

Data refinement of representation of a file

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Abstract

This document illustrates the verification of basic file operations (file creation, file read and file write) in Isabelle theorem prover [4]. We describe a file at two levels of abstraction: an abstract file represented as a resizable array, and a concrete file represented using data blocks.

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1 Introduction

This document is based on [1], which explores the challenges of verifying the core operations of a Unix-like file system [5, 3]. The paper [1] formalizes

the specification of the file system as a map from file names to sequences of bytes, then formalizes an implementation that uses such standard file system data structures as i-nodes and fixed-sized disk blocks. The correctness of the implementation is verified by proving the existence of a simulation relation [2] between the specification and the implementation. The original effort of [1] started in Isabelle. The process of developing the proof in Isabelle helped to remove the initial bugs in the concrete and abstract models (though the proof has not been completed so far).

Here we present a completed proof for a simplified problem: data refinement of a single file. We present operations on both abstract and concrete files, define a function mapping concrete files to abstract files, and prove that this function is a simulation relation.

We use two libraries of arrays: arrays without bounds checks, which can be thought of as an array with an unbounded number of elements, and resizable arrays, which have a notion of the current size, but expand in response to array writes that are outside the current bounds.

2 Arrays without bounds

```
theory CArrays imports Main begin
```

For these arrays there is no built-in protection against reading or writing out-of-bounds.

```
type-synonym 'a cArray = nat => 'a

definition makeCArray :: nat => 'a => 'a cArray where
  makeCArray arraySize fillValue index ==
    if index < arraySize then fillValue else undefined

definition readCArray :: 'a cArray => nat => 'a where
  readCArray array index == array index

definition writeCArray :: 'a cArray => nat => 'a => 'a cArray where
  writeCArray array index value == array(index := value)
```

```
lemma makeCArrayCorrect:
  index < arraySize ==>
    readCArray (makeCArray arraySize fillValue) index = fillValue
  by (simp add: readCArray-def makeCArray-def)
```

```
lemma writeCArrayCorrect1:
  readCArray (writeCArray array index value) index = value
  by (simp add: readCArray-def writeCArray-def)
```

```

lemma writeCArrayCorrect2:
  index1 ~ = index2 ==>
    readCArray (writeCArray array index1 value) index2 =
      readCArray array index2
  by (simp add: readCArray-def writeCArray-def)

end

```

3 Resizable arrays

```
theory ResizableArrays imports Main begin
```

These arrays resize themselves, padding with `fillValue`.

```
type-synonym 'a rArray = nat * (nat => 'a)
```

```

definition fillAndUpdate :: nat => (nat => 'a) => nat => 'a => 'a => (nat
=> 'a) where
  fillAndUpdate len f i value fillValue j ==
    if j=i then value
    else if (len <= j & j < i) then fillValue
    else f j

```

```

definition raWrite :: 'a rArray => nat => 'a => 'a rArray where
  raWrite arr i value fillValue ==
    (let len = fst arr;
     f = snd arr
     in
       if i < len then (len,f(i:=value))
       else (i+1, fillAndUpdate len f i value fillValue)
    )

```

```

definition cutoff :: 'a => 'a rArray => 'a rArray where
  cutoff fill arr ==
    (fst arr,
     % i. if i < fst arr then snd arr i else fill)

```

```

lemma raWriteSizeSame [simp]: i < fst arr ==> fst (raWrite arr i value fillValue)
= fst arr
by (simp-all add: raWrite-def fillAndUpdate-def Let-def)

```

```

lemma raWriteSizeGrows [simp]: (fst arr <= i) ==> fst (raWrite arr i value
fillValue) = i+1
by (simp-all add: raWrite-def fillAndUpdate-def Let-def)

```

```

lemma raWriteContentChanged [simp]: snd (raWrite arr i value fillValue) i =
value
by (simp-all add: raWrite-def fillAndUpdate-def Let-def)

```

```
lemma raWriteContentOld [simp]: [| j < fst arr; i ~ = j |] ==>
```

```

    snd (raWrite arr i value fillValue) j = snd arr j
by (simp-all add: raWrite-def fillAndUpdate-def Let-def)

lemma raWriteContentFill [simp]: [| fst arr < j; j < i |] ==>
    snd (raWrite arr i value fillValue) j = fillValue
by (simp-all add: raWrite-def fillAndUpdate-def Let-def)

end

```

4 Data refinement of representation of a file

theory FileRefinement **imports** Complex-Main CArrays ResizableArrays **begin**

We describe a file at two levels of abstraction: an abstract file, represented as a resizable array, and a concrete file, represented using data blocks. We consider the following operations:

```

makeAFS      :: AFile
afsRead      :: "AFile => nat \<rightharpoonup> byte"
afsWrite     :: "AFile => nat => byte \<rightharpoonup> AFile"
afsFileSize  :: "AFile => nat"

typeddecl
— unit of file content
byte
consts
— value used for padding
fillByte :: byte

axiomatization
blockSize :: nat — in bytes and
numBlocks :: nat — total number of blocks in the file system
where
nonZeroBlockSize: blockSize > 0 and
nonZeroNumBlocks: numBlocks > 0

```

4.1 Abstract File

type-synonym AFile = byte rArray — abstract file is a resizable array of bytes

```

definition makeAF :: AFile
where — initial file has size 0
makeAF == (0, % index. fillByte)

```

```

definition afSize :: AFile => nat where
— file size is the length of the resizable array
afSize afile == fst afile

```

```

definition afRead :: AFile => nat -> byte where
  — reading from a file looks up the byte, reporting None if the index is out of file
  bounds
  afRead afile byteIndex ==
    if byteIndex < fst afile then Some ((snd afile) byteIndex) else None

definition afWrite :: AFile => nat => byte -> AFile where
  — writing to a file updates the file content and extends the file if there is enough
  space
  afWrite afile byteIndex value ==
    if byteIndex div blockSize < numBlocks then
      Some (raWrite afile byteIndex value fillByte)
    else None

```

4.2 Concrete File

type-synonym Block = byte cArray — array of blockSize bytes

```

record CFile =
  fileSize :: nat — in bytes
  nextFreeBlock :: nat — next block available for allocation
  data :: Block cArray — array of up to numBlocks blocks

```

```

definition makeCF :: CFile
where — initial file has no allocated blocks
makeCF ==
  (| fileSize = 0,
   nextFreeBlock = 0,
   data = makeCArray numBlocks (makeCArray blockSize fillByte)
  |)

```

```

definition cfSize :: CFile => nat where
cfSize cfile == fileSize cfile

```

```

definition cfRead :: CFile => nat -> byte where
  — Looks up correct data block and reads its content, if byteIndex is within
  bounds, else returns None.
  cfRead cfile byteIndex ==
    if byteIndex < fileSize cfile then
      (let i = byteIndex div blockSize in
       (let j = byteIndex mod blockSize in
        Some (readCArray (readCArray (data cfile) i) j)))
    else None

```

4.2.1 Writing File

We first present some auxiliary operations.

```

definition cfWriteNoExtend :: CFile => nat => byte => CFile where

```

— Writing to a file when *byteIndex* is within bounds.

```
cfWriteNoExtend cfile byteIndex value ==
let i = byteIndex div blockSize in
let j = byteIndex mod blockSize in
let block = readCArray (data cfile) i in
cfile(| data :=
  writeCArray (data cfile) i (writeCArray block j value) |)
```

definition *cfExtendFile* :: *CFile* => *nat* => *CFile* **where**

— Writing to a file when *byteIndex* is out of bounds. Involves allocating a new block.

```
cfExtendFile cfile byteIndex ==
cfile(| fileSize := Suc byteIndex,
  nextFreeBlock := Suc (byteIndex div blockSize) |)
```

The main file write operation.

definition *cfWrite* :: *CFile* => *nat* => *byte* → *CFile* **where**

— Writes the file at byte location *byteIndex*, automatically extending the file to that byte location if *byteIndex* is not within bounds.

```
cfWrite cfile byteIndex value ==
if byteIndex div blockSize < numBlocks then
  if byteIndex < fileSize cfile then
    Some (cfWriteNoExtend cfile byteIndex value)
  else
    Some (cfWriteNoExtend (cfExtendFile cfile byteIndex) byteIndex value)
else None
```

4.3 Reachability Invariants for Concrete File

definition *nextFreeBlockInvariant* :: *CFile* => *bool* **where**

```
nextFreeBlockInvariant state ==
(fileSize state + blockSize - 1) div blockSize = nextFreeBlock state
```

definition *unallocatedBlocksInvariant* :: *CFile* => *bool* **where**

— This invariant of the implementation is needed to prove *writeExtendCorrect*. It says that any unallocated block contains *fillByte*'s.

```
unallocatedBlocksInvariant state ==
 $\forall blockNum\ i.\ \sim blockNum < nextFreeBlock\ state \& blockNum < numBlocks \& i < blockSize$ 
--> data state blockNum i = fillByte
```

definition *lastBlockInvariant* :: *CFile* => *bool* **where**

```
lastBlockInvariant state ==
 $\forall index.\ \sim index < fileSize\ state \& nextFreeBlock\ state = index\ div\ blockSize + 1$ 
--> data state (index div blockSize) (index mod blockSize) = fillByte
```

definition *reachabilityInvariant* :: *CFile* => *bool* **where**

```
reachabilityInvariant cfile ==
```

```

nextFreeBlockInvariant cfile &
unallocatedBlocksInvariant cfile &
lastBlockInvariant cfile

```

4.4 Initial File Satisfies Invariants

We prove each invariant individually and then summarize.

```

lemma nextFreeBlockInvariant1:
  nextFreeBlockInvariant makeCF
  apply (simp add: nextFreeBlockInvariant-def makeCF-def)
  apply (simp add: nonZeroBlockSize)
  done

lemma unallocatedBlocksInvariant1:
  unallocatedBlocksInvariant makeCF
  apply (simp add: unallocatedBlocksInvariant-def makeCF-def)
  apply (simp add: makeCArray-def)
  done

lemma lastBlockInvariant1:
  lastBlockInvariant makeCF
  by (simp add: lastBlockInvariant-def makeCF-def)

lemma makeCFpreserves: reachabilityInvariant makeCF
  by (simp add: reachabilityInvariant-def
    nextFreeBlockInvariant1
    unallocatedBlocksInvariant1
    lastBlockInvariant1)

```

4.5 Properties of Concrete File Operations

```

lemma cfWriteNoExtendPreservesFileSize:
  [| index < fileSize cfile1;
     cfWrite cfile1 index value = Some cfile2
   |] ==>
  fileSize cfile2 = fileSize cfile1
  apply (simp add: cfWrite-def)
  apply (case-tac index div blockSize < numBlocks, simp-all)
  apply (simp add: cfWriteNoExtend-def Let-def)
  apply force
  done

lemma cfWriteExtendFileSize:
  [| ~ index < fileSize cfile1;
     cfWrite cfile1 index value = Some cfile2
   |] ==>
  fileSize cfile2 = Suc index
  apply (simp add: cfWrite-def)
  apply (case-tac index div blockSize < numBlocks, simp-all)
  apply (simp add: cfWriteNoExtend-def cfExtendFile-def Let-def)

```

```

apply force
done

lemma fileSizeIncreases:
  cfWrite cfile1 index value = Some cfile2
  ==> fileSize cfile1 <= fileSize cfile2
apply (simp add: cfWrite-def)
apply (case-tac index div blockSize < numBlocks, simp-all)
apply (case-tac index < fileSize cfile1, simp-all)
apply (simp-all add: cfWriteNoExtend-def cfExtendFile-def Let-def)
apply force
apply force
done

lemma nextFreeBlockIncreases:
  [] nextFreeBlockInvariant cfile1;
  cfWrite cfile1 index value = Some cfile2
  [] ==> nextFreeBlock cfile1 <= nextFreeBlock cfile2
apply (simp add: cfWrite-def)
apply (case-tac index div blockSize < numBlocks, simp-all)
apply (case-tac index < fileSize cfile1, simp-all)
apply (simp-all add: cfWriteNoExtend-def cfExtendFile-def Let-def)
apply force
apply (simp add: nextFreeBlockInvariant-def)
apply auto
apply hypsubst-thin
apply (subgoal-tac nextFreeBlock cfile1 =
  (fileSize cfile1 + blockSize - Suc 0) div blockSize, simp-all)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc (index div blockSize) =
  (index + blockSize) div blockSize, simp)
apply (subgoal-tac (fileSize cfile1 + blockSize - Suc 0) <=
  (index + blockSize), simp add: div-le-mono)
apply (subgoal-tac (fileSize cfile1 + blockSize - Suc 0) <
  (fileSize cfile1 + blockSize), simp)
apply (simp-all add: nonZeroBlockSize)
done

```

4.6 Concrete File Operations Preserve Invariants

There is only one top-level concrete operation: write, and we show that it preserves all reachability invariants.

```

lemma cfWritePreservesNextFreeBlockInvariant:
  [] reachabilityInvariant cfile1;
  cfWrite cfile1 byteIndex value = Some cfile2
  [] ==> nextFreeBlockInvariant cfile2
apply (simp add: reachabilityInvariant-def
  cfWrite-def
  nextFreeBlockInvariant-def)
apply (case-tac byteIndex div blockSize < numBlocks, simp-all)

```

```

apply (case-tac byteIndex < fileSize cfile1, simp-all)
apply (simp-all add: cfWriteNoExtend-def cfExtendFile-def Let-def)
apply auto
apply (simp add: nonZeroBlockSize)
done

lemma modInequalityLemma:
  ( $a::nat$ )  $\sim= b \& a \bmod c = b \bmod c \implies a \bmod c \sim= b \bmod c$ 
apply auto
apply (insert div-mult-mod-eq [of a c])
apply (insert div-mult-mod-eq [of b c])
apply simp
done

lemma mod-round-lt:
  [|  $0 < (c::nat)$ ;
      $a < b$ 
    []  $\implies a \bmod c < (b + c - 1) \bmod c$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac a  $\leq b - 1$ )
  apply (subgoal-tac a  $\bmod c \leq (b - 1) \bmod c$ )
  apply (insert div-add-self2 [of c b - 1])
  apply (simp)
  apply (simp add: div-le-mono)
  apply (insert less-Suc-eq-le [of a b - 1])
  apply simp
done

lemma blockNumNELemma:
 !!blockNum i.
 [| nextFreeBlockInvariant cfile1;
   cfile1
   (| data :=
      writeCArray (data cfile1) (byteIndex div blockSize)
      (writeCArray
        (readCArray (data cfile1) (byteIndex div blockSize))
        (byteIndex mod blockSize) value) |) =
   cfile2;
   ~ blockNum < nextFreeBlock cfile2; blockNum < numBlocks;
   i < blockSize; byteIndex div blockSize < numBlocks;
   byteIndex < fileSize cfile1 []]
 ==> blockNum  $\sim= byteIndex div blockSize$ 
apply (simp add: nextFreeBlockInvariant-def)
apply (subgoal-tac byteIndex div blockSize < nextFreeBlock cfile1)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac nextFreeBlock cfile1 =
  (fileSize cfile1 + blockSize - Suc 0) div blockSize, simp-all)
apply (insert mod-round-lt)
apply force
done

```

```

lemma cfWritePreservesUnallocatedBlocksInvariant:
  [] reachabilityInvariant cfile1;
    cfWrite cfile1 byteIndex value = Some cfile2
  [] ==> unallocatedBlocksInvariant cfile2
apply (simp add: reachabilityInvariant-def)
apply (subgoal-tac nextFreeBlock cfile1 <= nextFreeBlock cfile2)
apply (simp add: unallocatedBlocksInvariant-def cfWrite-def)
apply auto
apply (case-tac byteIndex div blockSize < numBlocks, simp-all)
apply (case-tac byteIndex < fileSize cfile1, simp-all)
apply (simp-all add: cfWriteNoExtend-def cfExtendFile-def Let-def)
apply (simp-all add: writeCArray-def readCArray-def)
apply (subgoal-tac blockNum ~= byteIndex div blockSize)
apply force
apply (simp add: blockNumNELemma)
apply (subgoal-tac ~ blockNum < nextFreeBlock cfile1)
apply (subgoal-tac blockNum ~= byteIndex div blockSize)
apply auto
apply (simp add: nextFreeBlockIncreases)
done

lemma cfWritePreservesLastBlockInvariant:
  [] reachabilityInvariant cfile1;
    cfWrite cfile1 byteIndex value = Some cfile2 [] ==>
    lastBlockInvariant cfile2
apply (simp add: reachabilityInvariant-def)
apply (subgoal-tac nextFreeBlock cfile1 <= nextFreeBlock cfile2)
apply (simp add: cfWrite-def)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: lastBlockInvariant-def)
apply auto
apply (case-tac byteIndex div blockSize < numBlocks, simp-all)
apply (case-tac byteIndex < fileSize cfile1, simp-all)
apply (simp-all add: cfWriteNoExtend-def Let-def cfExtendFile-def)
apply (simp-all add: writeCArray-def readCArray-def)
apply (simp add: lastBlockInvariant-def)
apply (subgoal-tac index ~= byteIndex)
apply (case-tac index div blockSize ~= byteIndex div blockSize)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac index mod blockSize ~= byteIndex mod blockSize)
apply force
apply (insert modInequalityLemma)
apply force
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac index ~= byteIndex)
apply (case-tac index div blockSize ~= byteIndex div blockSize, simp-all)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac index mod blockSize ~= byteIndex mod blockSize)
apply (case-tac nextFreeBlock cfile1 = Suc (index div blockSize))

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac ∼ index < fileSize cfile1)
apply (simp add: lastBlockInvariant-def)
apply auto
apply (simp add: unallocatedBlocksInvariant-def)
apply (erule-tac x=index div blockSize in allE)
apply (erule-tac x=index mod blockSize in allE)
apply (simp add: nonZeroBlockSize)
apply (insert modInequalityLemma)
apply auto
apply (simp add: nextFreeBlockIncreases)
done

```

Final statement that all invariants are preserved.

```

lemma cfWritePreserves:
  [| reachabilityInvariant cfile1;
    cfWrite cfile1 byteIndex value = Some cfile2 |] ==>
  reachabilityInvariant cfile2
apply (simp (no-asm) add: reachabilityInvariant-def)
apply (simp add: cfWritePreservesNextFreeBlockInvariant)
apply (simp add: cfWritePreservesUnallocatedBlocksInvariant)
apply (simp add: cfWritePreservesLastBlockInvariant)
done

```

4.7 Commuting Diagrams for Simulation Relation

Here we show correctness of file system operations.

4.7.1 Abstraction Function

```

definition abstFn :: CFile => AFile where
  abstFn cfile == (fileSize cfile,
    % index . case cfRead cfile index of
      None      => fillByte
      | Some value => value)

primrec oAbstFn :: CFile option => AFile option where
  oAbstFn None = None
  | oAbstFn (Some s) = Some (abstFn s)

```

4.7.2 Creating a File

```

lemma makeCFCorrect: abstFn makeCF = makeAF
by (simp add: makeCF-def makeAF-def abstFn-def cfRead-def
  split: bool.splits option.splits)

```

4.7.3 File Size

```

lemma fileSizeCorrect:
  cfSize cfile = afSize (abstFn cfile)

```

by (simp add: cfSize-def afSize-def abstFn-def)

4.7.4 Read Operation

```
lemma readCorrect:
  cfRead cfile = afRead (abstFn cfile)
apply (simp add: abstFn-def)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp add: cfRead-def afRead-def Let-def)
done
```

4.7.5 Write Operation

```
lemma writeNoExtendCorrect:
  [| index < fileSize cfile1;
    Some cfile2 = cfWrite cfile1 index value
  |] ==> Some (abstFn cfile2) = afWrite (abstFn cfile1) index value
apply (simp add: abstFn-def afWrite-def raWrite-def Let-def cfWrite-def)
apply (case-tac index div blockSize < numBlocks, simp-all)
apply (simp-all add: cfWriteNoExtend-def Let-def)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp add: cfRead-def writeCArray-def readCArray-def Let-def)
apply (case-tac indexa < fileSize cfile1, simp-all)
apply (case-tac indexa = index, simp-all)
apply (case-tac indexa mod blockSize = index mod blockSize, simp-all)
apply (subgoal-tac indexa div blockSize ~= index div blockSize, simp-all)
apply (simp-all add: modInequalityLemma)
done

lemma writeExtendCorrect:
  [| nextFreeBlockInvariant cfile1;
    unallocatedBlocksInvariant cfile1;
    lastBlockInvariant cfile1;
    ~ index < fileSize cfile1;
    Some cfile2 = cfWrite cfile1 index value
  |] ==> Some (abstFn cfile2) = afWrite (abstFn cfile1) index value
apply (insert nextFreeBlockIncreases [of cfile1 index value cfile2])
apply (simp add: abstFn-def afWrite-def raWrite-def Let-def)
apply (case-tac ~ index div blockSize < numBlocks,
      simp-all add: cfWrite-def cfWriteNoExtend-def cfExtendFile-def Let-def)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp add: cfRead-def fillAndUpdate-def Let-def writeCArrayCorrect1)
apply (case-tac indexa < fileSize cfile1, simp-all)
apply (subgoal-tac indexa ~= index, simp-all)
apply (case-tac indexa div blockSize = index div blockSize)
apply (case-tac indexa mod blockSize = index mod blockSize,
      simp add: modInequalityLemma)
apply (simp-all add: writeCArrayCorrect1 writeCArrayCorrect2)
apply (case-tac indexa < index, simp-all)
apply (case-tac indexa div blockSize = index div blockSize)
```

```

apply (case-tac indexa mod blockSize = index mod blockSize,
  simp add: modInequalityLemma)
apply (simp-all add: readCArray-def writeCArray-def lastBlockInvariant-def)
apply (erule-tac x=indexa in allE, simp-all)
apply (case-tac nextFreeBlock cfile1 = nextFreeBlock cfile2, simp-all)
apply (simp add: unallocatedBlocksInvariant-def)
apply (subgoal-tac ~ indexa div blockSize < nextFreeBlock cfile1, simp-all)
apply (subgoal-tac indexa mod blockSize < blockSize, simp-all)
apply (insert nonZeroBlockSize)
apply force
apply (simp add: unallocatedBlocksInvariant-def)
apply (case-tac ~ indexa div blockSize < nextFreeBlock cfile1, simp-all)
apply (subgoal-tac indexa div blockSize < numBlocks, simp-all)

apply (subgoal-tac indexa div blockSize <= index div blockSize, simp-all)
apply (simp add: div-le-mono)
apply (subgoal-tac nextFreeBlock cfile1 = Suc (indexa div blockSize), simp)
apply (simp add: nextFreeBlockInvariant-def)
apply (subgoal-tac nextFreeBlock cfile1 =
  (fileSize cfile1 + blockSize - Suc 0) div blockSize, simp-all)
apply (subgoal-tac (fileSize cfile1 + blockSize - Suc 0) div blockSize <=
  Suc (indexa div blockSize), simp-all)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc (indexa div blockSize) =
  (indexa + blockSize) div blockSize)
apply (simp only:)
apply (rule div-le-mono)
apply (simp-all add: le-diff-conv)
done

lemma writeSucceedCorrect:
[] nextFreeBlockInvariant cfile1;
  unallocatedBlocksInvariant cfile1;
  lastBlockInvariant cfile1;
  Some cfile2 = cfWrite cfile1 index value
[] ==> Some (abstFn cfile2) = afWrite (abstFn cfile1) index value
apply (case-tac index < fileSize cfile1)
apply (simp-all add: writeExtendCorrect writeNoExtendCorrect)
done

lemma writeFailCorrect:
cfWrite cfile1 index value = None ==>
afWrite (abstFn cfile1) index value = None
apply (simp add: abstFn-def cfWrite-def afWrite-def)
apply (case-tac index div blockSize < numBlocks, simp-all)
apply (case-tac index < fileSize cfile1, simp-all)
done

lemma writeCorrect:
reachabilityInvariant cfile1 ==>

```

```


$$oAbstFn (cfWrite cfile1 index value) = afWrite (abstFn cfile1) index value$$

apply (simp add: reachabilityInvariant-def)
apply (case-tac cfWrite cfile1 index value)
apply (simp add: writeFailCorrect)
apply (simp add: writeSucceedCorrect)
done

end

```

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