pending s* **and**
tree-edge-is-succ: $(v,w) \in$ *tree-edges s* $\Longrightarrow w \in$ *succ v* **and**
tree-edges-discovered: *Field* (*tree-edges s*) $\subseteq$ *dom* (*discovered s*) **and**

cross-edges-ssE: *cross-edges s* $\subseteq$ *E* **and**
cross-edges-not-pending: *cross-edges s* $\subseteq -$ *pending s* **and**
cross-edge-is-succ: $(v,w) \in$ *cross-edges s* $\Longrightarrow w \in$ *succ v* **and**
cross-edges-discovered: *Field* (*cross-edges s*) $\subseteq$ *dom* (*discovered s*) **and**

back-edges-ssE: *back-edges s* $\subseteq$ *E* **and**
back-edges-not-pending: *back-edges s* $\subseteq -$ *pending s* **and**
back-edge-is-succ: $(v,w) \in$ *back-edges s* $\Longrightarrow w \in$ *succ v* **and**
back-edges-discovered: *Field* (*back-edges s*) $\subseteq$ *dom* (*discovered s*)
using *edges-basic*
unfolding *edges-basic-def*
by *auto*

lemma *edges-disjoint*:
back-edges s $\cap$ *cross-edges s* $= \{\}$
back-edges s $\cap$ *tree-edges s* $= \{\}$
cross-edges s $\cap$ *tree-edges s* $= \{\}$
using *edges-basic*
unfolding *edges-basic-def*
by *auto*

lemma *tree-edge-imp-discovered*:
$(v,w) \in$ *tree-edges s* $\Longrightarrow v \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*)
$(v,w) \in$ *tree-edges s* $\Longrightarrow w \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*)
using *tree-edges-discovered*
by (*auto simp add*: *Field-def*)

lemma *back-edge-imp-discovered*:
$(v,w) \in$ *back-edges s* $\Longrightarrow v \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*)
$(v,w) \in$ *back-edges s* $\Longrightarrow w \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*)
using *back-edges-discovered*
by (*auto simp add*: *Field-def*)

lemma *cross-edge-imp-discovered*:
$(v,w) \in$ *cross-edges s* $\Longrightarrow v \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*)
$(v,w) \in$ *cross-edges s* $\Longrightarrow w \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*)
using *cross-edges-discovered*
by (*auto simp add*: *Field-def*)

lemma *edge-imp-discovered*:
$(v,w) \in$ *edges s* $\Longrightarrow v \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*)
$(v,w) \in$ *edges s* $\Longrightarrow w \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*)
using *tree-edge-imp-discovered cross-edge-imp-discovered back-edge-imp-discovered*

by *blast+*

lemma *tree-edges-finite*[*simp*, *intro*!]: *finite* (*tree-edges s*)
using *finite-subset*[*OF tree-edges-discovered discovered-finite*] **by** *simp*

lemma *cross-edges-finite*[*simp*, *intro*!]: *finite* (*cross-edges s*)
using *finite-subset*[*OF cross-edges-discovered discovered-finite*] **by** *simp*

lemma *back-edges-finite*[*simp*, *intro*!]: *finite* (*back-edges s*)
using *finite-subset*[*OF back-edges-discovered discovered-finite*] **by** *simp*

lemma *edges-finite*: *finite* (*edges s*)
by *auto*

end

Properties of the DFS Tree

context *DFS-invar* **begin context begin interpretation** *timing-syntax* **.**
lemma *tree-edge-disc-lt-fin*:
$(v,w) \in$ *tree-edges s* $\Longrightarrow v \in$ *dom* (*finished s*) $\Longrightarrow \delta\ s\ w < \varphi\ s\ v$
by (*metis finished-succ-fin tree-edge-is-succ*)

lemma *back-edge-disc-lt-fin*:
$(v,w) \in$ *back-edges s* $\Longrightarrow v \in$ *dom* (*finished s*) $\Longrightarrow \delta\ s\ w < \varphi\ s\ v$
by (*metis finished-succ-fin back-edge-is-succ*)

lemma *cross-edge-disc-lt-fin*:
$(v,w) \in$ *cross-edges s* $\Longrightarrow v \in$ *dom* (*finished s*) $\Longrightarrow \delta\ s\ w < \varphi\ s\ v$
by (*metis finished-succ-fin cross-edge-is-succ*)
end end

context *param-DFS* **begin**

lemma *i-stack-is-tree-path*:
is-invar ($\lambda s.$ *stack s* $\neq$ [] $\longrightarrow$ ($\exists$ *v0* $\in$ *V0*.
path (*tree-edges s*) *v0* (*rev* (*tl* (*stack s*))) (*hd* (*stack s*))))
proof (*induct rule*: *is-invarI*)
case (*discover s s′ u v*)
hence *EQ*[*simp*]: *stack s′* = *v* # *stack s*
tree-edges s′ = *insert* (*hd* (*stack s*), *v*) (*tree-edges s*)
by *simp-all*
from *discover* **have** *NE*[*simp*]: *stack s* $\neq$ [] **by** *simp*

from *discover* **obtain** *v0* **where**
v0 $\in$ *V0*
path (*tree-edges s*) *v0* (*rev* (*tl* (*stack s*))) (*hd* (*stack s*))

```
      by blast
    with path-mono[OF - this(2)] EQ have
      path (tree-edges s') v0 (rev (tl (stack s))) (hd (stack s))
      by blast
    with ‹v0 ∈ V0› show ?case
      by (cases stack s) (auto simp: path-simps)

  next
    case (finish s s')
    hence EQ[simp]: stack s' = tl (stack s)
                    tree-edges s' = tree-edges s
      by simp-all

    from finish obtain v0 where
      v0 ∈ V0
      path (tree-edges s) v0 (rev (tl (stack s))) (hd (stack s))
      by blast
    hence P: path (tree-edges s') v0 (rev (stack s')) (hd (stack s)) by simp

    show ?case
    proof
      assume A: stack s' ≠ []
      with P have (hd (stack s'), hd (stack s)) ∈ tree-edges s'
        by (auto simp: neq-Nil-conv path-simps)
      moreover from P A have
        path (tree-edges s') v0 (rev (tl (stack s')) @ [hd (stack s')]) (hd (stack s))
        by (simp)
      moreover note ‹v0 ∈ V0›
       ultimately show ∃v0∈V0. path (tree-edges s') v0 (rev (tl (stack s'))) (hd
(stack s'))
        by (auto simp add: path-append-conv)
    qed
  qed simp-all
end

context DFS-invar begin

  lemmas stack-is-tree-path =
    i-stack-is-tree-path[THEN make-invar-thm, rule-format]

  lemma stack-is-path:
    stack s ≠ [] ⟹ ∃v0∈V0. path E v0 (rev (tl (stack s))) (hd (stack s))
    using stack-is-tree-path path-mono[OF tree-edges-ssE]
    by blast

  lemma hd-succ-stack-is-path:
    assumes ne: stack s ≠ []
    and succ: v ∈ succ (hd (stack s))
    shows ∃v0∈V0. path E v0 (rev (stack s)) v
```

```
  proof −
    from stack-is-path[OF ne] succ obtain v0 where
      v0 ∈ V0
      path E v0 (rev (tl (stack s)) @ [hd (stack s)]) v
      by (auto simp add: path-append-conv)
    thus ?thesis using ne
      by (cases stack s) auto
  qed

  lemma tl-stack-hd-tree-path:
    assumes stack s ≠ []
    and v ∈ set (tl (stack s))
    shows (v, hd (stack s)) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
  proof −
    from stack-is-tree-path assms obtain v0 where
      path (tree-edges s) v0 (rev (tl (stack s))) (hd (stack s))
      by auto
    from assms path-member-reach-end[OF this] show ?thesis by simp
  qed
end

context param-DFS begin
  definition tree-discovered-inv s ≡
                    (tree-edges s = {} ⟶ dom (discovered s) ⊆ V0 ∧ (stack s = []
∨ (∃ v0∈V0. stack s = [v0])))
                    ∧ (tree-edges s ≠ {} ⟶ (tree-edges s)⁺ `` V0 ∪ V0 = dom
(discovered s) ∪ V0)


  lemma i-tree-discovered-inv:
    is-invar tree-discovered-inv
  proof (induct rule: is-invarI)
    case (discover s s′ u v)
    hence EQ[simp]: stack s′ = v # stack s
                tree-edges s′ = insert (hd (stack s), v) (tree-edges s)
                discovered s′ = (discovered s)(v ↦ counter s)
      by simp-all

    from discover interpret DFS-invar where s=s by simp

    from discover have NE[simp]: stack s ≠ [] by simp
    note TDI = ‹tree-discovered-inv s›[unfolded tree-discovered-inv-def]

     have tree-edges s′ = {} ⟶ dom (discovered s′) ⊆ V0 ∧ (stack s′ = [] ∨
(∃ v0∈V0. stack s′ = [v0]))
      by simp — tree-edges s′ ≠ {}

    moreover {
      fix x
```

```
    assume A: x ∈ (tree-edges s')⁺ `` V0 ∪ V0 x ∉ V0
    then obtain y where y: (y,x) ∈ (tree-edges s')⁺ y ∈ V0 by auto


    have x ∈ dom (discovered s') ∪ V0
    proof (cases tree-edges s = {})
      case True with discover A have (tree-edges s')⁺ = {(hd (stack s), v)}
        by (simp add: trancl-single)
      with A show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case False note t-ne = this

      show ?thesis
      proof (cases x = v)
        case True thus ?thesis by simp
      next
        case False with y have (y,x) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
        proof (induct rule: trancl-induct)
          case (step a b) hence (a,b) ∈ tree-edges s by simp
          with tree-edge-imp-discovered have a ∈ dom (discovered s) by simp
          with discover have a ≠ v by blast
          with step show ?case by auto
        qed simp
        with ‹y ∈ V0› have x ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺ `` V0 by auto
        with t-ne TDI show ?thesis by auto
      qed
    qed
  } note t-d = this

  {
    fix x
    assume x ∈ dom (discovered s') ∪ V0 x ∉ V0
    hence A: x ∈ dom (discovered s') by simp

    have x ∈ (tree-edges s')⁺ `` V0 ∪ V0
    proof (cases tree-edges s = {})
     case True with trancl-single have (tree-edges s')⁺ = {(hd (stack s), v)} by
simp
      moreover from True TDI have hd (stack s) ∈ V0 dom (discovered s) ⊆
V0 by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis using A ‹x∉V0› by auto
    next
      case False note t-ne = this

      show ?thesis
      proof (cases x=v)
        case False with A have x ∈ dom (discovered s) by simp
        with TDI t-ne ‹x ∉ V0› have x ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺ `` V0 by auto
        with trancl-sub-insert-trancl show ?thesis by simp blast
```

```
      next
        case True
        from t-ne TDI have dom (discovered s) ∪ V0 = (tree-edges s)⁺ `` V0 ∪
V0
          by simp

          moreover from stack-is-tree-path[OF NE] obtain v0 where v0 ∈ V0
and
          (v0, hd (stack s)) ∈ (tree-edges s)*
          by (blast intro!: path-is-rtrancl)
            with EQ have (v0, hd (stack s)) ∈ (tree-edges s')* by (auto intro:
rtrancl-mono-mp)
      ultimately show ?thesis using ‹v0 ∈ V0› True by (auto elim: rtrancl-into-trancl1)
       qed
     qed
   } with t-d have (tree-edges s')⁺ `` V0 ∪ V0 = dom (discovered s') ∪ V0 by
blast

   ultimately show ?case by (simp add: tree-discovered-inv-def)
  qed (auto simp add: tree-discovered-inv-def)

  lemmas (in DFS-invar) tree-discovered-inv =
    i-tree-discovered-inv[THEN make-invar-thm]

  lemma (in DFS-invar) discovered-iff-tree-path:
    v ∉ V0 ⟹ v ∈ dom (discovered s) ⟷ (∃ v0∈V0. (v0,v) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺)
    using tree-discovered-inv
    by (auto simp add: tree-discovered-inv-def)

  lemma i-tree-one-predecessor:
    is-invar (λs. ∀ (v,v') ∈ tree-edges s. ∀ y. y ≠ v ⟶ (y,v') ∉ tree-edges s)
  proof (induct rule: is-invarI)
    case (discover s s' u v)
    hence EQ[simp]: tree-edges s' = insert (hd (stack s),v) (tree-edges s) by simp

    from discover interpret DFS-invar where s=s by simp
    from discover have NE[simp]: stack s ≠ [] by (simp add: cond-alt)

    {
      fix w w' y
      assume *: (w,w') ∈ tree-edges s'
        and  y ≠ w

      from discover stack-discovered have v-hd: hd (stack s) ≠ v
        using hd-in-set[OF NE] by blast
      from discover tree-edges-discovered have
        v-notin-tree: ∀ (x,x') ∈ tree-edges s. x ≠ v ∧ x' ≠ v
        by (blast intro!: Field-not-elem)
```

```
      have (y,w') ∉ tree-edges s'
      proof (cases w = hd (stack s))
        case True
        have (y,v) ∉ tree-edges s'
        proof (rule notI)
          assume (y,v) ∈ tree-edges s'
          with True ‹y≠w› have (y,v) ∈ tree-edges s by simp
          with v-notin-tree show False by auto
        qed
        with True * ‹y≠w› v-hd show ?thesis
          apply (cases w = v)
          apply simp
          using discover apply simp apply blast
          done
      next
        case False with v-notin-tree * ‹y≠w› v-hd
        show ?thesis
          apply (cases w' = v)
          apply simp apply blast
          using discover apply simp apply blast
          done
      qed
    }
    thus ?case by blast
  qed simp-all

  lemma (in DFS-invar) tree-one-predecessor:
    assumes (v,w) ∈ tree-edges s
    and a ≠ v
    shows (a,w) ∉ tree-edges s
    using assms make-invar-thm[OF i-tree-one-predecessor]
    by blast

  lemma (in DFS-invar) tree-eq-rule:
    ⟦(v,w) ∈ tree-edges s; (u,w) ∈ tree-edges s⟧ ⟹ v=u
    using tree-one-predecessor
    by blast

context begin interpretation timing-syntax .

  lemma i-tree-edge-disc:
    is-invar (λs. ∀(v,v') ∈ tree-edges s. δ s v < δ s v')
  proof (induct rule: is-invarI)
    case (discover s s' u v)
    hence EQ[simp]: tree-edges s' = insert (hd (stack s), v) (tree-edges s)
                    discovered s' = (discovered s)(v ↦ counter s)
      by simp-all

    from discover interpret DFS-invar where s=s by simp
```

```
    from discover have NE[simp]: stack s ≠ [] by (simp add: cond-alt)

    from discover tree-edges-discovered have
      v-notin-tree: ∀ (x,x') ∈ tree-edges s. x ≠ v ∧ x' ≠ v
      by (blast intro!: Field-not-elem)
    from discover stack-discovered have
      v-hd: hd (stack s) ≠ v
      using hd-in-set[OF NE]
      by blast

    {
      fix a b
      assume T: (a,b) ∈ tree-edges s'
      have δ s' a < δ s' b
      proof (cases b = v)
        case True with T v-notin-tree have [simp]: a = hd (stack s) by auto
        with stack-discovered have a ∈ dom (discovered s)
          by (metis hd-in-set NE subsetD)
        with v-hd True timing-less-counter show ?thesis by simp
      next
        case False with v-notin-tree T have (a,b) ∈ tree-edges s a ≠ v by auto
        with discover have δ s a < δ s b by auto
        with False ‹a≠v› show ?thesis by simp
      qed
    } thus ?case by blast
  next
    case (new-root s s' v0) then interpret DFS-invar where s=s by simp
    from new-root have tree-edges s' = tree-edges s by simp
     moreover from tree-edge-imp-discovered new-root have ∀ (v,v') ∈ tree-edges
s. v ≠ v0 ∧ v' ≠ v0 by blast
    ultimately show ?case using new-root by auto
  qed simp-all
end end

context DFS-invar begin context begin interpretation timing-syntax .

  lemma tree-edge-disc:
    (v,w) ∈ tree-edges s ⟹ δ s v < δ s w
    using i-tree-edge-disc[THEN make-invar-thm]
    by blast

  lemma tree-path-disc:
    (v,w) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺ ⟹ δ s v < δ s w
    by (auto elim!: trancl-induct dest: tree-edge-disc)

  lemma no-loop-in-tree:
    (v,v) ∉ (tree-edges s)⁺
    using tree-path-disc by auto
```

lemma *tree-acyclic*:
  acyclic (*tree-edges s*)
  by (*metis acyclicI no-loop-in-tree*)

lemma *no-self-loop-in-tree*:
  $(v,v) \notin$ *tree-edges s*
  using *tree-edge-disc* **by** *auto*

lemma *tree-edge-unequal*:
  $(v,w) \in$ *tree-edges s* $\Longrightarrow v \neq w$
  by (*metis no-self-loop-in-tree*)

lemma *tree-path-unequal*:
  $(v,w) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+ \Longrightarrow v \neq w$
  by (*metis no-loop-in-tree*)

lemma *tree-subpath'*:
  assumes *x*: $(x,v) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+$
  and *y*: $(y,v) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+$
  and $x \neq y$
  shows $(x,y) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+ \vee (y,x) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+$
proof −
  from *x* **obtain** *px* **where** *px*: *path* (*tree-edges s*) *x px v* **and** $px \neq []$
    using *trancl-is-path* **by** *metis*
  from *y* **obtain** *py* **where** *py*: *path* (*tree-edges s*) *y py v* **and** $py \neq []$
    using *trancl-is-path* **by** *metis*

  from ‹$px \neq []$› ‹$py \neq []$› *px py*
  show *?thesis*
  proof (*induction arbitrary*: *v rule*: *rev-nonempty-induct2'*)
    case (*single*) **hence** $(x,v) \in$ *tree-edges s* $(y,v) \in$ *tree-edges s*
      by (*simp-all add*: *path-simps*)
    with *tree-eq-rule* **have** $x=y$ **by** *simp*
    with ‹$x \neq y$› **show** *?case* **by** *contradiction*
  next
    case (*snocl a as*) **hence** $(y,v) \in$ *tree-edges s* **by** (*simp add*: *path-simps*)
    moreover from *snocl* **have** *path* (*tree-edges s*) *x as a* $(a,v) \in$ *tree-edges s*
      by (*simp-all add*: *path-simps*)
    ultimately have *path* (*tree-edges s*) *x as y*
      using *tree-eq-rule*
      by *auto*
    with *path-is-trancl* ‹$as \neq []$› **show** *?case* **by** *metis*
  next
    case (*snocr - a as*) **hence** $(x,v) \in$ *tree-edges s* **by** (*simp add*: *path-simps*)
    moreover from *snocr* **have** *path* (*tree-edges s*) *y as a* $(a,v) \in$ *tree-edges s*
      by (*simp-all add*: *path-simps*)
    ultimately have *path* (*tree-edges s*) *y as x*
      using *tree-eq-rule*
      by *auto*

```
    with path-is-trancl ‹as ≠ []› show ?case by metis
  next
    case (snoclr a as b bs) hence
      path (tree-edges s) x as a (a,v) ∈ tree-edges s
      path (tree-edges s) y bs b (b,v) ∈ tree-edges s
      by (simp-all add: path-simps)
    moreover hence a=b  using tree-eq-rule by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis using snoclr.IH by metis
  qed
qed

lemma tree-subpath:
  assumes (x,v) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
  and (y,v) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
  and δ: δ s x < δ s y
  shows (x,y) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
proof −
  from δ have x ≠ y by auto
  with assms tree-subpath′ have (x,y) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺ ∨ (y,x) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺

    by simp
  moreover from δ tree-path-disc have (y,x) ∉ (tree-edges s)⁺ by force
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma on-stack-is-tree-path:
  assumes x: x ∈ set (stack s)
  and y: y ∈ set (stack s)
  and δ: δ s x < δ s y
  shows (x,y) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
proof −
  from x obtain i where i: stack s ! i = x i < length (stack s)
    by (metis in-set-conv-nth)

  from y obtain j where j: stack s ! j = y j < length (stack s)
    by (metis in-set-conv-nth)

  with i δ stack-nth-order have j < i by force

  from x have ne[simp]: stack s ≠ [] by auto

  from ‹j<i› have x ∈ set (tl (stack s))
    using nth-mem nth-tl[OF ne, of i − 1] i
    by auto
  with tl-stack-hd-tree-path have
    x-path: (x, hd (stack s)) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
    by simp

  then show ?thesis
```

```
    proof (cases j=0)
      case True with j have hd (stack s) = y by (metis hd-conv-nth ne)
      with x-path show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False hence y ∈ set (tl (stack s))
        using nth-mem nth-tl[OF ne, of j − 1] j
        by auto
      with tl-stack-hd-tree-path have (y, hd (stack s)) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
        by simp
      with x-path δ show ?thesis
        using tree-subpath
        by metis
    qed
  qed

  lemma hd-stack-tree-path-finished:
    assumes stack s ≠ []
    assumes (hd (stack s), v) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
    shows v ∈ dom (finished s)
  proof (cases v ∈ set (stack s))
    case True
    from assms no-loop-in-tree have hd (stack s) ≠ v by auto
    with True have v ∈ set (tl (stack s)) by (cases stack s) auto
    with tl-stack-hd-tree-path assms have (hd (stack s), hd (stack s)) ∈ (tree-edges
s)⁺ by (metis trancl-trans)
    with no-loop-in-tree show ?thesis by contradiction
  next
    case False
    from assms obtain x where (x,v) ∈ tree-edges s by (metis tranclE)
    with tree-edge-imp-discovered have v ∈ dom (discovered s) by blast
    with False show ?thesis by (simp add: stack-set-def)
  qed

  lemma tree-edge-impl-parenthesis:
    assumes t: (v,w) ∈ tree-edges s
    and f: v ∈ dom (finished s)
    shows w ∈ dom (finished s)
      ∧ δ s v < δ s w
      ∧ φ s w < φ s v
  proof −
    from tree-edge-disc-lt-fin assms have δ s w < φ s v by simp
    with f tree-edge-imp-discovered[OF t] tree-edge-disc[OF t]
    show ?thesis
      using parenthesis-contained
      by metis
  qed

  lemma tree-path-impl-parenthesis:
    assumes (v,w) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
```

and $v \in$ *dom* (*finished s*)
shows $w \in$ *dom* (*finished s*)
$\wedge\ \delta\ s\ v < \delta\ s\ w$
$\wedge\ \varphi\ s\ w < \varphi\ s\ v$
using *assms*
by (*auto elim*!: *trancl-induct dest*: *tree-edge-impl-parenthesis*)

lemma *nc-reachable-v0-parenthesis*:
assumes *C*: $\neg$ *cond s* $\neg$ *is-break param s*
and *v*: $v \in$ *reachable* $v \notin V0$
obtains *v0* **where** $v0 \in V0$
and $\delta\ s\ v0 < \delta\ s\ v \wedge \varphi\ s\ v < \varphi\ s\ v0$
proof −
from *nc-discovered-eq-reachable*[*OF C*] *discovered-iff-tree-path v*
obtain *v0* **where** $v0 \in V0$ **and**
$(v0,v) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+$
by *auto*
moreover with *nc-V0-finished*[*OF C*] **have** $v0 \in$ *dom* (*finished s*)
by *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *tree-path-impl-parenthesis that*[*OF* ‹$v0 \in V0$›]
by *simp*
qed

end end

context *param-DFS* **begin context begin interpretation** *timing-syntax* **.**

definition *paren-imp-tree-reach* **where**
paren-imp-tree-reach s $\equiv \forall v \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*). $\forall w \in$ *dom* (*finished s*).
$\delta\ s\ v < \delta\ s\ w \wedge (v \notin$ *dom* (*finished s*) $\vee\ \varphi\ s\ v > \varphi\ s\ w)$
$\longrightarrow (v,w) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+$

lemma *paren-imp-tree-reach*:
is-invar paren-imp-tree-reach
unfolding *paren-imp-tree-reach-def*[*abs-def*]
proof (*induct rule*: *is-invarI*)
case (*discover s s′ u v*)
hence *EQ*[*simp*]: *tree-edges s′* = *insert* (*hd* (*stack s*), *v*) (*tree-edges s*)
finished s′ = *finished s*
discovered s′ = (*discovered s*)($v \mapsto$ *counter s*)
by *simp-all*

from *discover* **interpret** *DFS-invar* **where** *s*=*s* **by** *simp*
from *discover* **have** *NE*[*simp*]: *stack s* $\neq$ [] **by** (*simp add*: *cond-alt*)

show *?case*
proof (*intro ballI impI*)
fix *a b*

```
      assume F:a ∈ dom (discovered s′) b ∈ dom (finished s′)
        and D: δ s′ a < δ s′ b ∧ (a ∉ dom (finished s′) ∨ φ s′ a > φ s′ b)

      from F finished-discovered discover have b ≠ v by auto
      show (a,b) ∈ (tree-edges s′)⁺
      proof (cases a = v)
        case True with D ‹b≠v› have counter s < δ s b by simp
        also from F have b ∈ dom (discovered s)
          using finished-discovered by auto
        with timing-less-counter have δ s b < counter s by simp
        finally have False .
        thus ?thesis ..
      next
        case False with ‹b≠v› F D discover have (a,b) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺ by simp
        thus ?thesis by (auto intro: trancl-mono-mp)
      qed
    qed
  next
    case (finish s s′ u)
    hence EQ[simp]: tree-edges s′ = tree-edges s
                    finished s′ = (finished s)(hd (stack s) ↦ counter s)
                    discovered s′ = discovered s
                    stack s′ = tl (stack s)
      by simp-all

    from finish interpret DFS-invar where s=s by simp
    from finish have NE[simp]: stack s ≠ [] by (simp add: cond-alt)

    show ?case
    proof (intro ballI impI)
      fix a b
      assume F: a ∈ dom (discovered s′) b ∈ dom (finished s′)
        and paren: δ s′ a < δ s′ b ∧ (a ∉ dom (finished s′) ∨ φ s′ a > φ s′ b)
      hence a ≠ b by auto

      show (a,b) ∈ (tree-edges s′)⁺
      proof (cases b = hd (stack s))
        case True hence φb: φ s′ b = counter s by simp
        have a ∈ set (stack s)
          unfolding stack-set-def
        proof
          from F show a ∈ dom (discovered s) by simp
         from True ‹a≠b› φb paren have a ∈ dom (finished s) ⟶ φ s a > counter
s by simp
          with timing-less-counter show a ∉ dom (finished s) by force
        qed
        with paren True on-stack-is-tree-path have (a,b) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺ by auto
        thus ?thesis by (auto intro: trancl-mono-mp)
      next
```

```
      case False note b-not-hd = this
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases a = hd (stack s))
        case False with b-not-hd F paren finish show ?thesis by simp
      next
        case True with paren b-not-hd F have
          a ∈ dom (discovered s) b ∈ dom (finished s)  δ s a < δ s b
          by simp-all
        moreover from True stack-not-finished have a ∉ dom (finished s)
          by simp
        ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: finish)
      qed
    qed
  qed
next
  case (new-root s s' v0) then interpret DFS-invar where s=s by simp
  from new-root finished-discovered have v0 ∉ dom (finished s) by auto
  moreover note timing-less-counter finished-discovered
  ultimately show ?case using new-root by clarsimp force
qed simp-all
end end

context DFS-invar begin context begin interpretation timing-syntax .

  lemmas s-paren-imp-tree-reach =
    paren-imp-tree-reach[THEN make-invar-thm]

  lemma parenthesis-impl-tree-path-not-finished:
    assumes v ∈ dom (discovered s)
    and w ∈ dom (finished s)
    and δ s v < δ s w
    and v ∉ dom (finished s)
    shows (v,w) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
    using s-paren-imp-tree-reach assms
    by (auto simp add: paren-imp-tree-reach-def)

  lemma parenthesis-impl-tree-path:
    assumes v ∈ dom (finished s) w ∈ dom (finished s)
    and δ s v < δ s w φ s v > φ s w
    shows (v,w) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
  proof −
    from assms(1) have v ∈ dom (discovered s)
      using finished-discovered by blast
    with assms show ?thesis
      using s-paren-imp-tree-reach assms
      by (auto simp add: paren-imp-tree-reach-def)
  qed

  lemma tree-path-iff-parenthesis:
```

assumes $v \in$ *dom* (*finished s*) $w \in$ *dom* (*finished s*)
shows $(v,w) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+ \longleftrightarrow \delta\ s\ v < \delta\ s\ w \wedge \varphi\ s\ v > \varphi\ s\ w$
using *assms*
by (*metis parenthesis-impl-tree-path tree-path-impl-parenthesis*)

lemma *no-pending-succ-impl-path-in-tree*:
assumes *v*: $v \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*) *pending s* `` $\{v\} = \{\}$
and *w*: $w \in$ *succ v*
and δ: $\delta\ s\ v < \delta\ s\ w$
shows $(v,w) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+$
proof (*cases* $v \in$ *dom* (*finished s*))
case *True*
with *assms assms* **have** $\delta\ s\ w < \varphi\ s\ v\ w \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*)
using *finished-succ-fin finished-imp-succ-discovered*
by *simp-all*
with *True* δ **show** *?thesis*
using *parenthesis-contained parenthesis-impl-tree-path*
by *blast*
next
case *False*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $w \in$ *dom* (*finished s*))
case *True* **with** *False v* δ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add*: *parenthesis-impl-tree-path-not-finished*)
next
case *False* **with** ‹$v \notin$ *dom* (*finished s*)› *no-pending-imp-succ-discovered v w*
have
$v \in$ *set* (*stack s*) $w \in$ *set* (*stack s*)
by (*simp-all add*: *stack-set-def*)
with *on-stack-is-tree-path* δ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *finished-succ-impl-path-in-tree*:
assumes *f*: $v \in$ *dom* (*finished s*)
and *s*: $w \in$ *succ v*
and δ: $\delta\ s\ v < \delta\ s\ w$
shows $(v,w) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+$
using *no-pending-succ-impl-path-in-tree finished-no-pending finished-discovered*
using *assms*
by *blast*
end end

Properties of Cross Edges

context *param-DFS* **begin context begin interpretation** *timing-syntax* **.**

lemma *i-cross-edges-finished*: *is-invar* ($\lambda s.\ \forall (u,v) \in$ *cross-edges s*.
$v \in$ *dom* (*finished s*) $\wedge$ ($u \in$ *dom* (*finished s*) $\longrightarrow \varphi\ s\ v < \varphi\ s\ u$))
proof (*induction rule*: *is-invarI-full*)

```
    case (finish s s' u e)
    interpret DFS-invar G param s by fact
    from finish stack-not-finished have u ∉ dom (finished s) by auto
    with finish show ?case by (auto intro: timing-less-counter)
  next
    case (cross-edge s s' u v e)
    interpret DFS-invar G param s by fact
    from cross-edge stack-not-finished have u ∉ dom (finished s) by auto
    with cross-edge show ?case by (auto intro: timing-less-counter)
  qed simp-all

end end

context DFS-invar begin context begin interpretation timing-syntax .
  lemmas cross-edges-finished
    = i-cross-edges-finished[THEN make-invar-thm]

  lemma cross-edges-target-finished:
    (u,v)∈cross-edges s ⟹ v ∈ dom (finished s)
    using cross-edges-finished by auto

  lemma cross-edges-finished-decr:
    ⟦(u,v)∈cross-edges s; u∈dom (finished s)⟧ ⟹ φ s v < φ s u
    using cross-edges-finished by auto

  lemma cross-edge-unequal:
    assumes cross: (v,w) ∈ cross-edges s
    shows v ≠ w
  proof −
    from cross-edges-target-finished[OF cross] have
      w-fin: w ∈ dom (finished s) .

    show ?thesis
    proof (cases v ∈ dom (finished s))
      case True with cross-edges-finished-decr[OF cross]
      show ?thesis by force
    next
      case False with w-fin show ?thesis by force
    qed
  qed
end end
```

Properties of Back Edges

```
context param-DFS begin context begin interpretation timing-syntax .

  lemma i-back-edge-impl-tree-path:
    is-invar (λs. ∀(v,w) ∈ back-edges s. (w,v) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺ ∨ w = v)
  proof (induct rule: is-invarI-full)
```

case (*back-edge s s′ u v*) **then interpret** *DFS-invar* **where** *s=s* **by** *simp*

from *back-edge* **have** *st*: $v \in$ *set* (*stack s*) $u \in$ *set* (*stack s*)
using *stack-set-def*
by *auto*

have $(v,u) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+ \vee u = v$
proof (*rule disjCI*)
assume $u \neq v$
with *st back-edge* **have** $v \in$ *set* (*tl* (*stack s*)) **by** (*metis not-hd-in-tl*)
with *tl-lt-stack-hd-discover st back-edge* **have** $\delta\ s\ v < \delta\ s\ u$ **by** *simp*
with *on-stack-is-tree-path st* **show** $(v,u) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+$ **by** *simp*
qed
with *back-edge* **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case *discover* **thus** *?case* **using** *trancl-sub-insert-trancl* **by** *force*
qed *simp-all*

end end

context *DFS-invar* **begin context begin interpretation** *timing-syntax* **.**

lemma *back-edge-impl-tree-path*:
$[\![(v,w) \in$ *back-edges s*; $v \neq w]\!] \Longrightarrow (w,v) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+$
using *i-back-edge-impl-tree-path*[*THEN make-invar-thm*]
by *blast*

lemma *back-edge-disc*:
assumes $(v,w) \in$ *back-edges s*
shows $\delta\ s\ w \leq \delta\ s\ v$
proof *cases*
assume $v \neq w$
with *assms back-edge-impl-tree-path* **have** $(w,v) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+$ **by** *simp*
with *tree-path-disc* **show** *?thesis* **by** *force*
qed *simp*

lemma *back-edges-tree-disjoint*:
back-edges s $\cap$ *tree-edges s* $= \{\}$
using *back-edge-disc tree-edge-disc*
by *force*

lemma *back-edges-tree-pathes-disjoint*:
back-edges s $\cap$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+ = \{\}$
using *back-edge-disc tree-path-disc*
by *force*

lemma *back-edge-finished*:
assumes $(v,w) \in$ *back-edges s*
and $w \in$ *dom* (*finished s*)

shows $v \in$ *dom* (*finished s*) $\wedge$ φ *s v* $\leq$ φ *s w*
proof (*cases v=w*)
case *True* **with** *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False* **with** *back-edge-impl-tree-path assms* **have** $(w,v) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+$ **by** *simp*
with *tree-path-impl-parenthesis assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*
qed

end end

context *param-DFS* **begin context begin interpretation** *timing-syntax* **.**

lemma *i-disc-imp-back-edge-or-pending*:
is-invar (λs. $\forall (v,w) \in E$.
$v \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*) $\wedge$ $w \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*)
$\wedge$ δ *s v* $\geq$ δ *s w*
$\wedge$ ($w \in$ *dom* (*finished s*) $\longrightarrow$ $v \in$ *dom* (*finished s*) $\wedge$ φ *s w* $\geq$ φ *s v*)
$\longrightarrow$ $(v,w) \in$ *back-edges s* $\vee$ $(v,w) \in$ *pending s*)
proof (*induct rule*: *is-invarI-full*)
case (*cross-edge s s′ u v*) **then interpret** *DFS-invar* **where** *s=s* **by** *simp*
from *cross-edge stack-not-finished*[*of u*] **have** $u \notin$ *dom* (*finished s*)
using *hd-in-set*
by (*auto simp add*: *cond-alt*)
with *cross-edge* **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*finish s s′ u v*) **then interpret** *DFS-invar* **where** *s=s* **by** *simp*

from *finish* **have**
IH: $\bigwedge v\ w.$ $[\![w \in$ *succ v*; $v \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*); $w \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*);
δ *s w* $\leq$ δ *s v*;
($w \in$ *dom* (*finished s*) $\Longrightarrow$ $v \in$ *dom* (*finished s*) $\wedge$ φ *s v* $\leq$ φ *s w*)$]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ $(v,\ w) \in$ *back-edges s* $\vee$ $(v,\ w) \in$ *pending s*
by *blast*

from *finish* **have** *ne*[*simp*]: *stack s* $\neq$ []
and *p*[*simp*]: *pending s* `` {*hd* (*stack s*)} = {}
by (*simp-all*)

from *hd-in-set*[*OF ne*] **have** *disc*: *hd* (*stack s*) $\in$ *dom* (*discovered s*)
and *not-fin*: *hd* (*stack s*) $\notin$ *dom* (*finished s*)
using *stack-discovered stack-not-finished*
by *blast+*

{
fix *w*
assume *w*: $w \in$ *succ* (*hd* (*stack s*)) $w \neq$ *hd* (*stack s*) $w \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*)
and *f*: $w \in$ *dom* (*finished s*) $\longrightarrow$ *counter s* $\leq$ φ *s w*
and δ: δ *s w* $\leq$ δ *s* (*hd* (*stack s*))

```
      with timing-less-counter have w ∉ dom (finished s) by force
      with finish w δ disc have (hd (stack s), w) ∈ back-edges s by blast
    }

    moreover
    {
      fix w
      assume hd (stack s) ∈ succ w w ≠ hd (stack s)
      and w ∈ dom (finished s) δ s (hd (stack s)) ≤ δ s w
      with IH[of hd (stack s) w] disc not-fin have
        (w, hd (stack s)) ∈ back-edges s
        using finished-discovered finished-no-pending[of w]
        by blast
    }

    ultimately show ?case
      using finish
      by clarsimp auto
  next
    case (discover s s' u v) then interpret DFS-invar where s=s by simp

    from discover show ?case
      using timing-less-counter
      by clarsimp fastforce
  next
    case (new-root s s' v0) then interpret DFS-invar where s=s by simp

    from new-root empty-stack-imp-empty-pending have pending s = {} by simp
    with new-root show ?case
      using timing-less-counter
      by clarsimp fastforce
  qed auto
end end

context DFS-invar begin context begin interpretation timing-syntax .

  lemma disc-imp-back-edge-or-pending:
    ⟦w ∈ succ v; v ∈ dom (discovered s); w ∈ dom (discovered s); δ s w ≤ δ s v;
      (w ∈ dom (finished s) ⟹ v ∈ dom (finished s) ∧ φ s v ≤ φ s w)⟧
     ⟹ (v, w) ∈ back-edges s ∨ (v, w) ∈ pending s
    using i-disc-imp-back-edge-or-pending[THEN make-invar-thm]
    by blast

  lemma finished-imp-back-edge:
    ⟦w ∈ succ v; v ∈ dom (finished s); w ∈ dom (finished s);
      δ s w ≤ δ s v; φ s v ≤ φ s w⟧
     ⟹ (v, w) ∈ back-edges s
    using disc-imp-back-edge-or-pending finished-discovered finished-no-pending
```

by *fast*

lemma *finished-not-finished-imp-back-edge*:
$[\![w \in succ\ v;\ v \in dom\ (finished\ s);\ w \in dom\ (discovered\ s);$
$w \notin dom\ (finished\ s);$
$\delta\ s\ w \leq \delta\ s\ v]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow (v,\ w) \in back\text{-}edges\ s$
using *disc-imp-back-edge-or-pending finished-discovered finished-no-pending*
by *fast*

lemma *finished-self-loop-in-back-edges*:
assumes $v \in dom\ (finished\ s)$
and $(v,v) \in E$
shows $(v,v) \in back\text{-}edges\ s$
using *assms*
using *finished-imp-back-edge*
by *blast*
end end

context *DFS-invar* **begin**

context begin interpretation *timing-syntax* **.**

lemma *tree-cross-acyclic*:
$acyclic\ (tree\text{-}edges\ s \cup cross\text{-}edges\ s)$ (**is** *acyclic ?E*)
proof (*rule ccontr*)
{
fix *u v*
assume $*$: $u \in dom\ (finished\ s)$ **and** $(u,v) \in ?E^+$
from *this*(*2*) **have** $\varphi\ s\ v < \varphi\ s\ u \wedge v \in dom\ (finished\ s)$
proof *induct*
case *base* **thus** *?case*
by (*metis Un-iff* $*$ *cross-edges-finished-decr cross-edges-target-finished tree-edge-impl-parenthesis*)
next
case (*step v w*)
hence $\varphi\ s\ w < \varphi\ s\ v \wedge w \in dom\ (finished\ s)$
by (*metis Un-iff cross-edges-finished-decr cross-edges-target-finished tree-edge-impl-parenthesis*)
with *step* **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
qed
} **note** *aux* = *this*

assume $\neg$ *acyclic ?E*
then obtain *u* **where** *path*: $(u,u) \in ?E^+$ **by** (*auto simp add*: *acyclic-def*)
show *False*
proof *cases*

assume $u \in$ *dom* (*finished s*)
with *aux path* **show** *False* **by** *blast*
next
assume $*$: $u \notin$ *dom* (*finished s*)
moreover
from *no-loop-in-tree* **have** $(u,u) \notin$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+$ **.**
with *trancl-union-outside*[*OF path*] **obtain** *x y* **where** $(u,x) \in$ *?E** $(x,y) \in$ *cross-edges s* $(y,u) \in$ *?E** **by** *auto*
with *cross-edges-target-finished* **have** $y \in$ *dom* (*finished s*) **by** *simp*
moreover with $*$ ‹$(y,u) \in$ *?E**› **have** $(y,u) \in$ *?E*$^+$ **by** (*auto simp add*: *rtrancl-eq-or-trancl*)
ultimately show *False* **by** (*metis aux*)
qed
qed
end

lemma *cycle-contains-back-edge*:
assumes *cycle*: $(u,u) \in$ (*edges s*)$^+$
shows $\exists\, v\ w.\ (u,v) \in$ (*edges s*)* $\wedge$ $(v,w) \in$ *back-edges s* $\wedge$ $(w,u) \in$ (*edges s*)*
proof −
from *tree-cross-acyclic* **have** $(u,u) \notin$ (*tree-edges s* $\cup$ *cross-edges s*)$^+$ **by** (*simp add*: *acyclic-def*)
with *trancl-union-outside*[*OF cycle*] **show** *?thesis* **.**
qed

lemma *cycle-needs-back-edge*:
assumes *back-edges s* $= \{\}$
shows *acyclic* (*edges s*)
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg$ *acyclic* (*edges s*)
then obtain *u* **where** $(u,u) \in$ (*edges s*)$^+$ **by** (*auto simp*: *acyclic-def*)
with *assms* **have** $(u,u) \in$ (*tree-edges s* $\cup$ *cross-edges s*)$^+$ **by** *auto*
with *tree-cross-acyclic* **show** *False* **by** (*simp add*: *acyclic-def*)
qed

lemma *back-edge-closes-cycle*:
assumes *back-edges s* $\neq \{\}$
shows $\neg$ *acyclic* (*edges s*)
proof −
from *assms* **obtain** *v w* **where** *be*: $(v,w) \in$ *back-edges s* **by** *auto*
hence $(w,w) \in$ (*edges s*)$^+$
proof (*cases v=w*)
case *False*
with *be back-edge-impl-tree-path* **have** $(w,v) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+$ **by** *simp*
hence $(w,v) \in$ (*edges s*)$^+$ **by** (*blast intro*: *trancl-mono-mp*)
also from *be* **have** $(v,w) \in$ *edges s* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **.**
qed *auto*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add*: *acyclic-def*)

qed

lemma *back-edge-closes-reachable-cycle*:
back-edges s $\neq$ {} $\Longrightarrow$ $\neg$ *acyclic* (*E* $\cap$ *reachable* $\times$ *UNIV*)
by (*metis back-edge-closes-cycle edges-ss-reachable-edges cyclic-subset*)

lemma *cycle-iff-back-edges*:
acyclic (*edges s*) $\longleftrightarrow$ *back-edges s* = {}
by (*metis back-edge-closes-cycle cycle-needs-back-edge*)
end

1.2.4 White Path Theorem

context *DFS* **begin**
context begin interpretation *timing-syntax* **.**

definition *white-path* **where**
white-path s x y $\equiv$ *x*$\neq$*y*
$\longrightarrow$ ($\exists$ *p*. *path E x p y* $\wedge$
(δ *s x* < δ *s y* $\wedge$ ($\forall$ *v* $\in$ *set* (*tl p*). δ *s x* < δ *s v*)))

lemma *white-path*:
it-dfs $\leq$ *SPEC*(λ*s*. $\forall$ *x* $\in$ *reachable*. $\forall$ *y* $\in$ *reachable*. $\neg$ *is-break param s* $\longrightarrow$
white-path s x y $\longleftrightarrow$ (*x*,*y*) $\in$ (*tree-edges s*)*)
proof (*rule it-dfs-SPEC*, *intro ballI impI*)
fix *s x y*
assume *DI*: *DFS-invar G param s*
and *C*: $\neg$ *cond s* $\neg$ *is-break param s*
and *reach*: *x* $\in$ *reachable y* $\in$ *reachable*

from *DI* **interpret** *DFS-invar* **where** *s*=*s* **.**

note *fin-eq-reach* = *nc-finished-eq-reachable*[*OF C*]

show *white-path s x y* $\longleftrightarrow$ (*x*,*y*) $\in$ (*tree-edges s*)*
proof (*cases x*=*y*)
case *True* **thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add*: *white-path-def*)
next
case *False*

show *?thesis*
proof
assume (*x*,*y*) $\in$ (*tree-edges s*)*
with ‹*x*$\neq$*y*› **have** *T*: (*x*,*y*) $\in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+$ **by** (*metis rtranclD*)
then obtain *p* **where** *P*: *path* (*tree-edges s*) *x p y* **by** (*metis trancl-is-path*)
with *tree-edges-ssE* **have** *path E x p y* **using** *path-mono*[**where** *E*=*tree-edges s*]
by *simp*
moreover

```
  from P have δ s x < δ s y ∧ (∀ v ∈ set (tl p). δ s x < δ s v)
    using ‹x≠y›
  proof (induct rule: path-tl-induct)
    case (single u) thus ?case by (fact tree-edge-disc)
  next
    case (step u v) note ‹δ s x < δ s u›
    also from step have δ s u < δ s v by (metis tree-edge-disc)
    finally show ?case .
  qed
  ultimately show white-path s x y
    by (auto simp add: ‹x≠y› white-path-def)
next
  assume white-path s x y
  with ‹x≠y› obtain p where
      P:path E x p y and
      white: δ s x < δ s y ∧ (∀ v ∈ set (tl p). δ s x < δ s v)
    unfolding white-path-def
    by blast
  hence p ≠ [] by auto
  thus (x,y) ∈ (tree-edges s)* using P white reach(2)
  proof (induction p arbitrary: y rule: rev-nonempty-induct)
    case single hence y ∈ succ x by (simp add: path-cons-conv)
    with reach single show ?case
      using fin-eq-reach finished-succ-impl-path-in-tree[of x y]
      by simp
  next
    case (snoc u us) hence path E x us u by (simp add: path-append-conv)
    moreover hence (x,u) ∈ E* by (simp add: path-is-rtrancl)
    with reach have ureach: u ∈ reachable
      by (metis rtrancl-image-advance-rtrancl)
    moreover from snoc have δ s x < δ s u (∀ v∈set (tl us). δ s x < δ s v)
      by simp-all
    ultimately have x-u: (x,u) ∈ (tree-edges s)* by (metis snoc.IH)

    from snoc have y ∈ succ u by (simp add: path-append-conv)
    from snoc(5) fin-eq-reach finished-discovered have
      y-f-d: y ∈ dom (finished s) y ∈ dom (discovered s)
      by auto

    from ‹y ∈ succ u› ureach fin-eq-reach have δ s y < φ s u
      using finished-succ-fin by simp
    also from ‹δ s x < δ s u› have x ≠ u by auto
    with x-u have (x,u) ∈ (tree-edges s)+ by (metis rtrancl-eq-or-trancl)
    with fin-eq-reach reach have φ s u < φ s x
      using tree-path-impl-parenthesis
      by simp
    finally have φ s y < φ s x
      using reach fin-eq-reach y-f-d snoc
      using parenthesis-contained
```

```
          by blast
        hence (x,y) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
          using reach fin-eq-reach y-f-d snoc
          using parenthesis-impl-tree-path
          by blast
        thus ?case by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed
 qed
end end


end
```

1.3 Invariants for SCCs

```
theory DFS-Invars-SCC
imports
  DFS-Invars-Basic
begin

definition scc-root' :: ('v × 'v) set ⇒ ('v,'es) state-scheme ⇒ 'v ⇒ 'v set ⇒ bool
    — v is a root of its scc iff all the discovered parts of the scc can be reached by
tree edges from v
  where
  scc-root' E s v scc ⟷ is-scc E scc
                        ∧ v ∈ scc
                        ∧ v ∈ dom (discovered s)
                        ∧ scc ∩ dom (discovered s) ⊆ (tree-edges s)* `` {v}

context param-DFS-defs begin
  abbreviation scc-root ≡ scc-root' E
  lemmas scc-root-def = scc-root'-def

  lemma scc-rootI:
    assumes is-scc E scc
    and v ∈ dom (discovered s)
    and v ∈ scc
    and scc ∩ dom (discovered s) ⊆ (tree-edges s)* `` {v}
    shows scc-root s v scc
    using assms by (simp add: scc-root-def)

  definition scc-roots s = {v. ∃ scc. scc-root s v scc}
end

context DFS-invar begin
  lemma scc-root-is-discovered:
    scc-root s v scc ⟹ v ∈ dom (discovered s)
```

by (*simp add*: *scc-root-def*)

lemma *scc-root-scc-tree-rtrancl*:
assumes *scc-root s v scc*
and $x \in scc$ $x \in dom$ (*discovered s*)
shows $(v,x) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)*
using *assms*
by (*auto simp add*: *scc-root-def*)

lemma *scc-root-scc-reach*:
assumes *scc-root s r scc*
and $v \in scc$
shows $(r,v) \in E^*$
proof −
from *assms* **have** *is-scc E scc* $r \in scc$ **by** (*simp-all add*: *scc-root-def*)
with *is-scc-connected assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *scc-reach-scc-root*:
assumes *scc-root s r scc*
and $v \in scc$
shows $(v,r) \in E^*$
proof −
from *assms* **have** *is-scc E scc* $r \in scc$ **by** (*simp-all add*: *scc-root-def*)
with *is-scc-connected assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *scc-root-scc-tree-trancl*:
assumes *scc-root s v scc*
and $x \in scc$ $x \in dom$ (*discovered s*) $x \neq v$
shows $(v,x) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+$
using *assms scc-root-scc-tree-rtrancl*
by (*auto simp add*: *rtrancl-eq-or-trancl*)

lemma *scc-root-unique-scc*:
scc-root s v scc $\Longrightarrow$ *scc-root s v scc'* $\Longrightarrow$ $scc = scc'$
unfolding *scc-root-def*
by (*metis is-scc-unique*)

lemma *scc-root-unique-root*:
assumes *scc1*: *scc-root s v scc*
and *scc2*: *scc-root s v' scc*
shows $v = v'$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $v \neq v'$
from *scc1* **have** $v \in scc$ $v \in dom$ (*discovered s*)
by (*simp-all add*: *scc-root-def*)
with *scc-root-scc-tree-trancl*[*OF scc2*] ‹$v \neq v'$› **have** $(v',v) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+$
by *simp*

```
  also from scc2 have v′ ∈ scc v′ ∈ dom (discovered s)
    by (simp-all add: scc-root-def)
  with scc-root-scc-tree-trancl[OF scc1] ‹v≠v′› have (v,v′) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
    by simp
  finally show False using no-loop-in-tree by contradiction
qed

lemma scc-root-unique-is-scc:
  assumes scc-root s v scc
  shows scc-root s v (scc-of E v)
proof −
  from assms have v ∈ scc is-scc E scc by (simp-all add: scc-root-def)
  moreover have v ∈ scc-of E v is-scc E (scc-of E v) by simp-all
  ultimately have scc = scc-of E v using is-scc-unique by metis
  thus ?thesis using assms by simp
qed

lemma scc-root-finished-impl-scc-finished:
  assumes v ∈ dom (finished s)
  and scc-root s v scc
  shows scc ⊆ dom (finished s)
proof
  fix x
  assume x ∈ scc

  let ?E = Restr E scc

  from assms have is-scc E scc v ∈ scc by (simp-all add: scc-root-def)
  hence (v,x) ∈ (Restr E scc)* using ‹x ∈ scc›
    by (simp add: is-scc-connected′)
  with rtrancl-is-path obtain p where path ?E v p x by metis
  thus x ∈ dom (finished s)
  proof (induction p arbitrary: x rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil hence v = x by simp
    with assms show ?case by simp
  next
    case (snoc y ys) hence path ?E v ys y (y,x) ∈ ?E
      by (simp-all add: path-append-conv)
    with snoc.IH have y ∈ dom (finished s) by simp
    moreover from ‹(y,x) ∈ ?E› have (y,x) ∈ E x ∈ scc by auto
    ultimately have x ∈ dom (discovered s)
      using finished-imp-succ-discovered
      by blast
    with ‹x ∈ scc› show ?case
      using assms scc-root-scc-tree-trancl tree-path-impl-parenthesis
      by blast
  qed
qed
```

```
context begin interpretation timing-syntax .
  lemma scc-root-disc-le:
    assumes scc-root s v scc
    and x ∈ scc x ∈ dom (discovered s)
    shows δ s v ≤ δ s x
  proof (cases x = v)
    case False with assms scc-root-scc-tree-trancl tree-path-disc have
      δ s v < δ s x
      by blast
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed simp

  lemma scc-root-fin-ge:
    assumes scc-root s v scc
    and v ∈ dom (finished s)
    and x ∈ scc
    shows φ s v ≥ φ s x
  proof (cases x = v)
    case False
    from assms scc-root-finished-impl-scc-finished have
      x ∈ dom (finished s) by auto
    hence x ∈ dom (discovered s) using finished-discovered by auto
    with assms False have (v,x) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
      using scc-root-scc-tree-trancl by simp
    with tree-path-impl-parenthesis assms False show ?thesis by force
  qed simp

  lemma scc-root-is-Min-disc:
    assumes scc-root s v scc
    shows Min (δ s ‘ (scc ∩ dom (discovered s))) = δ s v (is Min ?S = -)
  proof (rule Min-eqI)
    from discovered-finite show finite ?S by auto
    from scc-root-disc-le[OF assms] show ⋀y. y ∈ ?S ⟹ δ s v ≤ y by force

    from assms have v ∈ scc v ∈ dom (discovered s)
      by (simp-all add: scc-root-def)
    thus δ s v ∈ ?S by auto
  qed

  lemma Min-disc-is-scc-root:
    assumes v ∈ scc v ∈ dom (discovered s)
    and is-scc E scc
    and min: δ s v = Min (δ s ‘ (scc ∩ dom (discovered s)))
    shows scc-root s v scc
  proof −
    {
      fix y
      assume A: y ∈ scc y ∈ dom (discovered s) y ≠ v
      with min have δ s v ≤ δ s y by auto
```

```
    with assms disc-unequal A have δ s v < δ s y by fastforce
  } note scc-disc = this

  {
    fix x
    assume A: x ∈ scc ∩ dom (discovered s)

    have x ∈ (tree-edges s)* `` {v}
    proof (cases v = x)
      case False with A scc-disc have δ: δ s v < δ s x by simp

      have (v,x) ∈ (tree-edges s)+
      proof (cases v ∈ dom (finished s))
        case False with stack-set-def assms have
          v-stack: v ∈ set (stack s) by auto
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases x ∈ dom (finished s))
          case True
          with parenthesis-impl-tree-path-not-finished[of v x] assms δ False
          show ?thesis by auto
        next
          case False with A stack-set-def have x ∈ set (stack s) by auto
          with v-stack δ show ?thesis
            using on-stack-is-tree-path
            by simp
        qed
      next
        case True note v-fin = this

        let ?E = Restr E scc

        {
          fix y
          assume (v, y) ∈ ?E and v ≠ y
          hence *: y ∈ succ v y ∈ scc by auto
          with finished-imp-succ-discovered v-fin have
            y ∈ dom (discovered s) by simp
          with scc-disc ‹v ≠ y› * have δ s v < δ s y by simp
          with * finished-succ-impl-path-in-tree v-fin have (v,y) ∈ (tree-edges s)+
by simp
        } note trancl-base = this

        from A have x ∈ scc by simp
        with assms have (v,x) ∈ ?E*
          by (simp add: is-scc-connected')
        with ‹v≠x› have (v,x) ∈ ?E+ by (metis rtrancl-eq-or-trancl)
        thus ?thesis using ‹v≠x›
        proof (induction)
          case (base y) with trancl-base show ?case .
```

```
next
  case (step y z)
  show ?case
  proof (cases v = y)
    case True with step trancl-base show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False with step have (v,y) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺ by simp
    with tree-path-impl-parenthesis[OF - v-fin] have
      y-fin: y ∈ dom (finished s)
      and y-t: δ s v < δ s y φ s y < φ s v
      by auto
    with finished-discovered have y-disc: y ∈ dom (discovered s)
      by auto

    from step have ∗: z ∈ succ y z ∈ scc by auto
    with finished-imp-succ-discovered y-fin have
      z-disc: z ∈ dom (discovered s) by simp
    with ∗ ‹v≠z› have δz: δ s v < δ s z by (simp add: scc-disc)


    from ∗ edges-covered finished-no-pending[OF ‹y ∈ dom (finished s)›]
        y-disc have (y,z) ∈ edges s by auto
    thus ?thesis
    proof safe
        assume (y,z) ∈ tree-edges s with ‹(v,y) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺› show
?thesis ..
    next
      assume CE: (y,z) ∈ cross-edges s
      with cross-edges-finished-decr y-fin y-t have φ s z < φ s v
        by force
      moreover note δz
      moreover from CE cross-edges-target-finished have
        z ∈ dom (finished s) by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using parenthesis-impl-tree-path[OF v-fin] by metis
    next
      assume BE: (y,z) ∈ back-edges s
      with back-edge-disc-lt-fin y-fin y-t have
        δ s z < φ s v by force
      moreover note δz
      moreover note z-disc
      ultimately have z ∈ dom (finished s) φ s z < φ s v
        using parenthesis-contained[OF v-fin] by simp-all
      with δz show ?thesis
        using parenthesis-impl-tree-path[OF v-fin] by metis
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
```

thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed *simp*
}
hence $scc \cap dom\ (discovered\ s) \subseteq (tree\text{-}edges\ s)^*\ ``\ \{v\}$ **by** *blast*

with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro*: *scc-rootI*)
qed

lemma *scc-root-iff-Min-disc*:
assumes *is-scc E scc* $r \in scc$ $r \in dom\ (discovered\ s)$
shows *scc-root s r scc* $\longleftrightarrow$ $Min\ (\delta\ s\ `\ (scc \cap dom\ (discovered\ s))) = \delta\ s\ r$ (**is** *?L* $\longleftrightarrow$ *?R*)
proof
assume *?L* **with** *scc-root-is-Min-disc* **show** *?R* **.**
next
assume *?R* **with** *Min-disc-is-scc-root assms* **show** *?L* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *scc-root-exists*:
assumes *is-scc E scc*
and *scc*: $scc \cap dom\ (discovered\ s) \neq \{\}$
shows $\exists\, r.$ *scc-root s r scc*
proof −
let $?S = scc \cap dom\ (discovered\ s)$

from *discovered-finite* **have** *finite* $(\delta\ s`?S)$ **by** *auto*
moreover from *scc* **have** $\delta\ s\ `\ ?S \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $\bigwedge(x{::}nat)\ f\ A.\ x \notin f\ `\ A \vee (\exists\, y.\ x = f\ y \wedge y \in A)$ **by** *blast*
— autogenerated by sledgehammer
ultimately have $\exists\, x \in ?S.\ \delta\ s\ x = Min\ (\delta\ s\ `\ ?S)$ **by** (*metis Min-in*)
with *Min-disc-is-scc-root* ‹*is-scc E scc*› **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *scc-root-of-node-exists*:
assumes $v \in dom\ (discovered\ s)$
shows $\exists\, r.$ *scc-root s r* (*scc-of E v*)
proof −
have *is-scc E* (*scc-of E v*) **by** *simp*
moreover have $v \in$ *scc-of E v* **by** *simp*
with *assms* **have** *scc-of E v* $\cap\ dom\ (discovered\ s) \neq \{\}$ **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *scc-root-exists* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *scc-root-transfer′*:
assumes *discovered s* = *discovered s′ tree-edges s* = *tree-edges s′*
shows *scc-root s r scc* $\longleftrightarrow$ *scc-root s′ r scc*
unfolding *scc-root-def*
by (*simp add*: *assms*)

lemma *scc-root-transfer*:
  assumes *inv*: *DFS-invar G param s′*
  assumes *r-d*: $r \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*)
  assumes *d*: *dom* (*discovered s*) $\subseteq$ *dom* (*discovered s′*)
    $\forall x \in$*dom* (*discovered s*). δ *s x* = δ *s′ x*
    $\forall x \in$*dom* (*discovered s′*) − *dom* (*discovered s*). δ *s′ x* $\geq$ *counter s*
  and *t*: *tree-edges s* $\subseteq$ *tree-edges s′*
  shows *scc-root s r scc* $\longleftrightarrow$ *scc-root s′ r scc*
proof −
  interpret *s′*: *DFS-invar* **where** *s*=*s′* **by** *fact*

  let *?sd* = *scc* $\cap$ *dom* (*discovered s*)
  let *?sd′* = *scc* $\cap$ *dom* (*discovered s′*)
  let *?sdd* = *scc* $\cap$ (*dom* (*discovered s′*) − *dom* (*discovered s*))

  {
    assume *r-s*: $r \in$ *scc is-scc E scc*
    with *r-d* **have** *ne*: δ *s′*‘*?sd* $\neq$ {} **by** *blast*
    from *discovered-finite* **have** *fin*: *finite* (δ *s′* ‘ *?sd*) **by** *simp*

    from *timing-less-counter d* **have** $\bigwedge x.\ x \in \delta$ *s′* ‘ *?sd* $\Longrightarrow x <$ *counter s* **by** *auto*
    hence *Min*: *Min* (δ *s′* ‘ *?sd*) < *counter s*
      using *Min-less-iff*[*OF fin*] *ne* **by** *blast*

    from *d* **have** *Min* (δ *s* ‘ *?sd*) = *Min* (δ *s′* ‘ *?sd*) **by** (*auto simp*: *image-def*)
    also from *d* **have** *?sd′* = *?sd* $\cup$ *?sdd* **by** *auto*
    hence $*$: δ *s′* ‘ *?sd′* = δ *s′* ‘ *?sd* $\cup$ δ *s′* ‘ *?sdd* **by** *auto*
    hence *Min* (δ *s′* ‘ *?sd*) = *Min* (δ *s′* ‘ *?sd′*)
    proof (*cases ?sdd* = {})
      case *False*
      from *d* **have** $\bigwedge x.\ x \in \delta$ *s′* ‘ *?sdd* $\Longrightarrow x \geq$ *counter s* **by** *auto*
      moreover from *False* **have** *ne′*: δ *s′* ‘ *?sdd* $\neq$ {} **by** *blast*
      moreover from *s′.discovered-finite* **have** *fin′*: *finite* (δ *s′* ‘ *?sdd*) **by** *blast*
      ultimately have *Min* (δ *s′* ‘ *?sdd*) $\geq$ *counter s*
        using *Min-ge-iff* **by** *metis*
      with *Min Min-Un*[*OF fin ne fin′ ne′*] $*$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
    qed *simp*
    finally have *Min* (δ *s* ‘ *?sd*) = *Min* (δ *s′* ‘ *?sd′*) **.**
  } **note** *aux* = *this*

  show *?thesis*
  proof
    assume *r*: *scc-root s r scc*
    from *r-d d* **have** δ *s′ r* = δ *s r* **by** *simp*
    also from *r scc-root-is-Min-disc* **have** δ *s r* = *Min* (δ *s* ‘ *?sd*) **by** *simp*
    also from *r aux* **have** *Min* (δ *s* ‘ *?sd*) = *Min* (δ *s′* ‘ *?sd′*) **by** (*simp add*: *scc-root-def*)
    finally show *scc-root s′ r scc*
      using *r-d d r*[*unfolded scc-root-def*]

by (*blast intro*!: *s'.Min-disc-is-scc-root*)
next
assume *r'*: *scc-root s' r scc*
from *r-d d* **have** δ *s r* = δ *s' r* **by** *simp*
also from *r' s'.scc-root-is-Min-disc* **have** δ *s' r* = *Min* (δ *s'* ‘ *?sd'*) **by** *simp*
also from *r' aux* **have** *Min* (δ *s'* ‘ *?sd'*) = *Min* (δ *s* ‘ *?sd*) **by** (*simp add*: *scc-root-def*)
finally show *scc-root s r scc*
using *r-d d r'*[*unfolded scc-root-def*]
by (*blast intro*!: *Min-disc-is-scc-root*)
qed
qed

end end

end

1.4 Generic DFS and Refinement

theory *General-DFS-Structure*
imports *../../Param-DFS*
begin

We define the generic structure of DFS algorithms, and use this to define a notion of refinement between DFS algorithms.

named-theorems *DFS-code-unfold* ‹*DFS framework*: *Unfolding theorems to prepare term for automatic refinement*›

lemmas [*DFS-code-unfold*] =
REC-annot-def
GHOST-elim-Let
comp-def

1.4.1 Generic DFS Algorithm

record (*'v*,*'s*) *gen-dfs-struct* =
gds-init :: *'s nres*
gds-is-break :: *'s* ⇒ *bool*
gds-is-empty-stack :: *'s* ⇒ *bool*
gds-new-root :: *'v* ⇒ *'s* ⇒ *'s nres*
gds-get-pending :: *'s* ⇒ (*'v* × *'v option* × *'s*) *nres*
gds-finish :: *'v* ⇒ *'s* ⇒ *'s nres*
gds-is-discovered :: *'v* ⇒ *'s* ⇒ *bool*
gds-is-finished :: *'v* ⇒ *'s* ⇒ *bool*
gds-back-edge :: *'v* ⇒ *'v* ⇒ *'s* ⇒ *'s nres*
gds-cross-edge :: *'v* ⇒ *'v* ⇒ *'s* ⇒ *'s nres*
gds-discover :: *'v* ⇒ *'v* ⇒ *'s* ⇒ *'s nres*

```
locale gen-dfs-defs =
  fixes gds :: ('v,'s) gen-dfs-struct
  fixes V0 :: 'v set
begin

  definition gen-step s ≡
    if gds-is-empty-stack gds s then do {
      v0 ← SPEC (λv0. v0∈V0 ∧ ¬gds-is-discovered gds v0 s);
      gds-new-root gds v0 s
    } else  do {
        (u,Vs,s) ← gds-get-pending gds s;
        case Vs of
          None ⇒ gds-finish gds u s
        | Some v ⇒ do {
          if gds-is-discovered gds v s then (
            if gds-is-finished gds v s then
              gds-cross-edge gds u v s
            else
              gds-back-edge gds u v s
          ) else
            gds-discover gds u v s
        }
      }

  definition gen-cond  s
    ≡ (V0 ⊆ {v. gds-is-discovered gds v s} ⟶ ¬gds-is-empty-stack gds s)
      ∧ ¬gds-is-break gds s

  definition gen-dfs
    ≡ gds-init gds ≫= WHILE gen-cond gen-step

  definition gen-dfsT
    ≡ gds-init gds ≫= WHILET gen-cond gen-step

  abbreviation gen-discovered s ≡ {v . gds-is-discovered gds v s}


  abbreviation gen-rwof ≡ rwof (gds-init gds) gen-cond gen-step

  definition pre-new-root v0 s ≡
    gen-rwof s ∧ gds-is-empty-stack gds s ∧ ¬gds-is-break gds s
    ∧ v0∈V0 − gen-discovered s

  definition pre-get-pending s ≡
    gen-rwof s ∧ ¬gds-is-empty-stack gds s ∧ ¬gds-is-break gds s

  definition post-get-pending u Vs s0 s ≡ pre-get-pending s0
```

```
  ∧ inres (gds-get-pending gds s0) (u,Vs,s)

definition pre-finish u s0 s ≡ post-get-pending u None s0 s
definition pre-cross-edge u v s0 s ≡
  post-get-pending u (Some v) s0 s ∧ gds-is-discovered gds v s
  ∧ gds-is-finished gds v s
definition pre-back-edge u v s0 s ≡
  post-get-pending u (Some v) s0 s ∧ gds-is-discovered gds v s
    ∧ ¬gds-is-finished gds v s
definition pre-discover u v s0 s ≡
  post-get-pending u (Some v) s0 s ∧ ¬gds-is-discovered gds v s

lemmas pre-defs = pre-new-root-def pre-get-pending-def post-get-pending-def
  pre-finish-def pre-cross-edge-def pre-back-edge-def pre-discover-def

definition gen-step-assert s ≡
  if gds-is-empty-stack gds s then do {
    v0 ← SPEC (λv0. v0∈V0 ∧ ¬gds-is-discovered gds v0 s);
    ASSERT (pre-new-root v0 s);
    gds-new-root gds v0 s
  } else do {
      ASSERT (pre-get-pending s);
      let s0=GHOST s;
      (u,Vs,s) ← gds-get-pending gds s;
      case Vs of
        None ⇒ do {ASSERT (pre-finish u s0 s); gds-finish gds u s}
      | Some v ⇒ do {
        if gds-is-discovered gds v s then do {
          if gds-is-finished gds v s then do {
            ASSERT (pre-cross-edge u v s0 s);
            gds-cross-edge gds u v s
          } else do {
            ASSERT (pre-back-edge u v s0 s);
            gds-back-edge gds u v s
          }
        } else do {
          ASSERT (pre-discover u v s0 s);
          gds-discover gds u v s
        }
      }
    }

definition gen-dfs-assert
  ≡ gds-init gds ≫= WHILE gen-cond gen-step-assert

definition gen-dfsT-assert
  ≡ gds-init gds ≫= WHILET gen-cond gen-step-assert

abbreviation gen-rwof-assert ≡ rwof (gds-init gds) gen-cond gen-step-assert
```

```
lemma gen-step-eq-assert: ⟦gen-cond s; gen-rwof s⟧
    ⟹ gen-step s = gen-step-assert s
  apply (rule antisym)
  subgoal
    apply (unfold gen-step-def[abs-def] gen-step-assert-def[abs-def]) []
    apply (unfold GHOST-elim-Let) []
    apply (rule refine-IdD)
    apply refine-rcg
    apply refine-dref-type
    by simp-all

  subgoal
   apply (simp (no-asm) only: gen-step-def[abs-def] gen-step-assert-def[abs-def])
[]
    apply (unfold GHOST-elim-Let) []
    apply (rule refine-IdD)
    apply (refine-rcg bind-refine')
    apply refine-dref-type
    by (auto simp: pre-defs gen-cond-def)
  done

lemma gen-dfs-eq-assert: gen-dfs = gen-dfs-assert
  unfolding gen-dfs-def gen-dfs-assert-def
  apply (rule antisym)

  subgoal
    apply (unfold gen-step-def[abs-def] gen-step-assert-def[abs-def]) []
    apply (unfold GHOST-elim-Let) []
    apply (rule refine-IdD)
    by (refine-rcg, refine-dref-type, simp-all) []

  subgoal
    apply (subst (2) WHILE-eq-I-rwof)
    apply (rule refine-IdD)
    apply (refine-rcg, simp-all)

   apply (simp (no-asm) only: gen-step-def[abs-def] gen-step-assert-def[abs-def])
[]
    apply (unfold GHOST-elim-Let) []
    apply (rule refine-IdD)
    apply (refine-rcg bind-refine')
    apply refine-dref-type
    by (auto simp: pre-defs gen-cond-def)
  done

lemma gen-dfsT-eq-assert: gen-dfsT = gen-dfsT-assert
  unfolding gen-dfsT-def gen-dfsT-assert-def
  apply (rule antisym)
```

subgoal
apply (*unfold gen-step-def*[*abs-def*] *gen-step-assert-def*[*abs-def*]) []
apply (*unfold GHOST-elim-Let*) []
apply (*rule refine-IdD*)
by (*refine-rcg*, *refine-dref-type*, *simp-all*) []

subgoal
apply (*subst* (*2*) *WHILET-eq-I-rwof*)
apply (*rule refine-IdD*)
apply (*refine-rcg*, *simp-all*)

apply (*simp* (*no-asm*) *only*: *gen-step-def*[*abs-def*] *gen-step-assert-def*[*abs-def*])
[]
apply (*unfold GHOST-elim-Let*) []
apply (*rule refine-IdD*)
apply (*refine-rcg bind-refine′*, *refine-dref-type*)
by (*auto simp*: *pre-defs gen-cond-def*)
done

lemma *gen-rwof-eq-assert*:
assumes *NF*: *nofail gen-dfs*
shows *gen-rwof* = *gen-rwof-assert*
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*rule iffI*)

subgoal
apply (*rule rwof-step-refine*)
apply (*fold gen-dfs-assert-def gen-dfs-eq-assert*, *rule NF*)
apply *assumption*

apply (*simp* (*no-asm*) *only*: *gen-step-def*[*abs-def*] *gen-step-assert-def*[*abs-def*])
[]
apply (*unfold GHOST-elim-Let*) []
apply (*rule leofI*)
apply (*rule refine-IdD*)
by (*refine-rcg bind-refine′*, *refine-dref-type*,
auto simp: *pre-defs gen-cond-def*) []

subgoal
apply (*rule rwof-step-refine*)
apply (*fold gen-dfs-def*, *rule NF*)
apply *assumption*

apply (*simp* (*no-asm*) *only*: *gen-step-def*[*abs-def*] *gen-step-assert-def*[*abs-def*])
[]
apply (*unfold GHOST-elim-Let*) []
apply (*rule leofI*)
apply (*rule refine-IdD*)

by (*refine-rcg bind-refine′*, *refine-dref-type*,
auto simp: *pre-defs gen-cond-def*) []
done

lemma *gen-dfs-le-gen-dfsT*: *gen-dfs* $\leq$ *gen-dfsT*
unfolding *gen-dfs-def gen-dfsT-def*
apply (*rule bind-mono*)
apply *simp*
unfolding *WHILET-def WHILE-def*
apply (*rule WHILEI-le-WHILEIT*)
done

end

locale *gen-dfs* = *gen-dfs-defs gds V0*
for *gds* :: (′*v*,′*s*) *gen-dfs-struct*
and *V0* :: ′*v set*

record (′*v*,′*s*,′*es*) *gen-basic-dfs-struct* =
gbs-init :: ′*es* $\Rightarrow$ ′*s nres*
gbs-is-empty-stack :: ′*s* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
gbs-new-root :: ′*v* $\Rightarrow$ ′*s* $\Rightarrow$ ′*s nres*
gbs-get-pending :: ′*s* $\Rightarrow$ (′*v* $\times$ ′*v option* $\times$ ′*s*) *nres*
gbs-finish :: ′*v* $\Rightarrow$ ′*s* $\Rightarrow$ ′*s nres*
gbs-is-discovered :: ′*v* $\Rightarrow$ ′*s* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
gbs-is-finished :: ′*v* $\Rightarrow$ ′*s* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
gbs-back-edge :: ′*v* $\Rightarrow$ ′*v* $\Rightarrow$ ′*s* $\Rightarrow$ ′*s nres*
gbs-cross-edge :: ′*v* $\Rightarrow$ ′*v* $\Rightarrow$ ′*s* $\Rightarrow$ ′*s nres*
gbs-discover :: ′*v* $\Rightarrow$ ′*v* $\Rightarrow$ ′*s* $\Rightarrow$ ′*s nres*

locale *gen-param-dfs-defs* =
fixes *gbs* :: (′*v*,′*s*,′*es*) *gen-basic-dfs-struct*
fixes *param* :: (′*v*,′*s*,′*es*) *gen-parameterization*
fixes *upd-ext* :: (′*es*$\Rightarrow$′*es*) $\Rightarrow$ ′*s* $\Rightarrow$ ′*s*
fixes *V0* :: ′*v set*
begin

definition *do-action bf ef s* $\equiv$ *do* {
s $\leftarrow$ *bf s*;
e $\leftarrow$ *ef s*;
RETURN (*upd-ext* (λ-. *e*) *s*)
}

definition *do-init* ≡ *do* {
  e ← *on-init param*;
  gbs-init gbs e
}

definition *do-new-root v0*
  ≡ *do-action* (*gbs-new-root gbs v0*) (*on-new-root param v0*)

definition *do-finish u*
  ≡ *do-action* (*gbs-finish gbs u*) (*on-finish param u*)

definition *do-back-edge u v*
  ≡ *do-action* (*gbs-back-edge gbs u v*) (*on-back-edge param u v*)

definition *do-cross-edge u v*
  ≡ *do-action* (*gbs-cross-edge gbs u v*) (*on-cross-edge param u v*)

definition *do-discover u v*
  ≡ *do-action* (*gbs-discover gbs u v*) (*on-discover param u v*)

lemmas *do-action-defs*[*DFS-code-unfold*] =
  do-action-def do-init-def do-new-root-def
  do-finish-def do-back-edge-def do-cross-edge-def do-discover-def

definition *gds* ≡ ⦇
  gds-init = *do-init*,
  gds-is-break = *is-break param*,
  gds-is-empty-stack = *gbs-is-empty-stack gbs*,
  gds-new-root = *do-new-root*,
  gds-get-pending = *gbs-get-pending gbs*,
  gds-finish = *do-finish*,
  gds-is-discovered = *gbs-is-discovered gbs*,
  gds-is-finished = *gbs-is-finished gbs*,
  gds-back-edge = *do-back-edge*,
  gds-cross-edge = *do-cross-edge*,
  gds-discover = *do-discover*
⦈

lemmas *gds-simps*[*simp*,*DFS-code-unfold*]
  = *gen-dfs-struct.simps*[*mk-record-simp*, *OF gds-def*]

sublocale *gen-dfs-defs gds V0* **.**
end

locale *gen-param-dfs* = *gen-param-dfs-defs gbs param upd-ext V0*
  for *gbs* :: (*'v*,*'s*,*'es*) *gen-basic-dfs-struct*
  and *param* :: (*'v*,*'s*,*'es*) *gen-parameterization*
  and *upd-ext* :: (*'es*⇒*'es*) ⇒ *'s* ⇒ *'s*
  and *V0* :: *'v set*

context *param-DFS-defs* **begin**

definition *gbs* ≡ ⦇
gbs-init = *RETURN o empty-state*,
gbs-is-empty-stack = *is-empty-stack* ,
gbs-new-root = *RETURN oo new-root* ,
gbs-get-pending = *get-pending* ,
gbs-finish = *RETURN oo finish* ,
gbs-is-discovered = *is-discovered* ,
gbs-is-finished = *is-finished* ,
gbs-back-edge = *RETURN ooo back-edge* ,
gbs-cross-edge = *RETURN ooo cross-edge* ,
gbs-discover = *RETURN ooo discover*
⦈

lemmas *gbs-simps*[*simp*] = *gen-basic-dfs-struct.simps*[*mk-record-simp*, *OF gbs-def*]

sublocale *gen-dfs*: *gen-param-dfs-defs gbs param state.more-update V0* **.**

lemma *gen-cond-simp*[*simp*]: *gen-dfs.gen-cond* = *cond*
apply (*intro ext*)
unfolding *cond-def gen-dfs.gen-cond-def*
by *simp*

lemma *gen-step-simp*[*simp*]: *gen-dfs.gen-step* = *step*
apply (*intro ext*)
unfolding *gen-dfs.gen-step-def*[*abs-def*]
apply (*simp*
cong: *if-cong option.case-cong*
add: *gen-dfs.do-action-defs*[*abs-def*])

unfolding *step-def*[*abs-def*] *do-defs get-new-root-def pred-defs*
apply (*simp*
cong: *if-cong option.case-cong*)
done

lemma *gen-init-simp*[*simp*]: *gen-dfs.do-init* = *init*
unfolding *init-def*
apply (*simp add*: *gen-dfs.do-action-defs*[*abs-def*])
done

lemma *gen-dfs-simp*[*simp*]: *gen-dfs.gen-dfs* = *it-dfs*
unfolding *it-dfs-def gen-dfs.gen-dfs-def*
apply (*simp*)
done

lemma *gen-dfsT-simp*[*simp*]: *gen-dfs.gen-dfsT* = *it-dfsT*
unfolding *it-dfsT-def gen-dfs.gen-dfsT-def*

apply (*simp*)
done

end

context *param-DFS* **begin**
sublocale *gen-dfs*: *gen-param-dfs gbs param state.more-update V0* **.**
end

1.4.2 Refinement Between DFS Implementations

locale *gen-dfs-refine-defs* =
c: *gen-dfs-defs gdsi V0i* + *a*: *gen-dfs-defs gds V0*
for *gdsi V0i gds V0*

locale *gen-dfs-refine* =
c: *gen-dfs gdsi V0i* + *a*: *gen-dfs gds V0* + *gen-dfs-refine-defs gdsi V0i gds V0*
for *gdsi V0i gds V0* +
fixes *V S*
assumes *BIJV*[*relator-props*]: *bijective V*
assumes *V0-param*[*param*]: $(V0i, V0) \in \langle V \rangle$*set-rel*
assumes *is-discovered-param*[*param*]:
(*gds-is-discovered gdsi*,*gds-is-discovered gds*)$\in V \to S \to$*bool-rel*
assumes *is-finished-param*[*param*]:
(*gds-is-finished gdsi*,*gds-is-finished gds*)$\in V \to S \to$*bool-rel*
assumes *is-empty-stack-param*[*param*]:
(*gds-is-empty-stack gdsi*,*gds-is-empty-stack gds*)$\in S \to$*bool-rel*
assumes *is-break-param*[*param*]:
(*gds-is-break gdsi*,*gds-is-break gds*)$\in S \to$*bool-rel*
assumes *init-refine*[*refine*]:
gds-init gdsi $\leq \Downarrow S$ (*gds-init gds*)
assumes *new-root-refine*[*refine*]:
$[\![$*a.pre-new-root v0 s*; $(v0i,v0) \in V$; $(si,s) \in S]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *gds-new-root gdsi v0i si* $\leq \Downarrow S$ (*gds-new-root gds v0 s*)
assumes *get-pending-refine*[*refine*]:
$[\![$*a.pre-get-pending s*; $(si,s) \in S]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *gds-get-pending gdsi si* $\leq \Downarrow (V \times_r \langle V \rangle$*option-rel* $\times_r S)$ (*gds-get-pending gds s*)
assumes *finish-refine*[*refine*]:
$[\![$*a.pre-finish v s0 s*; $(vi,v) \in V$; $(si,s) \in S]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *gds-finish gdsi vi si* $\leq \Downarrow S$ (*gds-finish gds v s*)
assumes *cross-edge-refine*[*refine*]:
$[\![$*a.pre-cross-edge u v s0 s*; $(ui,u) \in V$; $(vi,v) \in V$; $(si,s) \in S]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *gds-cross-edge gdsi ui vi si* $\leq \Downarrow S$ (*gds-cross-edge gds u v s*)
assumes *back-edge-refine*[*refine*]:
$[\![$*a.pre-back-edge u v s0 s*; $(ui,u) \in V$; $(vi,v) \in V$; $(si,s) \in S]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *gds-back-edge gdsi ui vi si* $\leq \Downarrow S$ (*gds-back-edge gds u v s*)
assumes *discover-refine*[*refine*]:
$[\![$*a.pre-discover u v s0 s*; $(ui,u) \in V$; $(vi,v) \in V$; $(si,s) \in S]\!]$

$\Longrightarrow$ *gds-discover gdsi ui vi si* $\leq \Downarrow$ *S* (*gds-discover gds u v s*)

begin
term *gds-is-discovered gdsi*

lemma *select-v0-refine*[*refine*]:
assumes *s-param*: (*si*,*s*)∈*S*
shows *SPEC* (λ*v0*. *v0* ∈ *V0i* ∧ ¬ *gds-is-discovered gdsi v0 si*)
≤ ⇓ *V* (*SPEC* (λ*v0*. *v0* ∈ *V0* ∧ ¬ *gds-is-discovered gds v0 s*))
apply (*rule RES-refine*)
apply (*simp add*: *Bex-def*[*symmetric*], *elim conjE*)
apply (*drule set-relD1*[*OF V0-param*], *elim bexE*)
apply (*erule bexI*[*rotated*])
using *is-discovered-param*[*param-fo*, *OF - s-param*]
apply *auto*
done

lemma *gen-rwof-refine*:
assumes *NF*: *nofail* (*a.gen-dfs*)
assumes *RW*: *c.gen-rwof s*
obtains *s′* **where** (*s*,*s′*)∈*S* **and** *a.gen-rwof s′*
proof −
from *NF* **have** *NFa*: *nofail* (*a.gen-dfs-assert*)
unfolding *a.gen-dfs-eq-assert* **.**

have ∃ *s′*. (*s*, *s′*) ∈ *S* ∧ *a.gen-rwof-assert s′*
apply (*rule rwof-refine*[*OF RW NFa*[*unfolded a.gen-dfs-assert-def*]])

apply (*rule leofI*, *rule init-refine*)

unfolding *c.gen-cond-def a.gen-cond-def*
apply (*rule IdD*)
apply (*simp only*: *subset-Collect-conv*)
apply *parametricity*

unfolding *c.gen-step-def a.gen-step-assert-def GHOST-elim-Let*
apply (*rule leofI*)
apply (*refine-rcg IdD*)
apply *simp-all*
apply ((*rule IdD*, *parametricity*) | (*auto*) [])+
done
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *a.gen-rwof-eq-assert*[*OF NF*, *symmetric*]
by (*blast intro*: *that*)
qed

lemma *gen-step-refine*[*refine*]: $(si,s)\in S \Longrightarrow$ *c.gen-step si* $\leq \Downarrow S$ (*a.gen-step-assert s*)
unfolding *c.gen-step-def a.gen-step-assert-def GHOST-elim-Let*
apply (*refine-rcg IdD*)
apply *simp-all*
apply ((*rule IdD*, *parametricity*) | (*auto*) [])+
done

lemma *gen-dfs-refine*[*refine*]: *c.gen-dfs* $\leq \Downarrow S$ *a.gen-dfs*
unfolding *c.gen-dfs-def a.gen-dfs-eq-assert*[*unfolded a.gen-dfs-assert-def*]
apply *refine-rcg*
unfolding *c.gen-cond-def a.gen-cond-def*
apply (*rule IdD*)
apply (*simp only*: *subset-Collect-conv*)
apply *parametricity*
done

lemma *gen-dfsT-refine*[*refine*]: *c.gen-dfsT* $\leq \Downarrow S$ *a.gen-dfsT*
unfolding *c.gen-dfsT-def a.gen-dfsT-eq-assert*[*unfolded a.gen-dfsT-assert-def*]
apply *refine-rcg*
unfolding *c.gen-cond-def a.gen-cond-def*
apply (*rule IdD*)
apply (*simp only*: *subset-Collect-conv*)
apply *parametricity*
done

end

locale *gbs-refinement* =
c: *gen-param-dfs gbsi parami upd-exti V0i* +
a: *gen-param-dfs gbs param upd-ext V0*
for *gbsi parami upd-exti V0i gbs param upd-ext V0* +
fixes *V S ES*
assumes *BIJV*: *bijective V*
assumes *V0-param*[*param*]: $(V0i, V0)\in\langle V\rangle$*set-rel*

assumes *is-discovered-param*[*param*]:
$(gbs\text{-}is\text{-}discovered\ gbsi, gbs\text{-}is\text{-}discovered\ gbs)\in V\rightarrow S\rightarrow bool\text{-}rel$

assumes *is-finished-param*[*param*]:
$(gbs\text{-}is\text{-}finished\ gbsi, gbs\text{-}is\text{-}finished\ gbs)\in V\rightarrow S\rightarrow bool\text{-}rel$

assumes *is-empty-stack-param*[*param*]:
$(gbs\text{-}is\text{-}empty\text{-}stack\ gbsi, gbs\text{-}is\text{-}empty\text{-}stack\ gbs)\in S\rightarrow bool\text{-}rel$

assumes *is-break-param*[*param*]:
(*is-break parami*,*is-break param*)$\in S \rightarrow$*bool-rel*

assumes *gbs-init-refine*[*refine*]: $(ei,\ e) \in ES \Longrightarrow$ *gbs-init gbsi ei* $\leq \Downarrow S$ (*gbs-init gbs e*)

assumes *gbs-new-root-refine*[*refine*]:
$[\![$*a.pre-new-root v0 s*; $(v0i,\ v0) \in V$; $(si,\ s) \in S]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *gbs-new-root gbsi v0i si* $\leq \Downarrow S$ (*gbs-new-root gbs v0 s*)

assumes *gbs-get-pending-refine*[*refine*]:
$[\![$*a.pre-get-pending s*; $(si,\ s) \in S]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *gbs-get-pending gbsi si*
$\leq \Downarrow (V \times_r \langle V\rangle$*option-rel* $\times_r S)$ (*gbs-get-pending gbs s*)

assumes *gbs-finish-refine*[*refine*]:
$[\![$*a.pre-finish v s0 s*; $(vi,\ v) \in V$; $(si,\ s) \in S]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *gbs-finish gbsi vi si* $\leq \Downarrow S$ (*gbs-finish gbs v s*)

assumes *gbs-cross-edge-refine*[*refine*]:
$[\![$*a.pre-cross-edge u v s0 s*; $(ui,\ u) \in V$; $(vi,\ v) \in V$; $(si,\ s) \in S]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *gbs-cross-edge gbsi ui vi si* $\leq \Downarrow S$ (*gbs-cross-edge gbs u v s*)

assumes *gbs-back-edge-refine*[*refine*]:
$[\![$*a.pre-back-edge u v s0 s*; $(ui,\ u) \in V$; $(vi,\ v) \in V$; $(si,\ s) \in S]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *gbs-back-edge gbsi ui vi si* $\leq \Downarrow S$ (*gbs-back-edge gbs u v s*)

assumes *gbs-discover-refine*[*refine*]:
$[\![$*a.pre-discover u v s0 s*; $(ui,\ u) \in V$; $(vi,\ v) \in V$; $(si,\ s) \in S]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *gbs-discover gbsi ui vi si* $\leq \Downarrow S$ (*gbs-discover gbs u v s*)

locale *param-refinement* =
c: *gen-param-dfs gbsi parami upd-exti V0i* +
a: *gen-param-dfs gbs param upd-ext V0*
for *gbsi parami upd-exti V0i gbs param upd-ext V0* +
fixes *V S ES*
assumes *upd-ext-param*[*param*]: (*upd-exti*, *upd-ext*)$\in (ES \rightarrow ES) \rightarrow S \rightarrow S$

assumes *on-init-refine*[*refine*]: *on-init parami* $\leq \Downarrow ES$ (*on-init param*)

assumes *is-break-param*[*param*]:
(*is-break parami*, *is-break param*) $\in S \rightarrow$ *bool-rel*

assumes *on-new-root-refine*[*refine*]:
$[\![$*a.pre-new-root v0 s*; $(v0i,\ v0) \in V$; $(si,\ s) \in S$;
$(si',\ s') \in S$; *nf-inres* (*gbs-new-root gbs v0 s*) $s']\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *on-new-root parami v0i* $si' \leq \Downarrow ES$ (*on-new-root param v0* s')

assumes *on-finish-refine*[*refine*]:
$[\![a.pre\text{-}finish\ v\ s0\ s;\ (vi,\ v) \in V;\ (si,\ s) \in S;\ (si',\ s') \in S;$
$nf\text{-}inres\ (gbs\text{-}finish\ gbs\ v\ s)\ s']\!]$
$\Longrightarrow on\text{-}finish\ parami\ vi\ si' \leq \Downarrow ES\ (on\text{-}finish\ param\ v\ s')$

assumes *on-cross-edge-refine*[*refine*]:
$[\![a.pre\text{-}cross\text{-}edge\ u\ v\ s0\ s;\ (ui,\ u) \in V;\ (vi,\ v) \in V;\ (si,\ s) \in S;$
$(si',\ s') \in S;\ nf\text{-}inres\ (gbs\text{-}cross\text{-}edge\ gbs\ u\ v\ s)\ s']\!]$
$\Longrightarrow on\text{-}cross\text{-}edge\ parami\ ui\ vi\ si' \leq \Downarrow ES\ (on\text{-}cross\text{-}edge\ param\ u\ v\ s')$

assumes *on-back-edge-refine*[*refine*]:
$[\![a.pre\text{-}back\text{-}edge\ u\ v\ s0\ s;\ (ui,\ u) \in V;\ (vi,\ v) \in V;\ (si,\ s) \in S;$
$(si',\ s') \in S;\ nf\text{-}inres\ (gbs\text{-}back\text{-}edge\ gbs\ u\ v\ s)\ s']\!]$
$\Longrightarrow on\text{-}back\text{-}edge\ parami\ ui\ vi\ si' \leq \Downarrow ES\ (on\text{-}back\text{-}edge\ param\ u\ v\ s')$

assumes *on-discover-refine*[*refine*]:
$[\![a.pre\text{-}discover\ u\ v\ s0\ s;\ (ui,\ u) \in V;\ (vi,\ v) \in V;\ (si,\ s) \in S;$
$(si',\ s') \in S;\ nf\text{-}inres\ (gbs\text{-}discover\ gbs\ u\ v\ s)\ s']\!]$
$\Longrightarrow on\text{-}discover\ parami\ ui\ vi\ si' \leq \Downarrow ES\ (on\text{-}discover\ param\ u\ v\ s')$

locale *gen-param-dfs-refine-defs* =
c: *gen-param-dfs-defs gbsi parami upd-exti V0i* +
a: *gen-param-dfs-defs gbs param upd-ext V0*
for *gbsi parami upd-exti V0i gbs param upd-ext V0*
begin
sublocale *gen-dfs-refine-defs c.gds V0i a.gds V0* **.**
end

locale *gen-param-dfs-refine* =
gbs-refinement **where** $V{=}V$ **and** $S{=}S$ **and** $ES{=}ES$
+ *param-refinement* **where** $V{=}V$ **and** $S{=}S$ **and** $ES{=}ES$
+ *gen-param-dfs-refine-defs*
for V :: $('vi \times 'v)$ *set* **and** S:: $('si \times 's)$ *set* **and** ES :: $('esi \times 'es)$ *set*
begin

sublocale *gen-dfs-refine c.gds V0i a.gds V0 V S*
apply *unfold-locales*
apply (*simp-all add*: *BIJV V0-param a.do-action-defs c.do-action-defs*)
apply (*parametricity*+) [*4*]
apply *refine-rcg*
apply (*refine-rcg bind-refine-abs'*, *assumption*+, *parametricity*) []
apply *refine-rcg*
apply (*refine-rcg bind-refine-abs'*, *assumption*+, *parametricity*) []
apply (*refine-rcg bind-refine-abs'*, *assumption*+, *parametricity*) []
apply (*refine-rcg bind-refine-abs'*, *assumption*+, *parametricity*) []
apply (*refine-rcg bind-refine-abs'*, *assumption*+, *parametricity*) []
done

end

end

1.5 Tail-Recursive Implementation

```
theory Tailrec-Impl
imports General-DFS-Structure
begin

locale tailrec-impl-defs =
  graph-defs G + gen-dfs-defs gds V0
  for G :: ('v, 'more) graph-rec-scheme
  and gds :: ('v,'s)gen-dfs-struct
begin
  definition [DFS-code-unfold]: tr-impl-while-body ≡ λs. do {
    (u,Vs,s) ← gds-get-pending gds s;
    case Vs of
      None ⇒ gds-finish gds u s
    | Some v ⇒ do {
      if gds-is-discovered gds v s then do {
        if gds-is-finished gds v s then
          gds-cross-edge gds u v s
        else
          gds-back-edge gds u v s
      } else
        gds-discover gds u v s
    }
  }

  definition tailrec-implT where [DFS-code-unfold]:
  tailrec-implT ≡ do {
    s ← gds-init gds;

    FOREACHci
      (λit s.
          gen-rwof s
        ∧ (¬gds-is-break gds s ⟶ gds-is-empty-stack gds s )
        ∧ V0−it ⊆ gen-discovered s)
      V0
      (Not o gds-is-break gds)
      (λv0 s. do {
        let — ghost: s0 = s;
        if gds-is-discovered gds v0 s then
          RETURN s
        else do {
          s ← gds-new-root gds v0 s;
          WHILEIT
            (λs. gen-rwof s ∧ insert v0 (gen-discovered s0) ⊆ gen-discovered s)
```

```
        (λs. ¬gds-is-break gds s ∧ ¬gds-is-empty-stack gds s)
        tr-impl-while-body s
      }
    }) s
  }

definition tailrec-impl where [DFS-code-unfold]:
tailrec-impl ≡ do {
  s ← gds-init gds;

  FOREACHci
    (λit s.
       gen-rwof s
      ∧ (¬gds-is-break gds s ⟶ gds-is-empty-stack gds s )
      ∧ V0−it ⊆ gen-discovered s)
    V0
    (Not o gds-is-break gds)
    (λv0 s. do {
      let — ghost: s0 = s;
      if gds-is-discovered gds v0 s then
        RETURN s
      else do {
        s ← gds-new-root gds v0 s;
        WHILEI
          (λs. gen-rwof s ∧ insert v0 (gen-discovered s0) ⊆ gen-discovered s)
          (λs. ¬gds-is-break gds s ∧ ¬gds-is-empty-stack gds s)
          (λs. do {
            (u,Vs,s) ← gds-get-pending gds s;
            case Vs of
              None ⇒ gds-finish gds u s
            | Some v ⇒ do {
              if gds-is-discovered gds v s then do {
                if gds-is-finished gds v s then
                  gds-cross-edge gds u v s
                else
                  gds-back-edge gds u v s
              } else
                gds-discover gds u v s
            }
          }) s
      }
    }) s
  }

end
```

Implementation of general DFS with outer foreach-loop

```
locale tailrec-impl =
  fb-graph G + gen-dfs gds V0 + tailrec-impl-defs G gds
```

for G :: ('v, '$more$) *graph-rec-scheme*
and *gds* :: ('v,'s)*gen-dfs-struct*
+
assumes *init-empty-stack*:
gds-init gds $\leq_n$ *SPEC* (*gds-is-empty-stack gds*)
assumes *new-root-discovered*:
⟦*pre-new-root v0 s*⟧
$\Longrightarrow$ *gds-new-root gds v0 s* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* ($\lambda s'$.
insert v0 (*gen-discovered s*) $\subseteq$ *gen-discovered* s')
assumes *get-pending-incr*:
⟦*pre-get-pending s*⟧ $\Longrightarrow$ *gds-get-pending gds s* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* (λ(-,-,s').
gen-discovered s $\subseteq$ *gen-discovered* s'
~~// gds-is-break gds s' // gds-is-break gds s~~)
assumes *finish-incr*: ⟦*pre-finish u s0 s*⟧
$\Longrightarrow$ *gds-finish gds u s* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* ($\lambda s'$.
gen-discovered s $\subseteq$ *gen-discovered* s')
assumes *cross-edge-incr*: *pre-cross-edge u v s0 s*
$\Longrightarrow$ *gds-cross-edge gds u v s* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* ($\lambda s'$.
gen-discovered s $\subseteq$ *gen-discovered* s')
assumes *back-edge-incr*: *pre-back-edge u v s0 s*
$\Longrightarrow$ *gds-back-edge gds u v s* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* ($\lambda s'$.
gen-discovered s $\subseteq$ *gen-discovered* s')
assumes *discover-incr*: *pre-discover u v s0 s*
$\Longrightarrow$ *gds-discover gds u v s* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* ($\lambda s'$.
gen-discovered s $\subseteq$ *gen-discovered* s')
begin

context
assumes *nofail*:
nofail (*gds-init gds* $\gg\!=$ *WHILE gen-cond gen-step*)
begin
lemma *gds-init-refine*: *gds-init gds*
$\leq$ *SPEC* (λs. *gen-rwof s* $\wedge$ *gds-is-empty-stack gds s*)
apply (*rule SPEC-rule-conj-leofI1*)
apply (*rule rwof-init*[*OF nofail*])
apply (*rule init-empty-stack*)
done

lemma *gds-new-root-refine*:
assumes *PNR*: *pre-new-root v0 s*
shows *gds-new-root gds v0 s*
$\leq$ *SPEC* ($\lambda s'$. *gen-rwof* s'
$\wedge$ *insert v0* (*gen-discovered s*) $\subseteq$ *gen-discovered* s')
apply (*rule SPEC-rule-conj-leofI1*)

apply (*rule order-trans*[*OF - rwof-step*[*OF nofail*]])
using *PNR* **apply** (*unfold gen-step-def gen-cond-def pre-new-root-def*) [*3*]
apply (*simp add*: *pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps*, *blast*)

```
      apply simp
      apply blast

    apply (rule new-root-discovered[OF PNR])
  done



lemma get-pending-nofail:
  assumes A: pre-get-pending s
  shows nofail (gds-get-pending gds s)
proof −

  from A[unfolded pre-get-pending-def] have
    RWOF: gen-rwof s and
    C: ¬ gds-is-empty-stack gds s ¬ gds-is-break gds s
    by auto

  from C have COND: gen-cond s unfolding gen-cond-def by auto

  from rwof-step[OF nofail RWOF COND]
  have gen-step s ≤ SPEC gen-rwof .
  hence nofail (gen-step s) by (simp add: pw-le-iff)

 with C show ?thesis unfolding gen-step-def by (simp add: refine-pw-simps)
qed

lemma gds-get-pending-refine:
  assumes PRE: pre-get-pending s
  shows gds-get-pending gds s ≤ SPEC (λ(u,Vs,s′).
      post-get-pending u Vs s s′
    ∧ gen-discovered s ⊆ gen-discovered s′)
proof −
  have gds-get-pending gds s ≤ SPEC (λ(u,Vs,s′). post-get-pending u Vs s s′)
    unfolding post-get-pending-def
    apply (simp add: PRE)
    using get-pending-nofail[OF PRE]
    apply (simp add: pw-le-iff)
    done
  moreover note get-pending-incr[OF PRE]
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: pw-le-iff pw-leof-iff)
qed

lemma gds-finish-refine:
  assumes PRE: pre-finish u s0 s
  shows gds-finish gds u s ≤ SPEC (λs′. gen-rwof s′
        ∧ gen-discovered s ⊆ gen-discovered s′)
  apply (rule SPEC-rule-conj-leofI1)
```

```
    apply (rule order-trans[OF - rwof-step[OF nofail]])
      using PRE
      apply (unfold gen-step-def gen-cond-def pre-finish-def
        post-get-pending-def pre-get-pending-def) [3]
      apply (simp add: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps split: option.split, blast)
      apply simp
      apply blast

    apply (rule finish-incr[OF PRE])
  done

lemma gds-cross-edge-refine:
  assumes PRE: pre-cross-edge u v s0 s
  shows gds-cross-edge gds u v s ≤ SPEC (λs'. gen-rwof s'
        ∧ gen-discovered s ⊆ gen-discovered s')
  apply (rule SPEC-rule-conj-leofI1)

    apply (rule order-trans[OF - rwof-step[OF nofail]])
      using PRE
      apply (unfold gen-step-def gen-cond-def pre-cross-edge-def
        post-get-pending-def pre-get-pending-def) [3]
      apply (simp add: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps split: option.split, blast)
      apply simp
      apply blast

    apply (rule cross-edge-incr[OF PRE])
  done

lemma gds-back-edge-refine:
  assumes PRE: pre-back-edge u v s0 s
  shows gds-back-edge gds u v s ≤ SPEC (λs'. gen-rwof s'
        ∧ gen-discovered s ⊆ gen-discovered s')
  apply (rule SPEC-rule-conj-leofI1)

    apply (rule order-trans[OF - rwof-step[OF nofail]])
      using PRE
      apply (unfold gen-step-def gen-cond-def pre-back-edge-def
        post-get-pending-def pre-get-pending-def) [3]
      apply (simp add: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps split: option.split, blast)
      apply simp
      apply blast

    apply (rule back-edge-incr[OF PRE])
  done


lemma gds-discover-refine:
  assumes PRE: pre-discover u v s0 s
  shows gds-discover gds u v s ≤ SPEC (λs'. gen-rwof s'
```

```
        ∧ gen-discovered s ⊆ gen-discovered s')
    apply (rule SPEC-rule-conj-leofI1)

      apply (rule order-trans[OF - rwof-step[OF nofail]])
        using PRE
        apply (unfold gen-step-def gen-cond-def pre-discover-def
          post-get-pending-def pre-get-pending-def) [3]
        apply (simp add: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps split: option.split, blast)
        apply simp
        apply blast

      apply (rule discover-incr[OF PRE])
    done

  end

  lemma gen-step-disc-incr:
    assumes nofail gen-dfs
    assumes gen-rwof s insert v0 (gen-discovered s0) ⊆ gen-discovered s
    assumes ¬gds-is-break gds s ¬gds-is-empty-stack gds s
    shows gen-step s ≤ SPEC (λs. insert v0 (gen-discovered s0) ⊆ gen-discovered
s)
    using assms
    apply (simp only: gen-step-def gen-dfs-def)
    apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg
      order-trans[OF gds-init-refine]
      order-trans[OF gds-new-root-refine]
      order-trans[OF gds-get-pending-refine]
      order-trans[OF gds-finish-refine]
      order-trans[OF gds-cross-edge-refine]
      order-trans[OF gds-back-edge-refine]
      order-trans[OF gds-discover-refine]
      )
    apply (auto
      simp: it-step-insert-iff gen-cond-def
      pre-new-root-def pre-get-pending-def pre-finish-def
      pre-cross-edge-def pre-back-edge-def pre-discover-def)
    done


  theorem tailrec-impl: tailrec-impl ≤ gen-dfs
    unfolding gen-dfs-def
    apply (rule WHILE-refine-rwof)
    unfolding tailrec-impl-def
    apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg
      order-trans[OF gds-init-refine]
      order-trans[OF gds-new-root-refine]
      order-trans[OF gds-get-pending-refine]
      order-trans[OF gds-finish-refine]
```

order-trans[*OF gds-cross-edge-refine*]
order-trans[*OF gds-back-edge-refine*]
order-trans[*OF gds-discover-refine*]
)
apply (*auto*
simp: *it-step-insert-iff gen-cond-def*
pre-new-root-def pre-get-pending-def pre-finish-def
pre-cross-edge-def pre-back-edge-def pre-discover-def)
done

lemma *tr-impl-while-body-gen-step*:
assumes [*simp*]: $\neg$*gds-is-empty-stack gds s*
shows *tr-impl-while-body s* $\leq$ *gen-step s*
unfolding *tr-impl-while-body-def gen-step-def*
by *simp*

lemma *tailrecT-impl*: *tailrec-implT* $\leq$ *gen-dfsT*
proof (*rule le-nofailI*)
let *?V* = *rwof-rel* (*gds-init gds*) *gen-cond gen-step*
assume *NF*: *nofail gen-dfsT*
from *nofail-WHILEIT-wf-rel*[*of gds-init gds* λ-. *True gen-cond gen-step*]
and *this*[*unfolded gen-dfsT-def WHILET-def*]
have *WF*: *wf* ($?V^{-1}$) **by** *simp*

from *NF* **have** *NF'*: *nofail gen-dfs* **using** *gen-dfs-le-gen-dfsT*
by (*auto simp*: *pw-le-iff*)

from *rwof-rel-spec*[*of gds-init gds gen-cond gen-step*] **have**
$\bigwedge$*s*. $[\![$*gen-rwof s*; *gen-cond s*$]\!] \Longrightarrow$ *gen-step s* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* (λ*s'*. (*s*,*s'*)$\in$*?V*)
.
hence
aux: $\bigwedge$*s*. $[\![$*gen-rwof s*; *gen-cond s*$]\!] \Longrightarrow$ *gen-step s* $\leq$ *SPEC* (λ*s'*. (*s*,*s'*)$\in$*?V*)
apply (*rule leofD*[*rotated*])
apply *assumption*
apply *assumption*
using *NF*[*unfolded gen-dfsT-def*]
by (*drule* (*1*) *WHILET-nofail-imp-rwof-nofail*)

show *?thesis*
apply (*rule order-trans*[*OF - gen-dfs-le-gen-dfsT*])
apply (*rule order-trans*[*OF - tailrec-impl*])
unfolding *tailrec-implT-def tailrec-impl-def*
unfolding *tr-impl-while-body-def*[*symmetric*]
apply (*rule refine-IdD*)
apply (*refine-rcg bind-refine' inj-on-id*)
apply *refine-dref-type*
apply *simp-all*
apply (*subst WHILEIT-eq-WHILEI-tproof*[**where** V=$?V^{-1}$])
apply (*rule WF*; *fail*)

```
      subgoal
        apply clarsimp
        apply (rule order-trans[OF tr-impl-while-body-gen-step], assumption)
        apply (rule aux, assumption, (simp add: gen-cond-def; fail))
      done
      apply (simp; fail)
    done
  qed

end
end
```

1.6 Recursive DFS Implementation

```
theory Rec-Impl
imports General-DFS-Structure
begin

locale rec-impl-defs =
  graph-defs G + gen-dfs-defs gds V0
  for G :: ('v, 'more) graph-rec-scheme
  and gds :: ('v,'s)gen-dfs-struct
  +
  fixes pending :: 's ⇒ 'v rel
  fixes stack :: 's ⇒ 'v list
  fixes choose-pending :: 'v ⇒ 'v option ⇒ 's ⇒ 's nres
begin

  definition gen-step' s ≡ do { ASSERT (gen-rwof s);
    if gds-is-empty-stack gds s then do {
      v0 ← SPEC (λv0. v0 ∈ V0 ∧ ¬ gds-is-discovered gds v0 s);
      gds-new-root gds v0 s
    } else do {
      let u = hd (stack s);
      Vs ← SELECT (λv. (u,v)∈pending s);
      s ← choose-pending u Vs s;
      case Vs of
        None ⇒ gds-finish gds u s
      | Some v ⇒
        if gds-is-discovered gds v s
        then if gds-is-finished gds v s then gds-cross-edge gds u v s
             else gds-back-edge gds u v s
        else gds-discover gds u v s
    }}

  definition gen-dfs' ≡ gds-init gds ≫= WHILE gen-cond gen-step'
  abbreviation gen-rwof' ≡ rwof (gds-init gds) gen-cond gen-step'

  definition rec-impl where [DFS-code-unfold]:
```

```
rec-impl ≡ do {
  s ← gds-init gds;

  FOREACHci
    (λit s.
        gen-rwof' s
      ∧ (¬gds-is-break gds s ⟶ gds-is-empty-stack gds s
          ∧ V0−it ⊆ gen-discovered s))
    V0
    (Not o gds-is-break gds)
    (λv0 s. do {
      let s0 = GHOST s;
      if gds-is-discovered gds v0 s then
        RETURN s
      else do {
        s ← gds-new-root gds v0 s;
        if gds-is-break gds s then
          RETURN s
        else do {
          REC-annot
          (λ(u,s). gen-rwof' s ∧ ¬gds-is-break gds s
              ∧ (∃ stk. stack s = u#stk)
              ∧ E ∩ {u}×UNIV ⊆ pending s)
          (λ(u,s) s'.
                gen-rwof' s'
              ∧ (¬gds-is-break gds s' ⟶
                  stack s' = tl (stack s)
                ∧ pending s' = pending s − {u} × UNIV
                ∧ gen-discovered s' ⊇ gen-discovered s
                ))
          (λD (u,s). do {
            s ← FOREACHci
              (λit s'. gen-rwof' s'
              ∧ (¬gds-is-break gds s' ⟶
                  stack s' = stack s
                ∧ pending s' = (pending s − {u}×(E``{u} − it))
                ∧ gen-discovered s' ⊇ gen-discovered s ∪ (E``{u} − it)
                ))
              (E``{u}) (λs. ¬gds-is-break gds s)
              (λv s. do {
                s ← choose-pending u (Some v) s;
                if gds-is-discovered gds v s then do {
                  if gds-is-finished gds v s then
                    gds-cross-edge gds u v s
                  else
                    gds-back-edge gds u v s
                } else do {
                  s ← gds-discover gds u v s;
                  if gds-is-break gds s then RETURN s else D (v,s)
```

```
            }
          })
          s;
        if gds-is-break gds s then
          RETURN s
        else do {
          s ← choose-pending u (None) s;
          s ← gds-finish gds u s;
          RETURN s
        }
      }) (v0,s)
    }
  }
}) s
}
```

definition *rec-impl-for-paper* **where** *rec-impl-for-paper* ≡ *do* {

```
  s ← gds-init gds;
  FOREACHc V0 (Not o gds-is-break gds) (λv0 s. do {
    if gds-is-discovered gds v0 s then RETURN s
    else do {
      s ← gds-new-root gds v0 s;
      if gds-is-break gds s then RETURN s
      else do {
        REC (λD (u,s). do {
          s ← FOREACHc (E``{u}) (λs. ¬gds-is-break gds s) (λv s. do {
              s ← choose-pending u (Some v) s;
              if gds-is-discovered gds v s then do {
                if gds-is-finished gds v s then gds-cross-edge gds u v s
                else gds-back-edge gds u v s
              } else do {
                s ← gds-discover gds u v s;
                if gds-is-break gds s then RETURN s else D (v,s)
              }
            })
            s;
          if gds-is-break gds s then RETURN s
          else do {
            s ← choose-pending u (None) s;
            gds-finish gds u s
          }
        }) (v0,s)
      }
    }
  }) s
}
```

end

locale *rec-impl* =
fb-graph G + *gen-dfs gds V0* + *rec-impl-defs G gds pending stack choose-pending*
for G :: ($'v$, $'more$) *graph-rec-scheme*
and *gds* :: ($'v$,$'s$)*gen-dfs-struct*
and *pending* :: $'s \Rightarrow 'v$ *rel*
and *stack* :: $'s \Rightarrow 'v$ *list*
and *choose-pending* :: $'v \Rightarrow 'v$ *option* $\Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ *nres*
+
assumes [*simp*]: *gds-is-empty-stack gds s* $\longleftrightarrow$ *stack s* = []
assumes *init-spec*:
gds-init gds $\leq_n$ *SPEC* (λs. *stack s* = [] $\wedge$ *pending s* = {})
assumes *new-root-spec*:
⟦*pre-new-root v0 s*⟧
$\Longrightarrow$ *gds-new-root gds v0 s* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* ($\lambda s'$.
stack s' = [*v0*] $\wedge$ *pending* s' = {*v0*}×*E*``{*v0*} $\wedge$
gen-discovered s' = *insert v0* (*gen-discovered s*))

assumes *get-pending-fmt*: ⟦ *pre-get-pending s* ⟧ $\Longrightarrow$
do {
let u = *hd* (*stack s*);
vo $\leftarrow$ *SELECT* (λv. (*u*,*v*)∈*pending s*);
s $\leftarrow$ *choose-pending u vo s*;
RETURN (*u*,*vo*,*s*)
}
$\leq$ *gds-get-pending gds s*

assumes *choose-pending-spec*: ⟦*pre-get-pending s*; *u* = *hd* (*stack s*);
case vo of
None $\Rightarrow$ *pending s* `` {*u*} = {}
| *Some v* $\Rightarrow$ *v*∈*pending s* `` {*u*}
⟧ $\Longrightarrow$
choose-pending u vo s $\leq_n$ *SPEC* ($\lambda s'$.
(*case vo of*
None $\Rightarrow$ *pending* s' = *pending s*
| *Some v* $\Rightarrow$ *pending* s' = *pending s* − {(*u*,*v*)}) $\wedge$
stack s' = *stack s* $\wedge$
($\forall x$. *gds-is-discovered gds x* s' = *gds-is-discovered gds x s*)
~~*gds-is-break gds s'* = *gds-is-break gds s*~~
)
assumes *finish-spec*: ⟦*pre-finish u s0 s*⟧
$\Longrightarrow$ *gds-finish gds u s* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* ($\lambda s'$.
pending s' = *pending s* $\wedge$
stack s' = *tl* (*stack s*) $\wedge$
($\forall x$. *gds-is-discovered gds x* s' = *gds-is-discovered gds x s*))
assumes *cross-edge-spec*: *pre-cross-edge u v s0 s*
$\Longrightarrow$ *gds-cross-edge gds u v s* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* ($\lambda s'$.
pending s' = *pending s* $\wedge$ *stack* s' = *stack s* $\wedge$
($\forall x$. *gds-is-discovered gds x* s' = *gds-is-discovered gds x s*))

assumes *back-edge-spec*: *pre-back-edge u v s0 s*
$\Longrightarrow$ *gds-back-edge gds u v s* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* ($\lambda s'$.
pending s' = *pending s* $\wedge$ *stack s'* = *stack s* $\wedge$
($\forall x$. *gds-is-discovered gds x s'* = *gds-is-discovered gds x s*))
assumes *discover-spec*: *pre-discover u v s0 s*
$\Longrightarrow$ *gds-discover gds u v s* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* ($\lambda s'$.
pending s' = *pending s* $\cup$ ($\{v\} \times E$‘‘$\{v\}$) $\wedge$ *stack s'* = *v*#*stack s* $\wedge$
gen-discovered s' = *insert v* (*gen-discovered s*))

begin

lemma *gen-step'-refine*:
$[\![$*gen-rwof s*; *gen-cond s*$]\!] \Longrightarrow$ *gen-step' s* $\leq$ *gen-step s*
apply (*simp only*: *gen-step'-def gen-step-def*)
apply (*clarsimp*)
apply (*rule order-trans*[*OF - bind-mono*(*1*)[*OF get-pending-fmt order-refl*]])
apply (*simp add*: *pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps*
split: *option.splits if-split*)
apply (*simp add*: *pre-defs gen-cond-def*)
done

lemma *gen-dfs'-refine*: *gen-dfs'* $\leq$ *gen-dfs*
unfolding *gen-dfs'-def gen-dfs-def WHILE-eq-I-rwof*[**where** *f*=*gen-step*]
apply (*rule refine-IdD*)
apply (*refine-rcg*)
by (*simp-all add*: *gen-step'-refine*)

lemma *gen-rwof'-imp-rwof*:
assumes *NF*: *nofail gen-dfs*
assumes *A*: *gen-rwof' s*
shows *gen-rwof s*
apply (*rule rwof-step-refine*)
apply (*rule NF*[*unfolded gen-dfs-def*])

apply *fact*

apply (*rule leof-lift*[*OF gen-step'-refine*], *assumption*+) []
done

lemma *reachable-invar*:
gen-rwof' s $\Longrightarrow$ *set* (*stack s*) $\subseteq$ *reachable* $\wedge$ *pending s* $\subseteq$ *E*
$\wedge$ *set* (*stack s*) $\subseteq$ *gen-discovered s* $\wedge$ *distinct* (*stack s*)
$\wedge$ *pending s* $\subseteq$ *set* (*stack s*) $\times$ *UNIV*
apply (*erule establish-rwof-invar*[*rotated* -1])

```
apply (rule leof-trans[OF init-spec], auto) []
apply (subst gen-step′-def)
apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg
  leof-trans[OF new-root-spec]
  SELECT-rule[THEN leof-lift]
  leof-trans[OF choose-pending-spec[THEN leof-strengthen-SPEC]]
  leof-trans[OF finish-spec]
  leof-trans[OF cross-edge-spec]
  leof-trans[OF back-edge-spec]
  leof-trans[OF discover-spec]
  )


apply simp-all
subgoal by (simp add: pre-defs, simp add: gen-cond-def)
subgoal by auto
subgoal by auto
subgoal by auto
subgoal by (simp add: pre-defs, simp add: gen-cond-def)


apply ((unfold pre-defs, intro conjI); assumption?) []
  subgoal by (clarsimp simp: gen-cond-def)
  subgoal by (clarsimp simp: gen-cond-def)
  subgoal
    apply (rule pwD2[OF get-pending-fmt])
      subgoal by (simp add: pre-defs gen-cond-def)
      subgoal by (clarsimp simp: refine-pw-simps; blast)
    done
  subgoal by (force simp: neq-Nil-conv) []


subgoal by (clarsimp simp: neq-Nil-conv gen-cond-def, blast) []
subgoal by (clarsimp simp: neq-Nil-conv gen-cond-def; auto)

apply (unfold pre-defs, intro conjI, assumption) []
  subgoal by (clarsimp-all simp: gen-cond-def)
  subgoal by (clarsimp-all simp: gen-cond-def)
  apply (rule pwD2[OF get-pending-fmt])
    apply (simp add: pre-defs gen-cond-def; fail)
    apply (clarsimp simp: refine-pw-simps select-def, blast; fail)
    apply (simp; fail)
    apply (simp; fail)

subgoal by auto
subgoal by fast

apply (unfold pre-defs, intro conjI, assumption) []
  apply (clarsimp simp: gen-cond-def; fail)
```

apply (*clarsimp simp*: *gen-cond-def*; *fail*)
apply (*rule pwD2*[*OF get-pending-fmt*])
apply (*simp add*: *pre-defs gen-cond-def*; *fail*)
apply (*clarsimp simp*: *refine-pw-simps select-def*, *blast*; *fail*)
apply (*simp*; *fail*)

subgoal
apply *clarsimp*
by (*meson ImageI SigmaD1 rtrancl-image-unfold-right subset-eq*)

subgoal
apply *clarsimp*
by *blast*

apply *force*
apply *force*
apply *fast*
apply (*auto simp*: *pre-defs gen-cond-def*; *fail*)
apply *fast*

apply ((*unfold pre-defs*, *intro conjI*); *assumption?*)
apply (*clarsimp simp*: *gen-cond-def*; *fail*)
apply (*clarsimp simp*: *gen-cond-def*; *fail*)
apply (*rule pwD2*[*OF get-pending-fmt*])
apply (*simp add*: *pre-defs gen-cond-def*; *fail*)
apply (*clarsimp simp*: *refine-pw-simps*; *fail*)

apply (*auto simp*: *neq-Nil-conv*; *fail*)
apply (*auto simp*: *neq-Nil-conv*; *fail*)
apply (*clarsimp simp*: *neq-Nil-conv*; *blast*)
done

lemma *mk-spec-aux*:
$[\![m \leq_n SPEC\ \Phi;\ m \leq SPEC\ gen\text{-}rwof'\ ]\!] \Longrightarrow m \leq SPEC\ (\lambda s.\ gen\text{-}rwof'\ s \wedge \Phi\ s)$
by (*rule SPEC-rule-conj-leofI1*)

definition *post-choose-pending u vo s0 s* $\equiv$
gen-rwof′ s0
$\wedge$ *gen-cond s0*
$\wedge$ *stack s0* $\neq$ []
$\wedge$ *u*=*hd* (*stack s0*)
$\wedge$ *inres* (*choose-pending u vo s0*) *s*
$\wedge$ *stack s* = *stack s0*
$\wedge$ ($\forall$ *x*. *gds-is-discovered gds x s* = *gds-is-discovered gds x s0*)
~~$\wedge$ (*gds-is-break gds s* = *gds-is-break gds s0*)~~
$\wedge$ (*case vo of*
None $\Rightarrow$ *pending s0*‘‘{*u*}={} $\wedge$ *pending s* = *pending s0*

```
  | Some v ⇒ v ∈ pending s0``{u} ∧ pending s = pending s0 − {(u,v)})

context
  assumes nofail:
    nofail (gds-init gds ≫= WHILE gen-cond gen-step')
  assumes nofail2:
    nofail (gen-dfs)
begin
  lemma pcp-imp-pgp:
    post-choose-pending u vo s0 s ⟹ post-get-pending u vo s0 s
    unfolding post-choose-pending-def pre-defs
    apply (intro conjI)
    apply (simp add: gen-rwof'-imp-rwof[OF nofail2])
    apply simp
    apply (simp add: gen-cond-def)
    apply (rule pwD2[OF get-pending-fmt])
    apply (simp add: pre-defs gen-cond-def
        gen-rwof'-imp-rwof[OF nofail2])
    apply (auto simp add: refine-pw-simps select-def split: option.splits) []
    done

  schematic-goal gds-init-refine: ?prop
    apply (rule mk-spec-aux[OF init-spec])
    apply (rule rwof-init[OF nofail])
    done

  schematic-goal gds-new-root-refine:
    ⟦pre-new-root v0 s; gen-rwof' s⟧ ⟹ gds-new-root gds v0 s ≤ SPEC ?Φ
    apply (rule mk-spec-aux[OF new-root-spec], assumption)
    apply (rule order-trans[OF - rwof-step[OF nofail, where s=s]])
    unfolding gen-step'-def pre-new-root-def gen-cond-def
    apply (auto simp: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps)
    done

  schematic-goal gds-choose-pending-refine:
    assumes 1: pre-get-pending s
    assumes 2: gen-rwof' s
    assumes [simp]: u=hd (stack s)
    assumes 3: case vo of
        None ⇒ pending s `` {u} = {}
      | Some v ⇒ v ∈ pending s `` {u}
    shows choose-pending u vo s ≤ SPEC (post-choose-pending u vo s)
  proof −
    from WHILE-nofail-imp-rwof-nofail[OF nofail 2] 1 3 have
      nofail (choose-pending u vo s)
      unfolding pre-defs gen-step'-def gen-cond-def
      by (auto simp: refine-pw-simps select-def
        split: option.splits if-split-asm)
    also have choose-pending u vo s ≤n SPEC (post-choose-pending u vo s)
```

apply (*rule leof-trans*[*OF choose-pending-spec*[*OF 1 - 3*, *THEN leof-strengthen-SPEC*]])
apply *simp*
apply (*rule leof-RES-rule*)
using *1*
apply (*simp add*: *post-choose-pending-def 2 pre-defs gen-cond-def split*: *option.splits*)
using *3*
apply *auto*
done
finally (*leofD*) **show** *?thesis* **.**
qed

schematic-goal *gds-finish-refine*:
⟦*pre-finish u s0 s*; *post-choose-pending u None s0 s*⟧ ⟹ *gds-finish gds u s* ≤ *SPEC ?*Φ
apply (*rule mk-spec-aux*[*OF finish-spec*], *assumption*)
apply (*rule order-trans*[*OF - rwof-step*[*OF nofail*, **where** *s=s0*]])
unfolding *gen-step′-def pre-defs gen-cond-def post-choose-pending-def*
apply (*auto simp*: *pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps split*: *option.split*)
done

schematic-goal *gds-cross-edge-refine*:
⟦*pre-cross-edge u v s0 s*; *post-choose-pending u* (*Some v*) *s0 s*⟧ ⟹ *gds-cross-edge gds u v s* ≤ *SPEC ?*Φ
apply (*rule mk-spec-aux*[*OF cross-edge-spec*], *assumption*)
apply (*rule order-trans*[*OF - rwof-step*[*OF nofail*, **where** *s=s0*]])
unfolding *gen-step′-def pre-defs gen-cond-def post-choose-pending-def*
apply (*simp add*: *pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps select-def split*: *option.split*, *blast*)
apply *simp*
apply *blast*
done

schematic-goal *gds-back-edge-refine*:
⟦*pre-back-edge u v s0 s*; *post-choose-pending u* (*Some v*) *s0 s*⟧ ⟹ *gds-back-edge gds u v s* ≤ *SPEC ?*Φ
apply (*rule mk-spec-aux*[*OF back-edge-spec*], *assumption*)
apply (*rule order-trans*[*OF - rwof-step*[*OF nofail*, **where** *s=s0*]])
unfolding *gen-step′-def pre-defs gen-cond-def post-choose-pending-def*
apply (*simp add*: *pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps select-def split*: *option.split*, *blast*)
apply *simp*
apply *blast*
done

schematic-goal *gds-discover-refine*:
⟦*pre-discover u v s0 s*; *post-choose-pending u* (*Some v*) *s0 s*⟧ ⟹ *gds-discover gds u v s* ≤ *SPEC ?*Φ
apply (*rule mk-spec-aux*[*OF discover-spec*], *assumption*)
apply (*rule order-trans*[*OF - rwof-step*[*OF nofail*, **where** *s=s0*]])
unfolding *gen-step′-def pre-defs gen-cond-def post-choose-pending-def*

```
    apply (simp add: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps select-def split: option.split, blast)
    apply simp
    apply blast
    done
end


lemma rec-impl-aux: ⟦ xd∉Domain P ⟧ ⟹ P − {y} × (succ y − ita) − {(y,
xd)} − {xd} × UNIV =
        P − insert (y, xd) ({y} × (succ y − ita))
  apply auto
  done


lemma rec-impl: rec-impl ≤ gen-dfs
  apply (rule le-nofailI)
  apply (rule order-trans[OF - gen-dfs'-refine])
  unfolding gen-dfs'-def
  apply (rule WHILE-refine-rwof)
  unfolding rec-impl-def
  apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg
    order-trans[OF gds-init-refine]
    order-trans[OF gds-choose-pending-refine]
    order-trans[OF gds-new-root-refine]
    order-trans[OF gds-finish-refine]
    order-trans[OF gds-back-edge-refine]
    order-trans[OF gds-cross-edge-refine]
    order-trans[OF gds-discover-refine]
  )
  apply (simp-all split: if-split-asm)

  using [[goals-limit = 1]]

  apply (auto simp add: pre-defs; fail)
  apply (auto simp add: pre-defs gen-rwof'-imp-rwof; fail)
  apply (auto; fail)
  apply (auto dest: reachable-invar; fail)
  apply (auto simp add: pre-defs gen-rwof'-imp-rwof; fail)
  apply (auto; fail)
  apply (auto; fail)

  apply ((drule pcp-imp-pgp, auto simp add: pre-defs gen-rwof'-imp-rwof); fail)

  apply (auto simp: post-choose-pending-def; fail)
  apply (auto simp: post-choose-pending-def; fail)
  apply (auto simp: post-choose-pending-def; fail)

  apply ((drule pcp-imp-pgp, auto simp add: pre-defs gen-rwof'-imp-rwof); fail)
```

```
  apply (auto simp: post-choose-pending-def; fail)
  apply (auto simp: post-choose-pending-def; fail)
  apply (auto simp: post-choose-pending-def; fail)

  apply ((drule pcp-imp-pgp, auto simp add: pre-defs gen-rwof'-imp-rwof); fail)

  apply (rule order-trans)
  apply rprems
  apply (auto; fail) []
  subgoal
    apply (rule SPEC-rule)
    apply (simp add: post-choose-pending-def gen-rwof'-imp-rwof
      split: if-split-asm)
    apply (clarsimp
      simp: gen-rwof'-imp-rwof Un-Diff
      split: if-split-asm) []
    apply (clarsimp simp: it-step-insert-iff neq-Nil-conv)
    apply (rule conjI)
    subgoal
      apply (rule rec-impl-aux)
      apply (drule reachable-invar)+
      apply (metis Domain.cases SigmaD1 mem-Collect-eq rev-subsetD)
    done
    subgoal
      apply (rule conjI)
      apply auto []
      apply (metis order-trans)
    done
  done

  apply (auto simp add: pre-defs gen-rwof'-imp-rwof; fail)
  apply (auto; fail)
  apply (auto dest: reachable-invar; fail)

  apply ((drule pcp-imp-pgp, auto simp add: pre-defs gen-rwof'-imp-rwof); fail)

  apply (auto simp: post-choose-pending-def; fail)
  apply (auto simp: post-choose-pending-def; fail)
  apply (auto simp: post-choose-pending-def; fail)

  apply (auto; fail)

  apply (auto simp: gen-cond-def; fail)

  apply (auto simp: gen-cond-def; fail)
  done

end
```

end

1.7 Simple Data Structures

theory *Simple-Impl*
imports
  ../Structural/Rec-Impl
  ../Structural/Tailrec-Impl
begin

We provide some very basic data structures to implement the DFS state

1.7.1 Stack, Pending Stack, and Visited Set

record $'v$ *simple-state* =
  ss-stack :: $('v \times 'v\ set)\ list$
  on-stack :: $'v\ set$
  visited :: $'v\ set$

definition [*to-relAPP*]: *simple-state-rel erel* $\equiv \{\ (s,s')$.
  ss-stack s = *map* (λu. (u,*pending* s' `` $\{u\}$)) (*stack* s') $\wedge$
  on-stack s = *set* (*stack* s') $\wedge$
  visited s = *dom* (*discovered* s') $\wedge$
  dom (*finished* s') = *dom* (*discovered* s') − *set* (*stack* s') $\wedge$ — TODO: Hmm, this is an invariant of the abstract
  set (*stack* s') $\subseteq$ *dom* (*discovered* s') $\wedge$
  (*simple-state.more s*, *state.more* s') $\in$ *erel*
}

lemma *simple-state-relI*:
  assumes
  dom (*finished* s') = *dom* (*discovered* s') − *set* (*stack* s')
  set (*stack* s') $\subseteq$ *dom* (*discovered* s')
  (m', *state.more* s') $\in$ *erel*
  shows ((|
    ss-stack = *map* (λu. (u,*pending* s' `` $\{u\}$)) (*stack* s'),
    on-stack = *set* (*stack* s'),
    visited = *dom* (*discovered* s'),
    ... = m'
  |), s')$\in\langle$*erel*$\rangle$*simple-state-rel*
  using *assms*
  unfolding *simple-state-rel-def*
  by *auto*

lemma *simple-state-more-refine*[*param*]:
  (*simple-state.more-update*, *state.more-update*)
    $\in (R \to R) \to \langle R\rangle$*simple-state-rel* $\to \langle R\rangle$*simple-state-rel*
  apply (*clarsimp simp*: *simple-state-rel-def*)
  apply *parametricity*

done

We outsource the definitions in a separate locale, as we want to re-use them for similar implementations

locale *pre-simple-impl* = *graph-defs*
begin

```
definition init-impl e
  ≡ RETURN (| ss-stack = [], on-stack = {}, visited = {}, ... = e |)

definition is-empty-stack-impl s ≡ (ss-stack s = [])
definition is-discovered-impl u s ≡ (u∈visited s)
definition is-finished-impl u s ≡ (u∈visited s − (on-stack s))

definition finish-impl u s ≡ do {
  ASSERT (ss-stack s ≠ [] ∧ u∈on-stack s);
  let s = s(|ss-stack := tl (ss-stack s)|);
  let s = s(|on-stack := on-stack s − {u}|);
  RETURN s
  }

definition get-pending-impl s ≡ do {
    ASSERT (ss-stack s ≠ []);
    let (u,Vs) = hd (ss-stack s);
    if Vs = {} then
      RETURN (u,None,s)
    else do {
      v ← SPEC (λv. v∈Vs);
      let Vs = Vs − {v};
      let s = s(| ss-stack := (u,Vs) # tl (ss-stack s) |);
      RETURN (u, Some v, s)
    }
  }

definition discover-impl u v s ≡ do {
  ASSERT (v∉on-stack s ∧ v∉visited s);
  let s = s(|ss-stack := (v,E``{v}) # ss-stack s|);
  let s = s(|on-stack := insert v (on-stack s)|);
  let s = s(|visited := insert v (visited s)|);
  RETURN s
  }

definition new-root-impl v0 s ≡ do {
  ASSERT (v0∉visited s);
  let s = s(|ss-stack := [(v0,E``{v0})]|);
  let s = s(|on-stack := {v0}|);
  let s = s(|visited := insert v0 (visited s)|);
  RETURN s
  }
```

definition *gbs* ≡ ⦇
gbs-init = *init-impl*,
gbs-is-empty-stack = *is-empty-stack-impl* ,
gbs-new-root = *new-root-impl* ,
gbs-get-pending = *get-pending-impl* ,
gbs-finish = *finish-impl* ,
gbs-is-discovered = *is-discovered-impl* ,
gbs-is-finished = *is-finished-impl* ,
gbs-back-edge = (λ*u v s*. *RETURN s*) ,
gbs-cross-edge = (λ*u v s*. *RETURN s*) ,
gbs-discover = *discover-impl*
⦈

lemmas *gbs-simps*[*simp*, *DFS-code-unfold*] = *gen-basic-dfs-struct.simps*[*mk-record-simp*, *OF gbs-def*]

lemmas *impl-defs*[*DFS-code-unfold*]
= *init-impl-def is-empty-stack-impl-def new-root-impl-def*
get-pending-impl-def finish-impl-def is-discovered-impl-def
is-finished-impl-def discover-impl-def

end

Simple implementation of a DFS. This locale assumes a refinement of the parameters, and provides an implementation via a stack and a visited set.

locale *simple-impl-defs* =
a: *param-DFS-defs G param*
+ *c*: *pre-simple-impl*
+ *gen-param-dfs-refine-defs*
where *gbsi* = *c.gbs*
and *gbs* = *a.gbs*
and *upd-exti* = *simple-state.more-update*
and *upd-ext* = *state.more-update*
and *V0i* = *a.V0*
and *V0* = *a.V0*
begin

sublocale *tailrec-impl-defs G c.gds* **.**

definition *get-pending s* ≡ ⋃(*set* (*map* (λ(*u*, *Vs*). {*u*}×*Vs*) (*ss-stack s*)))
definition *get-stack s* ≡ *map fst* (*ss-stack s*)
definition *choose-pending*
:: *'v* ⇒ *'v option* ⇒ (*'v*,*'d*) *simple-state-scheme* ⇒ (*'v*,*'d*) *simple-state-scheme nres*
where [*DFS-code-unfold*]:
choose-pending u vo s ≡
case vo of

```
    None ⇒ RETURN s
  | Some v ⇒ do {
      ASSERT (ss-stack s ≠ []);
      let (u,Vs) = hd (ss-stack s);
      RETURN (s⦇ ss-stack := (u,Vs−{v})#tl (ss-stack s)⦈)
    }

  sublocale rec-impl-defs G c.gds get-pending get-stack choose-pending .
end


locale simple-impl =
  a: param-DFS
  + simple-impl-defs
  + param-refinement
    where gbsi = c.gbs
    and gbs = a.gbs
    and upd-exti = simple-state.more-update
    and upd-ext = state.more-update
    and V0i = a.V0
    and V0 = a.V0
    and V=Id
    and S = ⟨ES⟩simple-state-rel
begin

  lemma init-impl: (ei, e) ∈ ES ⟹
    c.init-impl ei ≤⇓(⟨ES⟩simple-state-rel) (RETURN (a.empty-state e))
    unfolding c.init-impl-def a.empty-state-def simple-state-rel-def
    by (auto)

  lemma new-root-impl:
    ⟦a.gen-dfs.pre-new-root v0 s;
      (v0i, v0)∈Id; (si, s) ∈ ⟨ES⟩simple-state-rel⟧
     ⟹ c.new-root-impl v0 si ≤⇓(⟨ES⟩simple-state-rel) (RETURN (a.new-root v0
s))
      unfolding simple-state-rel-def a.gen-dfs.pre-new-root-def c.new-root-impl-def
      by (auto simp add: a.pred-defs)

  lemma get-pending-impl:
    ⟦a.gen-dfs.pre-get-pending s; (si, s) ∈ ⟨ES⟩simple-state-rel⟧
      ⟹ c.get-pending-impl si
          ≤ ⇓ (Id ×r Id ×r ⟨ES⟩simple-state-rel) (a.get-pending s)
    apply (unfold a.get-pending-def c.get-pending-impl-def) []
    apply (refine-rcg bind-refine′ Let-refine′ IdI)
    apply (refine-dref-type)
    apply (auto
        simp: simple-state-rel-def a.gen-dfs.pre-defs a.pred-defs neq-Nil-conv
        dest: DFS-invar.stack-distinct
      )
```

done

lemma *inres-get-pending-None-conv*: *inres* (*a.get-pending s0*) (*v*, *None*, *s*)
$\longleftrightarrow$ *s=s0* $\wedge$ *v=hd* (*stack s0*) $\wedge$ *pending s0*``{*hd* (*stack s0*)} = {}
unfolding *a.get-pending-def*
by (*auto simp add*: *refine-pw-simps*)

lemma *inres-get-pending-Some-conv*: *inres* (*a.get-pending s0*) (*v*,*Some Vs*,*s*)
$\longleftrightarrow$ *v* = *hd* (*stack s*) $\wedge$ *s* = *s0*(|*pending* := *pending s0* − {(*hd* (*stack s0*), *Vs*)}|)
$\wedge$ (*hd* (*stack s0*), *Vs*) $\in$ *pending s0*
unfolding *a.get-pending-def*
by (*auto simp add*: *refine-pw-simps*)

lemma *finish-impl*:
⟦*a.gen-dfs.pre-finish v s0 s*; (*vi*, *v*)∈*Id*; (*si*, *s*) ∈ ⟨*ES*⟩*simple-state-rel*⟧
$\Longrightarrow$ *c.finish-impl v si* ≤⇓(⟨*ES*⟩*simple-state-rel*) (*RETURN* (*a.finish v s*))
unfolding *simple-state-rel-def a.gen-dfs.pre-defs c.finish-impl-def*

apply (*clarsimp simp*: *inres-get-pending-None-conv*)
apply (*frule DFS-invar.stack-distinct*)
apply (*simp add*: *a.pred-defs map-tl*)
apply (*clarsimp simp*: *neq-Nil-conv*)
apply *blast*
done

lemma *cross-edge-impl*:
⟦*a.gen-dfs.pre-cross-edge u v s0 s*;
(*ui*, *u*)∈*Id*; (*vi*, *v*)∈*Id*; (*si*, *s*) ∈ ⟨*ES*⟩*simple-state-rel*⟧
$\Longrightarrow$ (*si*, *a.cross-edge u v s*) ∈ ⟨*ES*⟩*simple-state-rel*
unfolding *simple-state-rel-def a.gen-dfs.pre-defs*
by *simp*

lemma *back-edge-impl*:
⟦*a.gen-dfs.pre-back-edge u v s0 s*;
(*ui*, *u*)∈*Id*; (*vi*, *v*)∈*Id*; (*si*, *s*) ∈ ⟨*ES*⟩*simple-state-rel*⟧
$\Longrightarrow$ (*si*, *a.back-edge u v s*) ∈ ⟨*ES*⟩*simple-state-rel*
unfolding *simple-state-rel-def a.gen-dfs.pre-defs*
by *simp*

lemma *discover-impl*:
⟦*a.gen-dfs.pre-discover u v s0 s*; (*ui*, *u*)∈*Id*; (*vi*, *v*)∈*Id*; (*si*, *s*) ∈ ⟨*ES*⟩*simple-state-rel*⟧
$\Longrightarrow$ *c.discover-impl ui vi si* ≤⇓(⟨*ES*⟩*simple-state-rel*) (*RETURN* (*a.discover u v s*))
unfolding *simple-state-rel-def a.gen-dfs.pre-defs c.discover-impl-def*
apply (*rule ASSERT-leI*)
apply (*clarsimp simp*: *inres-get-pending-Some-conv*)
apply (*frule DFS-invar.stack-discovered*)

apply (*auto simp*: *a.pred-defs*) []

apply (*clarsimp simp*: *inres-get-pending-Some-conv*)
apply (*frule DFS-invar.stack-discovered*)
apply (*frule DFS-invar.pending-ssE*)
apply (*clarsimp simp*: *a.pred-defs*)
apply *blast*
done

sublocale *gen-param-dfs-refine*
where *gbsi* = *c.gbs*
and *gbs* = *a.gbs*
and *upd-exti* = *simple-state.more-update*
and *upd-ext* = *state.more-update*
and *V0i* = *a.V0*
and *V0* = *a.V0*
and *V* = *Id*
and *S* = ⟨*ES*⟩*simple-state-rel*
apply *unfold-locales*
apply (*simp-all add*: *is-break-param*)

apply (*auto simp*: *a.is-discovered-def c.is-discovered-impl-def simple-state-rel-def*) []

apply (*auto simp*: *a.is-finished-def c.is-finished-impl-def simple-state-rel-def*) []

apply (*auto simp*: *a.is-empty-stack-def c.is-empty-stack-impl-def simple-state-rel-def*) []

apply (*refine-rcg init-impl*)

apply (*refine-rcg new-root-impl*, *simp-all*) []

apply (*refine-rcg get-pending-impl*) []

apply (*refine-rcg finish-impl*, *simp-all*) []

apply (*refine-rcg cross-edge-impl*, *simp-all*) []

apply (*refine-rcg back-edge-impl*, *simp-all*) []

apply (*refine-rcg discover-impl*, *simp-all*) []
done

Main outcome of this locale: The simple DFS-Algorithm, which is a general DFS scheme itself (and thus open to further refinements), and a refinement theorem that states correct refinement of the original DFS

lemma *simple-refine*[*refine*]: *c.gen-dfs* ≤ ⇓(⟨*ES*⟩*simple-state-rel*) *a.it-dfs*
using *gen-dfs-refine*

by *simp*

lemma *simple-refineT*[*refine*]: *c.gen-dfsT* $\leq \Downarrow(\langle ES\rangle$*simple-state-rel*) *a.it-dfsT*
using *gen-dfsT-refine*
by *simp*

Link with tail-recursive implementation

sublocale *tailrec-impl G c.gds*
apply *unfold-locales*
apply (*simp-all add*: *c.do-action-defs c.impl-defs*[*abs-def*])
apply (*auto simp*: *pw-leof-iff refine-pw-simps split*: *prod.splits*)
done

lemma *simple-tailrec-refine*[*refine*]: *tailrec-impl* $\leq \Downarrow(\langle ES\rangle$*simple-state-rel*) *a.it-dfs*
proof −
note *tailrec-impl* **also note** *simple-refine* **finally show** *?thesis* **.**
qed

lemma *simple-tailrecT-refine*[*refine*]: *tailrec-implT* $\leq \Downarrow(\langle ES\rangle$*simple-state-rel*) *a.it-dfsT*
proof −
note *tailrecT-impl* **also note** *simple-refineT* **finally show** *?thesis* **.**
qed

Link to recursive implementation

lemma *reachable-invar*:
assumes *c.gen-rwof s*
shows *set* (*map fst* (*ss-stack s*)) $\subseteq$ *visited s*
$\wedge$ *distinct* (*map fst* (*ss-stack s*))
using *assms*
apply (*induct rule*: *establish-rwof-invar*[*rotated* −*1*, *consumes 1*])
apply (*simp add*: *c.do-action-defs c.impl-defs*[*abs-def*])
apply (*refine-rcg refine-vcg*)
apply *simp*

unfolding *c.gen-step-def c.do-action-defs c.impl-defs*[*abs-def*] *c.gds-simps c.gbs-simps*
apply (*refine-rcg refine-vcg*)
apply *simp-all*
apply (*fastforce simp*: *neq-Nil-conv*) []
apply (*fastforce simp*: *neq-Nil-conv*) []
apply (*fastforce simp*: *neq-Nil-conv*) []
apply (*fastforce simp*: *neq-Nil-conv*) []
done

sublocale *rec-impl G c.gds get-pending get-stack choose-pending*
apply *unfold-locales*
unfolding *get-pending-def get-stack-def choose-pending-def*
apply (*simp-all add*: *c.do-action-defs c.impl-defs*[*abs-def*])
apply (*auto simp*: *pw-leof-iff refine-pw-simps pw-le-iff select-def*

split: *prod.split*) []
apply (*auto simp*: *pw-leof-iff refine-pw-simps pw-le-iff select-def*
split: *prod.split*) []

apply (*rule le-ASSERTI*)
apply (*unfold c.pre-defs*, *clarify*) []
apply (*frule reachable-invar*)

apply (*fastforce simp add*: *pw-leof-iff refine-pw-simps pw-le-iff neq-Nil-conv*
split: *prod.split option.split*) []

apply (*unfold c.pre-defs*, *clarify*) []
apply (*frule reachable-invar*)
apply (*auto simp*: *pw-leof-iff refine-pw-simps pw-le-iff select-def c.impl-defs neq-Nil-conv*
split: *prod.split option.split*) []

apply (*auto simp*: *pw-leof-iff refine-pw-simps pw-le-iff select-def neq-Nil-conv c.pre-defs c.impl-defs*
split: *prod.split if-split-asm*) []

apply (*auto simp*: *pw-leof-iff refine-pw-simps pw-le-iff split*: *prod.split*) []

apply (*auto simp*: *pw-leof-iff refine-pw-simps pw-le-iff split*: *prod.split*) []

apply (*auto simp*: *pw-leof-iff refine-pw-simps pw-le-iff split*: *prod.split*) []
done

lemma *simple-rec-refine*[*refine*]: *rec-impl* $\leq \Downarrow(\langle ES\rangle$*simple-state-rel*) *a.it-dfs*
proof −
note *rec-impl* **also note** *simple-refine* **finally show** *?thesis* **.**
qed

end

Autoref Setup

record (*'si*,*'nsi*)*simple-state-impl* =
ss-stack-impl :: *'si*
ss-on-stack-impl :: *'nsi*
ss-visited-impl :: *'nsi*

definition [*to-relAPP*]: *ss-impl-rel s-rel vis-rel erel* ≡
{((|*ss-stack-impl* = *si*, *ss-on-stack-impl* = *osi*, *ss-visited-impl* = *visi*, . . . = *mi*|),
(|*ss-stack* = *s*, *on-stack* = *os*, *visited* = *vis*, . . . = *m*|)) |
si osi visi mi s os vis m.
(*si*, *s*) ∈ *s-rel* ∧
(*osi*, *os*) ∈ *vis-rel* ∧
(*visi*, *vis*) ∈ *vis-rel* ∧
(*mi*, *m*) ∈ *erel*

}

consts
i-simple-state :: *interface* ⇒ *interface* ⇒ *interface* ⇒ *interface*

lemmas [*autoref-rel-intf*] = *REL-INTFI*[*of ss-impl-rel i-simple-state*]

term *simple-state-ext*

lemma [*autoref-rules*, *param*]:
fixes *s-rel ps-rel vis-rel erel*
defines $R \equiv \langle$*s-rel*,*vis-rel*,*erel*$\rangle$*ss-impl-rel*
shows
(*ss-stack-impl*, *ss-stack*) ∈ $R \to$ *s-rel*
(*ss-on-stack-impl*, *on-stack*) ∈ $R \to$ *vis-rel*
(*ss-visited-impl*, *visited*) ∈ $R \to$ *vis-rel*
(*simple-state-impl.more*, *simple-state.more*) ∈ $R \to$ *erel*
(*ss-stack-impl-update*, *ss-stack-update*) ∈ (*s-rel* → *s-rel*) → $R \to R$
(*ss-on-stack-impl-update*, *on-stack-update*) ∈ (*vis-rel* → *vis-rel*) → $R \to R$
(*ss-visited-impl-update*, *visited-update*) ∈ (*vis-rel* → *vis-rel*) → $R \to R$
(*simple-state-impl.more-update*, *simple-state.more-update*) ∈ (*erel* → *erel*) → R → R
(*simple-state-impl-ext*, *simple-state-ext*) ∈ *s-rel* → *vis-rel* → *vis-rel* → *erel* → R
unfolding *ss-impl-rel-def R-def*
apply *auto*
apply *parametricity*+
done

1.7.2 Simple state without on-stack

We can further refine the simple implementation and drop the on-stack set

record (*'si*,*'nsi*)*simple-state-nos-impl* =
ssnos-stack-impl :: *'si*
ssnos-visited-impl :: *'nsi*

definition [*to-relAPP*]: *ssnos-impl-rel s-rel vis-rel erel* ≡
{(⦇*ssnos-stack-impl* = *si*, *ssnos-visited-impl* = *visi*, ... = *mi*⦈,
⦇*ss-stack* = *s*, *on-stack* = *os*, *visited* = *vis*, ... = *m*⦈) |
si visi mi s os vis m.
(*si*, *s*) ∈ *s-rel* ∧
(*visi*, *vis*) ∈ *vis-rel* ∧
(*mi*, *m*) ∈ *erel*
}

lemmas [*autoref-rel-intf*] = *REL-INTFI*[*of ssnos-impl-rel i-simple-state*]

definition *op-nos-on-stack-update*
:: (- *set* ⇒ - *set*) ⇒ (-,-)*simple-state-scheme* ⇒ -
where *op-nos-on-stack-update* ≡ *on-stack-update*

context begin interpretation *autoref-syn* **.**
lemma [*autoref-op-pat-def*]: *op-nos-on-stack-update f s*
$\equiv$ *OP* (*op-nos-on-stack-update f*)$*s* **by** *simp*

end

lemmas *ssnos-unfolds* — To be unfolded before autoref when using *ssnos-impl-rel*
= *op-nos-on-stack-update-def*[*symmetric*]

lemma [*autoref-rules*, *param*]:
fixes *s-rel vis-rel erel*
defines $R \equiv \langle$*s-rel*,*vis-rel*,*erel*$\rangle$*ssnos-impl-rel*
shows
(*ssnos-stack-impl*, *ss-stack*) $\in$ $R \to$ *s-rel*
(*ssnos-visited-impl*, *visited*) $\in R \to$ *vis-rel*
(*simple-state-nos-impl.more*, *simple-state.more*) $\in R \to$ *erel*
(*ssnos-stack-impl-update*, *ss-stack-update*) $\in$ (*s-rel* $\to$ *s-rel*) $\to R \to R$
($\lambda x.\ x$, *op-nos-on-stack-update f*) $\in R \to R$
(*ssnos-visited-impl-update*, *visited-update*) $\in$ (*vis-rel* $\to$ *vis-rel*) $\to R \to R$
(*simple-state-nos-impl.more-update*, *simple-state.more-update*) $\in$ (*erel* $\to$ *erel*) $\to$ $R \to R$
(λ*ns - ps vs. simple-state-nos-impl-ext ns ps vs*, *simple-state-ext*)
$\in$ *s-rel* $\to$ *ANY-rel* $\to$ *vis-rel* $\to$ *erel* $\to R$
unfolding *ssnos-impl-rel-def R-def op-nos-on-stack-update-def*
apply *auto*
apply *parametricity+*
done

1.7.3 Simple state without stack and on-stack

Even further refinement yields an implementation without a stack. Note that this only works for structural implementations that provide their own stack (e.g., recursive)!

record (*'si*,*'nsi*)*simple-state-ns-impl* =
ssns-visited-impl :: *'nsi*

definition [*to-relAPP*]: *ssns-impl-rel* (*R*::(*'a*$\times$*'b*) *set*) *vis-rel erel* $\equiv$
{((|*ssns-visited-impl* = *visi*, ... = *mi*|),
(|*ss-stack* = *s*, *on-stack* = *os*, *visited* = *vis*, ... = *m*|)) |
visi mi s os vis m.
(*visi*, *vis*) $\in$ *vis-rel* $\wedge$
(*mi*, *m*) $\in$ *erel*
}

lemmas [*autoref-rel-intf*] = *REL-INTFI*[*of ssns-impl-rel i-simple-state*]

definition *op-ns-on-stack-update*
:: (- *set* $\Rightarrow$ - *set*) $\Rightarrow$ (-,-)*simple-state-scheme* $\Rightarrow$ -

where *op-ns-on-stack-update* ≡ *on-stack-update*

definition *op-ns-stack-update*
:: (- *list* ⇒ - *list*) ⇒ (-,-)*simple-state-scheme* ⇒ -
where *op-ns-stack-update* ≡ *ss-stack-update*

context begin interpretation *autoref-syn* **.**
lemma [*autoref-op-pat-def*]: *op-ns-on-stack-update f s*
≡ *OP* (*op-ns-on-stack-update f*)$*s* **by** *simp*

lemma [*autoref-op-pat-def*]: *op-ns-stack-update f s*
≡ *OP* (*op-ns-stack-update f*)$*s* **by** *simp*

end

context *simple-impl-defs* **begin**
thm *choose-pending-def*[*unfolded op-ns-stack-update-def*[*symmetric*], *no-vars*]

lemma *choose-pending-ns-unfold*: *choose-pending u vo s* = (
case vo of None ⇒ *RETURN s*
| *Some v* ⇒ *do* {
- ← *ASSERT* (*ss-stack s* ≠ []);
RETURN
(*op-ns-stack-update*
(*let*
(*u*, *Vs*) = *hd* (*ss-stack s*)
in (λ-. (*u*, *Vs* − {*v*}) # *tl* (*ss-stack s*))
)
s
)
})
unfolding *choose-pending-def op-ns-stack-update-def*
by (*auto split*: *option.split prod.split*)

lemmas *ssns-unfolds* — To be unfolded before autoref when using *ssns-impl-rel*. Attention: This lemma conflicts with the standard unfolding lemma in *DFS-code-unfold*, so has to be placed first in an unfold-statement!
= *op-ns-on-stack-update-def*[*symmetric*] *op-ns-stack-update-def*[*symmetric*]
choose-pending-ns-unfold

end

lemma [*autoref-rules*, *param*]:
fixes *s-rel vis-rel erel ANY-rel*
defines *R* ≡ ⟨*ANY-rel*,*vis-rel*,*erel*⟩*ssns-impl-rel*
shows
(*ssns-visited-impl*, *visited*) ∈ *R* → *vis-rel*
(*simple-state-ns-impl.more*, *simple-state.more*) ∈ *R* → *erel*

$\bigwedge f.\ (\lambda x.\ x,\ op\text{-}ns\text{-}stack\text{-}update\ f) \in R \to R$
$\bigwedge f.\ (\lambda x.\ x,\ op\text{-}ns\text{-}on\text{-}stack\text{-}update\ f) \in R \to R$
$(ssns\text{-}visited\text{-}impl\text{-}update,\ visited\text{-}update) \in (vis\text{-}rel \to vis\text{-}rel) \to R \to R$
$(simple\text{-}state\text{-}ns\text{-}impl.more\text{-}update,\ simple\text{-}state.more\text{-}update) \in (erel \to erel) \to R \to R$
$(\lambda\text{-}\ \text{-}\ ps\ vs.\ simple\text{-}state\text{-}ns\text{-}impl\text{-}ext\ ps\ vs,\ simple\text{-}state\text{-}ext)$
$\in ANY1\text{-}rel \to ANY2\text{-}rel \to vis\text{-}rel \to erel \to R$
unfolding *ssns-impl-rel-def R-def op-ns-on-stack-update-def op-ns-stack-update-def*
apply *auto*
apply *parametricity+*
done

lemma [*refine-transfer-post-simp*]:
$\bigwedge a\ m.\ a(\!|simple\text{-}state\text{-}nos\text{-}impl.more := m{::}unit|\!) = a$
$\bigwedge a\ m.\ a(\!|simple\text{-}state\text{-}impl.more := m{::}unit|\!) = a$
$\bigwedge a\ m.\ a(\!|simple\text{-}state\text{-}ns\text{-}impl.more := m{::}unit|\!) = a$
by *auto*

end

1.8 Restricting Nodes by Pre-Initializing Visited Set

theory *Restr-Impl*
imports *Simple-Impl*
begin

Implementation of node and edge restriction via pre-initialized visited set.

We now further refine the simple implementation in case that the graph has the form G'=(*rel-restrict E R*, *V0*−*R*) for some *fb-graph* G=(E,*V0*). If, additionally, the parameterization is not "too sensitive" to the visited set, we can pre-initialize the visited set with R, and use the *V0* and E of G. This may be a more efficient implementation than explicitely restricting *V0* and E, as it saves additional membership queries in R on each successor function call.

Moreover, in applications where the restriction is updated between multiple calls, we can use one linearly accessed restriction set.

definition *restr-rel R* ≡ { (s,s').
(*ss-stack s*, *ss-stack s'*)∈⟨*Id* ×$_r$ {(U,U'). U−R = U'}⟩*list-rel*
∧ *on-stack s* = *on-stack s'*
∧ *visited s* = *visited s'* ∪ R ∧ *visited s'* ∩ R = {}
∧ *simple-state.more s* = *simple-state.more s'* }

lemma *restr-rel-simps*:
assumes (s,s')∈*restr-rel R*

shows *visited s* = *visited s′* ∪ *R*
and *simple-state.more s* = *simple-state.more s′*
using *assms* **unfolding** *restr-rel-def* **by** *auto*

lemma
assumes (*s*,*s′*)∈*restr-rel R*
shows *restr-rel-stackD*: (*ss-stack s*, *ss-stack s′*) ∈ ⟨*Id* ×$_r$ {(*U*,*U′*). *U*−*R* = *U′*}⟩*list-rel*
and *restr-rel-vis-djD*: *visited s′* ∩ *R* = {}
using *assms* **unfolding** *restr-rel-def* **by** *auto*

context fixes *R* :: *′v set* **begin**
definition [*to-relAPP*]: *restr-simple-state-rel ES* ≡ { (*s*,*s′*) .
(*ss-stack s*, *map* (λ*u*. (*u*,*pending s′* ‘‘ {*u*})) (*stack s′*))
∈ ⟨*Id* ×$_r$ {(*U*,*U′*). *U*−*R* = *U′*}⟩*list-rel* ∧
on-stack s = *set* (*stack s′*) ∧
visited s = *dom* (*discovered s′*) ∪ *R* ∧ *dom* (*discovered s′*) ∩ *R* = {} ∧
dom (*finished s′*) = *dom* (*discovered s′*) − *set* (*stack s′*) ∧
set (*stack s′*) ⊆ *dom* (*discovered s′*) ∧
(*simple-state.more s*, *state.more s′*) ∈ *ES*
}
end

lemma *restr-simple-state-rel-combine*:
⟨*ES*⟩*restr-simple-state-rel R* = *restr-rel R O* ⟨*ES*⟩*simple-state-rel*
unfolding *restr-simple-state-rel-def*
apply (*intro equalityI subsetI*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*rule relcompI*[*OF - simple-state-relI*], *auto simp*: *restr-rel-def*) []

apply (*auto simp*: *restr-rel-def simple-state-rel-def*) []
done

Locale that assumes a simple implementation, makes some additional assumptions on the parameterization (intuitively, that it is not too sensitive to adding nodes from R to the visited set), and then provides a new implementation with pre-initialized visited set.

locale *restricted-impl-defs* =
graph-defs G +
a: *simple-impl-defs graph-restrict G R*
for *G* :: (*′v*, *′more*) *graph-rec-scheme*
and *R*
begin
sublocale *pre-simple-impl G* **.**

abbreviation *rel* ≡ *restr-rel R*

definition *gbs′* ≡ *gbs* ⦇
gbs-init := λ*e*. *RETURN*

(| *ss-stack*=[], *on-stack*={}, *visited* = *R*, ...=*e* |) |)

lemmas *gbs'-simps*[*simp*, *DFS-code-unfold*]
= *gen-basic-dfs-struct.simps*[*mk-record-simp*, *OF gbs'-def*[*unfolded gbs-simps*]]

sublocale *gen-param-dfs-defs gbs' parami simple-state.more-update V0* **.**

sublocale *tailrec-impl-defs G gds* **.**
end

locale *restricted-impl* =
fb-graph +
a: *simple-impl graph-restrict G R* +
restricted-impl-defs +

assumes [*simp*]: *on-cross-edge parami* = (λ*u v s*. *RETURN* (*simple-state.more s*))
assumes [*simp*]: *on-back-edge parami* = (λ*u v s*. *RETURN* (*simple-state.more s*))

assumes *is-break-refine*:
⟦ (*s*,*s'*)∈*restr-rel R* ⟧
⟹ *is-break parami s* ⟷ *is-break parami s'*

assumes *on-new-root-refine*:
⟦ (*s*,*s'*)∈*restr-rel R* ⟧
⟹ *on-new-root parami v0 s* ≤ *on-new-root parami v0 s'*

assumes *on-finish-refine*:
⟦ (*s*,*s'*)∈*restr-rel R* ⟧
⟹ *on-finish parami u s* ≤ *on-finish parami u s'*

assumes *on-discover-refine*:
⟦ (*s*,*s'*)∈*restr-rel R* ⟧
⟹ *on-discover parami u v s* ≤ *on-discover parami u v s'*

begin

lemmas *rel-def* = *restr-rel-def*[**where** *R*=*R*]
sublocale *gen-param-dfs gbs' parami simple-state.more-update V0* **.**

lemma *is-break-param'*[*param*]: (*is-break parami*, *is-break parami*)∈*rel* → *bool-rel*
using *is-break-refine* **unfolding** *rel-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *do-init-refine*[*refine*]: *do-init* $\leq \Downarrow$ *rel* (*a.c.do-init*)
unfolding *do-action-defs a.c.do-action-defs*
apply (*simp add*: *rel-def a.c.init-impl-def*)
apply *refine-rcg*
apply *simp*
done

lemma *gen-cond-param*: (*gen-cond*,*a.c.gen-cond*)$\in$*rel* $\rightarrow$ *bool-rel*
apply (*clarsimp simp del*: *graph-restrict-simps*)
apply (*frule is-break-param'*[*param-fo*])
unfolding *gen-cond-def a.c.gen-cond-def rel-def*
apply *simp*
unfolding *a.c.is-discovered-impl-def a.c.is-empty-stack-impl-def*
by *auto*

lemma *cross-back-id*[*simp*]:
do-cross-edge u v s = *RETURN s*
do-back-edge u v s = *RETURN s*
a.c.do-cross-edge u v s = *RETURN s*
a.c.do-back-edge u v s = *RETURN s*
unfolding *do-action-defs a.c.do-action-defs*
by *simp-all*

lemma *pred-rel-simps*:
assumes (*s*,*s'*)$\in$*rel*
shows *a.c.is-discovered-impl u s* $\longleftrightarrow$ *a.c.is-discovered-impl u s'* $\vee$ *u*$\in$*R*
and *a.c.is-empty-stack-impl s* $\longleftrightarrow$ *a.c.is-empty-stack-impl s'*
using *assms*
unfolding *a.c.is-discovered-impl-def a.c.is-empty-stack-impl-def*
unfolding *rel-def*
by *auto*

lemma *no-pending-refine*:
assumes (*s*,*s'*)$\in$*rel* $\neg$*a.c.is-empty-stack-impl s'*
shows (*hd* (*ss-stack s*) = (*u*,{})) $\Longrightarrow$ *hd* (*ss-stack s'*) = (*u*,{})
using *assms*
unfolding *a.c.is-empty-stack-impl-def rel-def*
apply (*cases ss-stack s'*, *simp*)
apply (*auto elim*: *list-relE*)
done

lemma *do-new-root-refine*[*refine*]:
$[\![$ (*v0i*,*v0*)$\in$*Id*; (*si*,*s*)$\in$*rel*; *v0*$\notin$*R* $]\!]$
$\Longrightarrow$ *do-new-root v0i si* $\leq \Downarrow$ *rel* (*a.c.do-new-root v0 s*)
unfolding *do-action-defs a.c.do-action-defs*
apply *refine-rcg*
apply (*rule intro-prgR*[**where** *R*=*rel*])
apply (*simp add*: *a.c.new-root-impl-def new-root-impl-def*)

apply (*refine-rcg*,*auto simp*: *rel-def rel-restrict-def*) []

apply (*rule intro-prgR*[**where** *R*=*Id*])
apply (*simp add*: *on-new-root-refine*)
apply (*simp add*: *rel-def*)
done

lemma *do-finish-refine*[*refine*]:
⟦(*s*, *s'*) ∈ *rel*; (*u*,*u'*)∈*Id*⟧
⟹ *do-finish u s* ≤ ⇓ *rel* (*a.c.do-finish u' s'*)
unfolding *do-action-defs a.c.do-action-defs*
apply *refine-rcg*
apply (*rule intro-prgR*[**where** *R*=*rel*])
apply (*simp add*: *finish-impl-def is-empty-stack-impl-def*)
apply (*refine-rcg*,*auto simp*: *rel-def rel-restrict-def*) []
apply *parametricity*

apply (*rule intro-prgR*[**where** *R*=*Id*])
apply (*simp add*: *on-finish-refine*)
apply (*simp add*: *rel-def*)
done

lemma *aux-cnv-pending*:
⟦ (*s*, *s'*) ∈ *rel*;
¬ *is-empty-stack-impl s*; *vs*∈*Vs*; *vs*∉*R*;
hd (*ss-stack s*) = (*u*, *Vs*) ⟧ ⟹
hd (*ss-stack s'*) = (*u*,*insert vs* (*Vs*−*R*))

unfolding *rel-def is-empty-stack-impl-def*
apply (*cases ss-stack s'*, *simp*)
apply (*auto elim*: *list-relE*)
done

lemma *get-pending-refine*:
assumes (*s*, *s'*) ∈ *rel gen-cond s* ¬ *is-empty-stack-impl s*
shows
get-pending-impl s ≤ (*sup*
(⇓(*Id* ×$_r$ ⟨*Id*⟩*option-rel* ×$_r$ *rel*) (*inf*
(*get-pending-impl s'*)
(*SPEC* (λ(-,*Vs*,-). *case Vs of None* ⇒ *True* | *Some v* ⇒ *v*∉*R*))))
(⇓(*Id* ×$_r$ ⟨*Id*⟩*option-rel* ×$_r$ *rel*) (
SPEC (λ(*u*,*Vs*,*s''*). ∃ *v*. *Vs*=*Some v* ∧ *v*∈*R* ∧ *s''*=*s'*)
)))
proof −
from *assms* **have**
[*simp*]: *ss-stack s'* ≠ []
and [*simp*]: *ss-stack s* ≠ []
unfolding *rel-def impl-defs*

```
    apply (auto)
    done

  from assms show ?thesis
    unfolding get-pending-impl-def
    apply (subst Let-def, subst Let-def)
    apply (rule ASSERT-leI)
    apply (auto simp: impl-defs gen-cond-def rel-def) []

    apply (split prod.split, intro allI impI)
    apply (rule lhs-step-If)

      apply (rule le-supI1)
      apply (simp add: pred-rel-simps no-pending-refine restr-rel-simps
        RETURN-RES-refine-iff)


      apply (rule lhs-step-bind, simp)
      apply (simp split del: if-split)
      apply (rename-tac v)
      apply (case-tac v∈R)

        apply (rule le-supI2)
        apply (rule RETURN-SPEC-refine)
        apply (auto simp: rel-def is-empty-stack-impl-def neq-Nil-conv) []
        apply (cases ss-stack s', simp) apply (auto elim!: list-relE) []


        apply (rule le-supI1)
        apply (frule (4) aux-cnv-pending)
        apply (simp add: no-pending-refine pred-rel-simps memb-imp-not-empty)
        apply (subst nofail-inf-serialize,
          (simp-all add: refine-pw-simps split: prod.splits) [2])
        apply simp
        apply (rule rhs-step-bind-RES, blast)
        apply (simp add: rel-def is-empty-stack-impl-def) []
        apply (cases ss-stack s', simp)
        apply (auto elim: list-relE) []
    done
qed

lemma do-discover-refine[refine]:
  ⟦ (s, s') ∈ rel; (u,u')∈Id; (v,v')∈Id; v' ∉ R ⟧
    ⟹ do-discover u v s ≤ ⇓ rel (a.c.do-discover u' v' s')
  unfolding do-action-defs a.c.do-action-defs
  apply refine-rcg
    apply (rule intro-prgR[where R=rel])
    apply (simp add: discover-impl-def a.c.discover-impl-def)
    apply (refine-rcg,auto simp: rel-def rel-restrict-def) []
```

apply (*rule intro-prgR*[**where** *R=Id*])
apply (*simp add*: *on-discover-refine*)

apply (*auto simp*: *rel-def*) []
done

lemma *aux-R-node-discovered*: $[\![(s,s')\in rel;\ v\in R]\!] \Longrightarrow$ *is-discovered-impl v s*
by (*auto simp*: *pred-rel-simps*)

lemma *re-refine-aux*: *gen-dfs* $\leq \Downarrow$*rel a.c.gen-dfs*
unfolding *a.c.gen-dfs-def gen-dfs-def*
apply (*simp del*: *graph-restrict-simps*)

apply (*rule bind-refine*)
apply (*refine-rcg*)
apply (*erule WHILE-invisible-refine*)

apply (*frule gen-cond-param*[*param-fo*], *fastforce*)

apply (*frule* (*1*) *gen-cond-param*[*param-fo*, *THEN IdD*, *THEN iffD1*])
apply (*simp del*: *graph-restrict-simps*)
unfolding *gen-step-def*
apply (*simp del*: *graph-restrict-simps cong*: *if-cong option.case-cong split del*: *if-split*)
apply (*rule lhs-step-If*)

apply (*frule* (*1*) *pred-rel-simps*[*THEN iffD1*])
apply (*rule le-supI1*)
apply (*simp add*: *a.c.gen-step-def del*: *graph-restrict-simps*)
apply *refine-rcg*
apply (*auto simp*: *pred-rel-simps*) [*2*]

apply (*frule* (*1*) *pred-rel-simps*[*THEN Not-eq-iff*[*symmetric*, *THEN iffD1*], *THEN iffD1*])
thm *order-trans*[*OF bind-mono*(*1*)[*OF get-pending-refine order-refl*]]
apply (*rule order-trans*[*OF bind-mono*(*1*)[*OF get-pending-refine order-refl*]])
apply *assumption*+

apply (*unfold bind-distrib-sup1*)
apply (*rule sup-least*)

apply (*rule le-supI1*)
apply (*simp add*: *a.c.gen-step-def del*: *graph-restrict-simps cong*: *option.case-cong if-cong*)
apply (*rule bind-refine'*[*OF conc-fun-mono*[*THEN monoD*]], *simp*)

apply (*clarsimp simp*: *refine-pw-simps*)
apply (*refine-rcg*, *refine-dref-type*, *simp-all add*: *pred-rel-simps*) []

apply (*rule le-supI2*)
apply (*rule RETURN-as-SPEC-refine*)
apply (*simp add*: *conc-fun-SPEC*)
apply (*refine-rcg refine-vcg bind-refine′*, *simp-all*) []
apply (*clarsimp*)
apply (*frule* (*1*) *aux-R-node-discovered*, *blast*)
done

theorem *re-refine-aux2*: *gen-dfs* $\leq\Downarrow$(*rel O* ⟨*ES*⟩*simple-state-rel*) *a.a.it-dfs*
proof −
note *re-refine-aux*
also note *a.gen-dfs-refine*
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add*: *conc-fun-chain del*: *graph-restrict-simps*)
qed

theorem *re-refine*: *gen-dfs* $\leq\Downarrow$(⟨*ES*⟩*restr-simple-state-rel R*) *a.a.it-dfs*
unfolding *restr-simple-state-rel-combine*
by (*rule re-refine-aux2*)

sublocale *tailrec-impl G gds*
apply *unfold-locales*
apply (*simp-all add*: *do-action-defs impl-defs*[*abs-def*])
apply (*auto simp*: *pw-leof-iff refine-pw-simps split*: *prod.split*)
done

lemma *tailrec-refine*: *tailrec-impl* $\leq \Downarrow$(⟨*ES*⟩*restr-simple-state-rel R*) *a.a.it-dfs*
proof −
note *tailrec-impl* **also note** *re-refine* **finally show** *?thesis* **.**
qed

end

end

1.9 Basic DFS Framework

theory *DFS-Framework*
imports
Param-DFS
Invars/DFS-Invars-Basic
Impl/Structural/Tailrec-Impl
Impl/Structural/Rec-Impl

Impl/Data/Simple-Impl
Impl/Data/Restr-Impl
begin

Entry point for the DFS framework, with basic invariants, tail-recursive and recursive implementation, and basic state data structures.

end

Chapter 2

Examples

This chapter contains examples of using the DFS Framework. Most examples are re-usable algorithms, that can easily be integrated into other (refinement framework based) developments.

The cyclicity checker example contains a detailed description of how to use the DFS framework, and can be used as a guideline for own DFS-framework based developments.

2.1 Simple Cyclicity Checker

theory *Cyc-Check*
imports *../DFS-Framework*
  CAVA-Automata.Digraph-Impl
  ../Misc/Impl-Rev-Array-Stack
begin

This example presents a simple cyclicity checker: Given a directed graph with start nodes, decide whether it's reachable part is cyclic.

The example tries to be a tutorial on using the DFS framework, explaining every required step in detail.

We define two versions of the algorithm, a partial correct one assuming only a finitely branching graph, and a total correct one assuming finitely many reachable nodes.

2.1.1 Framework Instantiation

Define a state, based on the DFS-state. In our case, we just add a break-flag.

record *'v cycc-state = 'v state +*
  break :: bool

Some utility lemmas for the simplifier, to handle idiosyncrasies of the record package.

lemma *break-more-cong*: *state.more s* = *state.more s'* $\Longrightarrow$ *break s* = *break s'*
  by (*cases s*, *cases s'*, *simp*)

lemma [*simp*]: *s*⦇ *state.more* := ⦇ *break* = *foo* ⦈ ⦈ = *s* ⦇ *break* := *foo* ⦈
  by (*cases s*) *simp*

Define the parameterization. We start at a default parameterization, where all operations default to skip, and just add the operations we are interested in: Initially, the break flag is false, it is set if we encounter a back-edge, and once set, the algorithm shall terminate immediately.

definition *cycc-params* :: (*'v*,*unit cycc-state-ext*) *parameterization*
where *cycc-params* ≡ *dflt-parametrization state.more*
  (*RETURN* ⦇ *break* = *False* ⦈) ⦇
  on-back-edge := λ- - -. *RETURN* ⦇ *break* = *True* ⦈,
  is-break := *break* ⦈
lemmas *cycc-params-simp*[*simp*] =
  gen-parameterization.simps[*mk-record-simp*, *OF cycc-params-def*[*simplified*]]

interpretation *cycc*: *param-DFS-defs* **where** *param*=*cycc-params* **for** *G* **.**

We now can define our cyclicity checker. The partially correct version asserts a finitely branching graph:

definition *cyc-checker G* ≡ *do* {
  ASSERT (*fb-graph G*);
  s ← *cycc.it-dfs TYPE*(*'a*) *G*;
  RETURN (*break s*)
}

The total correct variant asserts finitely many reachable nodes.

definition *cyc-checkerT G* ≡ *do* {
  ASSERT (*graph G* ∧ *finite* (*graph-defs.reachable G*));
  s ← *cycc.it-dfsT TYPE*(*'a*) *G*;
  RETURN (*break s*)
}

Next, we define a locale for the cyclicity checker's precondition and invariant, by specializing the *param-DFS* locale.

locale *cycc* = *param-DFS G cycc-params* **for** *G* :: (*'v*, *'more*) *graph-rec-scheme*
begin

We can easily show that our parametrization does not fail, thus we also get the DFS-locale, which gives us the correctness theorem for the DFS-scheme

  sublocale *DFS G cycc-params*
    apply *unfold-locales*
    apply (*simp-all add*: *cycc-params-def*)
    done

thm *it-dfs-correct* — Partial correctness
thm *it-dfsT-correct* — Total correctness if set of reachable states is finite
end

lemma *cyccI*:
assumes *fb-graph G*
shows *cycc G*
proof −
interpret *fb-graph G* **by** *fact*
show *?thesis* **by** *unfold-locales*
qed

lemma *cyccI'*:
assumes *graph G*
and *FR*: *finite* (*graph-defs.reachable G*)
shows *cycc G*
proof −
interpret *graph G* **by** *fact*
from *FR* **interpret** *fb-graph G* **by** (*rule fb-graphI-fr*)
show *?thesis* **by** *unfold-locales*
qed

Next, we specialize the *DFS-invar* locale to our parameterization. This locale contains all proven invariants. When proving new invariants, this locale is available as assumption, thus allowing us to re-use already proven invariants.

locale *cycc-invar* = *DFS-invar* **where** *param* = *cycc-params* + *cycc*

The lemmas to establish invariants only provide the *DFS-invar* locale. This lemma is used to convert it into the *cycc-invar* locale.

lemma *cycc-invar-eq*[*simp*]:
shows *DFS-invar G cycc-params s* ⟷ *cycc-invar G s*
proof
assume *DFS-invar G cycc-params s*
interpret *DFS-invar G cycc-params s* **by** *fact*
show *cycc-invar G s* **by** *unfold-locales*
next
assume *cycc-invar G s*
then interpret *cycc-invar G s* **.**
show *DFS-invar G cycc-params s* **by** *unfold-locales*
qed

2.1.2 Correctness Proof

We now enter the *cycc-invar* locale, and show correctness of our cyclicity checker.

context *cycc-invar* **begin**

We show that we break if and only if there are back edges. This is straightforward from our parameterization, and we can use the *establish-invarI* rule provided by the DFS framework.

We use this example to illustrate the general proof scheme:

lemma (**in** *cycc*) *i-brk-eq-back*: *is-invar* ($\lambda s.$ *break s* $\longleftrightarrow$ *back-edges s* $\neq \{\}$)
proof (*induct rule*: *establish-invarI*)

The $[\![$*on-init cycc-params* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* ($\lambda x.$ *?I* (*empty-state x*)); $\bigwedge s\ s'\ v0.$ $[\![$*DFS-invar G cycc-params s*; *?I s*; *cond s*; $\neg$ *is-break cycc-params s*; *stack s* = []; *v0* $\in$ *V0*; *v0* $\notin$ *dom* (*discovered s*); *s'* = *new-root v0 s*$]\!] \Longrightarrow$ *on-new-root cycc-params v0 s'* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* ($\lambda x.$ *DFS-invar G cycc-params* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|)) $\longrightarrow$ *?I* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|))); $\bigwedge s\ s'\ u.$ $[\![$*DFS-invar G cycc-params s*; *?I s*; *cond s*; $\neg$ *is-break cycc-params s*; *stack s* $\neq$ []; *u* = *hd* (*stack s*); *pending s* `` $\{u\} = \{\}$; *s'* = *finish u s*$]\!] \Longrightarrow$ *on-finish cycc-params u s'* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* ($\lambda x.$ *DFS-invar G cycc-params* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|)) $\longrightarrow$ *?I* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|))); $\bigwedge s\ s'\ u\ v.$ $[\![$*DFS-invar G cycc-params s*; *?I s*; *cond s*; $\neg$ *is-break cycc-params s*; *stack s* $\neq$ []; (*u*, *v*) $\in$ *pending s*; *u* = *hd* (*stack s*); *v* $\in$ *dom* (*discovered s*); *v* $\in$ *dom* (*finished s*); *s'* = *cross-edge u v* (*s*(|*pending* := *pending s* $-$ $\{(u, v)\}$|))$]\!] \Longrightarrow$ *on-cross-edge cycc-params u v s'* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* ($\lambda x.$ *DFS-invar G cycc-params* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|)) $\longrightarrow$ *?I* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|))); $\bigwedge s\ s'\ u\ v.$ $[\![$*DFS-invar G cycc-params s*; *?I s*; *cond s*; $\neg$ *is-break cycc-params s*; *stack s* $\neq$ []; (*u*, *v*) $\in$ *pending s*; *u* = *hd* (*stack s*); *v* $\in$ *dom* (*discovered s*); *v* $\notin$ *dom* (*finished s*); *s'* = *back-edge u v* (*s*(|*pending* := *pending s* $-$ $\{(u, v)\}$|))$]\!] \Longrightarrow$ *on-back-edge cycc-params u v s'* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* ($\lambda x.$ *DFS-invar G cycc-params* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|)) $\longrightarrow$ *?I* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|))); $\bigwedge s\ s'\ u\ v.$ $[\![$*DFS-invar G cycc-params s*; *?I s*; *cond s*; $\neg$ *is-break cycc-params s*; *stack s* $\neq$ []; (*u*, *v*) $\in$ *pending s*; *u* = *hd* (*stack s*); *v* $\notin$ *dom* (*discovered s*); *s'* = *discover u v* (*s*(|*pending* := *pending s* $-$ $\{(u, v)\}$|))$]\!] \Longrightarrow$ *on-discover cycc-params u v s'* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* ($\lambda x.$ *DFS-invar G cycc-params* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|)) $\longrightarrow$ *?I* (*s'*(|*state.more* := *x*|)))$]\!] \Longrightarrow$ *is-invar ?I* rule is used with the induction method, and yields cases

print-cases

Our parameterization has only hooked into initialization and back-edges, so only these two cases are non-trivial

case *init* **thus** *?case* **by** (*simp add*: *empty-state-def*)
next
case (*back-edge s s' u v*)

For proving invariant preservation, we may assume that the invariant holds on the previous state. Interpreting the invariant locale makes available all invariants ever proved into this locale (i.e., the invariants from all loaded libraries, and the ones you proved yourself.).

then interpret *cycc-invar G s* **by** *simp*

However, here we do not need them:

from *back-edge* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
qed (*simp-all cong*: *break-more-cong*)

For technical reasons, invariants are proved in the basic locale, and then transferred to the invariant locale:

lemmas *brk-eq-back* = *i-brk-eq-back*[*THEN make-invar-thm*]

The above lemma is simple enough to have a short apply-style proof:

lemma (**in** *cycc*) *i-brk-eq-back-short-proof*:
  is-invar ($\lambda s.$ *break s* $\longleftrightarrow$ *back-edges s* $\neq$ {})
  apply (*induct rule*: *establish-invarI*)
  apply (*simp-all add*: *cond-def cong*: *break-more-cong*)
  apply (*simp add*: *empty-state-def*)
  done

Now, when we know that the break flag indicates back-edges, we can easily prove correctness, using a lemma from the invariant library:

thm *cycle-iff-back-edges*
lemma *cycc-correct-aux*:
  assumes *NC*: $\neg$*cond s*
  shows *break s* $\longleftrightarrow$ $\neg$*acyclic* (*E* $\cap$ *reachable* $\times$ *UNIV*)
proof (*cases break s*, *simp-all*)
  assume *break s*
  with *brk-eq-back* **have** *back-edges s* $\neq$ {} **by** *simp*
  with *cycle-iff-back-edges* **have** $\neg$*acyclic* (*edges s*) **by** *simp*
  with *acyclic-subset*[*OF - edges-ss-reachable-edges*]
  show $\neg$*acyclic* (*E* $\cap$ *reachable* $\times$ *UNIV*) **by** *blast*
next
  assume *A*: $\neg$*break s*
  from *A brk-eq-back* **have** *back-edges s* = {} **by** *simp*
  with *cycle-iff-back-edges* **have** *acyclic* (*edges s*) **by** *simp*
  also from *A nc-edges-covered*[*OF NC*] **have** *edges s* = *E* $\cap$ *reachable* $\times$ *UNIV*

    by *simp*
  finally show *acyclic* (*E* $\cap$ *reachable* $\times$ *UNIV*) **.**
qed

Again, we have a short two-line proof:

lemma *cycc-correct-aux-short-proof*:
  assumes *NC*: $\neg$*cond s*
  shows *break s* $\longleftrightarrow$ $\neg$*acyclic* (*E* $\cap$ *reachable* $\times$ *UNIV*)
  using *nc-edges-covered*[*OF NC*] *brk-eq-back cycle-iff-back-edges*
  by (*auto dest*: *acyclic-subset*[*OF - edges-ss-reachable-edges*])

end

Finally, we define a specification for cyclicity checking, and prove that our cyclicity checker satisfies the specification:

definition *cyc-checker-spec G* $\equiv$ *do* {
  ASSERT (*fb-graph G*);
  SPEC ($\lambda r.$ *r* $\longleftrightarrow$ $\neg$*acyclic* (*g-E G* $\cap$ ((*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G*) $\times$ *UNIV*))}

theorem *cyc-checker-correct*: *cyc-checker G* $\leq$ *cyc-checker-spec G*
  unfolding *cyc-checker-def cyc-checker-spec-def*
proof (*refine-vcg le-ASSERTI order-trans*[*OF DFS.it-dfs-correct*], *clarsimp-all*)
  assume *fb-graph G*
  then interpret *fb-graph G* **.**
  interpret *cycc* **by** *unfold-locales*
  show *DFS G cycc-params* **by** *unfold-locales*
next
  fix *s*
  assume *cycc-invar G s*
  then interpret *cycc-invar G s* **.**
  assume $\neg$*cycc.cond TYPE*('*b*) *G s*
  thus *break s* = ($\neg$ *acyclic* (*g-E G* $\cap$ *cycc.reachable TYPE*('*b*) *G* $\times$ *UNIV*))
    by (*rule cycc-correct-aux*)
qed

The same for the total correct variant:

definition *cyc-checkerT-spec G* $\equiv$ *do* {
  ASSERT (*graph G* $\wedge$ *finite* (*graph-defs.reachable G*));
  SPEC (λ*r*. *r* $\longleftrightarrow$ $\neg$*acyclic* (*g-E G* $\cap$ ((*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G*) $\times$ *UNIV*))}

theorem *cyc-checkerT-correct*: *cyc-checkerT G* $\leq$ *cyc-checkerT-spec G*
  unfolding *cyc-checkerT-def cyc-checkerT-spec-def*
proof (*refine-vcg le-ASSERTI order-trans*[*OF DFS.it-dfsT-correct*], *clarsimp-all*)
  assume *graph G* **then interpret** *graph G* **.**
  assume *finite* (*graph-defs.reachable G*)
  then interpret *fb-graph G* **by** (*rule fb-graphI-fr*)
  interpret *cycc* **by** *unfold-locales*
  show *DFS G cycc-params* **by** *unfold-locales*
next
  fix *s*
  assume *cycc-invar G s*
  then interpret *cycc-invar G s* **.**
  assume $\neg$*cycc.cond TYPE*('*b*) *G s*
  thus *break s* = ($\neg$ *acyclic* (*g-E G* $\cap$ *cycc.reachable TYPE*('*b*) *G* $\times$ *UNIV*))
    by (*rule cycc-correct-aux*)
qed

2.1.3 Implementation

The implementation has two aspects: Structural implementation and data implementation. The framework provides recursive and tail-recursive implementations, as well as a variety of data structures for the state.

We will choose the *simple-state* implementation, which provides a stack, an on-stack and a visited set, but no timing information.

Note that it is common for state implementations to omit details from the very detailed abstract state. This means, that the algorithm's operations

must not access these details (e.g. timing). However, the algorithm's correctness proofs may still use them.

We extend the state template to add a break flag

record *'v cycc-state-impl = 'v simple-state +*
  break :: bool

Definition of refinement relation: The break-flag is refined by identity.

definition *cycc-erel* ≡ {
  (⦇ *cycc-state-impl.break = b* ⦈, ⦇ *cycc-state.break = b*⦈) | *b. True* }
abbreviation *cycc-rel* ≡ ⟨*cycc-erel*⟩*simple-state-rel*

Implementation of the parameters

definition *cycc-params-impl*
  :: (*'v*,*'v cycc-state-impl*,*unit cycc-state-impl-ext*) *gen-parameterization*
where *cycc-params-impl*
  ≡ *dflt-parametrization simple-state.more* (*RETURN* ⦇ *break = False* ⦈) ⦇
  on-back-edge := λ*u v s. RETURN* ⦇ *break = True* ⦈,
  is-break := *break* ⦈
lemmas *cycc-params-impl-simp*[*simp*,*DFS-code-unfold*] =
  gen-parameterization.simps[*mk-record-simp*, *OF cycc-params-impl-def*[*simplified*]]

Note: In this simple case, the reformulation of the extension state and parameterization is just redundant, However, in general the refinement will also affect the parameterization.

lemma *break-impl*: (*si*,*s*)∈*cycc-rel*
  ⟹ *cycc-state-impl.break si = cycc-state.break s*
  by (*cases si*, *cases s*, *simp add*: *simple-state-rel-def cycc-erel-def*)

interpretation *cycc-impl*: *simple-impl-defs G cycc-params-impl cycc-params*
  for *G* **.**

The above interpretation creates an iterative and a recursive implementation

term *cycc-impl.tailrec-impl* **term** *cycc-impl.rec-impl*
term *cycc-impl.tailrec-implT* — Note, for total correctness we currently only support tail-recursive implementations.

We use both to derive a tail-recursive and a recursive cyclicity checker:

definition [*DFS-code-unfold*]: *cyc-checker-impl G* ≡ *do* {
  ASSERT (*fb-graph G*);
  s ← *cycc-impl.tailrec-impl TYPE*(*'a*) *G*;
  RETURN (*break s*)
}

definition [*DFS-code-unfold*]: *cyc-checker-rec-impl G* ≡ *do* {
  ASSERT (*fb-graph G*);
  s ← *cycc-impl.rec-impl TYPE*(*'a*) *G*;

```
  RETURN (break s)
}

definition [DFS-code-unfold]: cyc-checker-implT G ≡ do {
  ASSERT (graph G ∧ finite (graph-defs.reachable G));
  s ← cycc-impl.tailrec-implT TYPE('a) G;
  RETURN (break s)
}
```

To show correctness of the implementation, we integrate the locale of the simple implementation into our cyclicity checker's locale:

```
context cycc begin
  sublocale simple-impl G cycc-params cycc-params-impl cycc-erel
    apply unfold-locales
    apply (intro fun-relI, clarsimp simp: simple-state-rel-def, parametricity) []
    apply (auto simp: cycc-erel-def break-impl simple-state-rel-def)
    done
```

We get that our implementation refines the abstrct DFS algorithm.

```
  lemmas impl-refine = simple-tailrec-refine simple-rec-refine simple-tailrecT-refine
```

Unfortunately, the combination of locales and abbreviations gets to its limits here, so we state the above lemma a bit more readable:

```
  lemma
    cycc-impl.tailrec-impl TYPE('more) G ≤ ⇓ cycc-rel it-dfs
    cycc-impl.rec-impl TYPE('more) G ≤ ⇓ cycc-rel it-dfs
    cycc-impl.tailrec-implT TYPE('more) G ≤ ⇓ cycc-rel it-dfsT
    using impl-refine .

end
```

Finally, we get correctness of our cyclicity checker implementations

```
lemma cyc-checker-impl-refine: cyc-checker-impl G ≤ ⇓Id (cyc-checker G)
  unfolding cyc-checker-impl-def cyc-checker-def
  apply (refine-vcg cycc.impl-refine)
  apply (simp-all add: break-impl cyccI)
  done

lemma cyc-checker-rec-impl-refine:
  cyc-checker-rec-impl G ≤ ⇓Id (cyc-checker G)
  unfolding cyc-checker-rec-impl-def cyc-checker-def
  apply (refine-vcg cycc.impl-refine)
  apply (simp-all add: break-impl cyccI)
  done

lemma cyc-checker-implT-refine: cyc-checker-implT G ≤ ⇓Id (cyc-checkerT G)
  unfolding cyc-checker-implT-def cyc-checkerT-def
  apply (refine-vcg cycc.impl-refine)
```

apply (*simp-all add*: *break-impl cyccI'*)
done

2.1.4 Synthesizing Executable Code

Our algorithm's implementation is still abstract, as it uses abstract data structures like sets and relations. In a last step, we use the Autoref tool to derive an implementation with efficient data structures.

Again, we derive our state implementation from the template provided by the framework. The break-flag is implemented by a Boolean flag. Note that, in general, the user-defined state extensions may be data-refined in this step.

record $('si,'nsi,'psi)$*cycc-state-impl'* = $('si,'nsi)$*simple-state-impl* +
break-impl :: *bool*

We define the refinement relation for the state extension

definition [*to-relAPP*]: *cycc-state-erel erel* ≡ {
(⦇*break-impl* = *bi*, ... = *mi*⦈,⦇*break* = *b*, ... = *m*⦈) | *bi mi b m*.
(*bi*,*b*)∈*bool-rel* ∧ (*mi*,*m*)∈*erel*}

And register it with the Autoref tool:

consts
i-cycc-state-ext :: *interface* ⇒ *interface*

lemmas [*autoref-rel-intf*] = *REL-INTFI*[*of cycc-state-erel i-cycc-state-ext*]

We show that the record operations on our extended state are parametric, and declare these facts to Autoref:

lemma [*autoref-rules*]:
fixes *ns-rel vis-rel erel*
defines *R* ≡ ⟨*ns-rel*,*vis-rel*,⟨*erel*⟩*cycc-state-erel*⟩*ss-impl-rel*
shows
(*cycc-state-impl'-ext*, *cycc-state-impl-ext*) ∈ *bool-rel* → *erel* → ⟨*erel*⟩*cycc-state-erel*
(*break-impl*, *cycc-state-impl.break*) ∈ *R* → *bool-rel*
unfolding *cycc-state-erel-def ss-impl-rel-def R-def*
by *auto*

Finally, we can synthesize an implementation for our cyclicity checker, using the standard Autoref-approach:

schematic-goal *cyc-checker-impl*:
defines *V* ≡ *Id* :: $('v \times 'v$::*hashable*) *set*
assumes [*unfolded V-def*,*autoref-rules*]:
(*Gi*, *G*) ∈ ⟨*Rm*, *V*⟩*g-impl-rel-ext*
notes [*unfolded V-def*,*autoref-tyrel*] =
TYRELI[**where** *R*=⟨*V*⟩*dflt-ahs-rel*]
TYRELI[**where** *R*=⟨*V* $\times_r$ ⟨*V*⟩*list-set-rel*⟩*ras-rel*]
shows *nres-of* (*?c*::*?'c dres*) ≤⇓*?R* (*cyc-checker-impl G*)

unfolding *DFS-code-unfold*
using [[*autoref-trace-failed-id*, *goals-limit=1*]]
apply (*autoref-monadic* (*trace*))
done
concrete-definition *cyc-checker-code* **uses** *cyc-checker-impl*
export-code *cyc-checker-code* **checking** *SML*

Combining the refinement steps yields a correctness theorem for the cyclicity checker implementation:

theorem *cyc-checker-code-correct*:
assumes *1*: *fb-graph G*
assumes *2*: $(Gi,\ G) \in \langle Rm,\ Id\rangle$*g-impl-rel-ext*
assumes *4*: *cyc-checker-code Gi* = *dRETURN x*
shows $x \longleftrightarrow (\neg$*acyclic* (*g-E G* $\cap$ ((*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G*) $\times$ *UNIV*))
proof −
note *cyc-checker-code.refine*[*OF 2*]
also note *cyc-checker-impl-refine*
also note *cyc-checker-correct*
finally show *?thesis* **using** *1 4*
unfolding *cyc-checker-spec-def* **by** *auto*
qed

We can repeat the same boilerplate for the recursive version of the algorithm:

schematic-goal *cyc-checker-rec-impl*:
defines $V \equiv Id :: ('v \times 'v::hashable)\ set$
assumes [*unfolded V-def*,*autoref-rules*]:
$(Gi,\ G) \in \langle Rm,\ V\rangle$*g-impl-rel-ext*
notes [*unfolded V-def*,*autoref-tyrel*] =
TYRELI[**where** *R*=$\langle V\rangle$*dflt-ahs-rel*]
TYRELI[**where** *R*=$\langle V \times_r \langle V\rangle$*list-set-rel*$\rangle$*ras-rel*]
shows *nres-of* (*?c*::*?'c dres*) $\leq\Downarrow$*?R* (*cyc-checker-rec-impl G*)
unfolding *DFS-code-unfold*
using [[*autoref-trace-failed-id*, *goals-limit=1*]]
apply (*autoref-monadic* (*trace*))
done
concrete-definition *cyc-checker-rec-code* **uses** *cyc-checker-rec-impl*
prepare-code-thms *cyc-checker-rec-code-def*
export-code *cyc-checker-rec-code* **checking** *SML*

lemma *cyc-checker-rec-code-correct*:
assumes *1*: *fb-graph G*
assumes *2*: $(Gi,\ G) \in \langle Rm,\ Id\rangle$*g-impl-rel-ext*
assumes *4*: *cyc-checker-rec-code Gi* = *dRETURN x*
shows $x \longleftrightarrow (\neg$*acyclic* (*g-E G* $\cap$ ((*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G*) $\times$ *UNIV*))
proof −
note *cyc-checker-rec-code.refine*[*OF 2*]
also note *cyc-checker-rec-impl-refine*
also note *cyc-checker-correct*
finally show *?thesis* **using** *1 4*

unfolding *cyc-checker-spec-def* **by** *auto*
qed

And, again, for the total correct version. Note that we generate a plain implementation, not inside a monad:

schematic-goal *cyc-checker-implT*:
defines $V \equiv Id :: ('v \times 'v::hashable)\ set$
assumes [*unfolded V-def*,*autoref-rules*]:
$(Gi,\ G) \in \langle Rm,\ V\rangle g\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext$
notes [*unfolded V-def*,*autoref-tyrel*] =
TYRELI[**where** $R{=}\langle V\rangle dflt\text{-}ahs\text{-}rel$]
TYRELI[**where** $R{=}\langle V \times_r \langle V\rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel\rangle ras\text{-}rel$]
shows $RETURN\ (?c::?'c) \leq\Downarrow ?R\ (cyc\text{-}checker\text{-}implT\ G)$
unfolding *DFS-code-unfold*
using [[*autoref-trace-failed-id*, *goals-limit=1*]]
apply (*autoref-monadic* (*trace*,*plain*))
done
concrete-definition *cyc-checker-codeT* **uses** *cyc-checker-implT*
export-code *cyc-checker-codeT* **checking** *SML*

theorem *cyc-checker-codeT-correct*:
assumes *1*: *graph G finite* (*graph-defs.reachable G*)
assumes *2*: $(Gi,\ G) \in \langle Rm,\ Id\rangle g\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext$
shows $cyc\text{-}checker\text{-}codeT\ Gi \longleftrightarrow (\neg acyclic\ (g\text{-}E\ G \cap ((g\text{-}E\ G)^*\ ``\ g\text{-}V0\ G) \times UNIV))$
proof −
note *cyc-checker-codeT.refine*[*OF 2*]
also note *cyc-checker-implT-refine*
also note *cyc-checkerT-correct*
finally show *?thesis* **using** *1*
unfolding *cyc-checkerT-spec-def* **by** *auto*
qed

end

2.2 Finding a Path between Nodes

theory *DFS-Find-Path*
imports
../DFS-Framework
CAVA-Automata.Digraph-Impl
../Misc/Impl-Rev-Array-Stack
begin

We instantiate the DFS framework to find a path to some reachable node that satisfies a given predicate. We present four variants of the algorithm: Finding any path, and finding path of at least length one, combined with searching the whole graph, and searching the graph restricted to a given

set of nodes. The restricted variants are efficiently implemented by pre-initializing the visited set (cf. *DFS-Framework.Restr-Impl*).

The restricted variants can be used for incremental search, ignoring already searched nodes in further searches. This is required, e.g., for the inner search of nested DFS (Buchi automaton emptiness check).

2.2.1 Including empty Path

record *'v fp0-state* = *'v state* +
  ppath :: (*'v list* × *'v*) *option*

type-synonym *'v fp0-param* = (*'v*, (*'v*,*unit*) *fp0-state-ext*) *parameterization*

lemma [*simp*]: *s*⦇ *state.more* := ⦇ *ppath* = *foo* ⦈ ⦈ = *s* ⦇ *ppath* := *foo* ⦈
  by (*cases s*) *simp*

abbreviation *no-path* ≡ ⦇ *ppath* = *None* ⦈
abbreviation *a-path p v* ≡ ⦇ *ppath* = *Some* (*p*,*v*) ⦈

definition *fp0-params* :: (*'v* ⇒ *bool*) ⇒ *'v fp0-param*
  where *fp0-params P* ≡ ⦇
  on-init = *RETURN no-path*,
  on-new-root = λ*v0 s*. *if P v0 then RETURN* (*a-path* [] *v0*) *else RETURN no-path*,
  on-discover = λ*u v s*. *if P v*
                then — *v* is already on the stack, so we need to pop it again
                  RETURN (*a-path* (*rev* (*tl* (*stack s*))) *v*)
                else RETURN no-path,
  on-finish = λ*u s*. *RETURN* (*state.more s*),
  on-back-edge = λ*u v s*. *RETURN* (*state.more s*),
  on-cross-edge = λ*u v s*. *RETURN* (*state.more s*),
  is-break = λ*s*. *ppath s* ≠ *None* ⦈

lemmas *fp0-params-simps*[*simp*]
  = *gen-parameterization.simps*[*mk-record-simp*, *OF fp0-params-def*]

interpretation *fp0*: *param-DFS-defs* **where** *param* = *fp0-params P*
  for *G P* **.**

locale *fp0* = *param-DFS G fp0-params P*
  for *G* **and** *P* :: *'v* ⇒ *bool*
begin

  lemma [*simp*]:
    ppath (*empty-state* (⦇*ppath* = *e*⦈) = *e*
    by (*simp add*: *empty-state-def*)

  lemma [*simp*]:
    ppath (*s*⦇*state.more* := *state.more s'*⦈) = *ppath s'*

```
    by (cases s, cases s') auto

  sublocale DFS where param = fp0-params P
    by unfold-locales simp-all

end

lemma fp0I: assumes fb-graph G shows fp0 G
proof − interpret fb-graph G by fact show ?thesis by unfold-locales qed

locale fp0-invar = fp0 +
  DFS-invar where param = fp0-params P

lemma fp0-invar-eq[simp]:
  DFS-invar G (fp0-params P) = fp0-invar G P
proof (intro ext iffI)
  fix s
  assume DFS-invar G (fp0-params P) s
  interpret DFS-invar G fp0-params P s by fact
  show fp0-invar G P s by unfold-locales
next
  fix s
  assume fp0-invar G P s
  interpret fp0-invar G P s by fact
  show DFS-invar G (fp0-params P) s by unfold-locales
qed

context fp0 begin

  lemma i-no-path-no-P-discovered:
    is-invar (λs. ppath s = None ⟶ dom (discovered s) ∩ Collect P = {})
  by (rule establish-invarI) simp-all

  lemma i-path-to-P:
    is-invar (λs. ppath s = Some (vs,v) ⟶ P v)
  by (rule establish-invarI) auto

  lemma i-path-invar:
    is-invar (λs. ppath s = Some (vs,v) ⟶
                (vs ≠ [] ⟶ hd vs ∈ V0 ∧ path E (hd vs) vs v)
              ∧ (vs = [] ⟶ v ∈ V0 ∧ path E v vs v)
              ∧ (distinct (vs@[v]))
              )
  proof (induct rule: establish-invarI)
    case (discover s s' u v) then interpret fp0-invar where s=s
      by simp

    from discover have ne: stack s ≠ [] by simp
    from discover have vnis: v∉set (stack s) using stack-discovered by auto
```

from *pendingD discover* **have** $v \in succ\ (hd\ (stack\ s))$ **by** *simp*
with *hd-succ-stack-is-path*[*OF ne*] **have** $\exists\, v0 \in V0.\ path\ E\ v0\ (rev\ (stack\ s))\ v$ **.**
moreover from *last-stack-in-V0 ne* **have** $last\ (stack\ s) \in V0$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $path\ E\ (hd\ (rev\ (stack\ s)))\ \ (rev\ (stack\ s))\ v\ hd\ (rev\ (stack\ s)) \in V0$
using *hd-rev path-hd*[**where** *p=rev* (*stack s*)] *ne*
by *auto*
with *ne discover vnis* **show** *?case* **by** (*auto simp*: *stack-distinct*)
qed *auto*
end

context *fp0-invar*
begin
lemmas *no-path-no-P-discovered*
= *i-no-path-no-P-discovered*[*THEN make-invar-thm*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *path-to-P*
= *i-path-to-P*[*THEN make-invar-thm*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *path-invar*
= *i-path-invar*[*THEN make-invar-thm*, *rule-format*]

lemma *path-invar-nonempty*:
assumes $ppath\ s = Some\ (vs,v)$
and $vs \neq []$
shows $hd\ vs \in V0\ path\ E\ (hd\ vs)\ vs\ v$
using *assms path-invar*
by *auto*

lemma *path-invar-empty*:
assumes $ppath\ s = Some\ (vs,v)$
and $vs = []$
shows $v \in V0\ path\ E\ v\ vs\ v$
using *assms path-invar*
by *auto*

lemma *fp0-correct*:
assumes $\neg cond\ s$
shows *case ppath s of*
$None \Rightarrow \neg(\exists\, v0 \in V0.\ \exists\, v.\ (v0,v) \in E^* \wedge P\ v)$
$|\ Some\ (p,v) \Rightarrow (\exists\, v0 \in V0.\ path\ E\ v0\ p\ v \wedge P\ v \wedge distinct\ (p@[v]))$
proof (*cases ppath s*)
case *None* **with** *assms nc-discovered-eq-reachable no-path-no-P-discovered* **have**
$reachable \cap Collect\ P = \{\}$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add*: *None*)
next
case (*Some vvs*) **then obtain** *v vs* **where** [*simp*]: $vvs = (vs,v)$
by (*cases vvs*) *auto*

from *Some path-invar*[*of vs v*] *path-to-P*[*of - v*] **show** *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed

end

context *fp0* **begin**
lemma *fp0-correct*: *it-dfs* $\leq$ *SPEC* (λ*s. case ppath s of*
None $\Rightarrow$ $\neg$($\exists$ *v0*$\in$*V0*. $\exists$ *v*. (*v0*,*v*) $\in$ E^* $\wedge$ *P v*)
| *Some* (*p*,*v*) $\Rightarrow$ ($\exists$ *v0*$\in$*V0*. *path E v0 p v* $\wedge$ *P v* $\wedge$ *distinct* (*p*@[*v*])))
apply (*rule weaken-SPEC*[*OF it-dfs-correct*])
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*simp add*: *fp0-invar.fp0-correct*)
done
end

Basic Interface

Use this interface, rather than the internal stuff above!

type-synonym *'v fp-result* = (*'v list* $\times$ *'v*) *option*
definition *find-path0-pred G P* $\equiv$ λ*r. case r of*
None $\Rightarrow$ (*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G* $\cap$ *Collect P* = {}
| *Some* (*vs*,*v*) $\Rightarrow$ *P v* $\wedge$ *distinct* (*vs*@[*v*]) $\wedge$ ($\exists$ *v0* $\in$ *g-V0 G*. *path* (*g-E G*) *v0 vs v*)

definition *find-path0-spec*
:: (*'v*, -) *graph-rec-scheme* $\Rightarrow$ (*'v* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*) $\Rightarrow$ *'v fp-result nres*
— Searches a path from the root nodes to some target node that satisfies a given predicate. If such a path is found, the path and the target node are returned
where
find-path0-spec G P $\equiv$ *do* {
ASSERT (*fb-graph G*);
SPEC (*find-path0-pred G P*)
}

definition *find-path0*
:: (*'v*, *'more*) *graph-rec-scheme* $\Rightarrow$ (*'v* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*) $\Rightarrow$ *'v fp-result nres*
where *find-path0 G P* $\equiv$ *do* {
ASSERT (*fp0 G*);
s $\leftarrow$ *fp0.it-dfs TYPE*(*'more*) *G P*;
RETURN (*ppath s*)
}

lemma *find-path0-correct*:
shows *find-path0 G P* $\leq$ *find-path0-spec G P*
unfolding *find-path0-def find-path0-spec-def find-path0-pred-def*
apply (*refine-vcg le-ASSERTI order-trans*[*OF fp0.fp0-correct*])
apply (*erule fp0I*)

apply (*auto split*: *option.split*) []
done

lemmas *find-path0-spec-rule*[*refine-vcg*] =
ASSERT-le-defI[*OF find-path0-spec-def*]
ASSERT-leof-defI[*OF find-path0-spec-def*]

2.2.2 Restricting the Graph

Extended interface, propagating set of already searched nodes (restriction)

definition *restr-invar*
— Invariant for a node restriction, i.e., a transition closed set of nodes known to not contain a target node that satisfies a predicate.
where
restr-invar E R P $\equiv$ *E* `` *R* $\subseteq$ *R* $\wedge$ *R* $\cap$ *Collect P* = {}

lemma *restr-invar-triv*[*simp*, *intro*!]: *restr-invar E* {} *P*
unfolding *restr-invar-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *restr-invar-imp-not-reachable*: *restr-invar E R P* $\Longrightarrow$ E^* ``*R* $\cap$ *Collect P* = {}
unfolding *restr-invar-def* **by** (*simp add*: *Image-closed-trancl*)

type-synonym *'v fpr-result* = *'v set* + (*'v list* × *'v*)
definition *find-path0-restr-pred G P R* $\equiv$ λr.
case r of
Inl R' $\Rightarrow$ *R'* = *R* $\cup$ (*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G* $\wedge$ *restr-invar* (*g-E G*) *R' P*
| *Inr* (*vs*,*v*) $\Rightarrow$ *P v* $\wedge$ ($\exists$ *v0* $\in$ *g-V0 G* − *R*. *path* (*rel-restrict* (*g-E G*) *R*) *v0 vs v*)

definition *find-path0-restr-spec*
— Find a path to a target node that satisfies a predicate, not considering nodes from the given node restriction. If no path is found, an extended restriction is returned, that contains the start nodes
where *find-path0-restr-spec G P R* $\equiv$ *do* {
ASSERT (*fb-graph G* $\wedge$ *restr-invar* (*g-E G*) *R P*);
SPEC (*find-path0-restr-pred G P R*)}

lemmas *find-path0-restr-spec-rule*[*refine-vcg*] =
ASSERT-le-defI[*OF find-path0-restr-spec-def*]
ASSERT-leof-defI[*OF find-path0-restr-spec-def*]

definition *find-path0-restr*
:: (*'v*, *'more*) *graph-rec-scheme* $\Rightarrow$ (*'v* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*) $\Rightarrow$ *'v set* $\Rightarrow$ *'v fpr-result nres*
where *find-path0-restr G P R* $\equiv$ *do* {
ASSERT (*fb-graph G*);
ASSERT (*fp0* (*graph-restrict G R*));
s $\leftarrow$ *fp0.it-dfs TYPE*(*'more*) (*graph-restrict G R*) *P*;

```
  case ppath s of
    None ⇒ do {
      ASSERT (dom (discovered s) = dom (finished s));
      RETURN (Inl (R ∪ dom (finished s)))
    }
  | Some (vs,v) ⇒ RETURN (Inr (vs,v))
}


lemma find-path0-restr-correct:
  shows find-path0-restr G P R ≤ find-path0-restr-spec G P R
proof (rule le-ASSERT-defI1[OF find-path0-restr-spec-def], clarify)
  assume fb-graph G
  interpret a: fb-graph G by fact
  interpret fb-graph graph-restrict G R by (rule a.fb-graph-restrict)

  assume I: restr-invar (g-E G) R P

  define reachable where reachable = graph-defs.reachable (graph-restrict G R)

  interpret fp0 graph-restrict G R by unfold-locales

  show ?thesis unfolding find-path0-restr-def find-path0-restr-spec-def
    apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg le-ASSERTI order-trans[OF it-dfs-correct])
    apply unfold-locales
    apply (clarsimp-all)
  proof −
    fix s
    assume fp0-invar (graph-restrict G R) P s
      and NC[simp]: ¬fp0.cond TYPE('b) (graph-restrict G R) P s
    then interpret fp0-invar graph-restrict G R P s by simp

    {
      assume [simp]: ppath s = None

      from nc-discovered-eq-finished
      show dom (discovered s) = dom (finished s) by simp

      from nc-finished-eq-reachable
      have DFR[simp]: dom (finished s) = reachable
        by (simp add: reachable-def)

      from I have g-E G `` R ⊆ R unfolding restr-invar-def by auto

      have reachable ⊆ (g-E G)* `` g-V0 G
        unfolding reachable-def
        by (rule Image-mono, rule rtrancl-mono) (auto simp: rel-restrict-def)

      hence R ∪ dom (finished s) = R ∪ (g-E G)* `` g-V0 G
```

```
      apply −
      apply (rule equalityI)
      apply auto []
      unfolding DFR reachable-def
      apply (auto elim: E-closed-restr-reach-cases[OF - ‹g-E G `` R ⊆ R›]) []
      done
    moreover from nc-fin-closed I
    have g-E G `` (R ∪ dom (finished s)) ⊆ R ∪ dom (finished s)
      unfolding restr-invar-def by (simp add: rel-restrict-def) blast
    moreover from no-path-no-P-discovered nc-discovered-eq-finished I
    have (R ∪ dom (finished s)) ∩ Collect P = {}
      unfolding restr-invar-def by auto
    ultimately
    show find-path0-restr-pred G P R (Inl (R ∪ dom (finished s)))
      unfolding restr-invar-def find-path0-restr-pred-def by auto
  }

  {
    fix v vs
    assume [simp]: ppath s = Some (vs,v)
    from fp0-correct
    show find-path0-restr-pred G P R (Inr (vs, v))
      unfolding find-path0-restr-pred-def by auto
  }
 qed
qed
```

2.2.3 Path of Minimal Length One, with Restriction

```
definition find-path1-restr-pred G P R ≡ λr.
    case r of
      Inl R' ⇒ R' = R ∪ (g-E G)⁺ `` g-V0 G ∧ restr-invar (g-E G) R' P
    | Inr (vs,v) ⇒ P v ∧ vs ≠ [] ∧ (∃ v0 ∈ g-V0 G. path (g-E G ∩ UNIV × −R)
v0 vs v)

definition find-path1-restr-spec
  — Find a path of length at least one to a target node that satisfies P. Takes an
initial node restriction, and returns an extended node restriction.
  where find-path1-restr-spec G P R ≡ do {
    ASSERT (fb-graph G ∧ restr-invar (g-E G) R P);
    SPEC (find-path1-restr-pred G P R)}

lemmas find-path1-restr-spec-rule[refine-vcg] =
  ASSERT-le-defI[OF find-path1-restr-spec-def]
  ASSERT-leof-defI[OF find-path1-restr-spec-def]

definition find-path1-restr
  :: ('v, 'more) graph-rec-scheme ⇒ ('v ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'v set ⇒ 'v fpr-result nres
  where find-path1-restr G P R ≡
```

FOREACHc (*g-V0 G*) *is-Inl* (λ*v0 s. do* {
ASSERT (*is-Inl s*); — TODO: Add FOREACH-condition as precondition in autoref!
let R = *projl s*;
f0 $\leftarrow$ *find-path0-restr-spec* (*G* (| *g-V0* := *g-E G* `` {*v0*} |)) *P R*;
case f0 of
Inl - $\Rightarrow$ *RETURN f0*
| *Inr* (*vs*,*v*) $\Rightarrow$ *RETURN* (*Inr* (*v0*#*vs*,*v*))
}) (*Inl R*)

definition *find-path1-tailrec-invar G P R0 it s* $\equiv$
case s of
Inl R $\Rightarrow$ *R* = *R0* $\cup$ (*g-E G*)$^+$ `` (*g-V0 G* − *it*) $\wedge$ *restr-invar* (*g-E G*) *R P*
| *Inr* (*vs*, *v*) $\Rightarrow$ *P v* $\wedge$ *vs* $\neq$ [] $\wedge$ ($\exists$ *v0* $\in$ *g-V0 G* − *it*. *path* (*g-E G* $\cap$ *UNIV* $\times$ −*R0*) *v0 vs v*)

lemma *find-path1-restr-correct*:
shows *find-path1-restr G P R* $\leq$ *find-path1-restr-spec G P R*
proof (*rule le-ASSERT-defI1*[*OF find-path1-restr-spec-def*], *clarify*)
assume *fb-graph G*
interpret *a*: *fb-graph G* **by** *fact*
interpret *fb0*: *fb-graph G* (| *g-E* := *g-E G* $\cap$ *UNIV* $\times$ −*R* |)
by (*rule a.fb-graph-subset*, *auto*)

assume *I*: *restr-invar* (*g-E G*) *R P*

have *aux2*: $\bigwedge$*v0*. *v0* $\in$ *g-V0 G* $\Longrightarrow$ *fb-graph* (*G* (| *g-V0* := *g-E G* `` {*v0*} |))
by (*rule a.fb-graph-subset*, *auto*)

{
fix *v0 it s*
assume *IT*: *it* $\subseteq$ *g-V0 G v0* $\in$ *it*
and *is-Inl s*
and *FPI*: *find-path1-tailrec-invar G P R it s*
and *RI*: *restr-invar* (*g-E G*) (*projl s* $\cup$ (*g-E G*)$^+$ `` {*v0*}) *P*

then obtain *R*′ **where** [*simp*]: *s* = *Inl R*′ **by** (*cases s*) *auto*

from *FPI* **have** [*simp*]: *R*′ = *R* $\cup$ (*g-E G*)$^+$ `` (*g-V0 G* − *it*)
unfolding *find-path1-tailrec-invar-def* **by** *simp*

have *find-path1-tailrec-invar G P R* (*it* − {*v0*})
(*Inl* (*projl s* $\cup$ (*g-E G*)$^+$ `` {*v0*}))
using *RI*
by (*auto simp*: *find-path1-tailrec-invar-def it-step-insert-iff*[*OF IT*])
} **note** *aux4* = *this*

{

```
    fix v0 u it s v p
    assume IT: it ⊆ g-V0 G v0 ∈ it
    and is-Inl s
    and FPI: find-path1-tailrec-invar G P R it s
    and PV: P v
    and PATH: path (rel-restrict (g-E G) (projl s)) u p v (v0,u)∈(g-E G)
    and PR: u ∉ projl s

    then obtain R' where [simp]: s = Inl R' by (cases s) auto

    from FPI have [simp]: R' = R ∪ (g-E G)⁺ `` (g-V0 G − it)
      unfolding find-path1-tailrec-invar-def by simp

    have find-path1-tailrec-invar G P R (it − {v0}) (Inr (v0 # p, v))
      apply (simp add: find-path1-tailrec-invar-def PV)
      apply (rule bexI[where x=v0])
        using PR PATH(2) path-mono[OF rel-restrict-mono2[of R] PATH(1)]
        apply (auto simp: path1-restr-conv) []

        using IT apply blast
      done
  } note aux5 = this

  show ?thesis
    unfolding find-path1-restr-def find-path1-restr-spec-def find-path1-restr-pred-def
    apply (refine-rcg le-ASSERTI
      refine-vcg FOREACHc-rule[where I=find-path1-tailrec-invar G P R]

      )
    apply simp
    using I apply (auto simp add: find-path1-tailrec-invar-def restr-invar-def) []

    apply (blast intro: aux2)
    apply (auto simp add: find-path1-tailrec-invar-def split: sum.splits) []
    apply (auto
      simp: find-path0-restr-pred-def aux4 aux5
      simp: trancl-Image-unfold-left[symmetric]
      split: sum.splits) []

    apply (auto simp add: find-path1-tailrec-invar-def split: sum.splits) [2]
    done
qed

definition find-path1-pred G P ≡ λr.
      case r of
        None ⇒ (g-E G)⁺ `` g-V0 G ∩ Collect P = {}
      | Some (vs, v) ⇒ P v ∧ vs ≠ [] ∧ (∃ v0 ∈ g-V0 G. path (g-E G) v0 vs v)
definition find-path1-spec
  — Find a path of length at least one to a target node that satisfies a given
```

predicate.
where *find-path1-spec G P* ≡ *do* {
ASSERT (*fb-graph G*);
SPEC (*find-path1-pred G P*)}

lemmas *find-path1-spec-rule*[*refine-vcg*] =
ASSERT-le-defI[*OF find-path1-spec-def*]
ASSERT-leof-defI[*OF find-path1-spec-def*]

2.2.4 Path of Minimal Length One, without Restriction

definition *find-path1*
:: ('*v*, '*more*) *graph-rec-scheme* ⇒ ('*v* ⇒ *bool*) ⇒ '*v fp-result nres*
where *find-path1 G P* ≡ *do* {
r ← *find-path1-restr-spec G P* {};
case r of
Inl - ⇒ *RETURN None*
| *Inr vsv* ⇒ *RETURN* (*Some vsv*)
}

lemma *find-path1-correct*:
shows *find-path1 G P* ≤ *find-path1-spec G P*
unfolding *find-path1-def find-path1-spec-def find-path1-pred-def*
apply (*refine-rcg refine-vcg le-ASSERTI order-trans*[*OF find-path1-restr-correct*])
apply *simp*
apply (*fastforce*
simp: *find-path1-restr-spec-def find-path1-restr-pred-def*
split: *sum.splits*
dest!: *restr-invar-imp-not-reachable tranclD*)
done

2.2.5 Implementation

record '*v fp0-state-impl* = '*v simple-state* +
ppath :: ('*v list* × '*v*) *option*

definition *fp0-erel* ≡ {
(⦇ *fp0-state-impl.ppath* = *p* ⦈, ⦇ *fp0-state.ppath* = *p*⦈) | *p*. *True* }

abbreviation *fp0-rel R* ≡ ⟨*fp0-erel*⟩*restr-simple-state-rel R*

abbreviation *no-path-impl* ≡ ⦇ *fp0-state-impl.ppath* = *None* ⦈
abbreviation *a-path-impl p v* ≡ ⦇ *fp0-state-impl.ppath* = *Some* (*p*,*v*) ⦈

lemma *fp0-rel-ppath-cong*[*simp*]:
(*s*,*s*')∈*fp0-rel R* ⟹ *fp0-state-impl.ppath s* = *fp0-state.ppath s*'
unfolding *restr-simple-state-rel-def fp0-erel-def*
by (*cases s*, *cases s*', *auto*)

lemma *fp0-ss-rel-ppath-cong*[*simp*]:

$(s,s')\in\langle$*fp0-erel*$\rangle$*simple-state-rel* $\Longrightarrow$ *fp0-state-impl.ppath s* = *fp0-state.ppath s'*
unfolding *simple-state-rel-def fp0-erel-def*
by (*cases s*, *cases s'*, *auto*)

lemma *fp0i-cong*[*cong*]: *simple-state.more s* = *simple-state.more s'*
$\Longrightarrow$ *fp0-state-impl.ppath s* = *fp0-state-impl.ppath s'*
by (*cases s*, *cases s'*, *auto*)

lemma *fp0-erelI*: *p*=*p'*
$\Longrightarrow$ ($\langle\!|$ *fp0-state-impl.ppath* = *p* $|\!\rangle$, $\langle\!|$ *fp0-state.ppath* = *p'*$|\!\rangle$)$\in$*fp0-erel*
unfolding *fp0-erel-def* **by** *auto*

definition *fp0-params-impl*
:: - $\Rightarrow$ ('*v*,'*v fp0-state-impl*,('*v*,*unit*)*fp0-state-impl-ext*) *gen-parameterization*
where *fp0-params-impl P* $\equiv$ $\langle\!|$
on-init = *RETURN no-path-impl*,
on-new-root = λ*v0 s*.
if P v0 then RETURN (*a-path-impl* [] *v0*) *else RETURN no-path-impl*,
on-discover = λ*u v s*.
if P v then RETURN (*a-path-impl* (*map fst* (*rev* (*tl* (*CAST* (*ss-stack s*))))) *v*)
else RETURN no-path-impl,
on-finish = λ*u s*. *RETURN* (*simple-state.more s*),
on-back-edge = λ*u v s*. *RETURN* (*simple-state.more s*),
on-cross-edge = λ*u v s*. *RETURN* (*simple-state.more s*),
is-break = λ*s*. *ppath s* $\neq$ *None* $|\!\rangle$

lemmas *fp0-params-impl-simp*[*simp*, *DFS-code-unfold*]
= *gen-parameterization.simps*[*mk-record-simp*, *OF fp0-params-impl-def*]

interpretation *fp0-impl*:
restricted-impl-defs fp0-params-impl P fp0-params P G R
for *G P R* **.**

locale *fp0-restr* = *fb-graph*
begin
sublocale *fp0?*: *fp0 graph-restrict G R*
apply (*rule fp0I*)
apply (*rule fb-graph-restrict*)
done

sublocale *impl*: *restricted-impl G fp0-params P fp0-params-impl P*
fp0-erel R
apply *unfold-locales*
apply *parametricity*

apply (*simp add*: *fp0-erel-def*)
apply (*auto*) [*1*]

apply (*auto*

```
        simp: rev-map[symmetric] map-tl comp-def
        simp: fp0-erel-def simple-state-rel-def) [7]

      apply (auto simp: restr-rel-def) [3]
      apply (clarsimp simp: restr-rel-def)
      apply (rule IdD) apply (subst list-rel-id-simp[symmetric])
      apply parametricity
    done
end

definition find-path0-restr-impl G P R ≡ do {
  ASSERT (fb-graph G);
  ASSERT (fp0 (graph-restrict G R));
  s ← fp0-impl.tailrec-impl TYPE('a) G R P;
  case ppath s of
    None ⇒ RETURN (Inl (visited s))
  | Some (vs,v) ⇒ RETURN (Inr (vs,v))
}


lemma find-path0-restr-impl[refine]:
  shows find-path0-restr-impl G P R
     ≤ ⇓(⟨Id,Id×r Id⟩sum-rel)
   (find-path0-restr G P R)
proof (rule refine-ASSERT-defI2[OF find-path0-restr-def])
  assume fb-graph G
  then interpret fb-graph G .
  interpret fp0-restr G by unfold-locales

  show ?thesis
   unfolding find-path0-restr-impl-def find-path0-restr-def
   apply (refine-rcg impl.tailrec-refine)
   apply refine-dref-type
   apply (auto simp: restr-simple-state-rel-def)
   done
qed

definition find-path0-impl G P ≡ do {
  ASSERT (fp0 G);
  s ← fp0-impl.tailrec-impl TYPE('a) G {} P;
  RETURN (ppath s)
}

lemma find-path0-impl[refine]: find-path0-impl G P
  ≤ ⇓ (⟨Id×r Id⟩option-rel) (find-path0 G P)
proof (rule refine-ASSERT-defI1[OF find-path0-def])
  assume fp0 G
  then interpret fp0 G .
  interpret r: fp0-restr G by unfold-locales
```

show *?thesis*
unfolding *find-path0-impl-def find-path0-def*
apply (*refine-rcg r.impl.tailrec-refine*[**where** *R*={}, *simplified*])
apply (*auto*)
done
qed

2.2.6 Synthesis of Executable Code

record ('*v*,'*si*,'*nsi*)*fp0-state-impl'* = ('*si*,'*nsi*)*simple-state-nos-impl* +
ppath-impl :: ('*v list* × '*v*) *option*

definition [*to-relAPP*]: *fp0-state-erel erel* ≡ {
(⦇*ppath-impl* = *pi*, ... = *mi*⦈,⦇*ppath* = *p*, ... = *m*⦈) | *pi mi p m*.
(*pi*,*p*)∈⟨⟨*Id*⟩*list-rel* ×$_r$ *Id*⟩*option-rel* ∧ (*mi*,*m*)∈*erel*}

consts
i-fp0-state-ext :: *interface* ⇒ *interface*

lemmas [*autoref-rel-intf*] = *REL-INTFI*[*of fp0-state-erel i-fp0-state-ext*]

term *fp0-state-impl-ext*
lemma [*autoref-rules*]:
fixes *ns-rel vis-rel erel*
defines *R* ≡ ⟨*ns-rel*,*vis-rel*,⟨*erel*⟩*fp0-state-erel*⟩*ssnos-impl-rel*
shows
(*fp0-state-impl'-ext*, *fp0-state-impl-ext*)
∈ ⟨⟨*Id*⟩*list-rel* ×$_r$ *Id*⟩*option-rel* → *erel* → ⟨*erel*⟩*fp0-state-erel*
(*ppath-impl*, *fp0-state-impl.ppath*) ∈ *R* → ⟨⟨*Id*⟩*list-rel* ×$_r$ *Id*⟩*option-rel*
unfolding *fp0-state-erel-def ssnos-impl-rel-def R-def*
by *auto*

schematic-goal *find-path0-code*:
fixes *G* :: ('*v* :: *hashable*, -) *graph-rec-scheme*
assumes [*autoref-rules*]:
(*Gi*, *G*) ∈ ⟨*Rm*, *Id*⟩*g-impl-rel-ext*
(*Pi*, *P*) ∈ *Id* → *bool-rel*
notes [*autoref-tyrel*] = *TYRELI*[**where** *R*=⟨*Id*::('*v*×'*v*) *set*⟩*dflt-ahs-rel*]
shows (*nres-of* (*?c*::*?'c dres*), *find-path0-impl G P*) ∈ *?R*
unfolding *find-path0-impl-def*[*abs-def*] *DFS-code-unfold ssnos-unfolds*
unfolding *if-cancel not-not comp-def nres-monad-laws*
using [[*autoref-trace-failed-id*]]
apply (*autoref-monadic* (*trace*))
done

concrete-definition *find-path0-code* **uses** *find-path0-code*
export-code *find-path0-code* **checking** *SML*

lemma *find-path0-autoref-aux*:
  assumes *Vid*: $Rv = (Id :: 'a :: hashable\ rel)$
  shows $(\lambda G\ P.\ nres\text{-}of\ (find\text{-}path0\text{-}code\ G\ P),\ find\text{-}path0\text{-}spec)$
    $\in \langle Rm,\ Rv\rangle g\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext \rightarrow (Rv \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel)$
      $\rightarrow \langle\langle\langle Rv\rangle list\text{-}rel \times_r Rv\rangle option\text{-}rel\rangle nres\text{-}rel$
  apply (*intro fun-relI nres-relI*)
  unfolding *Vid*
  apply (*rule*
    order-trans[*OF find-path0-code.refine*[*param-fo*, *THEN nres-relD*]],
    assumption+
)
  using *find-path0-impl find-path0-correct*
  apply (*simp add*: *pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps*)
  apply *blast*
  done
lemmas *find-path0-autoref*[*autoref-rules*] = *find-path0-autoref-aux*[*OF PREFER-id-D*]

schematic-goal *find-path0-restr-code*:
  fixes $vis\text{-}rel :: ('v\times'v)\ set \Rightarrow ('visi\times'v\ set)\ set$
  notes [*autoref-rel-intf*] = *REL-INTFI*[*of vis-rel i-set* **for** *I*]
  assumes [*autoref-rules*]: $(op\text{-}vis\text{-}insert,\ insert)\in Id \rightarrow \langle Id\rangle vis\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle Id\rangle vis\text{-}rel$
  assumes [*autoref-rules*]: $(op\text{-}vis\text{-}memb,\ (\in))\in Id \rightarrow \langle Id\rangle vis\text{-}rel \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel$
  assumes [*autoref-rules*]:
    $(Gi,\ G) \in \langle Rm,\ Id\rangle g\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext$
    $(Pi,P)\in Id \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel$
    $(Ri,R)\in\langle Id\rangle vis\text{-}rel$
  shows $(nres\text{-}of\ (?c::?'c\ dres),$
    find-path0-restr-impl
      G
      P
      $(R::::_r\langle Id\rangle vis\text{-}rel)) \in ?R$
  unfolding *find-path0-restr-impl-def*[*abs-def*] *DFS-code-unfold ssnos-unfolds*
  unfolding *if-cancel not-not comp-def nres-monad-laws*
  using [[*autoref-trace-failed-id*]]
  apply (*autoref-monadic* (*trace*))
  done

concrete-definition *find-path0-restr-code* **uses** *find-path0-restr-code*
export-code *find-path0-restr-code* **checking** *SML*

lemma *find-path0-restr-autoref-aux*:
  assumes *1*: $(op\text{-}vis\text{-}insert,\ insert)\in Rv \rightarrow \langle Rv\rangle vis\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle Rv\rangle vis\text{-}rel$
  assumes *2*: $(op\text{-}vis\text{-}memb,\ (\in))\in Rv \rightarrow \langle Rv\rangle vis\text{-}rel \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel$
  assumes *Vid*: $Rv = Id$
  shows $(\lambda\ G\ P\ R.\ nres\text{-}of\ (find\text{-}path0\text{-}restr\text{-}code\ op\text{-}vis\text{-}insert\ op\text{-}vis\text{-}memb\ G\ P$

R),
find-path0-restr-spec)
$\in \langle Rm,\ Rv\rangle$*g-impl-rel-ext* $\rightarrow$ (*Rv* $\rightarrow$ *bool-rel*) $\rightarrow \langle Rv\rangle$*vis-rel* $\rightarrow$
$\langle\langle\langle Rv\rangle$*vis-rel*, $\langle Rv\rangle$*list-rel* $\times_r$ $Rv\rangle$*sum-rel*$\rangle$*nres-rel*
apply (*intro fun-relI nres-relI*)
unfolding *Vid*
apply (*rule*
order-trans[*OF find-path0-restr-code.refine*[*OF 1*[*unfolded Vid*] *2*[*unfolded Vid*], *param-fo*, *THEN nres-relD*]]
)
apply *assumption*+
using *find-path0-restr-impl find-path0-restr-correct*
apply (*simp add*: *pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps*)
apply *blast*
done
lemmas *find-path0-restr-autoref*[*autoref-rules*] = *find-path0-restr-autoref-aux*[*OF GEN-OP-D GEN-OP-D PREFER-id-D*]

schematic-goal *find-path1-restr-code*:
fixes *vis-rel* :: ($'v\times'v$) *set* $\Rightarrow$ ($'visi\times'v$ *set*) *set*
notes [*autoref-rel-intf*] = *REL-INTFI*[*of vis-rel i-set* **for** *I*]
assumes [*autoref-rules*]: (*op-vis-insert*, *insert*)$\in$*Id* $\rightarrow \langle Id\rangle$*vis-rel* $\rightarrow \langle Id\rangle$*vis-rel*
assumes [*autoref-rules*]: (*op-vis-memb*, ($\in$))$\in$*Id* $\rightarrow \langle Id\rangle$*vis-rel* $\rightarrow$ *bool-rel*
assumes [*autoref-rules*]:
(Gi, G) $\in \langle Rm,\ Id\rangle$*g-impl-rel-ext*
(Pi,P)$\in$*Id* $\rightarrow$ *bool-rel*
(Ri,R)$\in\langle Id\rangle$*vis-rel*
shows (*nres-of ?c*,*find-path1-restr G P R*)
$\in \langle\langle\langle Id\rangle$*vis-rel*, $\langle Id\rangle$*list-rel* $\times_r$ $Id\rangle$*sum-rel*$\rangle$*nres-rel*
unfolding *find-path1-restr-def*[*abs-def*]
using [[*autoref-trace-failed-id*]]
apply (*autoref-monadic* (*trace*))
done

concrete-definition *find-path1-restr-code* **uses** *find-path1-restr-code*
export-code *find-path1-restr-code* **checking** *SML*

lemma *find-path1-restr-autoref-aux*:
assumes *G*: (*op-vis-insert*, *insert*)$\in$*V* $\rightarrow \langle V\rangle$*vis-rel* $\rightarrow \langle V\rangle$*vis-rel*
(*op-vis-memb*, ($\in$))$\in$*V* $\rightarrow \langle V\rangle$*vis-rel* $\rightarrow$ *bool-rel*
assumes *Vid*[*simp*]: *V*=*Id*
shows (λ *G P R*. *nres-of* (*find-path1-restr-code op-vis-insert op-vis-memb G P R*),*find-path1-restr-spec*)
$\in \langle Rm,\ V\rangle$*g-impl-rel-ext* $\rightarrow$ (*V* $\rightarrow$ *bool-rel*) $\rightarrow \langle V\rangle$*vis-rel* $\rightarrow$
$\langle\langle\langle V\rangle$*vis-rel*, $\langle V\rangle$*list-rel* $\times_r$ $V\rangle$*sum-rel*$\rangle$*nres-rel*

proof −
note *find-path1-restr-code.refine*[*OF G*[*simplified*], *param-fo*, *THEN nres-relD*]
also note *find-path1-restr-correct*

finally show *?thesis* **by** (*force intro*!: *nres-relI*)
qed

lemmas *find-path1-restr-autoref*[*autoref-rules*] = *find-path1-restr-autoref-aux*[*OF GEN-OP-D GEN-OP-D PREFER-id-D*]

schematic-goal *find-path1-code*:
assumes *Vid*: $V = (Id :: 'a :: hashable\ rel)$
assumes [*unfolded Vid*,*autoref-rules*]:
$(Gi,\ G) \in \langle Rm,\ V\rangle$*g-impl-rel-ext*
$(Pi,P) \in V \rightarrow$ *bool-rel*
notes [*autoref-tyrel*] = *TYRELI*[**where** $R = \langle(Id::('a \times 'a::hashable)set)\rangle$*dflt-ahs-rel*]
shows (*nres-of ?c*,*find-path1 G P*)
$\in \langle\langle\langle V\rangle$*list-rel* $\times_r$ $V\rangle$*option-rel*$\rangle$*nres-rel*
unfolding *find-path1-def*[*abs-def*] *Vid*
using [[*autoref-trace-failed-id*]]
apply (*autoref-monadic* (*trace*))
done
concrete-definition *find-path1-code* **uses** *find-path1-code*

export-code *find-path1-code* **checking** *SML*

lemma *find-path1-code-autoref-aux*:
assumes *Vid*: $V = (Id :: 'a :: hashable\ rel)$
shows (λ *G P*. *nres-of* (*find-path1-code G P*), *find-path1-spec*)
$\in \langle Rm,\ V\rangle$*g-impl-rel-ext* $\rightarrow$ ($V \rightarrow$ *bool-rel*) $\rightarrow \langle\langle\langle V\rangle$*list-rel* $\times_r$ $V\rangle$*option-rel*$\rangle$*nres-rel*
proof −
note *find-path1-code.refine*[*OF Vid*, *param-fo*, *THEN nres-relD*, *simplified*]
also note *find-path1-correct*
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*force intro*!: *nres-relI*)
qed

lemmas *find-path1-autoref*[*autoref-rules*] = *find-path1-code-autoref-aux*[*OF PREFER-id-D*]

2.2.7 Conclusion

We have synthesized an efficient implementation for an algorithm to find a path to a reachable node that satisfies a predicate. The algorithm comes in four variants, with and without empty path, and with and without node restriction.

We have set up the Autoref tool, to insert this algorithms for the following specifications:

- *find-path0-spec G P* — find path to node that satisfies *P*.
- *find-path1-spec G P* — find non-empty path to node that satisfies *P*.

- *find-path0-restr-spec G P R* — find path, with nodes from R already searched.
- *find-path1-restr-spec* — find non-empty path, with nodes from R already searched.

thm *find-path0-autoref*
thm *find-path1-autoref*
thm *find-path0-restr-autoref*
thm *find-path1-restr-autoref*

end

2.3 Set of Reachable Nodes

theory *Reachable-Nodes*
imports *../DFS-Framework*
  CAVA-Automata.Digraph-Impl
  ../Misc/Impl-Rev-Array-Stack
begin

This theory provides a re-usable algorithm to compute the set of reachable nodes in a graph.

2.3.1 Preliminaries

```
lemma gen-obtain-finite-set:
  assumes F: finite S
  assumes E: (e,{})∈⟨R⟩Rs
  assumes I: (i,insert)∈R→⟨R⟩Rs→⟨R⟩Rs
  assumes EE: ⋀x. x∈S ⟹ ∃ xi. (xi,x)∈R
  shows ∃ Si. (Si,S)∈⟨R⟩Rs
proof −
  define S' where S' = S

  have S⊆S' by (simp add: S'-def)
  from F this show (∃ Si. (Si,S)∈⟨R⟩Rs)
  proof (induction)
    case empty thus ?case
      using E by (blast)
  next
    case (insert x S)
    then obtain xi Si where 1: (Si,S)∈⟨R⟩Rs and 2: (xi,x)∈R
      using EE unfolding S'-def by blast
    from I[THEN fun-relD, OF 2, THEN fun-relD, OF 1] show ?case ..
  qed
qed
```

lemma *obtain-finite-ahs*: *finite S* $\Longrightarrow \exists\, x.\ (x,S) \in \langle Id \rangle$ *dflt-ahs-rel*
  apply (*erule gen-obtain-finite-set*)
  apply *autoref*
  apply *autoref*
  by *blast*

2.3.2 Framework Instantiation

definition *unit-parametrization* $\equiv$ *dflt-parametrization* (λ-. ()) (*RETURN* ())

lemmas *unit-parametrization-simp*[*simp*, *DFS-code-unfold*] =
  dflt-parametrization-simp[*mk-record-simp*, *OF*, *OF unit-parametrization-def*]

interpretation *unit-dfs*: *param-DFS-defs* **where** *param*=*unit-parametrization* **for**
G **.**

locale *unit-DFS* = *param-DFS G unit-parametrization* **for** *G* :: ('*v*, '*more*) *graph-rec-scheme*
begin
  sublocale *DFS G unit-parametrization*
    by *unfold-locales simp-all*
end

lemma *unit-DFSI*[*Pure.intro?*, *intro?*]:
  assumes *fb-graph G*
  shows *unit-DFS G*
proof −
  interpret *fb-graph G* **by** *fact*
  show *?thesis* **by** *unfold-locales*
qed

definition *find-reachable G* $\equiv$ *do* {
  ASSERT (*fb-graph G*);
  s $\leftarrow$ *unit-dfs.it-dfs TYPE*('*a*) *G*;
  RETURN (*dom* (*discovered s*))
}

definition *find-reachableT G* $\equiv$ *do* {
  ASSERT (*fb-graph G*);
  s $\leftarrow$ *unit-dfs.it-dfsT TYPE*('*a*) *G*;
  RETURN (*dom* (*discovered s*))
}

2.3.3 Correctness

context *unit-DFS* **begin**
  lemma *find-reachable-correct*: *find-reachable G* $\leq$ *SPEC* ($\lambda r.\ r$ = *reachable*)
    unfolding *find-reachable-def*

apply (*refine-vcg order-trans*[*OF it-dfs-correct*])
apply *unfold-locales*
apply *clarify*
apply (*drule* (*1*) *DFS-invar.nc-discovered-eq-reachable*)
by *auto*

lemma *find-reachableT-correct*:
finite reachable $\Longrightarrow$ *find-reachableT G* $\leq$ *SPEC* ($\lambda r.$ *r* = *reachable*)
unfolding *find-reachableT-def*
apply (*refine-vcg order-trans*[*OF it-dfsT-correct*])
apply *unfold-locales*
apply *clarify*
apply (*drule* (*1*) *DFS-invar.nc-discovered-eq-reachable*)
by *auto*
end

context *unit-DFS* **begin**

sublocale *simple-impl G unit-parametrization unit-parametrization unit-rel*
apply *unfold-locales*
apply (*clarsimp simp*: *simple-state-rel-def*) []
by *auto*

lemmas *impl-refine* = *simple-tailrecT-refine simple-tailrec-refine simple-rec-refine*
end

interpretation *unit-simple-impl*:
simple-impl-defs G unit-parametrization unit-parametrization
for *G* **.**

term *unit-simple-impl.tailrec-impl* **term** *unit-simple-impl.rec-impl*

definition [*DFS-code-unfold*]: *find-reachable-impl G* $\equiv$ *do* {
ASSERT (*fb-graph G*);
s $\leftarrow$ *unit-simple-impl.tailrec-impl TYPE*('*a*) *G*;
RETURN (*simple-state.visited s*)
}

definition [*DFS-code-unfold*]: *find-reachable-implT G* $\equiv$ *do* {
ASSERT (*fb-graph G*);
s $\leftarrow$ *unit-simple-impl.tailrec-implT TYPE*('*a*) *G*;
RETURN (*simple-state.visited s*)
}

definition [*DFS-code-unfold*]: *find-reachable-rec-impl G* $\equiv$ *do* {
ASSERT (*fb-graph G*);
s $\leftarrow$ *unit-simple-impl.rec-impl TYPE*('*a*) *G*;
RETURN (*visited s*)

}

lemma *find-reachable-impl-refine*:
find-reachable-impl G $\leq \Downarrow$*Id* (*find-reachable G*)
unfolding *find-reachable-impl-def find-reachable-def*
apply (*refine-vcg unit-DFS.impl-refine*)
apply (*simp-all add*: *unit-DFSI simple-state-rel-def*)
done

lemma *find-reachable-implT-refine*:
find-reachable-implT G $\leq \Downarrow$*Id* (*find-reachableT G*)
unfolding *find-reachable-implT-def find-reachableT-def*
apply (*refine-vcg unit-DFS.impl-refine*)
apply (*simp-all add*: *unit-DFSI simple-state-rel-def*)
done

lemma *find-reachable-rec-impl-refine*:
find-reachable-rec-impl G $\leq \Downarrow$*Id* (*find-reachable G*)
unfolding *find-reachable-rec-impl-def find-reachable-def*
apply (*refine-vcg unit-DFS.impl-refine*)
apply (*simp-all add*: *unit-DFSI simple-state-rel-def*)
done

2.3.4 Synthesis of Executable Implementation

schematic-goal *find-reachable-impl*:
defines $V \equiv Id :: ('v \times 'v::hashable)\ set$
assumes [*unfolded V-def*,*autoref-rules*]:
$(Gi,\ G) \in \langle Rm,\ V\rangle$*g-impl-rel-ext*
notes [*unfolded V-def*,*autoref-tyrel*] =
TYRELI[**where** $R=\langle V\rangle$*dflt-ahs-rel*]
TYRELI[**where** $R=\langle V \times_r \langle V\rangle$*list-set-rel*$\rangle$*ras-rel*]
shows *nres-of* (*?c*::*?'c dres*) $\leq\Downarrow$*?R* (*find-reachable-impl G*)
unfolding *if-cancel DFS-code-unfold ssnos-unfolds*
using [[*autoref-trace-failed-id*, *goals-limit=1*]]
apply (*autoref-monadic* (*trace*))
done
concrete-definition *find-reachable-code* **uses** *find-reachable-impl*
export-code *find-reachable-code* **checking** *SML*

lemma *find-reachable-code-correct*:
assumes *1*: *fb-graph G*
assumes *2*: $(Gi,\ G) \in \langle Rm,\ Id\rangle$*g-impl-rel-ext*
assumes *4*: *find-reachable-code Gi* = *dRETURN r*
shows $(r,\ (g\text{-}E\ G)^*\ ``\ g\text{-}V0\ G) \in \langle Id\rangle$*dflt-ahs-rel*
proof −
from *1* **interpret** *unit-DFS* **by** *rule*
note *find-reachable-code.refine*[*OF 2*]

also note *find-reachable-impl-refine*
also note *find-reachable-correct*
finally show *?thesis* **using** *1 4* **by** (*auto simp*: *RETURN-RES-refine-iff*)
qed

schematic-goal *find-reachable-implT*:
fixes V :: ($'vi \times 'v$) *set*
assumes [*autoref-ga-rules*]: *is-bounded-hashcode V eq bhc*
assumes [*autoref-rules*]: (*eq*,(=)) ∈ $V \to V \to$ *bool-rel*
assumes [*autoref-ga-rules*]: *is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE* ($'vi$) *sz*
assumes [*autoref-rules*]:
(*Gi*, *G*) ∈ ⟨*Rm*, *V*⟩*g-impl-rel-ext*
notes [*autoref-tyrel*] =
TYRELI[**where** *R*=⟨*V*⟩*ahs-rel bhc*]
TYRELI[**where** *R*=⟨$V \times_r$ ⟨*V*⟩*list-set-rel*⟩*ras-rel*]
shows *RETURN* (*?c*::*?'c*) ≤⇓*?R* (*find-reachable-implT G*)
unfolding *if-cancel DFS-code-unfold ssnos-unfolds*
using [[*autoref-trace-failed-id*, *goals-limit=1*]]
apply (*autoref-monadic* (*plain*,*trace*))
done
concrete-definition *find-reachable-codeT* **for** *eq bhc sz Gi*
uses *find-reachable-implT*
export-code *find-reachable-codeT* **checking** *SML*

lemma *find-reachable-codeT-correct*:
fixes V :: ($'vi \times 'v$) *set*
assumes *G*: *graph G*
assumes *FR*: *finite* ((*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G*)
assumes *BHC*: *is-bounded-hashcode V eq bhc*
assumes *EQ*: (*eq*,(=)) ∈ $V \to V \to$ *bool-rel*
assumes *VDS*: *is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE* ($'vi$) *sz*
assumes *2*: (*Gi*, *G*) ∈ ⟨*Rm*, *V*⟩*g-impl-rel-ext*
shows (*find-reachable-codeT eq bhc sz Gi*, (*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G*)∈⟨*V*⟩*ahs-rel bhc*
proof −
from *G* **interpret** *graph* **by** *this*
from *FR* **interpret** *fb-graph* **using** *fb-graphI-fr* **by** *simp*
interpret *unit-DFS* **by** *unfold-locales*
note *find-reachable-codeT.refine*[*OF BHC EQ VDS 2*]
also note *find-reachable-implT-refine*
also note *find-reachableT-correct*
finally show *?thesis* **using** *FR* **by** (*auto simp*: *RETURN-RES-refine-iff*)
qed

definition *all-unit-rel* :: (*unit* × $'a$) *set* **where** *all-unit-rel* ≡ *UNIV*

lemma *all-unit-refine*[*simp*]:
((),*x*)∈*all-unit-rel* **unfolding** *all-unit-rel-def* **by** *simp*

definition *unit-list-rel* :: $('c \times 'a)$ *set* $\Rightarrow$ (*unit* $\times$ $'a$ *list*) *set*
  where [*to-relAPP*]: *unit-list-rel R* $\equiv$ *UNIV*

lemma *unit-list-rel-refine*[*simp*]: $((),y) \in \langle R \rangle$*unit-list-rel*
  unfolding *unit-list-rel-def* **by** *auto*

lemmas [*autoref-rel-intf*] = *REL-INTFI*[*of unit-list-rel i-list*]

lemma [*autoref-rules*]:
  $((),[]) \in \langle R \rangle$*unit-list-rel*
  $(\lambda\text{-}.\ (),tl) \in \langle R \rangle$*unit-list-rel* $\rightarrow \langle R \rangle$*unit-list-rel*
  $(\lambda\text{- -}.\ (),(\#)) \in R \rightarrow \langle R \rangle$*unit-list-rel* $\rightarrow \langle R \rangle$*unit-list-rel*
  by *auto*

schematic-goal *find-reachable-rec-impl*:
  defines $V \equiv Id$ :: $('v \times 'v$::*hashable*) *set*
  assumes [*unfolded V-def*,*autoref-rules*]:
    $(Gi,\ G) \in \langle Rm,\ V \rangle$*g-impl-rel-ext*
  notes [*unfolded V-def*,*autoref-tyrel*] =
    TYRELI[**where** $R = \langle V \rangle$*dflt-ahs-rel*]
  shows *nres-of* (*?c*::*?'c dres*) $\leq \Downarrow$*?R* (*find-reachable-rec-impl G*)
  unfolding *unit-simple-impl.ssns-unfolds*
    DFS-code-unfold if-cancel if-False option.case
  using [[*autoref-trace-failed-id*, *goals-limit=1*]]
  apply (*autoref-monadic* (*trace*))
  done
concrete-definition *find-reachable-rec-code* **uses** *find-reachable-rec-impl*
prepare-code-thms *find-reachable-rec-code-def*
export-code *find-reachable-rec-code* **checking** *SML*

lemma *find-reachable-rec-code-correct*:
  assumes *1*: *fb-graph G*
  assumes *2*: $(Gi,\ G) \in \langle Rm,\ Id \rangle$*g-impl-rel-ext*
  assumes *4*: *find-reachable-rec-code Gi* = *dRETURN r*
  shows $(r,\ (g\text{-}E\ G)^*\ ``\ g\text{-}V0\ G) \in \langle Id \rangle$*dflt-ahs-rel*
proof −
  from *1* **interpret** *unit-DFS* **by** *rule*
  note *find-reachable-rec-code.refine*[*OF 2*]
  also note *find-reachable-rec-impl-refine*
  also note *find-reachable-correct*
  finally show *?thesis* **using** *1 4* **by** (*auto simp*: *RETURN-RES-refine-iff*)
qed

definition [*simp*]: *op-reachable G* $\equiv$ $(g\text{-}E\ G)^*\ ``\ g\text{-}V0\ G$
lemmas [*autoref-op-pat*] = *op-reachable-def*[*symmetric*]

context begin interpretation *autoref-syn* **.**

lemma *autoref-op-reachable*[*autoref-rules*]:
fixes V :: $('vi \times 'v)$ *set*
assumes *G*: *SIDE-PRECOND* (*graph G*)
assumes *FR*: *SIDE-PRECOND* (*finite* ((*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G*))
assumes *BHC*: *SIDE-GEN-ALGO* (*is-bounded-hashcode V eq bhc*)
assumes *EQ*: *GEN-OP eq* (=) ($V \to V \to$ *bool-rel*)
assumes *VDS*: *SIDE-GEN-ALGO* (*is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE* ('*vi*) *sz*)
assumes *2*: (*Gi*, *G*) ∈ ⟨*Rm*, *V*⟩*g-impl-rel-ext*
shows (*find-reachable-codeT eq bhc sz Gi*,
(*OP op-reachable* ::: ⟨*Rm*, *V*⟩*g-impl-rel-ext* → ⟨*V*⟩*ahs-rel bhc*)$*G*)∈⟨*V*⟩*ahs-rel bhc*
using *assms*
by (*simp add*: *find-reachable-codeT-correct*)

end

2.3.5 Conclusions

We have defined an efficient DFS-based implementation for *op-reachable*, and declared it to Autoref.

end

2.4 Find a Feedback Arc Set

theory *Feedback-Arcs*
imports
../DFS-Framework
CAVA-Automata.Digraph-Impl
Reachable-Nodes
begin

A feedback arc set is a set of edges that breaks all reachable cycles. In this theory, we define an algorithm to find a feedback arc set.

definition *is-fas* :: ('*v*, '*more*) *graph-rec-scheme* ⇒ '*v rel* ⇒ *bool* **where**
is-fas G EC ≡ ¬(∃ *u* ∈ (*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G*. (*u*, *u*) ∈ (*g-E G* − *EC*)$^+$)

lemma *is-fas-alt*:
is-fas G EC = *acyclic* ((*g-E G* ∩ ((*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G* × *UNIV*) − *EC*))
unfolding *is-fas-def acyclic-def*
proof (*clarsimp*, *safe*)
fix *u*
assume *A*: (*u*,*u*) ∈ (*g-E G* ∩ (*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G* × *UNIV* − *EC*)$^+$
hence (*u*,*u*)∈(*g-E G* − *EC*)$^+$ **by** (*rule trancl-mono*) *blast*
moreover from *A* **have** *u* ∈ (*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G* **by** (*cases rule*: *converse-tranclE*) *auto*
moreover assume ∀ *u*∈(*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G*. (*u*, *u*) ∉ (*g-E G* − *EC*)$^+$

ultimately show *False* **by** *blast*
next
fix *u v0*
assume *1*: $v0 \in g\text{-}V0\ G$ **and** *2*: $(v0,u) \in (g\text{-}E\ G)^*$ **and** *3*: $(u,u) \in (g\text{-}E\ G - EC)^+$
have $(u, u) \in (Restr\ (g\text{-}E\ G - EC)\ ((g\text{-}E\ G)^*\ ``\ g\text{-}V0\ G))^+$
apply (*rule trancl-restrict-reachable*[*OF 3*, **where** $S=(g\text{-}E\ G)^*\ ``\ g\text{-}V0\ G$])
apply (*rule order-trans*[*OF - rtrancl-image-unfold-right*])
using *1 2* **by** *auto*
hence $(u, u) \in (g\text{-}E\ G \cap (g\text{-}E\ G)^*\ ``\ g\text{-}V0\ G \times UNIV - EC)^+$
by (*rule trancl-mono*) *auto*
moreover assume $\forall x.\ (x, x) \notin (g\text{-}E\ G \cap (g\text{-}E\ G)^*\ ``\ g\text{-}V0\ G \times UNIV - EC)^+$
ultimately show *False* **by** *blast*
qed

2.4.1 Instantiation of the DFS-Framework

record *'v fas-state* = *'v state* +
fas :: (*'v*×*'v*) *set*

lemma *fas-more-cong*: $state.more\ s = state.more\ s' \Longrightarrow fas\ s = fas\ s'$
by (*cases s*, *cases s'*, *simp*)

lemma [*simp*]: $s(\!|\ state.more := (\!|\ fas = foo\ |\!)\ |\!) = s\ (\!|\ fas := foo\ |\!)$
by (*cases s*) *simp*

definition *fas-params* :: (*'v*,(*'v*,*unit*) *fas-state-ext*) *parameterization*
where *fas-params* ≡ *dflt-parametrization state.more*
(*RETURN* (| *fas* = {} |)) (|
on-back-edge := λ*u v s*. *RETURN* (| *fas* = *insert* (*u*,*v*) (*fas s*) |)
|)
lemmas *fas-params-simp*[*simp*] =
gen-parameterization.simps[*mk-record-simp*, *OF fas-params-def*[*simplified*]]

interpretation *fas*: *param-DFS-defs* **where** *param*=*fas-params* **for** *G* **.**

Find feedback arc set

definition *find-fas G* ≡ *do* {
ASSERT (*graph G*);
ASSERT (*finite* ((*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G*));
s ← *fas.it-dfsT TYPE*(*'a*) *G*;
RETURN (*fas-state.fas s*)
}

locale *fas* =
param-DFS G fas-params
for *G* :: (*'v*, *'more*) *graph-rec-scheme*
+
assumes *finite-reachable*[*simp*, *intro*!]: *finite* ((*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G*)

```
begin

  sublocale DFS G fas-params
    apply unfold-locales
    apply (simp-all add: fas-params-def)
    done

end

lemma fasI:
  assumes graph G
  assumes finite ((g-E G)* `` g-V0 G)
  shows fas G
proof −
  interpret graph G by fact
  interpret fb-graph G by (rule fb-graphI-fr[OF assms(2)])
  show ?thesis by unfold-locales fact
qed
```

2.4.2 Correctness Proof

```
locale fas-invar = DFS-invar where param = fas-params + fas
begin

  lemma (in fas) i-fas-eq-back: is-invar (λs. fas-state.fas s = back-edges s)
    apply (induct rule: establish-invarI)
    apply (simp-all add: cond-def cong: fas-more-cong)
    apply (simp add: empty-state-def)
    done
  lemmas fas-eq-back = i-fas-eq-back[THEN make-invar-thm]

  lemma find-fas-correct-aux:
    assumes NC: ¬cond s
    shows is-fas G (fas-state.fas s)
  proof −
    note [simp] = fas-eq-back

    from nc-edges-covered[OF NC] edges-disjoint have
      E ∩ reachable × UNIV − back-edges s = tree-edges s ∪ cross-edges s
      by auto
    with tree-cross-acyclic show is-fas G (fas-state.fas s)
      unfolding is-fas-alt by simp
  qed

end

lemma find-fas-correct:
  assumes graph G
  assumes finite ((g-E G)* `` g-V0 G)
```

shows *find-fas G* $\leq$ *SPEC* (*is-fas G*)
unfolding *find-fas-def*
proof (*refine-vcg le-ASSERTI order-trans*[*OF DFS.it-dfsT-correct*], *clarsimp-all*)
interpret *graph G* **by** *fact*
assume *finite* ((*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G*)
then interpret *fb-graph G* **by** (*rule fb-graphI-fr*)
interpret *fas* **by** *unfold-locales fact*
show *DFS G fas-params* **by** *unfold-locales*
next
fix *s*
assume *DFS-invar G fas-params s*
then interpret *DFS-invar G fas-params s* **.**
interpret *fas-invar G s* **by** *unfold-locales fact*
assume ¬*fas.cond TYPE*('*b*) *G s*
thus *is-fas G* (*fas-state.fas s*)
by (*rule find-fas-correct-aux*)
qed (*rule assms*)+

2.4.3 Implementation

record '*v fas-state-impl* = '*v simple-state* +
fas :: ('*v*×'*v*) *set*

definition *fas-erel* ≡ {
(⦇ *fas-state-impl.fas* = *f* ⦈, ⦇ *fas-state.fas* = *f*⦈) | *f*. *True* }
abbreviation *fas-rel* ≡ ⟨*fas-erel*⟩*simple-state-rel*

definition *fas-params-impl*
:: ('*v*,'*v fas-state-impl*,('*v*,*unit*) *fas-state-impl-ext*) *gen-parameterization*
where *fas-params-impl*
≡ *dflt-parametrization simple-state.more* (*RETURN* ⦇ *fas* = {} ⦈) ⦇
on-back-edge := λ*u v s*. *RETURN* ⦇ *fas* = *insert* (*u*,*v*) (*fas s*) ⦈⦈
lemmas *fas-params-impl-simp*[*simp*,*DFS-code-unfold*] =
gen-parameterization.simps[*mk-record-simp*, *OF fas-params-impl-def*[*simplified*]]

lemma *fas-impl*: (*si*,*s*)∈*fas-rel*
⟹ *fas-state-impl.fas si* = *fas-state.fas s*
by (*cases si*, *cases s*, *simp add*: *simple-state-rel-def fas-erel-def*)

interpretation *fas-impl*: *simple-impl-defs G fas-params-impl fas-params*
for *G* **.**

term *fas-impl.tailrec-impl* **term** *fas-impl.tailrec-implT* **term** *fas-impl.rec-impl*

definition [*DFS-code-unfold*]: *find-fas-impl G* ≡ *do* {
ASSERT (*graph G*);

ASSERT (*finite* ((*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G*));
s ← *fas-impl.tailrec-implT TYPE*('*a*) *G*;
RETURN (*fas s*)
}

context *fas* **begin**

sublocale *simple-impl G fas-params fas-params-impl fas-erel*
apply *unfold-locales*
apply (*intro fun-relI*, *clarsimp simp*: *simple-state-rel-def*, *parametricity*) []
apply (*auto simp*: *fas-erel-def fas-impl simple-state-rel-def*)
done

lemmas *impl-refine* = *simple-tailrec-refine simple-tailrecT-refine simple-rec-refine*
thm *simple-refine*
end

lemma *find-fas-impl-refine*: *find-fas-impl G* ≤ ⇓*Id* (*find-fas G*)
unfolding *find-fas-impl-def find-fas-def*
apply (*refine-vcg fas.impl-refine*)
apply (*simp-all add*: *fas-impl fasI*)
done

2.4.4 Synthesis of Executable Code

record ('*si*,'*nsi*,'*fsi*)*fas-state-impl'* = ('*si*,'*nsi*)*simple-state-impl* +
fas-impl :: '*fsi*

definition [*to-relAPP*]: *fas-state-erel frel erel* ≡ {
(⦇*fas-impl* = *fi*, ... = *mi*⦈,⦇*fas* = *f*, ... = *m*⦈) | *fi mi f m*.
(*fi*,*f*)∈*frel* ∧ (*mi*,*m*)∈*erel*}

consts
i-fas-state-ext :: *interface* ⇒ *interface* ⇒ *interface*

lemmas [*autoref-rel-intf*] = *REL-INTFI*[*of fas-state-erel i-fas-state-ext*]

term *fas-update*
term *fas-state-impl'.fas-impl-update*
lemma [*autoref-rules*]:
fixes *ns-rel vis-rel frel erel*
defines *R* ≡ ⟨*ns-rel*,*vis-rel*,⟨*frel*,*erel*⟩*fas-state-erel*⟩*ss-impl-rel*
shows
(*fas-state-impl'-ext*, *fas-state-impl-ext*) ∈ *frel* → *erel* → ⟨*frel*,*erel*⟩*fas-state-erel*
(*fas-impl*, *fas-state-impl.fas*) ∈ *R* → *frel*
(*fas-state-impl'.fas-impl-update*, *fas-update*) ∈ (*frel* → *frel*) → *R* → *R*
unfolding *fas-state-erel-def ss-impl-rel-def R-def*

by (*auto*, *parametricity*)

schematic-goal *find-fas-impl*:
fixes V :: ($'vi \times 'v$) *set*
assumes [*autoref-ga-rules*]: *is-bounded-hashcode V eq bhc*
assumes [*autoref-rules*]: (*eq*,(=)) $\in$ $V \to V \to$ *bool-rel*
assumes [*autoref-ga-rules*]: *is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE* ($'vi$) *sz*
assumes [*autoref-rules*]:
(*Gi*, *G*) $\in$ $\langle$*Rm*, *V*$\rangle$*g-impl-rel-ext*
notes [*autoref-tyrel*] =
TYRELI[**where** *R*=$\langle$*V*$\rangle$*ahs-rel bhc*]
TYRELI[**where** *R*=$\langle V \times_r V\rangle$*ahs-rel* (*prod-bhc bhc bhc*)]
TYRELI[**where** *R*=$\langle V \times_r \langle V\rangle$*list-set-rel*$\rangle$*ras-rel*]
shows *RETURN* (*?c*::*?'c*) $\leq\Downarrow$*?R* (*find-fas-impl G*)
unfolding *DFS-code-unfold*
using [[*autoref-trace-failed-id*, *goals-limit=1*]]
apply (*autoref-monadic* (*trace*))
done
concrete-definition *find-fas-code* **for** *eq bhc sz Gi* **uses** *find-fas-impl*
export-code *find-fas-code* **checking** *SML*

thm *find-fas-code.refine*

lemma *find-fas-code-refine*[*refine*]:
fixes V :: ($'vi \times 'v$) *set*
assumes *is-bounded-hashcode V eq bhc*
assumes (*eq*,(=)) $\in$ $V \to V \to$ *bool-rel*
assumes *is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE* ($'vi$) *sz*
assumes *2*: (*Gi*, *G*) $\in$ $\langle$*Rm*, *V*$\rangle$*g-impl-rel-ext*
shows *RETURN* (*find-fas-code eq bhc sz Gi*) $\leq \Downarrow(\langle V \times_r V\rangle$*ahs-rel* (*prod-bhc bhc bhc*)) (*find-fas G*)
proof −
note *find-fas-code.refine*[*OF assms*]
also note *find-fas-impl-refine*
finally show *?thesis* **.**
qed

context begin interpretation *autoref-syn* **.**

Declare this algorithm to Autoref:

theorem *find-fas-code-autoref*[*autoref-rules*]:
fixes V :: ($'vi \times 'v$) *set* **and** *bhc*
defines *RR* $\equiv \langle\langle V \times_r V\rangle$*ahs-rel* (*prod-bhc bhc bhc*)$\rangle$*nres-rel*
assumes *BHC*: *SIDE-GEN-ALGO* (*is-bounded-hashcode V eq bhc*)
assumes *EQ*: *GEN-OP eq* (=) ($V \to V \to$ *bool-rel*)
assumes *VDS*: *SIDE-GEN-ALGO* (*is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE* ($'vi$) *sz*)
assumes *2*: (*Gi*, *G*) $\in$ $\langle$*Rm*, *V*$\rangle$*g-impl-rel-ext*
shows (*RETURN* (*find-fas-code eq bhc sz Gi*),
(*OP find-fas*

::: $\langle Rm,\ V\rangle$ *g-impl-rel-ext* $\rightarrow$ *RR*)$G)$∈*RR*
unfolding *RR-def*
apply (*rule nres-relI*)
using *assms*
by (*simp add*: *find-fas-code-refine*)

end

2.4.5 Feedback Arc Set with Initialization

This algorithm extends a given set to a feedback arc set. It works in two steps:

1. Determine set of reachable nodes
2. Construct feedback arc set for graph without initial set

definition *find-fas-init* **where**
find-fas-init G FI ≡ *do* {
ASSERT (*graph G*);
ASSERT (*finite* ((*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G*));
let nodes = (*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G*;
fas ← *find-fas* ⦇ *g-V* = *g-V G*, *g-E* = *g-E G* − *FI*, *g-V0* = *nodes* ⦈;
RETURN (*FI* ∪ *fas*)
}

The abstract idea: To find a feedback arc set that contains some set F2, we can find a feedback arc set for the graph with F2 removed, and then join with F2.

lemma *is-fas-join*: *is-fas G* (*F1* ∪ *F2*) ⟷
is-fas ⦇ *g-V* = *g-V G*, *g-E* = *g-E G* − *F2*, *g-V0* = (*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G* ⦈ *F1*
unfolding *is-fas-def*
apply (*auto simp*: *set-diff-diff-left Un-commute*)
by (*metis ImageI rtrancl-trans subsetCE rtrancl-mono*[*of g-E G* − *F2 g-E G*, *OF Diff-subset*])

lemma *graphI-init*:
assumes *graph G*
shows *graph* ⦇ *g-V* = *g-V G*, *g-E* = *g-E G* − *FI*, *g-V0* = (*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G* ⦈
proof −
interpret *graph G* **by** *fact*
show *?thesis*
apply *unfold-locales*
using *reachable-V* **apply** *simp*
using *E-ss* **apply** *force*
done
qed

lemma *find-fas-init-correct*:
  assumes [*simp*, *intro*!]: *graph G*
  assumes [*simp*, *intro*!]: *finite* ((*g-E G*)* `` *g-V0 G*)
  shows *find-fas-init G FI* ≤ *SPEC* (λ*fas*. *is-fas G fas* ∧ *FI* ⊆ *fas*)
  unfolding *find-fas-init-def*
  apply (*refine-vcg order-trans*[*OF find-fas-correct*])
  apply *clarsimp-all*
  apply (*rule graphI-init*)
  apply *simp*
  apply (*rule finite-subset*[*rotated*], *rule assms*)
  apply (*metis Diff-subset Image-closed-trancl reachable-mono*
    rtrancl-image-unfold-right rtrancl-reflcl rtrancl-trancl-reflcl
    trancl-rtrancl-absorb)
  apply (*simp add*: *is-fas-join*[**where** *?F2.0=FI*] *Un-commute*)
  done

lemma *gen-cast-set*[*autoref-rules-raw*]:
  assumes *PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO*
  assumes *INS*: *GEN-OP ins Set.insert* (*Rk*→⟨*Rk*⟩*Rs2*→⟨*Rk*⟩*Rs2*)
  assumes *EM*: *GEN-OP emp* {} (⟨*Rk*⟩*Rs2*)
  assumes *IT*: *SIDE-GEN-ALGO* (*is-set-to-list Rk Rs1 tsl*)
  shows (λ*s*. *gen-union* (λ*x*. *foldli* (*tsl x*)) *ins s emp*,*CAST*)
    ∈ (⟨*Rk*⟩*Rs1*) → (⟨*Rk*⟩*Rs2*)
proof −
  note [*autoref-rules*] = *GEN-OP-D*[*OF INS*]
  note [*autoref-rules*] = *GEN-OP-D*[*OF EM*]
  note [*autoref-ga-rules*] = *SIDE-GEN-ALGO-D*[*OF IT*]
  have *1*: *CAST* = (λ*s*. *s* ∪ {}) **by** *auto*
  show *?thesis*
    unfolding *1*
    by *autoref*
qed

lemma *gen-cast-fun-set-rel*[*autoref-rules-raw*]:
  assumes *INS*: *GEN-OP mem* (∈) (*Rk*→⟨*Rk*⟩*Rs*→*bool-rel*)
  shows (λ*s x*. *mem x s*,*CAST*) ∈ (⟨*Rk*⟩*Rs*) → (⟨*Rk*⟩*fun-set-rel*)
proof −
  have *A*: ⋀*s*. (λ*x*. *x*∈*s*,*CAST s*) ∈ *br Collect* (λ-. *True*)
    by (*auto simp*: *br-def*)

  show *?thesis*
    unfolding *fun-set-rel-def*
    apply *rule*
    apply *rule*
    defer
    apply (*rule A*)
    using *INS*[*simplified*]
    apply *parametricity*

done
qed

lemma *find-fas-init-impl-aux-unfolds*:
Let (E^* ``*V0*) = *Let* (*CAST* ($E^*$ ``*V0*))
(λS. *RETURN* (*FI* $\cup$ *S*)) = (λS. *RETURN* (*FI* $\cup$ *CAST S*))
by *simp-all*

schematic-goal *find-fas-init-impl*:
fixes *V* :: ('*vi*×'*v*) *set* **and** *bhc*
assumes [*autoref-ga-rules*]: *is-bounded-hashcode V eq bhc*
assumes [*autoref-rules*]: (*eq*,(=)) ∈ *V* → *V* → *bool-rel*
assumes [*autoref-ga-rules*]: *is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE* ('*vi*) *sz*
assumes [*autoref-rules*]:
(*Gi*, *G*) ∈ ⟨*Rm*, *V*⟩*g-impl-rel-ext*
(*FIi*,*FI*)∈⟨$V \times_r V$⟩*fun-set-rel*
shows *RETURN* (*?c*::*?'c*) ≤⇓*?R* (*find-fas-init G FI*)
unfolding *find-fas-init-def*
unfolding *find-fas-init-impl-aux-unfolds*
by (*autoref-monadic* (*plain*,*trace*))

concrete-definition *find-fas-init-code* **for** *eq bhc sz Gi FIi*
uses *find-fas-init-impl*
export-code *find-fas-init-code* **checking** *SML*

context begin interpretation *autoref-syn* **.**

The following theorem declares our implementation to Autoref:

theorem *find-fas-init-code-autoref*[*autoref-rules*]:
fixes *V* :: ('*vi*×'*v*) *set* **and** *bhc*
defines *RR* ≡ ⟨$V \times_r V$⟩*fun-set-rel*
assumes *SIDE-GEN-ALGO* (*is-bounded-hashcode V eq bhc*)
assumes *GEN-OP eq* (=) (*V* → *V* → *bool-rel*)
assumes *SIDE-GEN-ALGO* (*is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE* ('*vi*) *sz*)
shows (λ*Gi FIi*. *RETURN* (*find-fas-init-code eq bhc sz Gi FIi*),*find-fas-init*)
∈ ⟨*Rm*, *V*⟩*g-impl-rel-ext* → *RR* → ⟨*RR*⟩*nres-rel*
unfolding *RR-def*
apply (*intro fun-relI nres-relI*)
using *assms*
by (*simp add*: *find-fas-init-code.refine*)

end

2.4.6 Conclusion

We have defined an algorithm to find a feedback arc set, and one to extend a given set to a feedback arc set. We have registered them to Autoref as

implementations for *find-fas* and *find-fas-init*.

For preliminary refinement steps, you need the theorems *find-fas-correct* and *find-fas-init-correct*.

thm *find-fas-code-autoref find-fas-init-code-autoref*
thm *find-fas-correct* **thm** *find-fas-init-correct*

end

2.5 Nested DFS

theory *Nested-DFS*
imports *DFS-Find-Path*
begin

Nested DFS is a standard method for Buchi-Automaton emptiness check.

2.5.1 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *closed-restrict-aux*:
  assumes *CL*: $E``F \subseteq F \cup S$
  assumes *NR*: $E^*``U \cap S = \{\}$
  assumes *SS*: $U \subseteq F$
  shows $E^*``U \subseteq F$
  — Auxiliary lemma to show that nodes reachable from a finished node must be finished if, additionally, no stack node is reachable
proof *clarify*
  fix *u v*
  assume *A*: $(u,v) \in E^*$ $u \in U$
  hence *M*: $E^*``\{u\} \cap S = \{\}$ $u \in F$ **using** *NR SS* **by** *blast+*

  from *A*(*1*) *M* **show** $v \in F$
    apply (*induct rule*: *converse-rtrancl-induct*)
    using *CL* **apply** (*auto dest*: *rtrancl-Image-advance-ss*)
    done

qed

2.5.2 Instantiation of the Framework

record *'v blue-dfs-state = 'v state +*
  lasso :: (*'v list* × *'v list*) *option*
  red :: *'v set*

type-synonym *'v blue-dfs-param* = (*'v*, (*'v*,*unit*) *blue-dfs-state-ext*) *parameterization*

lemma *lasso-more-cong*[*cong*]:*state.more s = state.more s'* $\Longrightarrow$ *lasso s = lasso s'*

by (*cases s*, *cases s'*) *simp*
lemma *red-more-cong*[*cong*]: *state.more s* = *state.more s'* $\Longrightarrow$ *red s* = *red s'*
by (*cases s*, *cases s'*) *simp*

lemma [*simp*]: *s*⦇ *state.more* := ⦇ *lasso* = *foo*, *red* = *bar* ⦈ ⦈ = *s* ⦇ *lasso* := *foo*, *red* := *bar* ⦈
by (*cases s*) *simp*

abbreviation *dropWhileNot v* ≡ *dropWhile* ((≠) *v*)
abbreviation *takeWhileNot v* ≡ *takeWhile* ((≠) *v*)

locale *BlueDFS-defs* = *graph-defs G*
for *G* :: (*'v*, *'more*) *graph-rec-scheme* +
fixes *accpt* :: *'v* ⇒ *bool*
begin

definition *blue s* ≡ *dom* (*finished s*) − *red s*
definition *cyan s* ≡ *set* (*stack s*)
definition *white s* ≡ − *dom* (*discovered s*)

abbreviation *red-dfs R ss x* ≡ *find-path1-restr-spec* (*G* ⦇ *g-V0* := {*x*} ⦈) *ss R*

definition *mk-blue-witness*
:: *'v blue-dfs-state* ⇒ *'v fpr-result* ⇒ (*'v*,*unit*) *blue-dfs-state-ext*
where
mk-blue-witness s redS ≡ *case redS of*
Inl R' ⇒ ⦇ *lasso* = *None*, *red* = (*R'* ∪ ~~*red s*~~) ⦈
| *Inr* (*vs*, *v*) ⇒ *let rs* = *rev* (*stack s*) *in*
⦇ *lasso* = *Some* (*rs*, *vs*@*dropWhileNot v rs*), *red* = *red s*⦈

definition *run-red-dfs*
:: *'v* ⇒ *'v blue-dfs-state* ⇒ (*'v*,*unit*) *blue-dfs-state-ext nres*
where
run-red-dfs u s ≡ *case lasso s of None* ⇒ *do* {
redS ← *red-dfs* (*red s*) (λ*x*. *x* = *u* ∨ *x* ∈ *cyan s*) *u*;
RETURN (*mk-blue-witness s redS*)
}
| - ⇒ *NOOP s*

Schwoon-Esparza extension

definition *se-back-edge u v s* ≡ *case lasso s of*
None ⇒
— it's a back edge, so *u* and *v* are both on stack
— we differentiate whether *u* or *v* is the 'culprit'
— to generate a better counter example
if accpt u then
let rs = *rev* (*tl* (*stack s*));
ur = *rs*;

```
        ul = u#dropWhileNot v rs
      in RETURN (|lasso = Some (ur,ul), red = red s|)
    else if accpt v then
      let rs = rev (stack s);
          vr = takeWhileNot v rs;
          vl = dropWhileNot v rs
      in RETURN (|lasso = Some (vr,vl), red = red s|)
    else NOOP s
  | - ⇒ NOOP s

  definition blue-dfs-params :: 'v blue-dfs-param
    where blue-dfs-params = (|
    on-init = RETURN (| lasso = None, red = {} |),
    on-new-root = λv0 s. NOOP s,
    on-discover = λu v s. NOOP s,
    on-finish = λu s. if accpt u then run-red-dfs u s else NOOP s,
    on-back-edge = se-back-edge,
    on-cross-edge = λu v s. NOOP s,
    is-break = λs. lasso s ≠ None |)

  schematic-goal blue-dfs-params-simps[simp]:
    on-init blue-dfs-params = ?OI
    on-new-root blue-dfs-params = ?ONR
    on-discover blue-dfs-params = ?OD
    on-finish blue-dfs-params = ?OF
    on-back-edge blue-dfs-params = ?OBE
    on-cross-edge blue-dfs-params = ?OCE
    is-break blue-dfs-params = ?IB
    unfolding blue-dfs-params-def gen-parameterization.simps
    by (rule refl)+


  sublocale param-DFS-defs G blue-dfs-params
    by unfold-locales

end

locale BlueDFS = BlueDFS-defs G accpt + param-DFS G blue-dfs-params
  for G :: ('v, 'more) graph-rec-scheme and accpt :: 'v ⇒ bool

lemma BlueDFSI:
  assumes fb-graph G
  shows BlueDFS G
proof −
  interpret fb-graph G by fact
  show ?thesis by unfold-locales
qed

locale BlueDFS-invar = BlueDFS +
```

DFS-invar **where** *param* = *blue-dfs-params*

context *BlueDFS-defs* **begin**

lemma *BlueDFS-invar-eq*[*simp*]:
shows *DFS-invar G blue-dfs-params s* $\longleftrightarrow$ *BlueDFS-invar G accpt s*
proof
assume *DFS-invar G blue-dfs-params s*
interpret *DFS-invar G blue-dfs-params s* **by** *fact*
show *BlueDFS-invar G accpt s* **by** *unfold-locales*
next
assume *BlueDFS-invar G accpt s*
then interpret *BlueDFS-invar G accpt s* **.**
show *DFS-invar G blue-dfs-params s* **by** *unfold-locales*
qed

end

2.5.3 Correctness Proof

context *BlueDFS* **begin**

definition *blue-basic-invar s* $\equiv$
case lasso s of
None $\Rightarrow$ *restr-invar E* (*red s*) ($\lambda x.\ x \in$*set* (*stack s*))
$\wedge$ *red s* $\subseteq$ *dom* (*finished s*)
| *Some l* $\Rightarrow$ *True*

lemma (**in** *BlueDFS-invar*) *red-DFS-precond-aux*:
assumes *BI*: *blue-basic-invar s*
assumes [*simp*]: *lasso s* = *None*
assumes *SNE*: *stack s* $\neq$ []
shows
fb-graph (*G* (| *g-V0* := {*hd* (*stack s*)} |))
and *fb-graph* (*G* (| *g-E* := *E* $\cap$ *UNIV* $\times$ − *red s*, *g-V0* := {*hd* (*stack s*)} |))
and *restr-invar E* (*red s*) ($\lambda x.\ x \in$ *set* (*stack s*))
using *stack-reachable* ‹*stack s* $\neq$ []›
apply (*rule-tac fb-graph-subset*, *auto*) []
using *stack-reachable* ‹*stack s* $\neq$ []›
apply (*rule-tac fb-graph-subset*, *auto*) []

using *BI* **apply** (*simp add*: *blue-basic-invar-def*)
done

lemma (**in** *BlueDFS-invar*) *red-dfs-pres-bbi*:
assumes *BI*: *blue-basic-invar s*
assumes [*simp*]: *lasso s* = *None* **and** *SNE*: *stack s* $\neq$ []
assumes *pending s* `` {*hd* (*stack s*)} = {}
shows *run-red-dfs* (*hd* (*stack s*)) (*finish* (*hd* (*stack s*)) *s*) $\leq_n$

```
    SPEC (λe.
      DFS-invar G blue-dfs-params (finish (hd (stack s)) s(|state.more := e|))
      ⟶ blue-basic-invar (finish (hd (stack s)) s(|state.more := e|)))
  proof −
    have [simp]: (λx. x = hd (stack s) ∨ x ∈ cyan (finish (hd (stack s)) s)) =
      (λx. x∈set (stack s))
      using ‹stack s ≠ []›
      unfolding finish-def cyan-def by (auto simp: neq-Nil-conv)

    show ?thesis
      unfolding run-red-dfs-def
      apply simp
      apply (refine-vcg)
      apply simp
    proof −
      fix fp1
      define s′ where s′ = finish (hd (stack s)) s
      assume FP-spec:
       find-path1-restr-pred (G (| g-V0 := {hd (stack s)} |)) (λx. x ∈ set (stack s))
(red s) fp1
       assume BlueDFS-invar G accpt (s′(|state.more := mk-blue-witness s′ fp1|))

      then interpret i: BlueDFS-invar G accpt (s′(|state.more := mk-blue-witness
s′ fp1|))
        by simp

      have [simp]:
        red s′ = red s
        discovered s′ = discovered s
        dom (finished s′) = insert (hd (stack s)) (dom (finished s))
        unfolding s′-def finish-def by auto

      {
        fix R′
        assume [simp]: fp1 = Inl R′
        from FP-spec[unfolded find-path1-restr-pred-def, simplified]
        have
          R′FMT: R′ = red s ∪ E⁺ `` {hd (stack s)}
          and RI: restr-invar E R′ (λx. x ∈ set (stack s))
          by auto

        from BI have red s ⊆ dom (finished s)
          unfolding blue-basic-invar-def by auto
        also have E⁺ `` {hd (stack s)} ⊆ dom (finished s)
        proof (intro subsetI, elim ImageE, simp)
          fix v
          assume (hd (stack s),v)∈E⁺

          then obtain u where (hd (stack s),u)∈E and (u,v)∈E*
```

```
        by (auto simp: trancl-unfold-left)

      from RI have NR: E⁺ `` {hd (stack s)} ∩ set (stack s) = {}
        unfolding restr-invar-def by (auto simp: R'FMT)

      with ‹(hd (stack s),u)∈E› have u∉set (stack s) by auto
      with i.finished-closed[simplified] ‹(hd (stack s),u)∈E›
      have UID: u∈dom (finished s) by (auto simp: stack-set-def)

      from NR ‹(hd (stack s),u)∈E› have NR': E*``{u} ∩ set (stack s) = {}
        by (auto simp: trancl-unfold-left)

      have CL: E `` dom (finished s) ⊆ dom (finished s) ∪ set (stack s)
        using finished-closed discovered-eq-finished-un-stack
        by simp

      from closed-restrict-aux[OF CL NR'] UID
      have E* `` {u} ⊆ dom (finished s) by simp
      with ‹(u,v)∈E*› show v ∈ dom (finished s) by auto
    qed
    finally (sup-least)
    have R' ⊆ dom (finished s) ∧ red s ⊆ dom (finished s)
      by (simp add: R'FMT)
  } note aux1 = this

  show blue-basic-invar (s'⦇state.more := mk-blue-witness s' fp1⦈)
    unfolding blue-basic-invar-def mk-blue-witness-def
    apply (simp split: option.splits sum.splits)
    apply (intro allI conjI impI)

    using FP-spec SNE
    apply (auto
      simp: s'-def blue-basic-invar-def find-path1-restr-pred-def
      simp: restr-invar-def
      simp: neq-Nil-conv) []

    apply (auto dest!: aux1) []
    done
  qed
qed

lemma blue-basic-invar: is-invar blue-basic-invar
proof (induct rule: establish-invarI)
  case (finish s) then interpret BlueDFS-invar where s=s by simp

  have [simp]: (λx. x = hd (stack s) ∨ x ∈ cyan (finish (hd (stack s)) s)) =
    (λx. x∈set (stack s))
    using ‹stack s ≠ []›
    unfolding finish-def cyan-def by (auto simp: neq-Nil-conv)
```

```
    from finish show ?case
      apply (simp)
      apply (intro conjI impI)
      apply (rule leof-trans[OF red-dfs-pres-bbi], assumption+, simp)

      apply (auto simp: restr-invar-def blue-basic-invar-def neq-Nil-conv) []
      done
  qed (auto simp: blue-basic-invar-def cond-def se-back-edge-def
          simp: restr-invar-def empty-state-def pred-defs
          simp: DFS-invar.discovered-eq-finished-un-stack
          simp del: BlueDFS-invar-eq
          split: option.splits)

  lemmas (in BlueDFS-invar) s-blue-basic-invar
    = blue-basic-invar[THEN make-invar-thm]

  lemmas (in BlueDFS-invar) red-DFS-precond
    = red-DFS-precond-aux[OF s-blue-basic-invar]

  sublocale DFS G blue-dfs-params
    apply unfold-locales

    apply (clarsimp-all
      simp: se-back-edge-def run-red-dfs-def refine-pw-simps pre-on-defs
      split: option.splits)

    unfolding nofail-SPEC-iff
    apply (refine-vcg)
      apply (erule BlueDFS-invar.red-DFS-precond, auto) []

      apply (simp add: cyan-def finish-def)
      apply (erule BlueDFS-invar.red-DFS-precond, auto) []

      apply (rule TrueI)
    done

end

context BlueDFS-invar
begin

  context assumes [simp]: lasso s = None
  begin
    lemma red-closed:
      E `` red s ⊆ red s
      using s-blue-basic-invar
      unfolding blue-basic-invar-def restr-invar-def
      by simp
```

lemma *red-stack-disjoint*:
set (*stack s*) ∩ *red s* = {}
using *s-blue-basic-invar*
unfolding *blue-basic-invar-def restr-invar-def*
by *auto*

lemma *red-finished*: *red s* ⊆ *dom* (*finished s*)
using *s-blue-basic-invar*
unfolding *blue-basic-invar-def*
by *auto*

lemma *all-nodes-colored*: *white s* ∪ *blue s* ∪ *cyan s* ∪ *red s* = *UNIV*
unfolding *white-def blue-def cyan-def*
by (*auto simp*: *stack-set-def*)

lemma *colors-disjoint*:
white s ∩ (*blue s* ∪ *cyan s* ∪ *red s*) = {}
blue s ∩ (*white s* ∪ *cyan s* ∪ *red s*) = {}
cyan s ∩ (*white s* ∪ *blue s* ∪ *red s*) = {}
red s ∩ (*white s* ∪ *blue s* ∪ *cyan s*) = {}
unfolding *white-def blue-def cyan-def*
using *finished-discovered red-finished*
unfolding *stack-set-def*
by *blast+*

end

lemma (**in** *BlueDFS*) *i-no-accpt-cyle-in-finish*:
is-invar (λ*s*. *lasso s* = *None* ⟶ (∀ *x*. *accpt x* ∧ *x* ∈ *dom* (*finished s*) ⟶ (*x*,*x*) ∉ E^+))
proof (*induct rule*: *establish-invarI*)
case (*finish s s′ u*) **then interpret** *BlueDFS-invar* **where** *s*=*s* **by** *simp*

let *?onstack* = λ*x*. *x*∈*set* (*stack s*)
let *?rE* = *rel-restrict E* (*red s*)

from *finish* **obtain** *sh st* **where** [*simp*]: *stack s* = *sh*#*st*
by (*auto simp*: *neq-Nil-conv*)

have *1*: *g-E* (*G* ⦇ *g-V0* := {*hd* (*stack s*)} ⦈) = *E* **by** *simp*

{
fix *R′*::′*v set*
let *?R′* = *R′* ~~∪ *red s*~~
let *?s* = *s′*⦇ *lasso* := *None*, *red* := *?R′*⦈

assume ⋀*v*. (*hd* (*stack s*), *v*) ∈ *?rE*$^+$ ⟹ ¬ *?onstack v*

```
    and accpt: accpt u
    and NL[simp]: lasso s = None
    hence no-hd-cycle: (hd (stack s), hd (stack s)) ∉ ?rE⁺
      by auto

    from finish have stack s ≠ [] by simp
    from hd-in-set[OF this] have hd (stack s) ∉ red s
      using red-stack-disjoint
      by auto
    hence (hd (stack s),hd (stack s)) ∉ E⁺
      using no-hd-cycle rel-restrict-tranclI red-closed[OF NL]
      by metis
    with accpt finish have
      ∀x. accpt x ∧ x ∈ dom (finished ?s) ⟶ (x,x) ∉ E⁺
      by auto
  } with finish have
    red-dfs (red s) ?onstack (hd (stack s))
      ≤ SPEC (λx. ∀R. x = Inl R ⟶
          DFS-invar G blue-dfs-params (lasso-update Map.empty s'⦇red := R ⦈
⦇red := R⦈) ⟶
          (∀x. accpt x ∧ x∈dom (finished s') ⟶ (x, x) ∉ E⁺))
    apply −
    apply (rule find-path1-restr-spec-rule, intro conjI)

    apply (rule red-DFS-precond, simp-all) []
    unfolding 1
    apply (rule red-DFS-precond, simp-all) []

    apply (auto simp: find-path1-restr-pred-def restr-invar-def)
    done
  note aux = leof-trans[OF this[simplified,THEN leof-lift]]

  note [refine-vcg del] = find-path1-restr-spec-rule

  from finish show ?case
    apply simp
    apply (intro conjI impI)
      unfolding run-red-dfs-def mk-blue-witness-def cyan-def
      apply clarsimp
      apply (refine-vcg aux)
      apply (auto split: sum.splits)
    done
next
  case back-edge thus ?case
    by (simp add: se-back-edge-def split: option.split)
qed simp-all

lemma no-accpt-cycle-in-finish:
  ⟦lasso s = None; accpt v; v ∈ dom (finished s)⟧ ⟹ (v,v) ∉ E⁺
```

```
    using i-no-accpt-cyle-in-finish[THEN make-invar-thm]
    by blast

end

context BlueDFS
begin
  definition lasso-inv where
    lasso-inv s ≡ ∀ pr pl. lasso s = Some (pr,pl) ⟶
                                  pl ≠ []
                                ∧ (∃ v0∈V0. path E v0 pr (hd pl))
                                ∧ accpt (hd pl)
                                ∧ path E (hd pl) pl (hd pl)

  lemma (in BlueDFS-invar) se-back-edge-lasso-inv:
    assumes b-inv: lasso-inv s
    and ne: stack s ≠ []
    and R: lasso s = None
    and p:(hd (stack s), v) ∈ pending s
    and v: v ∈ dom (discovered s) v ∉ dom (finished s)
    and s': s' = back-edge (hd (stack s)) v (s(|pending := pending s − {(u,v)}|))
    shows se-back-edge (hd (stack s)) v s'
              ≤ SPEC (λe. DFS-invar G blue-dfs-params (s'(|state.more := e|)) ⟶
                          lasso-inv (s'(|state.more := e|)))
  proof −

    from v stack-set-def have v-in: v ∈ set (stack s) by simp
    from p have uv-edg: (hd (stack s), v) ∈ E by (auto dest: pendingD)

    {
      assume accpt: accpt (hd (stack s))
      let ?ur = rev (tl (stack s))
      let ?ul = hd (stack s)#dropWhileNot v (rev (tl (stack s)))
      let ?s = s'(|lasso := Some (?ur, ?ul), red := red s|)

      assume DFS-invar G blue-dfs-params ?s

      have [simp]: stack ?s = stack s
        by (simp add: s')

      have hd-ul[simp]: hd ?ul = hd (stack s) by simp

      have ?ul ≠ [] by simp

      moreover have P:∃ v0∈V0. path E v0 ?ur (hd ?ul)
        using stack-is-path[OF ne]
        by auto
      moreover
      from accpt have accpt (hd ?ul) by simp
```

```
  moreover have path E (hd ?ul) ?ul (hd ?ul)
  proof (cases v = hd (stack s))
    case True
    with distinct-hd-tl stack-distinct have ul: ?ul = [hd (stack s)]
      by force
    from True uv-edg show ?thesis
      by (subst ul)+ (simp add: path1)
  next
    case False with v-in ne have v ∈ set ?ur
      by (auto simp add: neq-Nil-conv)
    with P show ?thesis
      by (fastforce intro: path-prepend
                    dropWhileNot-path[where p=?ur]
                    uv-edg)
  qed

  ultimately have lasso-inv ?s by (simp add: lasso-inv-def)
}

moreover
{
  assume accpt: accpt v
  let ?vr = takeWhileNot v (rev (stack s))
  let ?vl = dropWhileNot v (rev (stack s))
  let ?s = s'(|lasso := Some(?vr, ?vl), red := red s|)

  assume DFS-invar G blue-dfs-params ?s

  have [simp]: stack ?s = stack s
    by (simp add: s')

  from ne v-in have hd-vl[simp]: hd ?vl = v
    by (induct (stack s) rule: rev-nonempty-induct) auto

  from v-in have ?vl ≠ [] by simp

  moreover from hd-succ-stack-is-path[OF ne] uv-edg have
    P: ∃ v0∈V0. path E v0 (rev (stack s)) v
    by auto
  with ne v-in have ∃ v0∈V0. path E v0 ?vr (hd ?vl)
    by (force intro: takeWhileNot-path)

  moreover from accpt have accpt (hd ?vl) by simp

  moreover from P ne v-in have path E (hd ?vl) ?vl (hd ?vl)
    by (force intro: dropWhileNot-path)

  ultimately have lasso-inv ?s by (simp add: lasso-inv-def)
```

```
  }

  moreover
  {
    assume ¬ accpt (hd (stack s)) ¬ accpt v
    let ?s = s'⦇state.more := state.more s'⦈

    assume DFS-invar G blue-dfs-params ?s

    from assms have lasso-inv ?s
      by (auto simp add: lasso-inv-def)
  }


  ultimately show ?thesis
    using R s'
    unfolding se-back-edge-def
    by (auto split: option.splits)
qed


lemma lasso-inv:
  is-invar lasso-inv
proof (induct rule: establish-invarI)
  case (finish s s' u) then interpret BlueDFS-invar where s=s by simp

  let ?onstack = λx. x ∈ set (stack s)
  let ?rE = rel-restrict E (red s)
  let ?revs = rev (tl (stack s))

  note ne = ‹stack s ≠ []›

  note [simp] = ‹u=hd (stack s)›

  from finish have [simp]:
    ⋀x. x = hd (stack s) ∨ x ∈ set (stack s') ⟷ x∈set (stack s)
    red s' = red s
    lasso s' = lasso s
    by (auto simp: neq-Nil-conv)


  {
    fix v vs
    let ?cyc = vs @ dropWhileNot v ?revs
    let ?s = s'⦇lasso := Some (?revs, ?cyc), red := red s⦈

    assume DFS-invar G blue-dfs-params ?s
      and vs: vs ≠ [] path ?rE (hd (stack s)) vs v
      and v: ?onstack v
```

```
    and accpt: accpt (hd (stack s))
  from vs have P: path E (hd (stack s)) vs v
    by (metis path-mono rel-restrict-sub)

  have hds[simp]: hd vs = hd (stack s) hd ?cyc = hd (stack s)
    using vs path-hd
    by simp-all

  from vs have ?cyc ≠ [] by simp

  moreover have P0: ∃ v0∈V0. path E v0 ?revs (hd ?cyc)
    using stack-is-path[OF ne]
    by auto

  moreover from accpt have accpt (hd ?cyc) by simp

  moreover have path E (hd ?cyc) ?cyc (hd ?cyc)
  proof (cases tl (stack s) = [])
    case True with ne last-stack-in-V0 obtain v0 where v0 ∈ V0
      and [simp]: stack s = [v0]
      by (auto simp: neq-Nil-conv)
    with v True finish have [simp]: v = v0 by simp

    from True P show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False note tl-ne = this

    show ?thesis
    proof (cases v = hd (stack s))
      case True hence v ∉ set ?revs
        using ne stack-distinct by (auto simp: neq-Nil-conv)
      hence ?cyc = vs by fastforce
      with P True show ?thesis by (simp del: dropWhile-eq-Nil-conv)
    next
      case False with finish v have v ∈ set ?revs
        by (auto simp: neq-Nil-conv)
      with tl-ne False P0  show ?thesis
        by (force intro: path-conc[OF P]
            dropWhileNot-path[where p=?revs])
    qed
  qed

  ultimately have lasso-inv ?s by (simp add: lasso-inv-def)
}
hence accpt (hd (stack s)) ⟶ lasso s = None ⟶
        red-dfs (red s) ?onstack (hd (stack s)) ≤ SPEC (λrs. ∀ vs v.
            rs = Inr (vs,v) ⟶
                DFS-invar G blue-dfs-params (s'⦇lasso := Some (?revs, vs @
dropWhileNot v ?revs), red:= red s⦈) ⟶
```

```
                lasso-inv (s'⦇lasso := Some (?revs, vs @ dropWhileNot v ?revs),
red:=red s⦈))
      apply clarsimp
      apply (rule find-path1-restr-spec-rule, intro conjI)
      apply (rule red-DFS-precond, simp-all add: ne) []
      apply (simp, rule red-DFS-precond, simp-all add: ne) []

      using red-stack-disjoint ne

      apply clarsimp
      apply rprems
      apply (simp-all add: find-path1-restr-pred-def restr-invar-def)
      apply (fastforce intro: path-restrict-tl rel-restrictI)
      done
    note aux1 = this[rule-format,THEN leof-lift]

    show ?case
      apply simp
      unfolding run-red-dfs-def mk-blue-witness-def cyan-def

      apply (simp
        add: run-red-dfs-def mk-blue-witness-def cyan-def
        split: option.splits)
      apply (intro conjI impI)
      apply (refine-vcg leof-trans[OF aux1])
      using finish
      apply (auto simp add: lasso-inv-def split: sum.split)
      done
  next
    case (back-edge s s' u v) then interpret BlueDFS-invar where s=s by simp

    from back-edge se-back-edge-lasso-inv[THEN leof-lift] show ?case
      by auto
  qed (simp-all add: lasso-inv-def empty-state-def)
end

context BlueDFS-invar
begin
  lemmas s-lasso-inv = lasso-inv[THEN make-invar-thm]

  lemma
    assumes lasso s = Some (pr,pl)
    shows loop-nonempty: pl ≠ []
    and accpt-loop: accpt (hd pl)
    and loop-is-path: path E (hd pl) pl (hd pl)
    and loop-reachable: ∃ v0∈V0. path E v0 pr (hd pl)
    using assms s-lasso-inv
    by (simp-all add: lasso-inv-def)
```

```
lemma blue-dfs-correct:
  assumes NC: ¬ cond s
  shows case lasso s of
    None ⇒ ¬(∃ v0∈V0. ∃ v. (v0,v) ∈ E* ∧ accpt v ∧ (v,v) ∈ E+)
  | Some (pr,pl) ⇒ (∃ v0∈V0. ∃ v.
      path E v0 pr v ∧ accpt v ∧ pl≠[] ∧ path E v pl v)
proof (cases lasso s)
  case None
  moreover
  {
    fix v v0
    assume v0 ∈ V0 (v0,v) ∈ E* accpt v (v,v) ∈ E+
    moreover
    hence v ∈ reachable by (auto)
    with nc-finished-eq-reachable NC None have v ∈ dom (finished s)
      by simp
    moreover note no-accpt-cycle-in-finish None
    ultimately have False by blast
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (Some prpl) with s-lasso-inv show ?thesis
    by (cases prpl)
      (auto intro: path-is-rtrancl path-is-trancl simp: lasso-inv-def)
qed

end
```

2.5.4 Interface

```
interpretation BlueDFS-defs for G accpt .

definition nested-dfs-spec G accpt ≡ λr. case r of
  None ⇒ ¬(∃ v0∈g-V0 G. ∃ v. (v0,v) ∈ (g-E G)* ∧ accpt v ∧ (v,v) ∈ (g-E G)+)
| Some (pr,pl) ⇒ (∃ v0∈g-V0 G. ∃ v.
    path (g-E G) v0 pr v ∧ accpt v ∧ pl≠[] ∧ path (g-E G) v pl v)

definition nested-dfs G accpt ≡ do {
  ASSERT (fb-graph G);
  s ← it-dfs TYPE('a) G accpt;
  RETURN (lasso s)
}

theorem nested-dfs-correct:
  assumes fb-graph G
  shows nested-dfs G accpt ≤ SPEC (nested-dfs-spec G accpt)
proof −
  interpret fb-graph G by fact
  interpret BlueDFS G accpt by unfold-locales
```

```
  show ?thesis
    unfolding nested-dfs-def
    apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg)
    apply fact
    apply (rule weaken-SPEC[OF it-dfs-correct])
    apply clarsimp
  proof −
    fix s
    assume BlueDFS-invar G accpt s
    then interpret BlueDFS-invar G accpt s .

    assume ¬cond TYPE('b) G accpt s
    from blue-dfs-correct[OF this] show nested-dfs-spec G accpt (lasso s)
      unfolding nested-dfs-spec-def by simp
  qed
qed
```

2.5.5 Implementation

```
record 'v bdfs-state-impl = 'v simple-state +
  lasso-impl :: ('v list × 'v list) option
  red-impl :: 'v set

definition bdfs-erel ≡ {((⦇lasso-impl=li,red-impl=ri⦈,⦇lasso=l, red=r⦈)
  | li ri l r. li=l ∧ ri=r}

abbreviation bdfs-rel ≡ ⟨bdfs-erel⟩simple-state-rel

definition mk-blue-witness-impl
  :: 'v bdfs-state-impl ⇒ 'v fpr-result ⇒ ('v,unit) bdfs-state-impl-ext
  where
  mk-blue-witness-impl s redS ≡
    case redS of
      Inl R' ⇒ ⦇ lasso-impl = None, red-impl = (R' ∪ red-impl s) ⦈
    | Inr (vs, v) ⇒ let
        rs = rev (map fst (CAST (ss-stack s)))
      in ⦇
        lasso-impl = Some (rs, vs@dropWhileNot v rs),
        red-impl = red-impl s⦈

lemma mk-blue-witness-impl[refine]:
  ⟦ (si,s)∈bdfs-rel; (ri,r)∈⟨Id, ⟨Id⟩list-rel ×r Id⟩sum-rel ⟧
  ⟹ (mk-blue-witness-impl si ri, mk-blue-witness s r)∈bdfs-erel
  unfolding mk-blue-witness-impl-def mk-blue-witness-def
  apply parametricity
  apply (cases si, cases s)
  apply (auto simp: bdfs-erel-def simple-state-rel-def) []
  apply (rule introR[where R=⟨Id⟩list-rel])
```

apply (*cases si*, *cases s*)
apply (*auto simp*: *bdfs-erel-def simple-state-rel-def comp-def*) []
apply (*cases si*, *cases s*)
apply (*auto simp*: *bdfs-erel-def simple-state-rel-def*) []
done

definition *cyan-impl s* ≡ *on-stack s*
lemma *cyan-impl*[*refine*]: ⟦(*si*,*s*)∈*bdfs-rel*⟧ ⟹ (*cyan-impl si*, *cyan s*)∈*Id*
unfolding *cyan-impl-def cyan-def*
by (*auto simp*: *bdfs-erel-def simple-state-rel-def*)

definition *run-red-dfs-impl*
:: ('*v*, '*more*) *graph-rec-scheme* ⇒ '*v* ⇒ '*v bdfs-state-impl* ⇒ ('*v*,*unit*) *bdfs-state-impl-ext nres*
where
run-red-dfs-impl G u s ≡ *case lasso-impl s of None* ⇒ *do* {
redS ← *red-dfs TYPE*('*more*) *G* (*red-impl s*) (λ*x*. *x* = *u* ∨ *x* ∈ *cyan-impl s*) *u*;
RETURN (*mk-blue-witness-impl s redS*)
}
| - ⇒ *RETURN* (*simple-state.more s*)

lemma *run-red-dfs-impl*[*refine*]: ⟦(*Gi*,*G*)∈*Id*; (*ui*,*u*)∈*Id*; (*si*,*s*)∈*bdfs-rel*⟧
⟹ *run-red-dfs-impl Gi ui si* ≤⇓*bdfs-erel* (*run-red-dfs TYPE*('*a*) *G u s*)
unfolding *run-red-dfs-impl-def run-red-dfs-def*
apply *refine-rcg*
apply *refine-dref-type*
apply (*cases si*, *cases s*, *auto simp*: *bdfs-erel-def simple-state-rel-def*) []
apply (*cases si*, *cases s*,
auto simp: *bdfs-erel-def simple-state-rel-def cyan-impl-def cyan-def*) []
apply (*auto simp*: *bdfs-erel-def simple-state-rel-def*) [*2*]
done

definition *se-back-edge-impl accpt u v s* ≡ *case lasso-impl s of*
None ⇒
if accpt u then
let rs = *rev* (*map fst* (*tl* (*CAST* (*ss-stack s*)))));
ur = *rs*;
ul = *u*#*dropWhileNot v rs*
in RETURN (|*lasso-impl* = *Some* (*ur*,*ul*), *red-impl* = *red-impl s*|)
else if accpt v then
let rs = *rev* (*map fst* (*CAST* (*ss-stack s*)));
vr = *takeWhileNot v rs*;
vl = *dropWhileNot v rs*
in RETURN (|*lasso-impl* = *Some* (*vr*,*vl*), *red-impl* = *red-impl s*|)
else RETURN (*simple-state.more s*)
| - ⇒ *RETURN* (*simple-state.more s*)

lemma *se-back-edge-impl*[*refine*]: ⟦ (*accpti*,*accpt*)∈*Id*; (*ui*,*u*)∈*Id*; (*vi*,*v*)∈*Id*; (*si*,*s*)∈*bdfs-rel*

⟧
⟹ *se-back-edge-impl accpt ui vi si* ≤⇓*bdfs-erel* (*se-back-edge accpt u v s*)
unfolding *se-back-edge-impl-def se-back-edge-def*
apply *refine-rcg*
apply *refine-dref-type*
apply *simp-all*
apply (*simp-all add*: *bdfs-erel-def simple-state-rel-def*)
apply (*cases si*, *cases s*, (*auto*) []⟩)
apply (*cases si*, *cases s*, (*auto simp*: *map-tl comp-def*) []⟩)
apply (*cases si*, *cases s*, (*auto simp*: *comp-def*) []⟩)
done

lemma *NOOP-impl*: (*si*, *s*) ∈ *bdfs-rel*
⟹ *RETURN* (*simple-state.more si*) ≤ ⇓ *bdfs-erel* (*NOOP s*)
apply (*simp add*: *pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps*)
apply (*auto simp*: *simple-state-rel-def*)
done

definition *bdfs-params-impl*
:: (*'v*, *'more*) *graph-rec-scheme* ⇒ (*'v* ⇒ *bool*) ⇒ (*'v*,*'v bdfs-state-impl*,(*'v*,*unit*)*bdfs-state-impl-ext*) *gen-parameterization*
where *bdfs-params-impl G accpt* ≡ ⦇
on-init = *RETURN* ⦇*lasso-impl* = *None*, *red-impl* = {}⦈,
on-new-root = λ*v0 s*. *RETURN* (*simple-state.more s*),
on-discover = λ*u v s*. *RETURN* (*simple-state.more s*),
on-finish = λ*u s*.
if accpt u then run-red-dfs-impl G u s else RETURN (*simple-state.more s*),
on-back-edge = *se-back-edge-impl accpt*,
on-cross-edge = λ*u v s*. *RETURN* (*simple-state.more s*),
is-break = λ*s*. *lasso-impl s* ≠ *None* ⦈

lemmas *bdfs-params-impl-simps*[*simp*, *DFS-code-unfold*] =
gen-parameterization.simps[*mk-record-simp*, *OF bdfs-params-impl-def*]

interpretation *impl*: *simple-impl-defs G bdfs-params-impl G accpt blue-dfs-params TYPE*(*'a*) *G accpt*
for *G accpt* **.**

context *BlueDFS* **begin**

sublocale *impl*: *simple-impl G blue-dfs-params bdfs-params-impl G accpt bdfs-erel*
apply *unfold-locales*

apply (*simp-all*
add: *bdfs-params-impl-def run-red-dfs-impl se-back-edge-impl NOOP-impl*)
apply *parametricity*

apply (*clarsimp-all simp*: *pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps bdfs-erel-def simple-state-rel-def*)
apply (*rename-tac si s x y*, *case-tac si*, *case-tac s*)
apply (*auto simp add*: *bdfs-erel-def simple-state-rel-def*) []
done

lemmas *impl* = *impl.simple-tailrec-refine*
end

definition *nested-dfs-impl G accpt* ≡ *do* {
ASSERT (*fb-graph G*);
s ← *impl.tailrec-impl TYPE*('*a*) *G accpt*;
RETURN (*lasso-impl s*)
}

lemma *nested-dfs-impl*[*refine*]:
assumes (*Gi*,*G*)∈*Id*
assumes (*accpti*,*accpt*)∈*Id*
shows *nested-dfs-impl Gi accpti* ≤⇓(⟨⟨*Id*⟩*list-rel* ×$_r$ ⟨*Id*⟩*list-rel*⟩*option-rel*)
(*nested-dfs G accpt*)
using *assms*
unfolding *nested-dfs-impl-def nested-dfs-def*
apply *refine-rcg*
apply *simp-all*
apply (*rule intro-prgR*[**where** *R*=*bdfs-rel*])
defer
apply (*rename-tac si s*)
apply (*case-tac si*, *case-tac s*)
apply (*auto simp*: *bdfs-erel-def simple-state-rel-def*) []
proof −
assume *fb-graph G*
then interpret *fb-graph G* **.**
interpret *BlueDFS G* **by** *unfold-locales*

from *impl* **show** *impl.tailrec-impl TYPE*('*b*) *G accpt* ≤⇓*bdfs-rel* (*it-dfs TYPE*('*b*) *G accpt*) **.**
qed

2.5.6 Synthesis of Executable Code

record ('*v*,'*si*,'*nsi*)*bdfs-state-impl'* = ('*si*,'*nsi*)*simple-state-impl* +
lasso-impl' :: ('*v list* × '*v list*) *option*
red-impl' :: '*nsi*

definition [*to-relAPP*]: *bdfs-state-erel' Vi* ≡ {
(⦇*lasso-impl'* = *li*, *red-impl'*=*ri*⦈,⦇*lasso-impl* = *l*, *red-impl* = *r*⦈) | *li ri l r*.
(*li*,*l*)∈⟨⟨*Vi*⟩*list-rel* ×$_r$ ⟨*Vi*⟩*list-rel*⟩*option-rel* ∧ (*ri*,*r*)∈⟨*Vi*⟩*dflt-ahs-rel*}

consts
i-bdfs-state-ext :: *interface* ⇒ *interface*

lemmas [*autoref-rel-intf*] = *REL-INTFI*[*of bdfs-state-erel′ i-bdfs-state-ext*]

lemma [*autoref-rules*]:
fixes *ns-rel vis-rel Vi*
defines $R \equiv \langle$*ns-rel*,*vis-rel*,$\langle$*Vi*$\rangle$*bdfs-state-erel′*$\rangle$*ss-impl-rel*
shows
(*bdfs-state-impl′-ext*, *bdfs-state-impl-ext*)
$\in \langle\langle$*Vi*$\rangle$*list-rel* $\times_r$ $\langle$*Vi*$\rangle$*list-rel*$\rangle$*option-rel* $\rightarrow$ $\langle$*Vi*$\rangle$*dflt-ahs-rel* $\rightarrow$ *unit-rel* $\rightarrow$ $\langle$*Vi*$\rangle$*bdfs-state-erel′*
(*lasso-impl′*, *lasso-impl*) $\in R \rightarrow \langle\langle$*Vi*$\rangle$*list-rel* $\times_r$ $\langle$*Vi*$\rangle$*list-rel*$\rangle$*option-rel*
(*red-impl′*, *red-impl*) $\in R \rightarrow \langle$*Vi*$\rangle$*dflt-ahs-rel*
unfolding *bdfs-state-erel′-def ss-impl-rel-def R-def*
by *auto*

schematic-goal *nested-dfs-code*:
assumes *Vid*: $V = (Id :: ('v::hashable \times 'v)\ set)$
assumes [*unfolded Vid*, *autoref-rules*]:
$(Gi,\ G) \in \langle Rm,\ V\rangle$*g-impl-rel-ext*
(*accpti*,*accpt*) $\in (V \rightarrow$ *bool-rel*)
notes [*unfolded Vid*, *autoref-tyrel*] =
TYRELI[**where** *R*=$\langle V\rangle$*dflt-ahs-rel*]
TYRELI[**where** *R*=$\langle V\rangle$*ras-rel*]
shows (*nres-of ?c*, *nested-dfs-impl G accpt*)
$\in \langle\langle\langle V\rangle$*list-rel* $\times_r$ $\langle V\rangle$*list-rel*$\rangle$*option-rel*$\rangle$*nres-rel*
unfolding *nested-dfs-impl-def*[*abs-def*] *Vid*
se-back-edge-impl-def run-red-dfs-impl-def mk-blue-witness-impl-def
cyan-impl-def
DFS-code-unfold

using [[*autoref-trace-failed-id*]]
apply (*autoref-monadic* (*trace*))
done

concrete-definition *nested-dfs-code* **uses** *nested-dfs-code*

export-code *nested-dfs-code* **checking** *SML*

2.5.7 Conclusion

We have implemented an efficiently executable nested DFS algorithm. The following theorem declares this implementation to the Autoref tool, such that it uses it to synthesize efficient code for *nested-dfs*. Note that you will need the lemma *nested-dfs-correct* to link *nested-dfs* to an abstract specification, which is usually done in a previous refinement step.

theorem *nested-dfs-autoref*[*autoref-rules*]:
assumes *PREFER-id V*
shows (λ *G accpt*. *nres-of* (*nested-dfs-code G accpt*),*nested-dfs*) $\in$

$\langle Rm,\ V\rangle$*g-impl-rel-ext* $\rightarrow$ $(V \rightarrow$ *bool-rel*$) \rightarrow$
$\langle\langle\langle V\rangle$*list-rel* $\times_r$ $\langle V\rangle$*list-rel*$\rangle$*option-rel*$\rangle$*nres-rel*
proof −
from *assms* **have** *Vid*: *V*=*Id* **by** *simp*
note *nested-dfs-code.refine*[*OF Vid*,*param-fo*, *THEN nres-relD*]
also note *nested-dfs-impl*
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*fastforce intro*: *nres-relI*)
qed

end

2.6 Invariants for Tarjan's Algorithm

theory *Tarjan-LowLink*
imports
../DFS-Framework
../Invars/DFS-Invars-SCC
begin

context *param-DFS-defs* **begin**

definition
lowlink-path s v p w $\equiv$ *path E v p w* $\wedge$ *p* $\neq$ []
$\wedge$ (*last p*, *w*) $\in$ *cross-edges s* $\cup$ *back-edges s*
$\wedge$ (*length p* > *1* $\longrightarrow$
p!*1* $\in$ *dom* (*finished s*)
$\wedge$ ($\forall$ *k* < *length p* − *1*. (*p*!*k*, *p*!*Suc k*) $\in$ *tree-edges s*))

definition
lowlink-set s v $\equiv$ {*w* $\in$ *dom* (*discovered s*).
v = *w*
$\vee$ (*v*,*w*) $\in$ E^+ $\wedge$ (*w*,*v*) $\in$ E^+
$\wedge$ ($\exists$ *p*. *lowlink-path s v p w*)}

context begin interpretation *timing-syntax* **.**
abbreviation *LowLink* **where**
LowLink s v $\equiv$ *Min* (δ *s* ‘ *lowlink-set s v*)
end

end

context *DFS-invar* **begin**

lemma *lowlink-setI*:
assumes *lowlink-path s v p w*
and *w* $\in$ *dom* (*discovered s*)
and (*v*,*w*) $\in$ E^* (*w*,*v*) $\in$ E^*
shows *w* $\in$ *lowlink-set s v*

proof (*cases* $v = w$)
  case *True* **thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add*: *lowlink-set-def assms*)
next
 case *False* **with** *assms* **have** $(v,w) \in E^+$ $(w,v) \in E^+$ **by** (*metis rtrancl-eq-or-trancl*)+
  with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add*: *lowlink-set-def*)
qed

lemma *lowlink-set-discovered*:
  lowlink-set s v $\subseteq$ *dom* (*discovered s*)
  unfolding *lowlink-set-def*
  by *blast*

lemma *lowlink-set-finite*[*simp*, *intro*!]:
  finite (*lowlink-set s v*)
  using *lowlink-set-discovered discovered-finite*
  by (*metis finite-subset*)

lemma *lowlink-set-not-empty*:
  assumes $v \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*)
  shows *lowlink-set s v* $\neq \{\}$
  unfolding *lowlink-set-def*
  using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *lowlink-path-single*:
  assumes $(v,w) \in$ *cross-edges s* $\cup$ *back-edges s*
  shows *lowlink-path s v* [*v*] *w*
  unfolding *lowlink-path-def*
  using *assms cross-edges-ssE back-edges-ssE*
  by (*auto simp add*: *path-simps*)

lemma *lowlink-path-Cons*:
  assumes *lowlink-path s v* (*x*#*xs*) *w*
  and *xs* $\neq$ []
  shows $\exists$ *u*. *lowlink-path s u xs w*
proof −
  from *assms* **have** *path*: *path E v* (*x*#*xs*) *w*
    and *cb*: (*last xs*, *w*) $\in$ *cross-edges s* $\cup$ *back-edges s*
    and *f*: (*x*#*xs*)!*1* $\in$ *dom* (*finished s*)
    and *t*: ($\forall$ *k* < *length xs*. ((*x*#*xs*)!*k*, (*x*#*xs*)!*Suc k*) $\in$ *tree-edges s*)
    unfolding *lowlink-path-def*
    by *auto*

  from *path* **obtain** *u* **where** *path E u xs w* **by** (*auto simp add*: *path-simps*)
  moreover note *cb* ‹*xs* $\neq$ []›
  moreover **{** **fix** *k* **define** *k′* **where** *k′* = *Suc k*
    assume *k* < *length xs* − *1*
    with *k′-def* **have** *k′* < *length xs* **by** *simp*
    with *t* **have** ((*x*#*xs*)!*k′*, (*x*#*xs*)!*Suc k′*) $\in$ *tree-edges s* **by** *simp*
    hence (*xs*!*k*,*xs*!*Suc k*) $\in$ *tree-edges s* **by** (*simp add*: *k′-def nth-Cons′*)

```
  } note t' = this
  moreover {
    assume *: length xs > 1
    from f have xs!0 ∈ dom (finished s) by auto
    moreover from t'[of 0] * have (xs!0,xs!1) ∈ tree-edges s by simp
     ultimately have xs!1 ∈ dom (finished s) using tree-edge-impl-parenthesis
by metis
  }

  ultimately have lowlink-path s u xs w by (auto simp add: lowlink-path-def)
  thus ?thesis ..
 qed

 lemma lowlink-path-in-tree:
  assumes p: lowlink-path s v p w
  and j: j < length p
  and k: k < j
  shows (p!k, p!j) ∈ (tree-edges s)+
 proof −
  from p have p ≠ [] by (auto simp add: lowlink-path-def)
  thus ?thesis using p j k
  proof (induction arbitrary: v j k rule: list-nonempty-induct)
    case single thus ?case by auto
  next
    case (cons x xs)
    define j' where j' = j − 1
    with cons have j'-le: j' < length xs and k ≤ j'  and j: j = Suc j' by auto

     from cons lowlink-path-Cons obtain u where p: lowlink-path s u xs w by
blast

    show ?case
    proof (cases k=0)
      case True
      from cons have ⋀k. k < length (x#xs) − 1 ⟹ ((x#xs)!k,(x#xs)!Suc k)
∈ tree-edges s
        unfolding lowlink-path-def
        by auto
      moreover from True cons have k < length (x#xs) − 1 by auto
      ultimately have *: ((x#xs)!k,(x#xs)!Suc k) ∈ tree-edges s by metis

      show ?thesis
      proof (cases j' = 0)
        case True with * j ‹k=0› show ?thesis by simp
      next
        case False with True have j' > k by simp
        with cons.IH[OF p j'-le] have (xs!k, xs!j') ∈ (tree-edges s)+ .
        with j have ((x#xs)!Suc k, (x#xs)!j) ∈ (tree-edges s)+ by simp
        with * show ?thesis by (metis trancl-into-trancl2)
```

```
      qed
    next
      case False
      define k' where k' = k − 1
      with False ‹k ≤ j'› have k' < j' and k: k = Suc k' by simp-all
      with cons.IH[OF p j'-le] have (xs!k', xs!j') ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺ by metis
      hence ((x#xs)!Suc k', (x#xs)!Suc j') ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺ by simp
      with k j show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed
qed

lemma lowlink-path-finished:
  assumes p: lowlink-path s v p w
  and j: j < length p j > 0
  shows p!j ∈ dom (finished s)
proof −
  from j have length p > 1 by simp
  with p have f: p!1 ∈ dom (finished s) by (simp add: lowlink-path-def)
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases j=1)
    case False with j have j > 1 by simp
   with assms lowlink-path-in-tree[where k=1] have (p!1,p!j) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
by simp
    with f tree-path-impl-parenthesis show ?thesis by simp
  qed simp
qed

lemma lowlink-path-tree-prepend:
  assumes p: lowlink-path s v p w
  and tree-edges: (u,v) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
  and fin: u ∈ dom (finished s) ∨ (stack s ≠ [] ∧ u = hd (stack s))
  shows ∃p. lowlink-path s u p w
proof −
  note lowlink-path-def[simp]

  from tree-edges trancl-is-path obtain tp where
    tp: path (tree-edges s) u tp v tp ≠ []
    by metis

  from tree-path-impl-parenthesis assms hd-stack-tree-path-finished have
    v-fin: v ∈ dom (finished s) by blast

  from p have p!0 = hd p by (simp add: hd-conv-nth)
  with p have p-0: p!0 = v by (auto simp add: path-hd)

  let ?p = tp @ p

  {
```

```
  from tp path-mono[OF tree-edges-ssE] have path E u tp v by simp
  also from p have path E v p w by simp
  finally have path E u ?p w .
}

moreover from p have ?p ≠ [] by simp

moreover
from p have (last ?p, w) ∈ cross-edges s ∪ back-edges s by simp

moreover {
  assume length ?p > 1

  have ?p ! 1 ∈ dom (finished s)
  proof (cases length tp > 1)
    case True hence tp1: ?p ! 1 = tp ! 1 by (simp add: nth-append)
    from tp True have (tp ! 0, tp ! 1) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
      by (auto simp add: path-nth-conv nth-append elim: allE[where x=0])
    also from True have tp ! 0 = hd tp by (simp add: hd-conv-nth)
    also from tp have hd tp = u by (simp add: path-hd)
    finally have tp ! 1 ∈ dom (finished s)
      using tree-path-impl-parenthesis fin hd-stack-tree-path-finished by blast
    thus ?thesis by (subst tp1)
  next
    case False with tp have length tp = 1 by (cases tp) auto
    with p-0 have ?p ! 1 = v by (simp add: nth-append)
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: v-fin)
  qed

  also have ∀ k < length ?p − 1. (?p!k, ?p!Suc k) ∈ tree-edges s
  proof (safe)
    fix k
    assume A: k < length ?p − 1
    show (?p!k, ?p!Suc k) ∈ tree-edges s
    proof (cases k < length tp)
      case True hence k: ?p ! k = tp ! k by (simp add: nth-append)
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases Suc k < length tp)
        case True hence ?p ! Suc k = tp ! Suc k by (simp add: nth-append)
        moreover from True tp have (tp ! k, tp ! Suc k) ∈ tree-edges s
          by (auto simp add: path-nth-conv nth-append
                  elim: allE[where x=k])
        ultimately show ?thesis using k by simp
      next
        case False with True have ∗: Suc k = length tp by simp
        with tp True have (tp ! k, v) ∈ tree-edges s
          by (auto simp add: path-nth-conv nth-append
                  elim: allE[where x=k])
        also from ∗ p-0 have v = ?p ! Suc k by (simp add: nth-append)
```

```
        finally show ?thesis by (simp add: k)
      qed
    next
      case False hence *: Suc k − length tp = Suc (k − length tp) by simp
      define k′ where k′ = k − length tp
      with False * have k′: ?p ! k = p ! k′ ?p ! Suc k = p ! Suc k′
        by (simp-all add: nth-append)
      from k′-def False A have k′ < length p − 1 by simp
      with p have (p!k′, p!Suc k′) ∈ tree-edges s by simp
      with k′ show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed

  also (conjI) note calculation
 }

 ultimately have lowlink-path s u ?p w by simp
 thus ?thesis ..
qed


lemma lowlink-path-complex:
 assumes (u,v) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
 and u ∈ dom (finished s) ∨ (stack s ≠ [] ∧ u = hd (stack s))
 and (v,w) ∈ cross-edges s ∪ back-edges s
 shows ∃p. lowlink-path s u p w
proof −
 from assms lowlink-path-single have lowlink-path s v [v] w by simp
 with assms lowlink-path-tree-prepend show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma no-path-imp-no-lowlink-path:
 assumes edges s `` {v} = {}
 shows ¬lowlink-path s v p w
proof
 assume p: lowlink-path s v p w
 hence [simp]: p≠[] by (simp add: lowlink-path-def)

 from p have hd p = v by (auto simp add: lowlink-path-def path-hd)
 with hd-conv-nth[OF ‹p≠[]›] have v: p!0 = v by simp

 show False
 proof (cases length p > 1)
 case True with p have (p!0,p!1) ∈ tree-edges s by (simp add: lowlink-path-def)
   with v assms show False by auto
 next
   case False with ‹p≠[]› have length p = 1 by (cases p) auto
   hence last p = v by (simp add: last-conv-nth v)
   with p have (v,w) ∈ edges s by (simp add: lowlink-path-def)
```

```
    with assms show False by auto
  qed
qed

context begin interpretation timing-syntax .

lemma LowLink-le-disc:
  assumes v ∈ dom (discovered s)
  shows LowLink s v ≤ δ s v
  using assms
  unfolding lowlink-set-def
  by clarsimp

lemma LowLink-lessE:
  assumes LowLink s v < x
  and v ∈ dom (discovered s)
  obtains w where δ s w < x w ∈ lowlink-set s v
proof −
  let ?L = δ s ‘ lowlink-set s v

  note assms
  moreover from lowlink-set-finite have finite ?L by auto
  moreover from lowlink-set-not-empty assms have ?L ≠ {} by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using that by (auto simp: Min-less-iff)
qed

lemma LowLink-lessI:
  assumes y ∈ lowlink-set s v
  and δ s y < δ s v
  shows LowLink s v < δ s v
proof −
  let ?L = δ s ‘ lowlink-set s v

  from assms have δ s y ∈ ?L by simp
  moreover hence ?L ≠ {} by auto
  moreover from lowlink-set-finite have finite ?L by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis Min-less-iff assms(2))
qed

lemma LowLink-eqI:
  assumes DFS-invar G param s′
  assumes sub-m: discovered s ⊆m discovered s′
  assumes sub: lowlink-set s w ⊆ lowlink-set s′ w
  and rev-sub: lowlink-set s′ w ⊆ lowlink-set s w ∪ X
  and w-disc: w ∈ dom (discovered s)
  and X: ⋀x. ⟦x ∈ X; x ∈ lowlink-set s′ w⟧ ⟹ δ s′ x ≥ LowLink s w
  shows LowLink s w = LowLink s′ w
proof (rule ccontr)
```

interpret s': *DFS-invar* **where** $s{=}s'$ **by** *fact*
assume A: *LowLink* s $w \neq$ *LowLink* s' w

from *lowlink-set-discovered sub sub-m w-disc* **have**
sub': δ s ‘ *lowlink-set* s $w \subseteq \delta$ s' ‘ *lowlink-set* s' w
and *w-disc'*: $w \in$ *dom* (*discovered* s')
and *eq*: $\bigwedge ll.$ $ll \in$ *lowlink-set* s $w \Longrightarrow \delta$ s' $ll = \delta$ s ll
by (*force simp*: *map-le-def*)+

from *lowlink-set-not-empty*[*OF w-disc*] *A Min-antimono*[*OF sub'*] *s'.lowlink-set-finite* **have**
LowLink s' $w <$ *LowLink* s w **by** *fastforce*
then obtain *ll* **where** *ll*: $ll \in$ *lowlink-set* s' w **and** *ll-le*: δ s' $ll <$ *LowLink* s w
by (*metis s'.LowLink-lessE w-disc'*)
with *rev-sub* **have** $ll \in$ *lowlink-set* s $w \vee ll \in X$ **by** *auto*
hence *LowLink* s $w \leq \delta$ s' ll
proof
assume $ll \in$ *lowlink-set* s w **with** *lowlink-set-finite eq* **show** *?thesis* **by** *force*
next
assume $ll \in X$ **with** *ll* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*metis X*)
qed
with *ll-le* **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *LowLink-eq-disc-iff-scc-root*:
assumes $v \in$ *dom* (*finished* s) $\vee$ (*stack* $s \neq [] \wedge v =$ *hd* (*stack* s) $\wedge$ *pending* s ‘‘ $\{v\} = \{\}$)
shows *LowLink* s $v = \delta$ s $v \longleftrightarrow$ *scc-root* s v (*scc-of* E v)
proof
let *?scc* = *scc-of* E v
assume *scc*: *scc-root* s v *?scc*
show *LowLink* s $v = \delta$ s v
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume A: *LowLink* s $v \neq \delta$ s v

from *assms finished-discovered stack-discovered hd-in-set* **have** *disc*: $v \in$ *dom* (*discovered* s) **by** *blast*
with *assms LowLink-le-disc A* **have** *LowLink* s $v < \delta$ s v **by** *force*
with *disc* **obtain** w **where**
w: δ s $w < \delta$ s v $w \in$ *lowlink-set* s v
by (*metis LowLink-lessE*)
with *lowlink-set-discovered* **have** *wdisc*: $w \in$ *dom* (*discovered* s) **by** *auto*

from w **have** $(v,w) \in E^*$ $(w,v) \in E^*$ **by** (*auto simp add*: *lowlink-set-def*)
moreover have *is-scc* E *?scc* $v \in$ *?scc* **by** *simp-all*
ultimately have $w \in$ *?scc* **by** (*metis is-scc-closed*)
with *wdisc scc-root-disc-le*[*OF scc*] **have** δ s $v \leq \delta$ s w **by** *simp*
with w **show** *False* **by** *auto*
qed

```
next
  assume LL: LowLink s v = δ s v

  from assms finished-discovered stack-discovered hd-in-set have
    v-disc: v ∈ dom (discovered s) by blast

  from assms finished-no-pending have
    v-no-p: pending s `` {v} = {} by blast

  let ?scc = scc-of E v
  have is-scc: is-scc E ?scc by simp

  {
    fix r
    assume r ≠ v
    and r ∈ ?scc r ∈ dom (discovered s)

    have v ∈ ?scc by simp
    with ‹r ∈ ?scc› is-scc have (v,r) ∈ (Restr E ?scc)*
      by (simp add: is-scc-connected')

    hence (v,r) ∈ (tree-edges s)+ using ‹r≠v›
    proof (induction rule: rtrancl-induct)
      case (step y z) hence (v,z) ∈ (Restr E ?scc)*
        by (metis rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
      hence (v,z) ∈ E* by (metis Restr-rtrancl-mono)

      from step have (z,v) ∈ E* by (simp add: is-scc-connected[OF is-scc])

      {
        assume z-disc: z ∈ dom (discovered s)
        and ∃p. lowlink-path s v p z
        with ‹(z,v)∈E*› ‹(v,z)∈E*› have ll: z ∈ lowlink-set s v
          by (metis lowlink-setI)
        have δ s v < δ s z
        proof (rule ccontr)
          presume δ s v ≥ δ s z with ‹z≠v› v-disc z-disc disc-unequal have δ s
z < δ s v by fastforce
          with ll have LowLink s v < δ s v by (metis LowLink-lessI)
          with LL show False by simp
        qed simp
      } note δz = this

      show ?case
      proof (cases y=v)
        case True note [simp] = this
        with step v-no-p v-disc no-pending-imp-succ-discovered have
          z-disc: z ∈ dom (discovered s) by blast
```

```
        from step edges-covered v-no-p v-disc have (v,z) ∈ edges s by auto
        thus ?thesis
        proof (rule edgesE-CB)
          assume (v,z) ∈ tree-edges s thus ?thesis ..
        next
          assume CB: (v,z) ∈ cross-edges s ∪ back-edges s
          hence lowlink-path s v [v] z
            by (simp add: lowlink-path-single)
           with δz[OF z-disc] no-pending-succ-impl-path-in-tree v-disc v-no-p step
show ?thesis
            by auto
        qed
      next
        case False with step.IH have T: (v,y) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺ .
      with tree-path-impl-parenthesis assms hd-stack-tree-path-finished tree-path-disc
have
          y-fin: y ∈ dom (finished s)
          and y-δ : δ s v < δ s y by blast+
        with step have z-disc: z ∈ dom (discovered s)
          using finished-imp-succ-discovered
          by auto

        from step edges-covered finished-no-pending[of y] y-fin finished-discovered
have
          (y,z) ∈ edges s
          by fast
        thus ?thesis
        proof (rule edgesE-CB)
          assume (y,z) ∈ tree-edges s with T show ?thesis ..
        next
          assume CB: (y,z) ∈ cross-edges s ∪ back-edges s
          with lowlink-path-complex[OF T] assms have
            ∃p. lowlink-path s v p z by blast
          with δz z-disc have δz: δ s v < δ s z by simp

          show ?thesis
          proof (cases v ∈ dom (finished s))
            case True with tree-path-impl-parenthesis T have y-f: φ s y < φ s v
by blast

            from CB show ?thesis
            proof
              assume C: (y,z) ∈ cross-edges s
              with cross-edges-finished-decr y-fin y-f have φ s z < φ s v
                by force
              moreover note δz
              moreover from C cross-edges-target-finished have
                z ∈ dom (finished s) by simp
              ultimately show ?thesis
```

```
            using parenthesis-impl-tree-path[OF True] by metis
          next
            assume B: (y,z) ∈ back-edges s
            with back-edge-disc-lt-fin y-fin y-f have δ s z < φ s v
              by force
            moreover note δz z-disc
            ultimately have z ∈ dom (finished s) φ s z < φ s v
              using parenthesis-contained[OF True] by simp-all
            with δz show ?thesis
              using parenthesis-impl-tree-path[OF True] by metis
          qed
        next
          case False — v ∉ dom (finished s)
          with assms have st: stack s ≠ [] v = hd (stack s) pending s `` {v} =
{} by blast+

          have z ∈ dom (finished s)
          proof (rule ccontr)
            assume z ∉ dom (finished s)
            with z-disc have z ∈ set (stack s) by (simp add: stack-set-def)
            with ‹z≠v› st have z ∈ set (tl (stack s)) by (cases stack s) auto
            with st tl-lt-stack-hd-discover δz show False by force
          qed
        with δz parenthesis-impl-tree-path-not-finished v-disc False show ?thesis
by simp
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed simp
  hence r ∈ (tree-edges s)* `` {v} by auto
 }
 hence ?scc ∩ dom (discovered s) ⊆ (tree-edges s)* `` {v}
  by fastforce
 thus scc-root s v ?scc by (auto intro!: scc-rootI v-disc)
qed
end end
end
```

2.7 Tarjan's Algorithm

```
theory Tarjan
imports
  Tarjan-LowLink
begin
```

We use the DFS Framework to implement Tarjan's algorithm. Note that, currently, we only provide an abstract version, and no refinement to efficient code.

2.7.1 Preliminaries

lemma *tjs-union*:
  fixes *tjs u*
  defines $dw \equiv dropWhile\ ((\neq)\ u)\ tjs$
  defines $tw \equiv takeWhile\ ((\neq)\ u)\ tjs$
  assumes $u \in set\ tjs$
  shows $set\ tjs = set\ (tl\ dw) \cup insert\ u\ (set\ tw)$
proof −
  from *takeWhile-dropWhile-id* **have** $set\ tjs = set\ (tw@dw)$ **by** (*auto simp*: *dw-def tw-def*)
  hence $set\ tjs = set\ tw \cup set\ dw$ **by** (*metis set-append*)
  moreover from ‹$u \in set\ tjs$› *dropWhile-eq-Nil-conv* **have** $dw \neq []$ **by** (*auto simp*: *dw-def*)
  from *hd-dropWhile*[*OF this*[*unfolded dw-def*]] **have** $hd\ dw = u$ **by** (*simp add*: *dw-def*)
  with ‹$dw \neq []$› **have** $set\ dw = insert\ u\ (set\ (tl\ dw))$ **by** (*cases dw*) *auto*
  ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

2.7.2 Instantiation of the DFS-Framework

record *'v tarjan-state* = *'v state* +
  sccs :: *'v set set*
  lowlink :: *'v* ⇀ *nat*
  tj-stack :: *'v list*

type-synonym *'v tarjan-param* = (*'v*, (*'v*,*unit*) *tarjan-state-ext*) *parameterization*

abbreviation *the-lowlink s v* ≡ *the* (*lowlink s v*)

context *timing-syntax*
begin
  notation *the-lowlink* (ζ)
end

locale *Tarjan-def* = *graph-defs G*
  for *G* :: (*'v*, *'more*) *graph-rec-scheme*
begin
  context begin interpretation *timing-syntax* **.**

  definition *tarjan-disc* :: *'v* ⇒ *'v tarjan-state* ⇒ (*'v*,*unit*) *tarjan-state-ext nres*
where
    tarjan-disc v s = *RETURN* (| *sccs* = *sccs s*,
                lowlink = (*lowlink s*)(*v* ↦ δ *s v*),
                tj-stack = *v*#*tj-stack s*|)

  definition *tj-stack-pop* :: *'v list* ⇒ *'v* ⇒ (*'v list* × *'v set*) *nres* **where**
  tj-stack-pop tjs u = *RETURN* (*tl* (*dropWhile* ((≠) *u*) *tjs*), *insert u* (*set* (*takeWhile* ((≠) *u*) *tjs*)))

lemma *tj-stack-pop-set*:
tj-stack-pop tjs u $\leq$ *SPEC* (λ(*tjs'*,*scc*). *u* $\in$ *set tjs* $\longrightarrow$ *set tjs* = *set tjs'* $\cup$ *scc* $\wedge$ *u* $\in$ *scc*)
proof −
from *tjs-union*[*of u tjs*] **show** *?thesis*
unfolding *tj-stack-pop-def*
by (*refine-vcg*) *auto*
qed

lemmas *tj-stack-pop-set-leof-rule* = *weaken-SPEC*[*OF tj-stack-pop-set*, *THEN leof-lift*]

definition *tarjan-fin* :: *'v* $\Rightarrow$ *'v tarjan-state* $\Rightarrow$ (*'v*,*unit*) *tarjan-state-ext nres* **where**
tarjan-fin v s = *do* {
let ll = (*if stack s* = [] *then lowlink s*
else let u = *hd* (*stack s*) *in*
(*lowlink s*)(*u* $\mapsto$ *min* (ζ *s u*) (ζ *s v*)));
let s' = *s*(| *lowlink* := *ll* |);

ASSERT (*v* $\in$ *set* (*tj-stack s*));
ASSERT (*distinct* (*tj-stack s*));
if ζ *s v* = δ *s v then do* {
ASSERT (*scc-root' E s v* (*scc-of E v*));
(*tjs*,*scc*) $\leftarrow$ *tj-stack-pop* (*tj-stack s*) *v*;
RETURN (*state.more* (*s'*(| *tj-stack* := *tjs*, *sccs* := *insert scc* (*sccs s*)|)))
} *else do* {
ASSERT ($\neg$ *scc-root' E s v* (*scc-of E v*));
RETURN (*state.more s'*)
}}

definition *tarjan-back* :: *'v* $\Rightarrow$ *'v* $\Rightarrow$ *'v tarjan-state* $\Rightarrow$ (*'v*,*unit*) *tarjan-state-ext nres* **where**
tarjan-back u v s = (
if δ *s v* < δ *s u* $\wedge$ *v* $\in$ *set* (*tj-stack s*) *then*
let ul' = *min* (ζ *s u*) (δ *s v*)
in RETURN (*state.more* (*s*(| *lowlink* := (*lowlink s*)(*u*$\mapsto$*ul'*) |)))
else NOOP s)
end

definition *tarjan-params* :: *'v tarjan-param* **where**
tarjan-params = (|
on-init = *RETURN* (| *sccs* = {}, *lowlink* = *Map.empty*, *tj-stack* = [] |),
on-new-root = *tarjan-disc*,
on-discover = λ*u*. *tarjan-disc*,
on-finish = *tarjan-fin*,
on-back-edge = *tarjan-back*,
on-cross-edge = *tarjan-back*,

is-break = λ*s*. *False* ⦈

schematic-goal *tarjan-params-simps*[*simp*]:
on-init tarjan-params = *?OI*
on-new-root tarjan-params = *?ONR*
on-discover tarjan-params = *?OD*
on-finish tarjan-params = *?OF*
on-back-edge tarjan-params = *?OBE*
on-cross-edge tarjan-params = *?OCE*
is-break tarjan-params = *?IB*
unfolding *tarjan-params-def gen-parameterization.simps*
by (*rule refl*)+

sublocale *param-DFS-defs G tarjan-params* **.**
end

locale *Tarjan* = *Tarjan-def G* +
param-DFS G tarjan-params
for *G* :: (′*v*, ′*more*) *graph-rec-scheme*
begin

lemma [*simp*]:
sccs (*empty-state* ⦇*sccs* = *s*, *lowlink* = *l*, *tj-stack* = *t*⦈) = *s*
lowlink (*empty-state* ⦇*sccs* = *s*, *lowlink* = *l*, *tj-stack* = *t*⦈) = *l*
tj-stack (*empty-state* ⦇*sccs* = *s*, *lowlink* = *l*, *tj-stack* = *t*⦈) = *t*
by (*simp-all add*: *empty-state-def*)

lemma *sccs-more-cong*[*cong*]:*state.more s* = *state.more s*′ ⟹ *sccs s* = *sccs s*′
by (*cases s*, *cases s*′) *simp*
lemma *lowlink-more-cong*[*cong*]:*state.more s* = *state.more s*′ ⟹ *lowlink s* = *lowlink s*′
by (*cases s*, *cases s*′) *simp*
lemma *tj-stack-more-cong*[*cong*]:*state.more s* = *state.more s*′ ⟹ *tj-stack s* = *tj-stack s*′
by (*cases s*, *cases s*′) *simp*

lemma [*simp*]:
s⦇ *state.more* := ⦇*sccs* = *sc*, *lowlink* = *l*, *tj-stack* = *t*⦈⦈
= *s*⦇ *sccs* := *sc*, *lowlink* := *l*, *tj-stack* := *t*⦈
by (*cases s*) *simp*
end

locale *Tarjan-invar* = *Tarjan* +
DFS-invar **where** *param* = *tarjan-params*

context *Tarjan-def* **begin**
lemma *Tarjan-invar-eq*[*simp*]:
DFS-invar G tarjan-params s ⟷ *Tarjan-invar G s* (**is** *?D* ⟷ *?T*)
proof

```
    assume ?D then interpret DFS-invar where param=tarjan-params .
    show ?T ..
  next
    assume ?T then interpret Tarjan-invar .
    show ?D ..
  qed
end
```

2.7.3 Correctness Proof

```
context Tarjan begin
  lemma i-tj-stack-discovered:
    is-invar (λs. set (tj-stack s) ⊆ dom (discovered s))
  proof (induct rule: establish-invarI)
    case (finish s)
    from finish show ?case
      apply simp
      unfolding tarjan-fin-def
      apply (refine-vcg tj-stack-pop-set-leof-rule)
      apply auto
      done
  qed (auto simp add: tarjan-disc-def tarjan-back-def)

  lemmas (in Tarjan-invar) tj-stack-discovered =
    i-tj-stack-discovered[THEN make-invar-thm]

  lemma i-tj-stack-distinct:
    is-invar (λs. distinct (tj-stack s))
  proof (induct rule: establish-invarI-ND)
    case (new-discover s s' v) then interpret Tarjan-invar where s=s by simp
    from new-discover tj-stack-discovered have v ∉ set (tj-stack s) by auto
    with new-discover show ?case by (simp add: tarjan-disc-def)
  next
    case (finish s) thus ?case
      apply simp
      unfolding tarjan-fin-def tj-stack-pop-def
      apply (refine-vcg)
      apply (auto intro: distinct-tl)
      done
  qed (simp-all add: tarjan-back-def)

  lemmas (in Tarjan-invar) tj-stack-distinct =
    i-tj-stack-distinct[THEN make-invar-thm]

  context begin interpretation timing-syntax .
  lemma i-tj-stack-incr-disc:
    is-invar (λs. ∀k<length (tj-stack s). ∀j<k. δ s (tj-stack s ! j) > δ s (tj-stack s
! k))
  proof (induct rule: establish-invarI-ND)
```

```
  case (new-discover s s' v) then interpret Tarjan-invar where s=s by simp

  from new-discover tj-stack-discovered have v ∉ set (tj-stack s) by auto
  moreover {
    fix k j
    assume k < Suc (length (tj-stack s)) j < k
    hence k − Suc 0 < length (tj-stack s) by simp
    hence tj-stack s ! (k − Suc 0) ∈ set (tj-stack s) using nth-mem by metis
     with tj-stack-discovered timing-less-counter have δ s (tj-stack s ! (k − Suc
0)) < counter s by blast
  }
  moreover {
    fix k j
    define k' where k' = k − Suc 0
    define j' where j' = j − Suc 0

    assume A: k < Suc (length (tj-stack s)) j < k (v#tj-stack s) ! j ≠ v
    hence gt-0: j > 0 ∧ k>0 by (cases j=0) simp-all
    moreover with ‹j < k› have j' < k' by (simp add: j'-def k'-def)
    moreover from A have k' < length (tj-stack s) by (simp add: k'-def)
    ultimately have δ s (tj-stack s ! j') > δ s (tj-stack s ! k')
      using new-discover by blast
    with gt-0 have δ s ((v#tj-stack s) ! j) > δ s (tj-stack s ! k')
      unfolding j'-def
      by (simp add: nth-Cons')
  }

  ultimately show ?case
    using new-discover
    by (auto simp add: tarjan-disc-def)
 next
  case (finish s s' u)

  {
    let ?dw = dropWhile ((≠) u) (tj-stack s)
    let ?tw = takeWhile ((≠) u) (tj-stack s)

    fix a k j
    assume A: a = tl ?dw k < length a j < k
    and u ∈ set (tj-stack s)
    hence ?dw ≠ [] by auto

    define j' k' where j' = Suc j + length ?tw and k' = Suc k + length ?tw
    with ‹j < k› have j' < k' by simp

    have length (tj-stack s) = length ?tw + length ?dw
      by (simp add: length-append[symmetric])
    moreover from A have ∗: Suc k < length ?dw and ∗∗: Suc j < length ?dw
by auto
```

```
      ultimately have k' < length (tj-stack s) by (simp add: k'-def)

      with finish ‹j'<k'› have δ s (tj-stack s ! k') < δ s (tj-stack s ! j') by simp
      also from dropWhile-nth[OF *] have tj-stack s ! k' = ?dw ! Suc k
        by (simp add: k'-def)
      also from dropWhile-nth[OF **] have tj-stack s ! j' = ?dw ! Suc j
        by (simp add: j'-def)
      also from nth-tl[OF ‹?dw ≠ []›] have ?dw ! Suc k = a ! k by (simp add: A)
      also from nth-tl[OF ‹?dw ≠ []›] have ?dw ! Suc j = a ! j by (simp add: A)
      finally have δ s (a ! k) < δ s (a ! j) .
    } note aux = this

    from finish show ?case
      apply simp
      unfolding tarjan-fin-def tj-stack-pop-def
      apply refine-vcg
      apply (auto intro!: aux)
      done
  qed (simp-all add: tarjan-back-def)
end end

context Tarjan-invar begin context begin interpretation timing-syntax .
  lemma tj-stack-incr-disc:
    assumes k < length (tj-stack s)
    and j < k
    shows δ s (tj-stack s ! j) > δ s (tj-stack s ! k)
    using assms i-tj-stack-incr-disc[THEN make-invar-thm]
    by blast

  lemma tjs-disc-dw-tw:
    fixes u
    defines dw ≡ dropWhile ((≠) u) (tj-stack s)
    defines tw ≡ takeWhile ((≠) u) (tj-stack s)
    assumes x ∈ set dw y ∈ set tw
    shows δ s x < δ s y
  proof −
   from assms obtain k where k: dw ! k = x k < length dw by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
   from assms obtain j where j: tw ! j = y j < length tw by (metis in-set-conv-nth)

    have length (tj-stack s) = length tw + length dw
        by (simp add: length-append[symmetric] tw-def dw-def)
    with k j have δ s (tj-stack s ! (k + length tw)) < δ s (tj-stack s ! j)
      by (simp add: tj-stack-incr-disc)
    also from j takeWhile-nth have tj-stack s ! j = y by (metis tw-def)
     also from dropWhile-nth k have tj-stack s ! (k + length tw) = x by (metis
tw-def dw-def)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
end end
```

```
context Tarjan begin context begin interpretation timing-syntax .
  lemma i-sccs-finished-stack-ss-tj-stack:
    is-invar (λs. ⋃(sccs s) ⊆ dom (finished s) ∧ set (stack s) ⊆ set (tj-stack s))
  proof (induct rule: establish-invarI)
    case (finish s s' u) then interpret Tarjan-invar where s=s by simp

    let ?tw = takeWhile ((≠) u) (tj-stack s)
    let ?dw = dropWhile ((≠) u) (tj-stack s)

    {
      fix x
      assume A: x ≠ u x ∈ set ?tw u ∈ set (tj-stack s)
      hence x-tj: x ∈ set (tj-stack s) by (auto dest: set-takeWhileD)

      have x ∈ dom (finished s)
      proof (rule ccontr)
        assume x ∉ dom (finished s)
          with x-tj tj-stack-discovered discovered-eq-finished-un-stack have x ∈ set
(stack s) by blast
        with ‹x≠u› finish have x ∈ set (tl (stack s)) by (cases stack s) auto
        with tl-lt-stack-hd-discover finish have ∗: δ s x < δ s u by simp

        from A have ?dw ≠ [] by simp
        with hd-dropWhile[OF this] hd-in-set have u ∈ set ?dw by metis
        with tjs-disc-dw-tw ‹x ∈ set ?tw› have δ s u < δ s x by simp

        with ∗ show False by force
      qed
      hence ∃ y. finished s x = Some y by blast
    } note aux-scc = this

    {
      fix  x
      assume A: x ∈ set (tl (stack s)) u ∈ set (tj-stack s)
      with finish stack-distinct have x ≠ u by (cases stack s) auto

      moreover
      from A have x ∈ set (stack s) by (metis in-set-tlD)
      with stack-not-finished have x ∉ dom (finished s) by simp
      with A aux-scc[OF ‹x ≠ u›] have x ∉ set ?tw by blast

      moreover
      from finish ‹x ∈ set (stack s)› have x ∈ set (tj-stack s) by auto

      moreover note tjs-union[OF ‹u ∈ set (tj-stack s)›]

      ultimately have x ∈ set (tl ?dw) by blast
    } note aux-tj = this
```

```
    from finish show ?case
      apply simp
      unfolding tarjan-fin-def tj-stack-pop-def
      apply (refine-vcg)
      using aux-scc aux-tj apply (auto dest: in-set-tlD)
      done
  qed (auto simp add: tarjan-disc-def tarjan-back-def)

  lemma i-tj-stack-ss-stack-finished:
    is-invar (λs. set (tj-stack s) ⊆ set (stack s) ∪ dom (finished s))
  proof (induct rule: establish-invarI)
    case (finish s) thus ?case
      apply simp
      unfolding tarjan-fin-def
      apply (refine-vcg tj-stack-pop-set-leof-rule)
      apply ((simp, cases stack s, simp-all)[])+
      done
  qed (auto simp add: tarjan-disc-def tarjan-back-def)

  lemma i-finished-ss-sccs-tj-stack:
    is-invar (λs. dom (finished s) ⊆ ⋃(sccs s) ∪ set (tj-stack s))
  proof (induction rule: establish-invarI-ND)
    case (new-discover s s' v) then interpret Tarjan-invar where s=s by simp
    from new-discover finished-discovered have v ∉ dom (finished s) by auto
    with new-discover show ?case
      by (auto simp add: tarjan-disc-def)
  next
    case (finish s s' u) then interpret Tarjan-invar where s=s by simp
    from finish show ?case
      apply simp
      unfolding tarjan-fin-def
      apply (refine-vcg tj-stack-pop-set-leof-rule)
      apply auto
      done
  qed (simp-all add: tarjan-back-def)
end end

context Tarjan-invar begin
  lemmas finished-ss-sccs-tj-stack =
    i-finished-ss-sccs-tj-stack[THEN make-invar-thm]

  lemmas tj-stack-ss-stack-finished =
    i-tj-stack-ss-stack-finished[THEN make-invar-thm]

  lemma sccs-finished:
    ⋃(sccs s) ⊆ dom (finished s)
    using i-sccs-finished-stack-ss-tj-stack[THEN make-invar-thm]
    by blast
```

lemma *stack-ss-tj-stack*:
set (*stack s*) $\subseteq$ *set* (*tj-stack s*)
using *i-sccs-finished-stack-ss-tj-stack*[*THEN make-invar-thm*]
by *blast*

lemma *hd-stack-in-tj-stack*:
stack s $\neq$ [] $\Longrightarrow$ *hd* (*stack s*) $\in$ *set* (*tj-stack s*)
using *stack-ss-tj-stack hd-in-set*
by *auto*
end

context *Tarjan* **begin context begin interpretation** *timing-syntax* **.**
lemma *i-no-finished-root*:
is-invar (λ*s. scc-root s r scc* $\wedge$ *r* $\in$ *dom* (*finished s*) $\longrightarrow$ ($\forall$ *x* $\in$ *scc. x* $\notin$ *set* (*tj-stack s*)))
proof (*induct rule*: *establish-invarI-ND-CB*)
case (*new-discover s s′ v*) **then interpret** *Tarjan-invar* **where** *s*=*s* **by** *simp*
{
fix *x*
let *?s* = *s′*(|*state.more* := *x*|)

assume *TRANS*: $\bigwedge\Psi$. *tarjan-disc v s′* $\leq_n$ *SPEC* Ψ $\Longrightarrow$ Ψ *x*
and *inv′*: *DFS-invar G tarjan-params* (*s′*(|*state.more* := *x*|))
and *r*: *scc-root ?s r scc r* $\in$ *dom* (*finished s′*)

from *inv′* **interpret** *s′*: *Tarjan-invar* **where** *s*=*?s* **by** *simp*

have *tj-stack ?s* = *v*#*tj-stack s*
by (*rule TRANS*) (*simp add*: *new-discover tarjan-disc-def*)

moreover
from *r s′.scc-root-finished-impl-scc-finished* **have** *scc* $\subseteq$ *dom* (*finished ?s*) **by** *auto*
with *new-discover finished-discovered* **have** *v* $\notin$ *scc* **by** *force*

moreover
from *r finished-discovered new-discover* **have** *r* $\in$ *dom* (*discovered s*) **by** *auto*
with *r inv′ new-discover* **have** *scc-root s r scc*
apply (*intro scc-root-transfer*[**where** *s′*=*?s*, *THEN iffD2*])
apply *clarsimp-all*
done
with *new-discover r* **have** $\forall$ *x* $\in$ *scc. x* $\notin$ *set* (*tj-stack s′*) **by** *simp*

ultimately have $\forall$ *x*$\in$*scc. x* $\notin$ *set* (*tj-stack ?s*) **by** (*auto simp*: *new-discover*)
}
with *new-discover* **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add*: *pw-leof-iff*)
next
case (*cross-back-edge s s′ u v*) **then interpret** *Tarjan-invar* **where** *s*=*s* **by**

simp
{
fix x
let $?s = s'(\!|state.more := x|\!)$
assume *TRANS*: $\bigwedge\Psi.$ *tarjan-back* u v $s' \leq_n$ *SPEC* $\Psi \Longrightarrow \Psi\ x$
and r: *scc-root* $?s$ r *scc* $r \in$ *dom* (*finished* s')
with *cross-back-edge* **have** *scc-root* s r *scc*
by (*simp add*: *scc-root-transfer'*[**where** s'=$?s$])

moreover
have *tj-stack* $?s$ = *tj-stack* s **by** (*rule TRANS*) (*simp add*: *cross-back-edge tarjan-back-def*)

ultimately **have** $\forall x{\in}$*scc*. $x \notin$ *set* (*tj-stack* $?s$)
using *cross-back-edge* r **by** *simp*
}
with *cross-back-edge* **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add*: *pw-leof-iff*)
next
case (*finish* s s' u) **then interpret** *Tarjan-invar* **where** s=s **by** *simp*

{
fix x
let $?s = s'(\!|state.more := x|\!)$
assume *TRANS*: $\bigwedge\Psi.$ *tarjan-fin* u $s' \leq_n$ *SPEC* $\Psi \Longrightarrow \Psi\ x$
and *inv'*: *DFS-invar* G *tarjan-params* ($s'(\!|state.more := x|\!)$)
and r: *scc-root* $?s$ r *scc* $r \in$ *dom* (*finished* s')

from *inv'* **interpret** s': *Tarjan-invar* **where** s=$?s$ **by** *simp*

have $\forall x{\in}$*scc*. $x \notin$ *set* (*tj-stack* $?s$)
proof (*cases* $r = u$)
case *False* **with** *finish* r **have** $\forall x{\in}$*scc*. $x \notin$ *set* (*tj-stack* s)
using *scc-root-transfer'*[**where** s'=$?s$]
by *simp*
moreover have *set* (*tj-stack* $?s$) $\subseteq$ *set* (*tj-stack* s)
apply (*rule TRANS*)
unfolding *tarjan-fin-def*
apply (*refine-vcg tj-stack-pop-set-leof-rule*)
apply (*simp-all add*: *finish*)
done
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
next
case *True* **with** r s'.*scc-root-unique-is-scc* **have** *scc-root* $?s$ u (*scc-of* E u) **by** *simp*
with s'.*scc-root-transfer'*[**where** s'=s'] *finish* **have** *scc-root* s' u (*scc-of* E u) **by** *simp*

moreover
hence [*simp*]: *tj-stack* $?s$ = *tl* (*dropWhile* ($(\neq)$ u) (*tj-stack* s))

```
      apply (rule-tac TRANS)
      unfolding tarjan-fin-def tj-stack-pop-def
      apply (refine-vcg)
      apply (simp-all add: finish)
      done

    {
      let ?dw = dropWhile ((≠) u) (tj-stack s)
      let ?tw = takeWhile ((≠) u) (tj-stack s)
      fix x
      define j::nat where j = 0

      assume x: x ∈ set (tj-stack ?s)
      then obtain i where i: i < length (tj-stack ?s) tj-stack ?s ! i = x
        by (metis in-set-conv-nth)

      have length (tj-stack s) = length ?tw + length ?dw
        by (simp add: length-append[symmetric])
     with i have δ s (tj-stack s ! (Suc i + length ?tw)) < δ s (tj-stack s ! length
?tw)
        by (simp add: tj-stack-incr-disc)

     also from hd-stack-in-tj-stack finish have ne: ?dw ≠ [] and length ?dw >
0 by simp-all
     from hd-dropWhile[OF ne] hd-conv-nth[OF ne] have ?dw ! 0 = u by simp
      with dropWhile-nth[OF ‹length ?dw > 0›] have tj-stack s ! length ?tw =
u by simp

      also from i have ?dw ! Suc i = x Suc i < length ?dw by (simp-all add:
nth-tl[OF ne])
      with dropWhile-nth[OF this(2)] have tj-stack s ! (Suc i + length ?tw) =
x by simp

      finally have δ ?s x < δ ?s u by (simp add: finish)

      moreover from x s'.tj-stack-discovered have x ∈ dom (discovered ?s) by
auto
      ultimately have x ∉ scc using s'.scc-root-disc-le r True by force
    } thus ?thesis by metis
  qed
 }
 with finish show ?case by (simp add: pw-leof-iff)
qed simp-all
end end

context Tarjan-invar begin
 lemma no-finished-root:
  assumes scc-root s r scc
  and r ∈ dom (finished s)
```

and $x \in$ *scc*
shows $x \notin$ *set* (*tj-stack s*)
using *assms*
using *i-no-finished-root*[*THEN make-invar-thm*]
by *blast*

context begin interpretation *timing-syntax* **.**

lemma *tj-stack-reach-stack*:
assumes $u \in$ *set* (*tj-stack s*)
shows $\exists\, v \in$ *set* (*stack s*). $(u,v) \in E^* \wedge \delta\ s\ v \leq \delta\ s\ u$
proof −
have *u-scc*: $u \in$ *scc-of E u* **by** *simp*

from *assms tj-stack-discovered* **have** *u-disc*: $u \in$ *dom* (*discovered s*) **by** *auto*
with *scc-root-of-node-exists* **obtain** *r* **where** *r*: *scc-root s r* (*scc-of E u*) **by** *blast*
have $r \in$ *set* (*stack s*)
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $r \notin$ *set* (*stack s*)
with *r*[*unfolded scc-root-def*] *stack-set-def* **have** $r \in$ *dom* (*finished s*) **by** *simp*
with *u-scc* **have** $u \notin$ *set* (*tj-stack s*) **using** *no-finished-root r* **by** *blast*
with *assms* **show** *False* **by** *contradiction*
qed
moreover from *r scc-reach-scc-root u-scc u-disc* **have** $(u,r) \in E^*$ **by** *blast*
moreover from *r scc-root-disc-le u-scc u-disc* **have** $\delta\ s\ r \leq \delta\ s\ u$ **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *tj-stack-reach-hd-stack*:
assumes $v \in$ *set* (*tj-stack s*)
shows $(v,$ *hd* (*stack s*)$) \in E^*$
proof −
from *tj-stack-reach-stack assms* **obtain** *r* **where** *r*: $r \in$ *set* (*stack s*) $(v,r) \in E^*$ **by** *blast*
hence $r =$ *hd* (*stack s*) $\vee\ r \in$ *set* (*tl* (*stack s*)) **by** (*cases stack s*) *auto*
thus *?thesis*
proof
assume $r =$ *hd* (*stack s*) **with** *r* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
from *r* **have** *ne* :*stack s* $\neq$ [] **by** *auto*

assume $r \in$ *set* (*tl* (*stack s*))
with *tl-stack-hd-tree-path ne* **have** $(r,$*hd* (*stack s*)$) \in$ (*tree-edges s*)$^+$ **by** *simp*
with *trancl-mono-mp tree-edges-ssE* **have** $(r,$*hd* (*stack s*)$) \in E^*$ **by** (*metis rtrancl-eq-or-trancl*)
with ‹$(v,r) \in E^*$› **show** *?thesis* **by** (*metis rtrancl-trans*)
qed
qed

```
  lemma empty-stack-imp-empty-tj-stack:
    assumes stack s = []
    shows tj-stack s = []
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ne: tj-stack s ≠ []
    then obtain x where x: x ∈ set (tj-stack s) by auto
    with tj-stack-reach-stack obtain r where r ∈ set (stack s) by auto
    with assms show False by simp
  qed

  lemma stacks-eq-iff: stack s = [] ⟷ tj-stack s = []
    using empty-stack-imp-empty-tj-stack stack-ss-tj-stack
    by auto
end end

context Tarjan begin context begin interpretation timing-syntax .
  lemma i-sccs-are-sccs:
    is-invar (λs. ∀ scc ∈ sccs s. is-scc E scc)
  proof (induction rule: establish-invarI)
    case (finish s s' u) then interpret Tarjan-invar where s=s by simp
    from finish have EQ[simp]:
      finished s' = (finished s)(u ↦ counter s)
      discovered s' = discovered s
      tree-edges s' = tree-edges s
      sccs s' = sccs s
      tj-stack s' = tj-stack s
      by simp-all

    {
      fix x

      let ?s = s'⦇state.more := x⦈
      assume TRANS: ⋀Ψ. tarjan-fin u s' ≤n SPEC Ψ ⟹ Ψ x
      and inv': DFS-invar G tarjan-params (s'⦇state.more := x⦈)
      then interpret s': Tarjan-invar where s=?s by simp

      from finish hd-in-set stack-set-def have
        u-disc: u ∈ dom (discovered s)
        and u-n-fin: u ∉ dom (finished s) by blast+

      have ∀ scc ∈ sccs ?s. is-scc E scc
      proof (cases scc-root s' u (scc-of E u))
        case False
        have sccs ?s = sccs s
          apply (rule TRANS)
          unfolding tarjan-fin-def tj-stack-pop-def
          by (refine-vcg) (simp-all add: False)
        thus ?thesis by (simp add: finish)
```

```
next
  case True
  let ?dw = dropWhile ((≠) u) (tj-stack s)
  let ?tw = takeWhile ((≠) u) (tj-stack s)
  let ?tw' = insert u (set ?tw)

  have [simp]: sccs ?s = insert ?tw' (sccs s)
    apply (rule TRANS)
    unfolding tarjan-fin-def tj-stack-pop-def
    by (refine-vcg) (simp-all add: True)

  have [simp]: tj-stack ?s = tl ?dw
    apply (rule TRANS)
    unfolding tarjan-fin-def tj-stack-pop-def
    by (refine-vcg) (simp-all add: True)

   from True scc-root-transfer'[where s'=s'] have scc-root s u (scc-of E u)
by simp
   with inv' scc-root-transfer[where s'=?s] u-disc have u-root: scc-root ?s u
(scc-of E u) by simp

  have ?tw' ⊆ scc-of E u
  proof
    fix v assume v: v ∈ ?tw'
    show v ∈ scc-of E u
    proof cases
      assume v ≠ u with v have v: v ∈ set ?tw by auto
      hence v-tj: v ∈ set (tj-stack s) by (auto dest: set-takeWhileD)
      with tj-stack-discovered have v-disc: v ∈ dom (discovered s) by auto

      from hd-stack-in-tj-stack finish  have ?dw ≠ [] by simp
      with hd-dropWhile[OF this] hd-in-set have u ∈ set ?dw by metis
      with v have δ s v > δ s u using tjs-disc-dw-tw by blast

      moreover have v ∈ dom (finished s)
      proof (rule ccontr)
        assume v ∉ dom (finished s)
        with v-disc stack-set-def have v ∈ set (stack s) by auto
        with ‹v≠u› finish have v ∈ set (tl (stack s)) by (cases stack s) auto
        with tl-lt-stack-hd-discover finish have δ s v < δ s u by simp
        with ‹δ s v > δ s u› show False by force
      qed

      ultimately have (u,v) ∈ (tree-edges s)⁺
        using parenthesis-impl-tree-path-not-finished[OF u-disc] u-n-fin
        by force
   with trancl-mono-mp tree-edges-ssE have (u,v)∈E* by (metis rtrancl-eq-or-trancl)

      moreover
```

```
        from tj-stack-reach-hd-stack v-tj finish have (v,u)∈E* by simp

        moreover have is-scc E (scc-of E u) u ∈ scc-of E u by simp-all
        ultimately show ?thesis using is-scc-closed by metis
      qed simp
    qed
    moreover have scc-of E u ⊆ ?tw'
    proof
      fix v assume v: v ∈ scc-of E u
      moreover note u-root
      moreover have u ∈ dom (finished ?s) by simp
      ultimately have v ∈ dom (finished ?s) v ∉ set (tj-stack ?s)
        using s'.scc-root-finished-impl-scc-finished s'.no-finished-root
        by auto
      with s'.finished-ss-sccs-tj-stack have v ∈ ⋃(sccs ?s) by blast
      hence v ∈ ⋃(sccs s) ∨ v ∈ ?tw' by auto
      thus v ∈ ?tw'
      proof
        assume v ∈ ⋃(sccs s)
        then obtain scc where scc: v ∈ scc scc ∈ sccs s by auto
        moreover with finish have is-scc E scc by simp
        moreover have is-scc E (scc-of E u) by simp
        moreover note v
        ultimately have scc = scc-of E u using is-scc-unique by metis
        hence u ∈ scc by simp
        with scc sccs-finished have u ∈ dom (finished s) by auto
        with u-n-fin show ?thesis by contradiction
      qed simp
    qed
    ultimately have ?tw' = scc-of E u by auto
    hence is-scc E ?tw' by simp
    with finish show ?thesis by auto
  qed
}
thus ?case by (auto simp: pw-leof-iff finish)
qed (simp-all add: tarjan-back-def tarjan-disc-def)
end

lemmas (in Tarjan-invar) sccs-are-sccs =
  i-sccs-are-sccs[THEN make-invar-thm]

context begin interpretation timing-syntax .

lemma i-lowlink-eq-LowLink:
  is-invar (λs. ∀x ∈ dom (discovered s). ζ s x = LowLink s x)
proof −
  {
    fix s s' :: 'v tarjan-state
    fix v w
```

fix x

let $?s = s'(\!|state.more := x|\!)$

assume *pre-ll-sub-rev*: $\bigwedge w.\ [\![Tarjan\text{-}invar\ G\ ?s;\ w \in dom\ (discovered\ ?s);\ w \neq v]\!] \Longrightarrow lowlink\text{-}set\ ?s\ w \subseteq lowlink\text{-}set\ s\ w \cup \{v\}$
assume *tree-sub* : $tree\text{-}edges\ s' = tree\text{-}edges\ s \vee (\exists\, u.\ u \neq v \wedge tree\text{-}edges\ s' = tree\text{-}edges\ s \cup \{(u,v)\})$

assume $Tarjan\text{-}invar\ G\ s$
assume [*simp*]: $discovered\ s' = (discovered\ s)(v \mapsto counter\ s)$
$finished\ s' = finished\ s$
$lowlink\ s' = lowlink\ s$
$cross\text{-}edges\ s' = cross\text{-}edges\ s\ back\text{-}edges\ s' = back\text{-}edges\ s$
assume *v-n-disc*: $v \notin dom\ (discovered\ s)$
assume *IH*: $\bigwedge w.\ w{\in}dom\ (discovered\ s) \Longrightarrow \zeta\ s\ w = LowLink\ s\ w$

assume *TRANS*: $\bigwedge \Psi.\ tarjan\text{-}disc\ v\ s' \leq_n SPEC\ \Psi \Longrightarrow \Psi\ x$
and *INV*: $DFS\text{-}invar\ G\ tarjan\text{-}params\ ?s$
and *w-disc*: $w \in dom\ (discovered\ ?s)$

interpret *Tarjan-invar* **where** $s{=}s$ **by** *fact*
from *INV* **interpret** $s'{:}Tarjan\text{-}invar$ **where** $s{=}?s$ **by** *simp*

have [*simp*]: $lowlink\ ?s = (lowlink\ s)(v \mapsto counter\ s)$
by (*rule TRANS*) (*auto simp*: *tarjan-disc-def*)

from *v-n-disc edge-imp-discovered* **have** $edges\ s\ ``\ \{v\} = \{\}$ **by** *auto*
with *tree-sub tree-edge-imp-discovered* **have** $edges\ ?s\ ``\ \{v\} = \{\}$ **by** *auto*
with $s'.no\text{-}path\text{-}imp\text{-}no\text{-}lowlink\text{-}path$ **have** $\bigwedge w.\ \neg(\exists\, p.\ lowlink\text{-}path\ ?s\ v\ p\ w)$ **by** *metis*
hence *ll-v*: $lowlink\text{-}set\ ?s\ v = \{v\}$
unfolding *lowlink-set-def* **by** *auto*

have $\zeta\ ?s\ w = LowLink\ ?s\ w$
proof (*cases* $w{=}v$)
case *True* **with** *ll-v* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False* **hence** $\zeta\ ?s\ w = \zeta\ s\ w$ **by** *simp*
also from *IH* **have** $\zeta\ s\ w = LowLink\ s\ w$ **using** *w-disc False* **by** *simp*
also have $LowLink\ s\ w = LowLink\ ?s\ w$
proof (*rule LowLink-eqI*[*OF INV*])
from *v-n-disc* **show** $discovered\ s \subseteq_m discovered\ ?s$ **by** (*simp add*: *map-le-def*)

from *tree-sub* **show** $lowlink\text{-}set\ s\ w \subseteq lowlink\text{-}set\ ?s\ w$
unfolding *lowlink-set-def lowlink-path-def*
by *auto*

show $lowlink\text{-}set\ ?s\ w \subseteq lowlink\text{-}set\ s\ w \cup \{v\}$

```
        proof (cases w = v)
          case True with ll-v show ?thesis by auto
        next
          case False thus ?thesis
            using pre-ll-sub-rev w-disc INV
            by simp
        qed

        show w ∈ dom (discovered s) using w-disc False by simp

          fix ll assume ll ∈ {v} with timing-less-counter lowlink-set-discovered
have
          ⋀x. x∈δ s`lowlink-set s w ⟹ x < δ ?s ll by simp force
           moreover from Min-in lowlink-set-finite lowlink-set-not-empty w-disc
False have
          LowLink s w ∈ δ s`lowlink-set s w  by auto
        ultimately show LowLink s w ≤ δ ?s ll by force
      qed
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  } note tarjan-disc-aux = this

  show ?thesis
  proof (induct rule: establish-invarI-CB)
    case (new-root s s' v0)
    {
      fix w x
      let ?s = new-root v0 s(|state.more := x|)
      have lowlink-set ?s w ⊆ lowlink-set s w ∪ {v0}
        unfolding lowlink-set-def lowlink-path-def
        by auto
    } note ∗ = this

    from new-root show ?case
      using tarjan-disc-aux[OF ∗]
      by (auto simp add: pw-leof-iff)
  next
    case (discover s s' u v) then interpret Tarjan-invar where s=s by simp
     let ?s' = discover (hd (stack s)) v (s(|pending := pending s − {(hd (stack
s),v)}|))
    {
      fix w x
      let ?s = ?s'(|state.more := x|)
      assume INV: Tarjan-invar G ?s
        and d: w ∈ dom (discovered ?s')
        and w≠v

      interpret s': Tarjan-invar where s=?s by fact
```

```
      have lowlink-set ?s w ⊆ lowlink-set s w ∪ {v}
      proof
        fix ll
        assume ll: ll ∈ lowlink-set ?s w
            hence ll = w ∨ (∃ p. lowlink-path ?s w p ll) by (auto simp add:
lowlink-set-def)
        thus ll ∈ lowlink-set s w ∪ {v} (is ll ∈ ?L)
        proof
         assume ll = w with d show ?thesis by (auto simp add: lowlink-set-def)
        next
          assume ∃ p. lowlink-path ?s w p ll
          then obtain p where p: lowlink-path ?s w p ll ..

          hence [simp]: p≠[] by (simp add: lowlink-path-def)

          from p have hd p = w by (auto simp add: lowlink-path-def path-hd)

          show ?thesis
          proof (rule tri-caseE)
            assume v≠ll v ∉ set p hence lowlink-path s w p ll
              using p by (auto simp add: lowlink-path-def)
            with ll show ?thesis by (auto simp add: lowlink-set-def)
          next
            assume v = ll thus ?thesis by simp
          next
            assume v ∈ set p v ≠ ll
            then obtain i where i: i < length p p!i = v
              by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
            have False
            proof (cases i)
              case 0 with i have hd p = v by (simp add: hd-conv-nth)
              with ‹hd p = w› ‹w ≠ v› show False by simp
            next
             case (Suc n) with i s'.lowlink-path-finished[OF p, where j=i] have
                v ∈ dom (finished ?s) by simp
              with finished-discovered discover show False by auto
            qed
            thus ?thesis ..
          qed
        qed
      qed
    } note * = this

    from discover hd-in-set stack-set-def have v ≠ u by auto
    with discover have **: tree-edges ?s' = tree-edges s ∨ (∃ u. u ≠ v ∧ tree-edges
?s' = tree-edges s ∪ {(u,v)}) by auto

    from discover show ?case
      using tarjan-disc-aux[OF * **]
```

```
      by (auto simp: pw-leof-iff)
  next
    case (cross-back-edge s s' u v) then interpret Tarjan-invar where s=s by
simp
    from cross-back-edge have [simp]:
      discovered s' = discovered s
      finished s' = finished s
      tree-edges s' = tree-edges s
      lowlink s' = lowlink s
      by simp-all
    {
      fix w :: 'v
      fix x

      let ?s = s'⦇state.more := x⦈
      let ?L = δ s ‘ lowlink-set s w
      let ?L' = δ ?s ‘ lowlink-set ?s w

      assume TRANS: ⋀Ψ. tarjan-back u v s' ≤n SPEC Ψ ⟹ Ψ x
        and inv': DFS-invar G tarjan-params ?s
        and w-disc': w ∈ dom (discovered ?s)

      from inv' interpret s':Tarjan-invar where s=?s by simp

      have ll-sub: lowlink-set s w ⊆ lowlink-set ?s w
        unfolding lowlink-set-def lowlink-path-def
        by (auto simp: cross-back-edge)

      have ll-sub-rev: lowlink-set ?s w ⊆ lowlink-set s w ∪ {v}
        unfolding lowlink-set-def lowlink-path-def
        by (auto simp: cross-back-edge)

      from w-disc' have w-disc: w ∈ dom (discovered s) by simp
      with LowLink-le-disc have LLw: LowLink s w ≤ δ s w by simp

      from cross-back-edge hd-in-set have u-n-fin: u ∉ dom (finished s)
        using stack-not-finished by auto

      {
        assume ∗: v ∈ lowlink-set ?s w ⟹ LowLink s w ≤ δ ?s v
        have LowLink s w = LowLink ?s w
        proof (rule LowLink-eqI[OF inv' - ll-sub ll-sub-rev w-disc])
          show discovered s ⊆m discovered ?s by simp

          fix ll assume ll ∈ {v} ll ∈ lowlink-set ?s w
          with ∗ show LowLink s w ≤ δ ?s ll by simp
        qed
      } note LL-eqI = this
```

have ζ *?s w* = *LowLink ?s w*
proof (*cases w*=*u*)
case *True* **show** *?thesis*
proof (*cases* (δ *s v* < δ *s w* $\wedge$ *v* $\in$ *set* (*tj-stack s*) $\wedge$ δ *s v* < ζ *s w*))
case *False* **note** *all-False* = *this*
with ‹*w* = *u*› **have** ζ *?s w* = ζ *s w*
by (*rule-tac TRANS*) (*auto simp add*: *tarjan-back-def cross-back-edge*)
also from *cross-back-edge w-disc* **have** ζ*w*: ... = *LowLink s w* **by** *simp*
also have *LowLink s w* = *LowLink ?s w*
proof (*rule LL-eqI*)
assume *v*: *v* $\in$ *lowlink-set ?s w*
show *LowLink s w* $\leq$ δ *?s v*
proof (*cases* δ *s v* < δ *s w* $\wedge$ δ *s v* < ζ *s w*)
case *False* **with** ‹*LowLink s w* $\leq$ δ *s w*› ζ*w* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next
case *True* **with** *all-False* **have** *v-n-tj*: *v* $\notin$ *set* (*tj-stack s*) **by** *simp*
from *v* **have** *e*: (*v*,*u*) $\in$ E^* (*u*,*v*) $\in$ E^*
unfolding *lowlink-set-def* **by** (*auto simp add*: ‹*w*=*u*›)

from *v-n-tj* **have** *v* $\notin$ *set* (*stack s*) **using** *stack-ss-tj-stack* **by** *auto*
with *cross-back-edge* **have** *v* $\in$ *dom* (*finished s*) **by** (*auto simp add*: *stack-set-def*)
with *finished-ss-sccs-tj-stack v-n-tj sccs-are-sccs* **obtain** *scc*
where *scc*: *v* $\in$ *scc scc* $\in$ *sccs s is-scc E scc* **by** *blast*
with *is-scc-closed e* **have** *u* $\in$ *scc* **by** *metis*
with *scc sccs-finished u-n-fin* **have** *False* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis* **..**
qed
qed
finally show *?thesis* **.**
next
case *True* **note** *all-True* = *this*
with ‹*w*=*u*› **have** ζ *?s w* = δ *s v*
by (*rule-tac TRANS*) (*simp add*: *tarjan-back-def cross-back-edge*)

also from *True cross-back-edge w-disc* **have** δ *s v* < *LowLink s w* **by** *simp*
with *lowlink-set-finite lowlink-set-not-empty w-disc* **have** δ *s v* = *Min* (*?L* $\cup$ {δ *s v*}) **by** *simp*
also have *v* $\in$ *lowlink-set ?s w*
proof −
have *cb*: (*u*,*v*) $\in$ *cross-edges ?s* $\cup$ *back-edges ?s* **by** (*simp add*: *cross-back-edge*)
with *s'.lowlink-path-single* **have** *lowlink-path ?s u* [*u*] *v* **by** *auto*
moreover from *cb s'.cross-edges-ssE s'.back-edges-ssE* **have** (*u*,*v*) $\in$ *E* **by** *blast*
hence (*u*,*v*) $\in$ E^* **..**
moreover from *all-True tj-stack-reach-hd-stack* **have** (*v*,*u*) $\in$ E^* **by** (*simp add*: *cross-back-edge*)

```
          moreover note ‹v ∈ dom (discovered s)›
          ultimately show ?thesis by (auto intro: s'.lowlink-setI simp: ‹w=u›)
        qed
        with ll-sub ll-sub-rev have lowlink-set ?s w = lowlink-set s w ∪ {v} by
auto
        hence Min (?L ∪ {δ s v}) = LowLink ?s w by simp
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
    next
      case False — w ≠ u
      hence ζ ?s w = ζ s w
        by (rule-tac TRANS) (simp add: tarjan-back-def cross-back-edge)
         also have ζ s w = LowLink s w using w-disc False by (simp add:
cross-back-edge)
      also have LowLink s w = LowLink ?s w
      proof (rule LL-eqI)
        assume v: v ∈ lowlink-set ?s w
        thus LowLink s w ≤ δ ?s v using LLw
        proof cases
          assume v ≠ w
          with v obtain p where p: lowlink-path ?s w p v p≠[]
            by (auto simp add: lowlink-set-def lowlink-path-def)
          hence hd p = w by (auto simp add: lowlink-path-def path-hd)

          show ?thesis
          proof (cases u ∈ set p)
           case False with last-in-set p cross-back-edge have last p ≠ hd (stack
s) by force
            with p have lowlink-path s w p v
              by (auto simp: cross-back-edge lowlink-path-def)
            with v have v ∈ lowlink-set s w
              by (auto intro: lowlink-setI simp: lowlink-set-def cross-back-edge)
            thus ?thesis by simp
          next
            case True then obtain i where i: i < length p p!i = u
              by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
            have False
            proof (cases i)
              case 0 with i have hd p = u by (simp add: hd-conv-nth)
              with ‹hd p = w› ‹w ≠ u› show False by simp
            next
              case (Suc n) with i s'.lowlink-path-finished[OF p(1), where j=i]
have
                u ∈ dom (finished ?s) by simp
              with u-n-fin show ?thesis by simp
            qed
            thus ?thesis ..
          qed
        qed simp
```

```
      qed
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  } note aux = this

  with cross-back-edge show ?case by (auto simp: pw-leof-iff)
next
  case (finish s s' u) then interpret Tarjan-invar where s=s by simp
  from finish have [simp]:
    discovered s' = discovered s
    finished s' = (finished s)(u↦counter s)
    tree-edges s' = tree-edges s
    back-edges s' = back-edges s
    cross-edges s' = cross-edges s
    lowlink s' = lowlink s tj-stack s' = tj-stack s
    by simp-all

  from finish hd-in-set stack-discovered have u-disc: u ∈ dom (discovered s)
by blast

  {
    fix w :: 'v
    fix x

    let ?s = s'⦇state.more := x⦈
    let ?L = δ s ‘ lowlink-set s w
    let ?Lu = δ s ‘ lowlink-set s u
    let ?L' = δ s ‘ lowlink-set ?s w

    assume TRANS: ⋀Ψ. tarjan-fin u s' ≤n SPEC Ψ ⟹ Ψ x
      and inv': DFS-invar G tarjan-params ?s
      and w-disc: w ∈ dom (discovered ?s)

    from inv' interpret s':Tarjan-invar where s=?s by simp

    have ll-sub: lowlink-set s w ⊆ lowlink-set ?s w
      unfolding lowlink-set-def lowlink-path-def
      by auto

    have ll-sub-rev: lowlink-set ?s w ⊆ lowlink-set s w ∪ lowlink-set s u
    proof
      fix ll
      assume ll: ll ∈ lowlink-set ?s w
          hence ll = w ∨ (∃p. lowlink-path ?s w p ll) by (auto simp add:
lowlink-set-def)
      thus ll ∈ lowlink-set s w ∪ lowlink-set s u
      proof (rule disjE1)
            assume ll = w with w-disc show ?thesis by (auto simp add:
lowlink-set-def)
```

```
next
  assume ll ≠ w
  assume ∃p. lowlink-path ?s w p ll
  then obtain p where p: lowlink-path ?s w p ll ..

  hence [simp]: p≠[] by (simp add: lowlink-path-def)

  from p have hd p = w by (auto simp add: lowlink-path-def path-hd)

  show ?thesis
  proof (cases u ∈ set p)
    case False hence lowlink-path s w p ll
      using p by (auto simp add: lowlink-path-def)
    with ll show ?thesis by (auto simp add: lowlink-set-def)
  next
    case True
    then obtain i where i: i < length p p!i = u
      by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
    moreover
    let ?dp = drop i p

    from i have ?dp ≠ [] by simp

    from i have hd ?dp = u by (simp add: hd-drop-conv-nth)
    moreover from i have last ?dp = last p by simp
    moreover {
      fix k
      assume 1 < length ?dp
      and  k < length ?dp − 1

      hence l: 1 < length p k+i < length p − 1 by (auto)
        with p have (p!(k+i), p!Suc (k+i)) ∈ tree-edges s by (auto simp
add: lowlink-path-def)
        moreover from l have i: i+k ≤ length p i+Suc k ≤ length p by
simp-all
        ultimately have  (?dp!k,?dp!Suc k) ∈ tree-edges s by (simp add:
add.commute)
    } note aux = this
    moreover {
      assume ∗: 1 < length ?dp
      hence l: 1 + i < length p by simp
       with s'.lowlink-path-finished[OF p] have p ! (1+i) ∈ dom (finished
?s) by auto
      moreover from l have i+1≤length p by simp
      ultimately have ?dp!1 ∈ dom (finished ?s) by simp
       moreover from aux[of 0] ∗ have (?dp!0,?dp!Suc 0) ∈ tree-edges s
by simp
        with ‹hd ?dp = u› hd-conv-nth[of ?dp] ∗ have (u,?dp!Suc 0) ∈
tree-edges s by simp
```

with *no-self-loop-in-tree* **have** *?dp!1* $\neq$ *u* **by** *auto*
ultimately have *?dp!1* $\in$ *dom* (*finished s*) **by** *simp*
}
moreover
from *p* **have** *P*: *path E w p ll* **by** (*simp add*: *lowlink-path-def*)

have *p* = (*take i p*)@*?dp* **by** *simp*
with *P path-conc-conv* **obtain** *x* **where** *p'*: *path E x ?dp ll path E w* (*take i p*) *x* **by** *metis*
with ‹*?dp* $\neq$ []› *path-hd* **have** *hd ?dp* = *x* **by** *metis*
with ‹*hd ?dp* = *u*› *p'* **have** *u-path*: *path E u ?dp ll* **and** *path-u*: *path E w* (*take i p*) *u* **by** *metis+*

ultimately have *lowlink-path s u ?dp ll* **using** *p* **by** (*simp add*: *lowlink-path-def*)
moreover from *u-path path-is-trancl* ‹*?dp* $\neq$ []› **have** (*u*,*ll*) $\in$ E^+ **by** *force*
moreover { from *ll* ‹*ll* $\neq$ *w*› **have** (*ll*,*w*) $\in$ E^+ **by** (*auto simp add*: *lowlink-set-def*)
also from *path-u path-is-rtrancl* **have** (*w*,*u*) $\in$ E^* **by** *metis*
finally have (*ll*,*u*)$\in E^+$ **.**
}
moreover note *ll u-disc*
ultimately have *ll* $\in$ *lowlink-set s u* **unfolding** *lowlink-set-def* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
qed
qed
hence *ll-sub-rev'*: *?L'* $\subseteq$ *?L* $\cup$ *?Lu* **by** *auto*

have *ref-ne*: *stack ?s* $\neq$ [] $\Longrightarrow$
lowlink ?s = (*lowlink s*)(*hd* (*stack ?s*) $\mapsto$ *min* (ζ *s* (*hd* (*stack ?s*))) (ζ *s u*))
apply (*rule TRANS*)
unfolding *tarjan-fin-def tj-stack-pop-def*
by *refine-vcg simp-all*

have *ref-e*: *stack ?s* = [] $\Longrightarrow$ *lowlink ?s* = *lowlink s*
apply (*rule TRANS*)
unfolding *tarjan-fin-def tj-stack-pop-def*
by *refine-vcg simp-all*

have *ref-tj*: ζ *s u* $\neq$ δ *s u* $\Longrightarrow$ *tj-stack ?s* = *tj-stack s*
apply (*rule TRANS*)
unfolding *tarjan-fin-def tj-stack-pop-def*
by *refine-vcg simp-all*

have ζ *?s w* = *LowLink ?s w*

proof (*cases* $w = hd\ (stack\ ?s) \wedge stack\ ?s \neq []$)
case *True* **note** *all-True* = *this*
with *ref-ne* **have** $*$: $\zeta\ ?s\ w = min\ (\zeta\ s\ w)\ (\zeta\ s\ u)$ **by** *simp*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $\zeta\ s\ u < \zeta\ s\ w$)
case *False* **with** $*$ *finish w-disc* **have** $\zeta\ ?s\ w = LowLink\ s\ w$ **by** *simp*
also have $LowLink\ s\ w = LowLink\ ?s\ w$
proof (*rule LowLink-eqI*[*OF inv′ - ll-sub ll-sub-rev*])
from *w-disc* **show** $w \in dom\ (discovered\ s)$ **by** *simp*
fix *ll* **assume** $ll \in lowlink\text{-}set\ s\ u$
hence $LowLink\ s\ u \leq \delta\ s\ ll$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *False finish w-disc u-disc* **have** $LowLink\ s\ w \leq LowLink\ s\ u$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show $LowLink\ s\ w \leq \delta\ ?s\ ll$ **by** *simp*
qed *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **.**
next
case *True* **note** ζrel = *this*
have $LowLink\ s\ u \in ?L'$
proof −
from *all-True finish* **have** *w-tl*: $w \in set\ (tl\ (stack\ s))$ **by** *auto*

obtain *ll* **where** *ll*: $ll \in lowlink\text{-}set\ s\ u\ \delta\ s\ ll = LowLink\ s\ u$
using *Min-in*[*of ?Lu*] *lowlink-set-finite lowlink-set-not-empty u-disc*
by *fastforce*
have $ll \in lowlink\text{-}set\ ?s\ w$
proof (*cases* $\delta\ s\ u = \zeta\ s\ u$)
case *True*
moreover from *w-tl finish tl-lt-stack-hd-discover* **have** $\delta\ s\ w < \delta\ s\ u$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *w-disc* **have** $LowLink\ s\ w \leq \delta\ s\ w$ **by** (*simp add*: *LowLink-le-disc*)
with *w-disc finish* **have** $\zeta\ s\ w \leq \delta\ s\ w$ **by** *simp*
moreover note ζrel
ultimately have *False* **by** *force*
thus *?thesis* **..**
next
case *False* **with** *u-disc finish ll* **have** $u \neq ll$ **by** *auto*
with *ll* **have**
e: $(ll,u) \in E^+$ $(u,ll) \in E^+$ **and**
p: $\exists\, p.\ lowlink\text{-}path\ s\ u\ p\ ll$ **and**
ll-disc: $ll \in dom\ (discovered\ s)$
by (*auto simp*: *lowlink-set-def*)

from *p* **have** *p′*: $\exists\, p.\ lowlink\text{-}path\ ?s\ u\ p\ ll$
unfolding *lowlink-path-def*
by *auto*
from *w-tl tl-stack-hd-tree-path finish* **have** *T*: $(w,u) \in (tree\text{-}edges\ ?s)^+$ **by** *simp*

with *s′.lowlink-path-tree-prepend all-True p′* **have** ∃ *p. lowlink-path ?s w p ll* **by** *blast*
moreover from *T trancl-mono-mp*[*OF s′.tree-edges-ssE*] **have** (*w*,*u*) ∈ E^+ **by** *blast*
with *e* **have** (*w*,*ll*) ∈ E^+ **by** *simp*
moreover {
note *e*(*1*)
also from *finish False ref-tj* **have** *tj-stack ?s* = *tj-stack s* **by** *simp*
with *hd-in-set finish stack-ss-tj-stack* **have** *u* ∈ *set* (*tj-stack ?s*) **by** *auto*
with *s′.tj-stack-reach-stack* **obtain** *x* **where** *x*: *x* ∈ *set* (*stack ?s*) (*u*,*x*) ∈ E^* **by** *blast*
note *this*(*2*)
also have (*x*,*w*) ∈ E^*
proof (*rule rtrancl-eq-or-trancl*[*THEN iffD2*], *safe*)
assume *x* ≠ *w* **with** *all-True x* **have** *x* ∈ *set* (*tl* (*stack ?s*)) **by** (*cases stack ?s*) *auto*
with *s′.tl-stack-hd-tree-path all-True* **have** (*x*,*w*) ∈ (*tree-edges s*)$^+$ **by** *auto*
with *trancl-mono-mp*[*OF tree-edges-ssE*] **show** (*x*,*w*) ∈ E^+ **by** *simp*
qed
finally have (*ll*,*w*) ∈ E^+ **.**
}
moreover note *ll-disc*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add*: *lowlink-set-def*)
qed
hence *δ s ll* ∈ *?L′* **by** *auto*
with *ll* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
hence *LowLink ?s w* ≤ *LowLink s u*
using *Min-le-iff*[*of ?L′*] *s′.lowlink-set-not-empty w-disc s′.lowlink-set-finite*
by *fastforce*
also from *True u-disc w-disc finish* **have** *LowLink s u* < *LowLink s w* **by** *simp*
hence *Min* (*?L* ∪ *?Lu*) = *LowLink s u*
using *Min-Un*[*of ?L ?Lu*] *lowlink-set-finite lowlink-set-not-empty u-disc w-disc*
by *simp*
hence *LowLink s u* ≤ *LowLink ?s w*
using *Min-antimono*[*OF ll-sub-rev′*] *lowlink-set-finite s′.lowlink-set-not-empty w-disc*
by *auto*
also from *True u-disc finish* ∗ **have** *LowLink s u* = *ζ ?s w* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **..**
qed
next
case *False* **note** *all-False* = *this*
have *ζ ?s w* = *ζ s w*

```
proof (cases stack ?s = [])
  case True with ref-e show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False with all-False have w ≠ hd (stack ?s) by simp
  with False ref-ne show ?thesis by simp
qed
also from finish have ζ s w = LowLink s w using w-disc by simp
also {
  fix v
  assume v ∈ lowlink-set s u
    and ∗: v ∉ lowlink-set s w
  hence v ≠ w w≠u by (auto simp add: lowlink-set-def)
  have v ∉ lowlink-set ?s w
  proof (rule notI)
    assume v: v ∈ lowlink-set ?s w
    hence e: (v,w) ∈ E* (w,v) ∈ E*
    and v-disc: v ∈ dom (discovered s) by (auto simp add: lowlink-set-def)

    from v ‹v≠w› obtain p where p: lowlink-path ?s w p v by (auto simp
add: lowlink-set-def)
    hence [simp]: p≠[] by (simp add: lowlink-path-def)

    from p have hd p = w by (auto simp add: lowlink-path-def path-hd)

    show False
    proof (cases u ∈ set p)
      case False hence lowlink-path s w p v
        using p by (auto simp add: lowlink-path-def)
      with e v-disc have v ∈ lowlink-set s w by (auto intro: lowlink-setI)
      with ∗ show False ..
    next
      case True
      then obtain i where i: i < length p p!i = u
        by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
      show False
      proof (cases i)
        case 0 with i have hd p = u by (simp add: hd-conv-nth)
        with ‹hd p = w› ‹w ≠ u› show False by simp
      next
        case (Suc n) with i p have ∗: (p!n,u) ∈ tree-edges s n < length p
          unfolding lowlink-path-def
          by auto
          with tree-edge-imp-discovered have p!n ∈ dom (discovered s) by
auto
          moreover from finish hd-in-set stack-not-finished have u ∉ dom
(finished s) by auto
                with ∗ have pn-n-fin: p!n ∉ dom (finished s) by (metis
tree-edge-impl-parenthesis)
        moreover from ∗ no-self-loop-in-tree have p!n ≠ u by blast
```

```
                ultimately have p!n ∈ set (stack ?s) using stack-set-def finish by
(cases stack s) auto
                hence s-ne: stack ?s ≠ [] by auto
                with all-False have w ≠ hd (stack ?s) by simp
                from stack-is-tree-path finish obtain v0 where
                  path (tree-edges s) v0 (rev (stack ?s)) u
                  by auto
                  with s-ne have (hd (stack ?s), u) ∈ tree-edges s by (auto simp:
neq-Nil-conv path-simps)
                with ∗ tree-eq-rule have ∗∗: hd (stack ?s) = p!n by simp
                show ?thesis
                proof (cases n)
                  case 0 with ∗ have hd p = p!n by (simp add: hd-conv-nth)
                  with ‹hd p = w› ∗∗ have w = hd (stack ?s) by simp
                  with ‹w≠hd (stack ?s)› show False ..
                next
                case (Suc m) with ∗ ∗∗ s'.lowlink-path-finished[OF p, where j=n]
have
                    hd (stack ?s) ∈ dom (finished ?s) by simp
                with hd-in-set[OF s-ne] s'.stack-not-finished show ?thesis by blast
                qed
              qed
            qed
          qed
        } with ll-sub ll-sub-rev have lowlink-set ?s w = lowlink-set s w by auto
        hence LowLink s w = LowLink ?s w by simp
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
    }

    with finish show ?case by (auto simp: pw-leof-iff)
  qed simp-all
 qed
end end

context Tarjan-invar begin context begin interpretation timing-syntax .

 lemmas lowlink-eq-LowLink =
   i-lowlink-eq-LowLink[THEN make-invar-thm, rule-format]

 lemma lowlink-eq-disc-iff-scc-root:
   assumes v ∈ dom (finished s) ∨ (stack s ≠ [] ∧ v = hd (stack s) ∧ pending s
`` {v} = {})
   shows ζ s v = δ s v ⟷ scc-root s v (scc-of E v)
 proof −
    from assms have v ∈ dom (discovered s) using finished-discovered hd-in-set
stack-discovered by blast
   hence ζ s v = LowLink s v using lowlink-eq-LowLink by simp
   with LowLink-eq-disc-iff-scc-root[OF assms] show ?thesis by simp
```

qed

lemma *nc-sccs-eq-reachable*:
assumes *NC*: $\neg$ *cond s*
shows *reachable* = $\bigcup$(*sccs s*)
proof
from *nc-finished-eq-reachable NC* **have** [*simp*]: *reachable* = *dom* (*finished s*) **by** *simp*
with *sccs-finished* **show** $\bigcup$(*sccs s*) $\subseteq$ *reachable* **by** *simp*

from *NC* **have** *stack s* = [] **by** (*simp add*: *cond-alt*)
with *stacks-eq-iff* **have** *tj-stack s* = [] **by** *simp*
with *finished-ss-sccs-tj-stack* **show** *reachable* $\subseteq$ $\bigcup$(*sccs s*) **by** *simp*
qed
end end

context *Tarjan* **begin**
lemma *tarjan-fin-nofail*:
assumes *pre-on-finish u s′*
shows *nofail* (*tarjan-fin u s′*)
proof −
from *assms* **obtain** *s* **where** *s*: *DFS-invar G tarjan-params s stack s* $\neq$ [] *u* = *hd* (*stack s*) *s′* = *finish u s cond s pending s* `` {*u*} = {}
by (*auto simp*: *pre-on-finish-def*)
then interpret *Tarjan-invar* **where** *s*=*s* **by** *simp*

from *s hd-stack-in-tj-stack* **have** *u* $\in$ *set* (*tj-stack s′*) **by** *simp*

moreover from *s tj-stack-distinct* **have** *distinct* (*tj-stack s′*) **by** *simp*
moreover have *the* (*lowlink s′ u*) = *the* (*discovered s′ u*) $\longleftrightarrow$ *scc-root s′ u* (*scc-of E u*)
proof −
from *s* **have** *the* (*lowlink s′ u*) = *the* (*discovered s′ u*) $\longleftrightarrow$ *the* (*lowlink s u*) = *the* (*discovered s u*) **by** *simp*
also from *s lowlink-eq-disc-iff-scc-root* **have** ... $\longleftrightarrow$ *scc-root s u* (*scc-of E u*) **by** *blast*
also from *s scc-root-transfer′*[**where** *s′*=*s′*] **have** ... $\longleftrightarrow$ *scc-root s′ u* (*scc-of E u*) **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **.**
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *tarjan-fin-def tj-stack-pop-def*
by *simp*
qed

sublocale *DFS G tarjan-params*
by *unfold-locales* (*simp-all add*: *tarjan-disc-def tarjan-back-def tarjan-fin-nofail*)
end

interpretation *tarjan*: *Tarjan-def* **for** *G* **.**

2.7.4 Interface

definition *tarjan G* ≡ *do* {
  ASSERT (*fb-graph G*);
  s ← *tarjan.it-dfs TYPE*('*a*) *G*;
  RETURN (*sccs s*) }

definition *tarjan-spec G* ≡ *do* {
  ASSERT (*fb-graph G*);
  SPEC (λ*sccs*. (∀ *scc* ∈ *sccs*. *is-scc* (*g-E G*) *scc*)
        ∧ ⋃ *sccs* = *tarjan.reachable TYPE*('*a*) *G*)}

lemma *tarjan-correct*:
  tarjan G ≤ *tarjan-spec G*
  unfolding *tarjan-def tarjan-spec-def*
proof (*refine-vcg le-ASSERTI order-trans*[*OF DFS.it-dfs-correct*])
  assume *fb-graph G*
  then interpret *fb-graph G* **.**
  interpret *Tarjan* **..**
  show *DFS G* (*tarjan.tarjan-params TYPE*('*b*) *G*) **..**
next
  fix *s*
  assume *C*: *DFS-invar G* (*tarjan.tarjan-params TYPE*('*b*) *G*) *s* ∧ ¬ *tarjan.cond TYPE*('*b*) *G s*
  then interpret *Tarjan-invar G s* **by** *simp*

  from *sccs-are-sccs* **show** ∀ *scc*∈*sccs s*. *is-scc* (*g-E G*) *scc* **.**

  from *nc-sccs-eq-reachable C* **show** ⋃(*sccs s*) = *tarjan.reachable TYPE*('*b*) *G* **by** *simp*
qed

end