

Stream processing components: Isabelle/HOL formalisation and case studies

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Abstract

This set of theories presents an Isabelle/HOL formalisation of stream processing components introduced in FOCUS, a framework for formal specification and development of interactive systems. This is an extended and updated version of the formalisation, which was elaborated within the methodology “FOCUS on Isabelle” [6]. In addition, we also applied the formalisation on three case studies that cover different application areas: process control (Steam Boiler System), data transmission (FlexRay communication protocol), memory and processing components (Automotive-Gateway System).

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1 Introduction

The set of theories presented in this paper is an extended and updated Isabelle/HOL[5] formalisation of stream processing components elaborated within the methodology “FOCUS on Isabelle” [6]. This paper is organised as follows: in the first section we give a general introduction to the FOCUS stream processing components [1] and briefly describe three case studies to show how the formalisation can be used for specification and verification of system properties. After that we present the Isabelle/HOL representation of these concepts and a number of auxiliary theories on lists and natural numbers useful for the proofs in the case studies. The last three sections introduce the case studies, where system properties are verified formally using the Isabelle theorem prover.

1.1 Stream processing components

The central concept in FOCUS is a *stream* representing a communication history of a *directed channel* between components. A system in FOCUS is specified by its components that are connected by channels, and are described in terms of its input/output behavior. The channels in this specification framework are *asynchronous communication links* without delays. They are *directed* and generally assumed to be *reliable*, and *order preserving*. Via these channels components exchange information in terms of *messages* of specified types. For any set of messages M , M^∞ and M^* denote the sets of all infinite and all finite untimed streams respectively:

$$M^\infty \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbb{N}_+ \rightarrow M \quad M^* \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} ([1..n] \rightarrow M)$$

A *timed stream*, as suggested in our previous work [6], is represented by a sequence of *time intervals* counted from 0, each of them is a finite sequence of messages that are listed in their order of transmission:

$$M^\infty \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbb{N}_+ \rightarrow M^* \quad M^* \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} ([1..n] \rightarrow M^*)$$

A specification can be elementary or composite – composite specifications are built hierarchically from the elementary ones. Any specification characterises the relation between the *communication histories* for the external *input* and *output channels*: the formal meaning of a specification is exactly the *input/output relation*. This is specified by the lists of input and output channel identifiers, I and O , while the syntactic interface of the specification S is denoted by $(I_S \triangleright O_S)$.

To specify the behaviour of a real-time system we use *infinite timed streams* to represent the input and the output streams. The type of *finite timed streams* will be used only if some argumentation about a timed stream that was truncated at some point of time is needed. The type of *finite*

untimed streams will be used to argue about a sequence of messages that are transmitted during a time interval. The type of *infinite untimed streams* will be used in the case of timed specifications only to represent local variables of FOCUS specification. Our definition in Isabelle/HOL of corresponding types is given below:

- Finite timed streams of type $'a$ are represented by the type $'a \text{ fstream}$, which is an abbreviation for the type $'a \text{ list list}$.
- Finite untimed streams of type $'a$ are represented by the list type: $'a \text{ list}$.
- Infinite timed streams of type $'a$ are represented by the type $'a \text{ istream}$, which represents the functional type $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$.
- Infinite untimed streams of type $'a$ are represented by the functional type $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$.

1.2 Case Study 1: Steam Boiler System

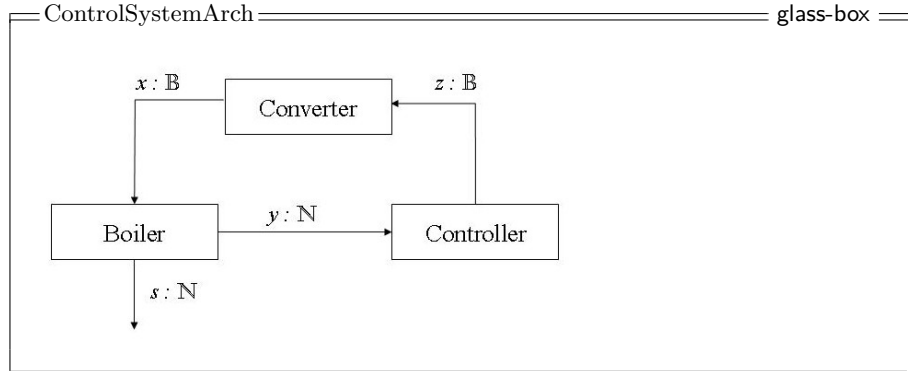
A steam boiler control system can be represent as a distributed system consisting of a number of communicating components and must fulfil real time requirements. This case study shows how we can deal with local variables (system's states) and in which way we can represent mutually recursive functions to avoid problems in proofs. The main idea of the steam boiler specification was taken from [1]: The steam boiler has a water tank, which contains a number of gallons of water, and a pump, which adds 10 gallons of water per time unit to its water tank, if the pump is on. At most 10 gallons of water are consumed per time unit by the steam production, if the pump is off. The steam boiler has a sensor that measures the water level.

We specified the following components: *ControlSystem* (general requirements specification), *ControlSystemArch* (system architecture), *SteamBoiler*, *Converter*, and *Controller*. We present here the following Isabelle/HOL theories for this system:

- *SteamBoiler.thy* – specifications of the system components,
- *SteamBoiler_proof* – proof of refinement relation between the requirements and the architecture specifications.

The specification *ControlSystem* describes the requirements for the steam boiler system: in each time interval the system outputs it current water level in gallons and this level should always be between 200 and 800 gallons (the system works in the time-synchronous manner).

The specification *ControlSystemArch* describes a general architecture of the steam boiler system. The system consists of three components: a steam boiler, a converter, and a controller.



The *SteamBoiler* component works in time-synchronous manner: the current water level is controlled every time interval. The boiler has two output channels with equal streams ($y = s$) and it fixes the initial water level to be 500 gallons. For every point of time the following must be true: if the pump is off, the boiler consumes at most 10 gallons of water, otherwise (the pump is on) at most 10 gallons of water will be added to its water tank.

The *Converter* component converts the asynchronous output produced by the controller to time-synchronous input for the steam boiler. Initially the pump is off, and at every later point of time (from receiving the first instruction from the controller) the output will be the last input from the controller.

The *Controller* component, contrary to the steam boiler component, behaves in a purely asynchronous manner to keep the number of control signals small, it means it might not be desirable to switch the pump on and off more often than necessary. The controller is responsible for switching the steam boiler pump on and off. If the pump is off: if the current water level is above 300 gallons the pump stays off, otherwise the pump is started and will run until the water level reaches 700 gallons. If the pump is on: if the current water level is below 700 gallons the pump stays on, otherwise the pump is turned off and will be off until the water level reaches 300 gallons.

To show that the specified system fulfills the requirements we need to show that the specification *ControlSystemArch* is a refinement of the specification *ControlSystem*. It follows from the definition of behavioral refinement that in order to verify that $ControlSystem \rightsquigarrow ControlSystemArch$ it is enough to prove that

$$\llbracket ControlSystemArch \rrbracket \Rightarrow \llbracket ControlSystem \rrbracket$$

Therefore, we have to prove a *lemma* that says the specification *ControlSystemArch* is a refinement of the specification *ControlSystem*:

lemma *L0-ControlSystem*: $\llbracket ControlSystemArch \ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ControlSystem \ s$

1.3 Case Study 2: FlexRay Communication Protocol

In this section we present a case study on FlexRay, communication protocol for safety-critical real-time applications. This protocol has been developed by the FlexRay Consortium [2] for embedded systems in vehicles, and its advantages are deterministic real-time message transmission, fault tolerance, integrated functionality for clock synchronisation and higher bandwidth.

FlexRay contains a set of complex algorithms to provide the communication services. From the view of the software layers above FlexRay only a few of these properties become visible. The most important ones are static cyclic communication schedules and system-wide synchronous clocks. These provide a suitable platform for distributed control algorithms as used e.g. in drive-by-wire applications. The formalization described here is based on the “Protocol Specification 2.0”[3].

The static message transmission model of FlexRay is based on *rounds*. FlexRay rounds consist of a constant number of time slices of the same length, so called *slots*. A node can broadcast its messages to other nodes at statically defined slots. At most one node can do it during any slot.

For the formalisation of FlexRay in FOCUS we would like to refer to [4] and [6]. To reduce the complexity of the system several aspects of FlexRay have been abstracted in this formalisation:

- (1) There is no clock synchronization or start-up phase since clocks are assumed to be synchronous. This corresponds very well with the *time-synchronous* notion of FOCUS.
- (2) The model does not contain bus guardians that protect channels on the physical layer from interference caused by communication that is not aligned with FlexRay schedules.
- (3) Only the static segment of the communication cycle has been included not the dynamic, as we are mainly interested in time-triggered systems.
- (4) The time-basis for the system is one slot i.e. one slot FlexRay corresponds to one tick in in the formalisation.
- (5) The system contains only one FlexRay channel. Adding a second channel would mean simply doubling the FlexRay component with a different configuration and adding extra channels for the access to the *CNL_Buffer* component.

The system architecture consists of the following components, which describe the FlexRay components accordingly to the FlexRay standard [3]:

- *FlexRay* (general requirements specification),
- *FlexRayArch* (system architecture),
- *FlexRayArchitecture* (guarantee part of the system architecture),

- *Cable*,
- *Controller*,
- *Scheduler*, and
- *BusInterface*.

We present the following Isabelle/HOL theories in this case study:

- *FR_types.thy* – datatype definitions,
- *FR.thy* – specifications of the system components and auxiliary functions and predicates,
- *FR_proof* – proof of refinement relation between the requirements and the architecture specifications.

The type *Frame* that describes a FlexRay frame consists of a slot identifier of type \mathbb{N} and the payload. The type of payload is defined as a finite list of type *Message*. The type *Config* represents the bus configuration and contains the scheduling table *schedule* of a node and the length of the communication round *cycleLength*. A scheduling table of a node consists of a number of slots in which this node should be sending a frame with the corresponding identifier (identifier that is equal to the slot).

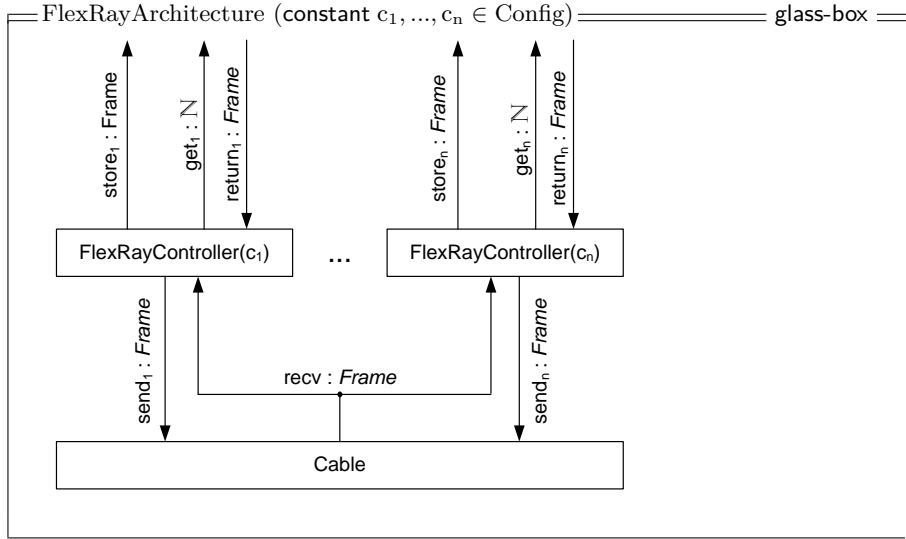
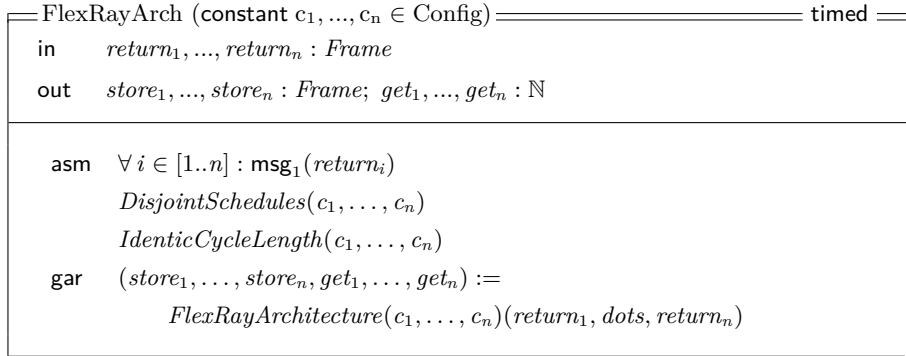
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type Message = msg (message_id :  $\mathbb{N}$ , ftcdata : Data)
type Frame   = frm (slot :  $\mathbb{N}$ , data : Data)
type Config  = conf (schedule :  $\mathbb{N}^*$ , cycleLength :  $\mathbb{N}$ )

```

We do not specify the type *Data* here to have a polymorphic specification of FlexRay (this type can be underspecified later to any datatype), therefore, in Isabelle/HOL it will be also defined as a polymorphic type *'a*. The types *'a nFrame*, *nNat* and *nConfig* are used to represent sheaves of channels of types *Frame*, \mathbb{N} and *Config* respectively. In the specification group will be used channels *recv* and *activations*, as well as sheaves of channels (*return₁, ..., return_n*), (*c₁, ..., c_n*), (*store₁, ..., store_n*), (*get₁, ..., get_n*), and (*send₁, ..., send_n*). We also need to declare some constant, *sN*, for the number of specification replication and the corresponding number of channels in sheaves, as well as to define the list of sheaf upper bounds, *sheafNumbers*.

The architecture of the FlexRay communication protocol is specified as the FOCUS specification *FlexRayArch*. Its assumption-part consists of three constraints: (i) all bus configurations have disjoint scheduling tables, (ii) all bus configurations have the equal length of the communication round, (iii) each FlexRay controller can receive at most one data frame each time interval from the environment' of the FlexRay system. The guarantee-part of *FlexRayArch* is represented by the specification *FlexRayArchitecture* (see below).



The component *Cable* simulate the broadcast properties of the physical network cable – every received FlexRay frame is resent to all connected nodes. Thus, if one *FlexRayController* send some frame, this frame will be resent to all nodes (to all *FlexRayControllers* of the system). The assumption is that all input streams of the component *Cable* are disjoint – this holds by the properties of the *FlexRayController* components and the overall system assumption that the scheduling tables of all nodes are disjoint. The guarantee is specified by the predicate *Broadcast*.

The FOCUS specification *FlexRayController* represent the controller component for a single node of the system. It consists of the components *Scheduler* and *BusInterface*. The *Scheduler* signals the *BusInterface*, that is responsible for the interaction with other nodes of the system (i.e. for the real send and receive of frames), on which time which FlexRay frames must be send from the node. The *Scheduler* describes the communication scheduler. It sends at every time t interval, which is equal modulo the length of the

communication cycle to some FlexRay frame identifier (that corresponds to the number of the slot in the communication round) from the scheduler table, this frame identifier.

The specification *FlexRay* represents requirements on the protocol: If the scheduling tables are correct in terms of the predicates *DisjointSchedules* (all bus configurations have disjoint scheduling tables) and *IdenticalCycleLength* (all bus configurations have the equal length of the communication round), and also the FlexRay component receives in every time interval at most one message from each node (via channels $return_i$, $1 \leq i \leq n$), then

- the frame transmission by FlexRay must be correct in terms of the predicate *FrameTransmission*: if the time t is equal modulo the length of the cycle (FlexRay communication round) to the element of the scheduler table of the node k , then this and only this node can send a data atn the t th time interval;
- FlexRay component sends in every time interval at most one message to each node via channels get_i and $store_i$, $1 \leq i \leq n$).

To show that the specified system fulfill the requirements we need to show that the specification *FlexRayArch* is a refinement of the specification *FlexRay*. It follows from the definition of behavioral refinement that in order to verify that $FlexRay \rightsquigarrow FlexRayArch$ it is enough to prove that

$$\llbracket FlexRayArch \rrbracket \Rightarrow \llbracket FlexRay \rrbracket$$

Therefore, we have to define and to prove a lemma, that says the specification *FlexRayArch* is a refinement of the specification *FlexRay*:

lemma *main-fr-refinement*:

$$FlexRayArch \ n \ nReturn \ nC \ nStore \ nGet \implies FlexRay \ n \ nReturn \ nC \ nStore \ nGet$$

1.4 Case Study 3: Automotive-Gateway

This section introduces the case study on telematics (electronic data transmission) gateway that was done for the Verisoft project¹. If the gateway receives from a ECall application of a vehicle a signal about crash (more precise, the command to initiate the call to the Emergency Service Center, ESC), and after the establishing the connection it receives the command to send the crash data, received from sensors. These data are restored in the internal buffer of the gateway and should be resent to the ESC and the voice communication will be established, assuming that there is no connection fails. The system description consists of the following specifications:

¹<http://www.verisoft.de>

- *GatewaySystem* (gateway system architecture),
- *GatewaySystemReq* (gateway system requirements),
- *ServiceCenter* (Emergency Service Center),
- *Gateway* (gateway architecture),
- *GatewayReq* (gateway requirements),
- *Sample* (the main component describing its logic),
- *Delay* (the component modelling the communication delay), and
- *Loss* (the component modelling the communication loss).

We present the following Isabelle/HOL theories in this case study:

- *Gateway_types.thy* – datatype definitions,
- *Gateway.thy* – specifications of the system components,
- *Gateway_proof* – proofs of refinement relations between the requirements and the architecture specifications (for the components *Gateway* and *GatewaySystem*).

The datatype *ECall_Info* represents a tuple, consisting of the data that the Emergency Service Center needs – here we specify these data to contain the vehicle coordinates and the collision speed, they can also extend by some other information. The datatype *GatewayStatus* represents the status (internal state) of the gateway.

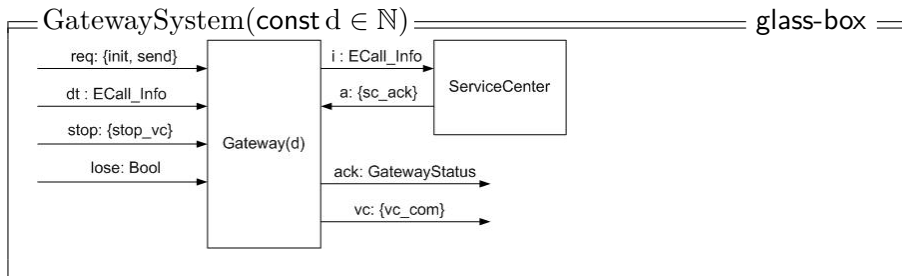
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type Coordinates    = ℕ × ℕ
type CollisionSpeed = ℕ
type ECall_Info     = ecall(coord ∈ Coordinates, speed ∈ CollisionSpeed)
type GatewayStatus  = { init_state, call, connection_ok,
                       sending_data, voice_com }

```

To specify the automotive gateway we will use a number of datatypes consisting of one or two elements: $\{init, send\}$, $\{stop_vc\}$, $\{vc_com\}$ and $\{sc_ack\}$. We name these types *reqType*, *stopType*, *vcType* and *aType* correspondingly.

The FOCUS specification of the general gateway system architecture is presented below:



The stream *loss* is specified to be a time-synchronous one (exactly one message each time interval). It represents the connection status: the message

true at the time interval t corresponds to the connection failure at this time interval, the message false at the time interval t means that at this time interval no data loss on the gateway connection.

The specification *GatewaySystemReq* specifies the requirements for the component *GatewaySystem*: Assuming that the input streams *req* and *stop* can contain at every time interval at most one message, and assuming that the stream *lose* contains at every time interval exactly one message. If

- at any time interval t the gateway system is in the initial state,
- at time interval $t + 1$ the signal about crash comes at first time (more precise, the command to initiate the call to the ESC,
- after $3 + m$ time intervals the command to send the crash data comes at first time,
- the gateway system has received until the time interval $t + 2$ the crash data,
- there is no connection fails from the time interval t until the time interval $t + 4 + k + 2d$,

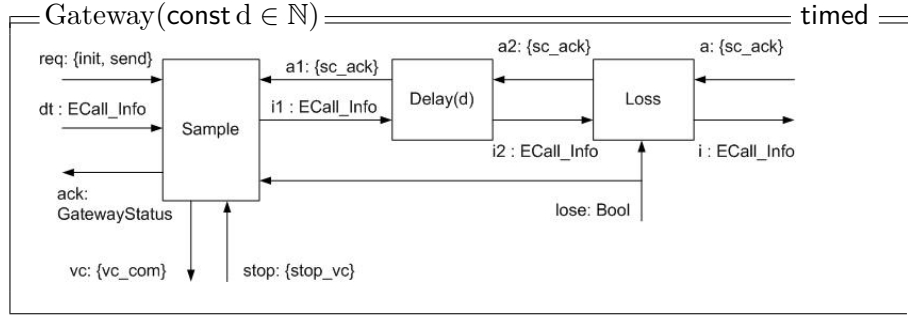
then at time interval $t + 4 + k + 2d$ the voice communication is established.

The component *ServiceCenter* represents the interface behaviour of the ESC (wrt. connection to the gateway): if at time t a message about a vehicle crash comes, it acknowledges this event by sending the at time $t + 1$ message *sc_ack* that represents the attempt to establish the voice communication with the driver or a passenger of the vehicle. if there is no connection failure, after d time intervals the voice communication will be started.

We specify the gateway requirements (*GatewayReq*) as follows:

1. If at time t the gateway is in the initial state *init_state*, and it gets the command to establish the connection with the central station, and also there is no environment connection problems during the next 2 time intervals, it establishes the connection at the time interval $t + 2$.
2. If at time t the gateway has establish the connection, and it gets the command to send the ECall data to the central station, and also there is no environment connection problems during the next $d + 1$ time intervals, then it sends the last corresponding data. The central station becomes these date at the time $t + d$.
3. If the gateway becomes the acknowledgment from the central station that it has receives the sent ECall data, and also there is no environment connection problems, then the voice communication is started.

The specification of the gateway architecture, *Gateway*, is parameterised one: the parameter $d \in \mathbb{N}$ denotes the communication delay between the central station and a vehicle. This component consists of three subcomponents: *Sample*, *Delay*, and *Loss*:



The component *Delay* models the communication delay. Its specification is parameterised one: it inherits the parameter of the component *Gateway*. This component simply delays all input messages on d time intervals. During the first d time intervals no output message will be produced.

The component *Loss* models the communication loss between the central station and the vehicle gateway: if during time interval t from the component *Loss* no message about a lost connection comes, the messages come during time interval t via the input channels a and $i2$ will be forwarded without any delay via channels $a2$ and i respectively. Otherwise all messages come during time interval t will be lost.

The component *Sample* represents the logic of the gateway component. If it receives from a ECall application of a vehicle the command to initiate the call to the ESC it tries to establish the connection. If the connection is established, and the component *Sample* receives from a ECall application of a vehicle the command to send the crash data, which were already received and stored in the internal buffer of the gateway, these data will be resent to the ESC. After that this component waits to the acknowledgment from the ESC. If the acknowledgment is received, the voice communication will be established, assuming that there is no connection fails.

For the component *Sample* we have the assumption, that the streams req , $a1$, and $stop$ can contain at every time interval at most one message, and also that the stream $loss$ must contain at every time interval exactly one message. This component uses local variables st and $buffer$ (more precisely, a local variable $buffer$ and a state variable st). The guarantee part of the component *Sample* can be specified as a timed state transition diagram (TSTS) and an expression which says how the local variable $buffer$ is computed, or using the corresponding table representation, which is semantically equivalent to the TSTD.

To show that the specified gateway architecture fulfils the requirements we need to show that the specification *Gateway* is a refinement of the specification *GatewayReq*. Therefore, we need to define and to prove the following lemma:

lemma *Gateway-L0*:

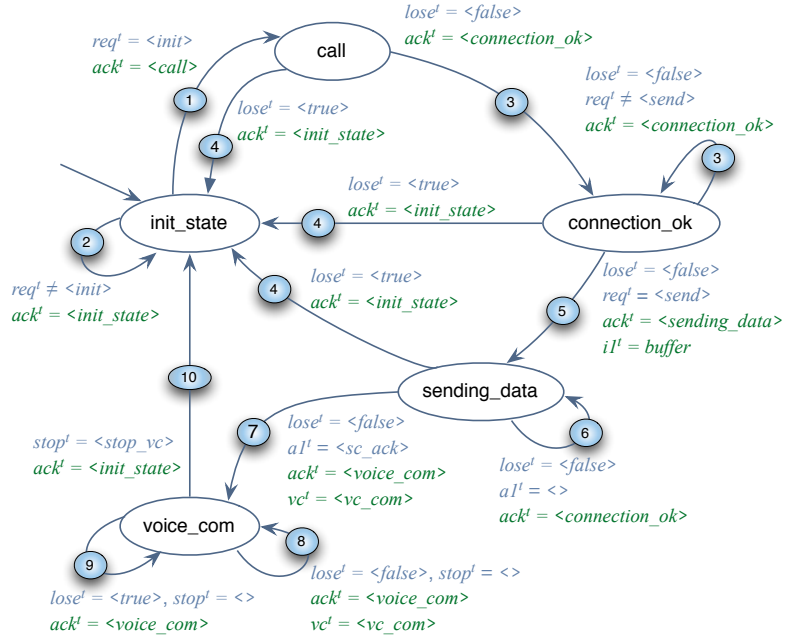


Figure 1: Timed state transition diagram for the component Sample

$Gateway \ req \ dt \ a \ stop \ lose \ d \ ack \ i \ vc$
 $\implies GatewayReq \ req \ dt \ a \ stop \ lose \ d \ ack \ i \ vc$

To show that the specified gateway architecture fulfills the requirements we need to show that the specification $GatewaySystem$ is a refinement of the specification $GatewaySystemReq$. Therefore, we need to define and to prove the following lemma:

lemma $GatewaySystem-L0$:
 $GatewaySystem \ req \ dt \ stop \ lose \ d \ ack \ vc$
 $\implies GatewaySystemReq \ req \ dt \ stop \ lose \ d \ ack \ vc$

2 Theory ArithExtras.thy

```
theory ArithExtras
imports Main
begin

datatype natInf = Fin nat
                | Infty                               ( $\langle \infty \rangle$ )

primrec
nat2inat :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  natInf list
where
  nat2inat [] = [] |
  nat2inat (x#xs) = (Fin x) # (nat2inat xs)

end
```

3 Auxiliary Theory ListExtras.thy

```
theory ListExtras
imports Main
begin

definition
disjoint :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  disjoint x y  $\equiv$  (set x)  $\cap$  (set y) = {}

primrec
mem :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixr  $\langle$ mem $\rangle$  65)
where
  x mem [] = False |
  x mem (y # l) = ((x = y)  $\vee$  (x mem l))

definition
memS :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  memS x l  $\equiv$  x  $\in$  (set l)

lemma mem-memS-eq: x mem l  $\equiv$  memS x l
proof (induct l)
  case Nil
  from this show ?case by (simp add: memS-def)
next
  fix a la case (Cons a la)
  from Cons show ?case by (simp add: memS-def)
qed

lemma mem-set-1:
assumes a mem l
```

shows $a \in \text{set } l$
using *assms* **by** (*metis memS-def mem-memS-eq*)

lemma *mem-set-2*:
assumes $a \in \text{set } l$
shows $a \text{ mem } l$
using *assms* **by** (*metis (full-types) memS-def mem-memS-eq*)

lemma *set-inter-mem*:
assumes $x \text{ mem } l1$
 and $x \text{ mem } l2$
shows $\text{set } l1 \cap \text{set } l2 \neq \{\}$
using *assms* **by** (*metis IntI empty-iff mem-set-1*)

lemma *mem-notdisjoint*:
assumes $x \text{ mem } l1$
 and $x \text{ mem } l2$
shows $\neg \text{disjoint } l1 \ l2$
using *assms* **by** (*metis disjoint-def set-inter-mem*)

lemma *mem-notdisjoint2*:
assumes $h1:\text{disjoint (schedule A) (schedule B)}$
 and $h2:x \text{ mem schedule A}$
shows $\neg x \text{ mem schedule B}$
proof –
 { **assume** $x \text{ mem schedule B}$
 from $h2$ **and this have** $\neg \text{disjoint (schedule A) (schedule B)}$
 by (*simp add: mem-notdisjoint*)
 from $h1$ **and this have** *False* **by** *simp*
 } **then have** $\neg x \text{ mem schedule B}$ **by** *blast*
 then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *Add-Less*:
assumes $0 < b$
shows $(\text{Suc } a - b < \text{Suc } a) = \text{True}$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *list-length-hint1*:
assumes $l \neq []$
shows $0 < \text{length } l$
using *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *list-length-hint1a*:
assumes $l \neq []$
shows $0 < \text{length } l$
using *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *list-length-hint2*:

assumes $\text{length } x = \text{Suc } 0$
shows $[\text{hd } x] = x$
using *assms*
by (*metis Zero-neq-Suc list.sel(1) length-Suc-conv neq-Nil-conv*)

lemma *list-length-hint2a*:
assumes $\text{length } l = \text{Suc } 0$
shows $tl\ l = []$
using *assms*
by (*metis list-length-hint2 list.sel(3)*)

lemma *list-length-hint3*:
assumes $\text{length } l = \text{Suc } 0$
shows $l \neq []$
using *assms*
by (*metis Zero-neq-Suc list.size(3)*)

lemma *list-length-hint4*:
assumes $\text{length } x \leq \text{Suc } 0$
and $x \neq []$
shows $\text{length } x = \text{Suc } 0$
using *assms*
by (*metis le-0-eq le-Suc-eq length-greater-0-conv less-numeral-extra(3)*)

lemma *length-nonempty*:
assumes $x \neq []$
shows $\text{Suc } 0 \leq \text{length } x$
using *assms*
by (*metis length-greater-0-conv less-eq-Suc-le*)

lemma *last-nth-length*:
assumes $x \neq []$
shows $x ! ((\text{length } x) - \text{Suc } 0) = \text{last } x$
using *assms*
by (*metis One-nat-def last-conv-nth*)

lemma *list-nth-append0*:
assumes $i < \text{length } x$
shows $x ! i = (x \bullet z) ! i$
using *assms*
by (*metis nth-append*)

lemma *list-nth-append1*:
assumes $i < \text{length } x$
shows $(b \# x) ! i = (b \# x \bullet y) ! i$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $i < \text{length } (b \# x)$ **by** *auto*
then **have** *sg2*: $(b \# x) ! i = ((b \# x) \bullet y) ! i$
by (*rule list-nth-append0*)

then show *?thesis* by *simp*
qed

lemma *list-nth-append2*:
assumes $i < \text{Suc} (\text{length } x)$
shows $(b \# x) ! i = (b \# x \bullet a \# y) ! i$
using *assms*
by (*metis Cons-eq-appendI length-Suc-conv list-nth-append0*)

lemma *list-nth-append3*:
assumes $h1: \neg i < \text{Suc} (\text{length } x)$
and $i - \text{Suc} (\text{length } x) < \text{Suc} (\text{length } y)$
shows $(a \# y) ! (i - \text{Suc} (\text{length } x)) = (b \# x \bullet a \# y) ! i$
proof (*cases i*)
assume $i=0$
with $h1$ show *?thesis* by (*simp add: nth-append*)
next
fix ii assume $i = \text{Suc } ii$
with $h1$ show *?thesis* by (*simp add: nth-append*)
qed

lemma *list-nth-append4*:
assumes $i < \text{Suc} (\text{length } x + \text{length } y)$
and $\neg i - \text{Suc} (\text{length } x) < \text{Suc} (\text{length } y)$
shows *False*
using *assms* by *arith*

lemma *list-nth-append5*:
assumes $i - \text{length } x < \text{Suc} (\text{length } y)$
and $\neg i - \text{Suc} (\text{length } x) < \text{Suc} (\text{length } y)$
shows $\neg i < \text{Suc} (\text{length } x + \text{length } y)$
using *assms* by *arith*

lemma *list-nth-append6*:
assumes $\neg i - \text{length } x < \text{Suc} (\text{length } y)$
and $\neg i - \text{Suc} (\text{length } x) < \text{Suc} (\text{length } y)$
shows $\neg i < \text{Suc} (\text{length } x + \text{length } y)$
using *assms* by *arith*

lemma *list-nth-append6a*:
assumes $i < \text{Suc} (\text{length } x + \text{length } y)$
and $\neg i - \text{length } x < \text{Suc} (\text{length } y)$
shows *False*
using *assms* by *arith*

lemma *list-nth-append7*:
assumes $i - \text{length } x < \text{Suc} (\text{length } y)$
and $i - \text{Suc} (\text{length } x) < \text{Suc} (\text{length } y)$
shows $i < \text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (\text{length } x + \text{length } y))$

using *assms* by *arith*

lemma *list-nth-append8*:

assumes $\neg i < \text{Suc} (\text{length } x + \text{length } y)$
and $i < \text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (\text{length } x + \text{length } y))$
shows $i = \text{Suc} (\text{length } x + \text{length } y)$
using *assms* by *arith*

lemma *list-nth-append9*:

assumes $i - \text{Suc} (\text{length } x) < \text{Suc} (\text{length } y)$
shows $i < \text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (\text{length } x + \text{length } y))$
using *assms* by *arith*

lemma *list-nth-append10*:

assumes $\neg i < \text{Suc} (\text{length } x)$
and $\neg i - \text{Suc} (\text{length } x) < \text{Suc} (\text{length } y)$
shows $\neg i < \text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (\text{length } x + \text{length } y))$
using *assms* by *arith*

end

4 Auxiliary arithmetic lemmas

theory *arith-hints*

imports *Main*

begin

lemma *arith-mod-neg*:

assumes $a \bmod n \neq b \bmod n$
shows $a \neq b$
using *assms* by *blast*

lemma *arith-mod-nzero*:

fixes $i :: \text{nat}$
assumes $i < n$ and $0 < i$
shows $0 < (n * t + i) \bmod n$
using *assms* by *simp*

lemma *arith-mult-neg-nzero1*:

fixes $i :: \text{nat}$
assumes $i < n$
and $0 < i$
shows $i + n * t \neq n * q$
proof –
from *assms* have $sg1:(i + n * t) \bmod n = i$ by *auto*
also have $sg2:(n * q) \bmod n = 0$ by *simp*
from *this* and *assms* have $(i + n * t) \bmod n \neq (n * q) \bmod n$
by *simp*
from *this* show *?thesis* by (rule *arith-mod-neg*)

qed

lemma *arith-mult-neq-nzero2*:
 fixes $i::nat$
 assumes $i < n$
 and $0 < i$
 shows $n * t + i \neq n * q$
using *assms*
by (*metis arith-mult-neq-nzero1 add.commute*)

lemma *arith-mult-neq-nzero3*:
 fixes $i::nat$
 assumes $i < n$
 and $0 < i$
 shows $n + n * t + i \neq n * qc$
proof –
 from *assms* **have** $sg1: n * (Suc\ t) + i \neq n * qc$
 by (*rule arith-mult-neq-nzero2*)
 have $sg2: n + n * t + i = n * (Suc\ t) + i$ **by** *simp*
 from $sg1$ **and** $sg2$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *arith*
qed

lemma *arith-modZero1*:
 $(t + n * t) \bmod\ Suc\ n = 0$
by (*metis mod-mult-self1-is-0 mult-Suc*)

lemma *arith-modZero2*:
 $Suc\ (n + (t + n * t)) \bmod\ Suc\ n = 0$
by (*metis add-Suc-right add-Suc-shift mod-mult-self1-is-0 mult-Suc mult.commute*)

lemma *arith1*:
 assumes $h1: Suc\ n * t = Suc\ n * q$
 shows $t = q$
using *assms*
by (*metis mult-cancel2 mult.commute neq0-conv zero-less-Suc*)

lemma *arith2*:
 fixes $t\ n\ q :: nat$
 assumes $h1: t + n * t = q + n * q$
 shows $t = q$
using *assms*
by (*metis arith1 mult-Suc*)

end

5 FOCUS streams: operators and lemmas

theory *stream*
 imports *ListExtras ArithExtras*

begin

5.1 Definition of the FOCUS stream types

type-synonym $'a$ *fstream* = $'a$ list list

— Infinite timed FOCUS stream

type-synonym $'a$ *istream* = $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ list

— Infinite untimed FOCUS stream

type-synonym $'a$ *iustream* = $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$

— FOCUS stream (general)

datatype $'a$ *stream* =
| *FinT* $'a$ *fstream* — finite timed streams
| *FinU* $'a$ list — finite untimed streams
| *InfT* $'a$ *istream* — infinite timed streams
| *InfU* $'a$ *iustream* — infinite untimed streams

5.2 Definitions of operators

definition

$\text{infU-dom} :: \text{natInf set}$

where

$\text{infU-dom} \equiv \{x. \exists i. x = (\text{Fin } i)\} \cup \{\infty\}$

— domain of a finite untimed stream (using natural numbers enriched by Infinity)

definition

$\text{finU-dom-natInf} :: 'a$ list $\Rightarrow \text{natInf set}$

where

$\text{finU-dom-natInf } s \equiv \{x. \exists i. x = (\text{Fin } i) \wedge i < (\text{length } s)\}$

— domain of a finite untimed stream

primrec

$\text{finU-dom} :: 'a$ list $\Rightarrow \text{nat set}$

where

$\text{finU-dom } [] = \{\}$ |

$\text{finU-dom } (x\#xs) = \{\text{length } xs\} \cup (\text{finU-dom } xs)$

— range of a finite timed stream

primrec

$\text{finT-range} :: 'a$ *fstream* $\Rightarrow 'a$ set

where

$\text{finT-range } [] = \{\}$ |

$\text{finT-range } (x\#xs) = (\text{set } x) \cup \text{finT-range } xs$

— range of a finite untimed stream

definition

$\text{finU-range} :: 'a$ list $\Rightarrow 'a$ set

where

$finU\text{-range } x \equiv set\ x$

— range of an infinite timed stream

definition

$infT\text{-range} :: 'a\ istream \Rightarrow 'a\ set$

where

$infT\text{-range } s \equiv \{y. \exists i::nat. y\ mem\ (s\ i)\}$

— range of a finite untimed stream

definition

$infU\text{-range} :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a\ set$

where

$infU\text{-range } s \equiv \{y. \exists i::nat. y = (s\ i)\}$

— range of a (general) stream

definition

$stream\text{-range} :: 'a\ stream \Rightarrow 'a\ set$

where

$stream\text{-range } s \equiv case\ s\ of$
 $FinT\ x \Rightarrow finT\text{-range } x$
 $| FinU\ x \Rightarrow finU\text{-range } x$
 $| InfT\ x \Rightarrow infT\text{-range } x$
 $| InfU\ x \Rightarrow infU\text{-range } x$

— finite timed stream that consists of n empty time intervals

primrec

$nticks :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ fstream$

where

$nticks\ 0 = []$ |
 $nticks\ (Suc\ i) = [] \# (nticks\ i)$

— removing the first element from an infinite stream

— in the case of an untimed stream: removing the first data element

— in the case of a timed stream: removing the first time interval

definition

$inf\text{-tl} :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a)$

where

$inf\text{-tl } s \equiv (\lambda i. s\ (Suc\ i))$

— removing i first elements from an infinite stream s

— in the case of an untimed stream: removing i first data elements

— in the case of a timed stream: removing i first time intervals

definition

$inf\text{-drop} :: nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a)$

where

$inf\text{-drop } i\ s \equiv \lambda j. s\ (i+j)$

— finding the first nonempty time interval in a finite timed stream

primrec

$fin\text{-}find1nonemp :: 'a\ fstream \Rightarrow 'a\ list$

where

$fin\text{-}find1nonemp [] = [] \mid$
 $fin\text{-}find1nonemp (x\#\!xs) =$
 (if $x = []$
 then $fin\text{-}find1nonemp\ xs$
 else x)

— finding the first nonempty time interval in an infinite timed stream

definition

$inf\text{-}find1nonemp :: 'a\ istream \Rightarrow 'a\ list$

where

$inf\text{-}find1nonemp\ s$
 \equiv
(if $(\exists\ i.\ s\ i \neq [])$
 then $s\ (LEAST\ i.\ s\ i \neq [])$
 else $[]$)

— finding the index of the first nonempty time interval in a finite timed stream

primrec

$fin\text{-}find1nonemp\text{-}index :: 'a\ fstream \Rightarrow nat$

where

$fin\text{-}find1nonemp\text{-}index [] = 0 \mid$
 $fin\text{-}find1nonemp\text{-}index (x\#\!xs) =$
 (if $x = []$
 then $Suc\ (fin\text{-}find1nonemp\text{-}index\ xs)$
 else 0)

— finding the index of the first nonempty time interval in an infinite timed stream

definition

$inf\text{-}find1nonemp\text{-}index :: 'a\ istream \Rightarrow nat$

where

$inf\text{-}find1nonemp\text{-}index\ s$
 \equiv
(if $(\exists\ i.\ s\ i \neq [])$
 then $(LEAST\ i.\ s\ i \neq [])$
 else 0)

— length of a finite timed stream: number of data elements in this stream

primrec

$fin\text{-}length :: 'a\ fstream \Rightarrow nat$

where

$fin\text{-}length [] = 0 \mid$
 $fin\text{-}length (x\#\!xs) = (length\ x) + (fin\text{-}length\ xs)$

— length of a (general) stream

definition

$stream\text{-}length :: 'a\ stream \Rightarrow natInf$

where

$stream-length\ s \equiv$
 $case\ s\ of$
 $(FinT\ x) \Rightarrow Fin\ (fin-length\ x)$
 $| (FinU\ x) \Rightarrow Fin\ (length\ x)$
 $| (InfT\ x) \Rightarrow \infty$
 $| (InfU\ x) \Rightarrow \infty$

— removing the first k elements from a finite (nonempty) timed stream

axiomatization

$fin-nth :: 'a\ fstream \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a$

where

$fin-nth-Cons:$
 $fin-nth\ (hds\ \#\ tls)\ k =$
 $(\ if\ hds = []$
 $\ \ then\ fin-nth\ tls\ k$
 $\ \ else\ (\ if\ (k < (length\ hds))$
 $\ \ \ \ then\ nth\ hds\ k$
 $\ \ \ \ else\ fin-nth\ tls\ (k - length\ hds))$

— removing i first data elements from an infinite timed stream s

primrec

$inf-nth :: 'a\ istream \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a$

where

$inf-nth\ s\ 0 = hd\ (s\ (LEAST\ i.(s\ i) \neq []))\ |$
 $inf-nth\ s\ (Suc\ k) =$
 $(\ if\ ((Suc\ k) < (length\ (s\ 0)))$
 $\ \ then\ (nth\ (s\ 0)\ (Suc\ k))$
 $\ \ else\ (\ if\ (s\ 0) = []$
 $\ \ \ \ then\ (inf-nth\ (inf-tl\ (inf-drop$
 $\ \ \ \ \ (LEAST\ i.(s\ i) \neq [])\ s))\ k$
 $\ \ \ \ else\ inf-nth\ (inf-tl\ s)\ k)$

— removing the first k data elements from a (general) stream

definition

$stream-nth :: 'a\ stream \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a$

where

$stream-nth\ s\ k \equiv$
 $case\ s\ of\ (FinT\ x) \Rightarrow fin-nth\ x\ k$
 $| (FinU\ x) \Rightarrow nth\ x\ k$
 $| (InfT\ x) \Rightarrow inf-nth\ x\ k$
 $| (InfU\ x) \Rightarrow x\ k$

— prefix of an infinite stream

primrec

$inf-prefix :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$

where

$inf-prefix\ []\ s\ k = True\ |$
 $inf-prefix\ (x\ \#\ xs)\ s\ k = (x = (s\ k)) \wedge (inf-prefix\ xs\ s\ (Suc\ k))$

— prefix of a finite stream

primrec

$fin\text{-}prefix :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool$

where

$fin\text{-}prefix\ []\ s = True$ |
 $fin\text{-}prefix\ (x\#\!xs)\ s =$
 (if $(s = [])$
 then $False$
 else $(x = (hd\ s)) \wedge (fin\text{-}prefix\ xs\ s)$)

— prefix of a (general) stream

definition

$stream\text{-}prefix :: 'a\ stream \Rightarrow 'a\ stream \Rightarrow bool$

where

$stream\text{-}prefix\ p\ s \equiv$
 (case p of
 ($FinT\ x$) \Rightarrow
 (case s of ($FinT\ y$) \Rightarrow ($fin\text{-}prefix\ x\ y$)
 | ($FinU\ y$) $\Rightarrow False$
 | ($InfT\ y$) $\Rightarrow inf\text{-}prefix\ x\ y\ 0$
 | ($InfU\ y$) $\Rightarrow False$)
 | ($FinU\ x$) \Rightarrow
 (case s of ($FinT\ y$) $\Rightarrow False$
 | ($FinU\ y$) $\Rightarrow (fin\text{-}prefix\ x\ y)$
 | ($InfT\ y$) $\Rightarrow False$
 | ($InfU\ y$) $\Rightarrow inf\text{-}prefix\ x\ y\ 0$)
 | ($InfT\ x$) \Rightarrow
 (case s of ($FinT\ y$) $\Rightarrow False$
 | ($FinU\ y$) $\Rightarrow False$
 | ($InfT\ y$) $\Rightarrow (\forall\ i.\ x\ i = y\ i)$
 | ($InfU\ y$) $\Rightarrow False$)
 | ($InfU\ x$) \Rightarrow
 (case s of ($FinT\ y$) $\Rightarrow False$
 | ($FinU\ y$) $\Rightarrow False$
 | ($InfT\ y$) $\Rightarrow False$
 | ($InfU\ y$) $\Rightarrow (\forall\ i.\ x\ i = y\ i)$))

— truncating a finite stream after the n-th element

primrec

$fin\text{-}truncate :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ list$

where

$fin\text{-}truncate\ []\ n = []$ |
 $fin\text{-}truncate\ (x\#\!xs)\ i =$
 (case i of $0 \Rightarrow []$
 | ($Suc\ n$) $\Rightarrow x\ \#\ (fin\text{-}truncate\ xs\ n)$)

— truncating a finite stream after the n-th element

— n is of type of natural numbers enriched by Infinity

definition

$fin\text{-truncate-plus} :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow natInf \Rightarrow 'a\ list$

where

$fin\text{-truncate-plus}\ s\ n$

\equiv

$case\ n\ of\ (Fin\ i) \Rightarrow fin\text{-truncate}\ s\ i$
 $\quad\quad\quad | \infty \quad \Rightarrow s$

— truncating an infinite stream after the n-th element

primrec

$inf\text{-truncate} :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ list$

where

$inf\text{-truncate}\ s\ 0 = [s\ 0] |$

$inf\text{-truncate}\ s\ (Suc\ k) = (inf\text{-truncate}\ s\ k) \bullet [s\ (Suc\ k)]$

— truncating an infinite stream after the n-th element

— n is of type of natural numbers enriched by Infinity

definition

$inf\text{-truncate-plus} :: 'a\ istream \Rightarrow natInf \Rightarrow 'a\ stream$

where

$inf\text{-truncate-plus}\ s\ n$

\equiv

$case\ n\ of\ (Fin\ i) \Rightarrow FinT\ (inf\text{-truncate}\ s\ i)$
 $\quad\quad\quad | \infty \quad \Rightarrow InfT\ s$

— concatenation of a finite and an infinite stream

definition

$fin\text{-inf-append} ::$

$'a\ list \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a)$

where

$fin\text{-inf-append}\ us\ s \equiv$

$(\lambda\ i.\ (if\ (i < (length\ us))$

$\quad\quad\quad then\ (nth\ us\ i)$

$\quad\quad\quad else\ s\ (i - (length\ us)))$)

— insuring that the infinite timed stream is time-synchronous

definition

$ts :: 'a\ istream \Rightarrow bool$

where

$ts\ s \equiv \forall\ i.\ (length\ (s\ i) = 1)$

— insuring that each time interval of an infinite timed stream contains at most n data elements

definition

$msg :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ istream \Rightarrow bool$

where

$msg\ n\ s \equiv \forall\ t.\ length\ (s\ t) \leq n$

— insuring that each time interval of a finite timed stream contains at most n data elements

primrec

$$\text{fin-msg} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$$
where

$$\text{fin-msg } n \ [] = \text{True} \ |$$

$$\text{fin-msg } n \ (x\#\!xs) = (((\text{length } x) \leq n) \wedge (\text{fin-msg } n \ xs))$$

— making a finite timed stream to a finite untimed stream

definition

$$\text{fin-make-untimed} :: 'a \text{ fstream} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$$
where

$$\text{fin-make-untimed } x \equiv \text{concat } x$$

— making an infinite timed stream to an infinite untimed stream

— (auxiliary function)

primrec

$$\text{inf-make-untimed1} :: 'a \text{ istream} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$$
where

$$\text{inf-make-untimed1-0}:$$

$$\text{inf-make-untimed1 } s \ 0 = \text{hd } (s \ (\text{LEAST } i. (s \ i) \neq [])) \ |$$

$$\text{inf-make-untimed1-Suc}:$$

$$\text{inf-make-untimed1 } s \ (\text{Suc } k) =$$

$$\quad (\text{if } ((\text{Suc } k) < \text{length } (s \ 0))$$

$$\quad \text{then } \text{nth } (s \ 0) \ (\text{Suc } k)$$

$$\quad \text{else } (\text{if } (s \ 0) = []$$

$$\quad \text{then } (\text{inf-make-untimed1 } (\text{inf-tl } (\text{inf-drop}$$

$$\quad \quad (\text{LEAST } i. \forall j. j < i \longrightarrow (s \ j) = [])$$

$$\quad \quad s)) \ k)$$

$$\quad \text{else } \text{inf-make-untimed1 } (\text{inf-tl } s) \ k))$$

— making an infinite timed stream to an infinite untimed stream

— (main function)

definition

$$\text{inf-make-untimed} :: 'a \text{ istream} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)$$
where

$$\text{inf-make-untimed } s$$

$$\equiv$$

$$\lambda i. \text{inf-make-untimed1 } s \ i$$

— making a (general) stream untimed

definition

$$\text{make-untimed} :: 'a \text{ stream} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ stream}$$
where

$$\text{make-untimed } s \equiv$$

$$\text{case } s \ \text{of } (\text{FinT } x) \Rightarrow \text{FinU } (\text{fin-make-untimed } x)$$

$$\quad | (\text{FinU } x) \Rightarrow \text{FinU } x$$

$$\quad | (\text{InfT } x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\quad (\text{if } (\exists i. \forall j. i < j \longrightarrow (x \ j) = [])$$

$$\quad \text{then } \text{FinU } (\text{fin-make-untimed } (\text{inf-truncate } x$$

$$\quad \quad (\text{LEAST } i. \forall j. i < j \longrightarrow (x \ j) = [])))$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{else } \text{InfU } (\text{inf-make-untimed } x)) \\ & | (\text{InfU } x) \Rightarrow \text{InfU } x \end{aligned}$$

— finding the index of the time interval that contains the k-th data element
— defined over a finite timed stream

primrec

$\text{fin-tm} :: 'a \text{ fstream} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

where

$\text{fin-tm } [] \ k = k \ |$
 $\text{fin-tm } (x\#\text{xs}) \ k =$
 $\quad (\text{if } k = 0$
 $\quad \text{then } 0$
 $\quad \text{else } (\text{if } (k \leq \text{length } x)$
 $\quad \quad \text{then } (\text{Suc } 0)$
 $\quad \quad \text{else } \text{Suc}(\text{fin-tm } \text{xs } (k - \text{length } x))))$

— auxiliary lemma for the definition of the truncate operator

lemma *inf-tm-hint1*:

assumes $i2 = \text{Suc } i - \text{length } a$

and $\neg \text{Suc } i \leq \text{length } a$

and $a \neq []$

shows $i2 < \text{Suc } i$

using *assms*

by *auto*

— filtering a finite timed stream

definition

$\text{finT-filter} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ fstream} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ fstream}$

where

$\text{finT-filter } m \ s \equiv \text{map } (\lambda s. \text{filter } (\lambda y. y \in m) \ s) \ s$

— filtering an infinite timed stream

definition

$\text{infT-filter} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ istream} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ istream}$

where

$\text{infT-filter } m \ s \equiv (\lambda i. (\text{filter } (\lambda x. x \in m) \ (s \ i)))$

— removing duplications from a finite timed stream

definition

$\text{finT-remdups} :: 'a \text{ fstream} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ fstream}$

where

$\text{finT-remdups } s \equiv \text{map } (\lambda s. \text{remdups } \ s) \ s$

— removing duplications from an infinite timed stream

definition

$\text{infT-remdups} :: 'a \text{ istream} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ istream}$

where

$infT\text{-remdups } s \equiv (\lambda i. (remdups (s i)))$

— removing duplications from a time interval of a stream

primrec

$fst\text{-remdups} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$

where

$fst\text{-remdups } [] = [] \mid$
 $fst\text{-remdups } (x\#xs) =$
 $(if\ xs = []$
 $\quad then\ [x]$
 $\quad else\ (if\ x = (hd\ xs)$
 $\quad\quad then\ fst\text{-remdups } xs$
 $\quad\quad else\ (x\#xs)))$

— time interval operator

definition

$ti :: 'a \text{ fstream} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$

where

$ti\ s\ i \equiv$
 $(if\ s = []$
 $\quad then\ []$
 $\quad else\ (nth\ s\ i))$

— insuring that a sheaf of channels is correctly defined

definition

$CorrectSheaf :: nat \Rightarrow bool$

where

$CorrectSheaf\ n \equiv 0 < n$

— insuring that all channels in a sheaf are disjoint

— indices in the sheaf are represented using an extra specified set

definition

$inf\text{-disjS} :: 'b \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a \text{ istream}) \Rightarrow bool$

where

$inf\text{-disjS}\ IdSet\ nS$
 \equiv
 $\forall (t::nat)\ i\ j. (i:IdSet) \wedge (j:IdSet) \wedge$
 $((nS\ i)\ t) \neq [] \longrightarrow ((nS\ j)\ t) = []$

— insuring that all channels in a sheaf are disjoint

— indices in the sheaf are represented using natural numbers

definition

$inf\text{-disj} :: nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a \text{ istream}) \Rightarrow bool$

where

$inf\text{-disj}\ n\ nS$
 \equiv
 $\forall (t::nat)\ (i::nat)\ (j::nat).$
 $i < n \wedge j < n \wedge i \neq j \wedge ((nS\ i)\ t) \neq [] \longrightarrow$
 $((nS\ j)\ t) = []$

— taking the prefix of n data elements from a finite timed stream
— (defined over natural numbers)

```
fun fin-get-prefix :: ('a fstream × nat) ⇒ 'a fstream
where
  fin-get-prefix([], n) = [] |
  fin-get-prefix(x#xs, i) =
    ( if (length x) < i
      then x # fin-get-prefix(xs, (i - (length x)))
      else [take i x] )
```

— taking the prefix of n data elements from a finite timed stream
— (defined over natural numbers enriched by Infinity)

```
definition
  fin-get-prefix-plus :: 'a fstream ⇒ natInf ⇒ 'a fstream
where
  fin-get-prefix-plus s n
    ≡
    case n of (Fin i) ⇒ fin-get-prefix(s, i)
              | ∞      ⇒ s
```

— auxiliary lemmas

```
lemma length-inf-drop-hint1:
  assumes s k ≠ []
  shows   length (inf-drop k s 0) ≠ 0
using assms
by (auto simp: inf-drop-def)
```

```
lemma length-inf-drop-hint2:
(s 0 ≠ [] → length (inf-drop 0 s 0) < Suc i
 → Suc i - length (inf-drop 0 s 0) < Suc i)
by (simp add: inf-drop-def list-length-hint1)
```

— taking the prefix of n data elements from an infinite timed stream
— (defined over natural numbers)

```
fun infT-get-prefix :: ('a istream × nat) ⇒ 'a fstream
where
  infT-get-prefix(s, 0) = []
|
  infT-get-prefix(s, Suc i) =
    ( if (s 0) = []
      then ( if (∀ i. s i = [])
            then []
            else (let
              k = (LEAST k. s k ≠ [] ∧ (∀ i. i < k → s i = []));
              s2 = inf-drop (k+1) s
              in (if (length (s k)=0)
                then []
                else (if (length (s k) < (Suc i))
```

```

        then s k # infT-get-prefix (s2,Suc i - length (s k))
        else [take (Suc i) (s k)] )))
    )
  else
    (if ((length (s 0)) < (Suc i))
      then (s 0) # infT-get-prefix( inf-drop 1 s, (Suc i) - (length (s 0)))
      else [take (Suc i) (s 0)]
    )
  )
)

```

— taking the prefix of n data elements from an infinite untimed stream
— (defined over natural numbers)

primrec

infU-get-prefix :: (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list

where

infU-get-prefix s 0 = [] |
infU-get-prefix s (Suc i)
= (*infU-get-prefix* s i) • [s i]

— taking the prefix of n data elements from an infinite timed stream
— (defined over natural numbers enriched by Infinity)

definition

infT-get-prefix-plus :: 'a istream ⇒ natInf ⇒ 'a stream

where

infT-get-prefix-plus s n
≡
case n of (Fin i) ⇒ FinT (*infT-get-prefix*(s, i))
| ∞ ⇒ InfT s

— taking the prefix of n data elements from an infinite untimed stream
— (defined over natural numbers enriched by Infinity)

definition

infU-get-prefix-plus :: (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ natInf ⇒ 'a stream

where

infU-get-prefix-plus s n
≡
case n of (Fin i) ⇒ FinU (*infU-get-prefix* s i)
| ∞ ⇒ InfU s

— taking the prefix of n data elements from an infinite stream
— (defined over natural numbers enriched by Infinity)

definition

take-plus :: natInf ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list

where

take-plus n s
≡
case n of (Fin i) ⇒ (*take* i s)
| ∞ ⇒ s

- taking the prefix of n data elements from a (general) stream
- (defined over natural numbers enriched by Infinity)

definition

$get\text{-}prefix :: 'a\ stream \Rightarrow natInf \Rightarrow 'a\ stream$

where

$get\text{-}prefix\ s\ k \equiv$
 $case\ s\ of\ (FinT\ x) \Rightarrow FinT\ (fin\text{-}get\text{-}prefix\text{-}plus\ x\ k)$
 $\quad | (FinU\ x) \Rightarrow FinU\ (take\text{-}plus\ k\ x)$
 $\quad | (InfT\ x) \Rightarrow infT\text{-}get\text{-}prefix\text{-}plus\ x\ k$
 $\quad | (InfU\ x) \Rightarrow infU\text{-}get\text{-}prefix\text{-}plus\ x\ k$

- merging time intervals of two finite timed streams

primrec

$fin\text{-}merge\text{-}ti :: 'a\ fstream \Rightarrow 'a\ fstream \Rightarrow 'a\ fstream$

where

$fin\text{-}merge\text{-}ti\ []\ y = y$ |
 $fin\text{-}merge\text{-}ti\ (x\#\!xs)\ y =$
 $(case\ y\ of\ [] \Rightarrow (x\#\!xs)$
 $\quad | (z\#\!zs) \Rightarrow (x\bullet z)\ \#\ (fin\text{-}merge\text{-}ti\ xs\ zs))$

- merging time intervals of two infinite timed streams

definition

$inf\text{-}merge\text{-}ti :: 'a\ istream \Rightarrow 'a\ istream \Rightarrow 'a\ istream$

where

$inf\text{-}merge\text{-}ti\ x\ y$
 \equiv
 $\lambda\ i.\ (x\ i)\bullet(y\ i)$

- the last time interval of a finite timed stream

primrec

$fin\text{-}last\text{-}ti :: ('a\ list)\ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ list$

where

$fin\text{-}last\text{-}ti\ s\ 0 = hd\ s$ |
 $fin\text{-}last\text{-}ti\ s\ (Suc\ i) =$
 $(if\ s!(Suc\ i) \neq []$
 $\quad then\ s!(Suc\ i)$
 $\quad else\ fin\text{-}last\text{-}ti\ s\ i)$

- the last nonempty time interval of a finite timed stream

- (can be applied to the streams which time intervals are empty from some moment)

primrec

$inf\text{-}last\text{-}ti :: 'a\ istream \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ list$

where

$inf\text{-}last\text{-}ti\ s\ 0 = s\ 0$ |
 $inf\text{-}last\text{-}ti\ s\ (Suc\ i) =$
 $(if\ s\ (Suc\ i) \neq []$
 $\quad then\ s\ (Suc\ i)$
 $\quad else\ inf\text{-}last\text{-}ti\ s\ i)$

5.3 Properties of operators

lemma *inf-last-ti-nonempty-k*:
 assumes *inf-last-ti dt t* $\neq \square$
 shows *inf-last-ti dt (t + k)* $\neq \square$
using *assms*
by (*induct k, auto*)

lemma *inf-last-ti-nonempty*:
 assumes *s t* $\neq \square$
 shows *inf-last-ti s (t + k)* $\neq \square$
using *assms*
by (*induct k, auto, induct t, auto*)

lemma *arith-sum-t2k*:
 $t + 2 + k = (\text{Suc } t) + (\text{Suc } k)$
by *arith*

lemma *inf-last-ti-Suc2*:
 assumes *dt (Suc t) $\neq \square \vee dt (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } t)) \neq \square$*
 shows *inf-last-ti dt (t + 2 + k)* $\neq \square$
proof (*cases dt (Suc t) $\neq \square$*)
 assume *a1:dt (Suc t) $\neq \square$*
 from *a1* have *sg2:inf-last-ti dt ((Suc t) + (Suc k)) $\neq \square$*
 by (*rule inf-last-ti-nonempty*)
 from *sg2* show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: arith-sum-t2k*)
next
 assume *a2: $\neg dt (\text{Suc } t) \neq \square$*
 from *a2* and *assms* have *sg1:dt (Suc (Suc t)) $\neq \square$* **by** *simp*
 from *sg1* have *sg2:inf-last-ti dt (Suc (Suc t) + k) $\neq \square$*
 by (*rule inf-last-ti-nonempty*)
 from *sg2* show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

5.3.1 Lemmas for concatenation operator

lemma *fin-length-append*:
 $\text{fin-length } (x \bullet y) = (\text{fin-length } x) + (\text{fin-length } y)$
by (*induct x, auto*)

lemma *fin-append-Nil*: *fin-inf-append* $\square z = z$
by (*simp add: fin-inf-append-def*)

lemma *correct-fin-inf-append1*:
 assumes *s1 = fin-inf-append [x] s*
 shows *s1 (Suc i) = s i*
using *assms*
by (*simp add: fin-inf-append-def*)

lemma *correct-fin-inf-append2*:

$fin\text{-}inf\text{-}append [x] s (Suc i) = s i$
by (*simp add: fin-inf-append-def*)

lemma *fin-append-com-Nil1*:
 $fin\text{-}inf\text{-}append [] (fin\text{-}inf\text{-}append y z)$
 $= fin\text{-}inf\text{-}append ([] \bullet y) z$
by (*simp add: fin-append-Nil*)

lemma *fin-append-com-Nil2*:
 $fin\text{-}inf\text{-}append x (fin\text{-}inf\text{-}append [] z)$
 $= fin\text{-}inf\text{-}append (x \bullet []) z$
by (*simp add: fin-append-Nil*)

lemma *fin-append-com-i*:
 $fin\text{-}inf\text{-}append x (fin\text{-}inf\text{-}append y z) i = fin\text{-}inf\text{-}append (x \bullet y) z i$
proof (*cases x*)
 assume *Nil:x = []*
 thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: fin-append-com-Nil1*)
next
 fix *a l* **assume** *Cons:x = a # l*
 thus *?thesis*
 proof (*cases y*)
 assume *y = []*
 thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: fin-append-com-Nil2*)
 next
 fix *aa la* **assume** *Cons2:y = aa # la*
 show *?thesis*
 apply (*simp add: fin-inf-append-def, auto, simp add: list-nth-append0*)
 by (*simp add: nth-append*)
 qed
qed

5.3.2 Lemmas for operators *ts* and *msg*

lemma *ts-msg1*:
 assumes *ts p*
 shows $msg\ 1\ p$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: ts-def msg-def*)

lemma *ts-inf-tl*:
 assumes *ts x*
 shows $ts\ (inf\text{-}tl\ x)$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: ts-def inf-tl-def*)

lemma *ts-length-hint1*:
 assumes *ts x*
 shows $x\ i \neq []$

proof –
from *assms* **have** $sg1: \text{length } (x \ i) = \text{Suc } 0$ **by** (*simp add: ts-def*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *ts-length-hint2*:
assumes *ts x*
shows $\text{length } (x \ i) = \text{Suc } (0::\text{nat})$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: ts-def*)

lemma *ts-Least-0*:
assumes *ts x*
shows $(\text{LEAST } i. (x \ i) \neq []) = (0::\text{nat})$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $sg1: x \ 0 \neq []$ **by** (*rule ts-length-hint1*)
thus *?thesis*
apply (*simp add: Least-def*)
by *auto*
qed

lemma *inf-tl-Suc*: $\text{inf-tl } x \ i = x \ (\text{Suc } i)$
by (*simp add: inf-tl-def*)

lemma *ts-Least-Suc0*:
assumes *ts x*
shows $(\text{LEAST } i. x \ (\text{Suc } i) \neq []) = 0$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $x \ (\text{Suc } 0) \neq []$ **by** (*simp add: ts-length-hint1*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Least-def, auto*)
qed

lemma *ts-inf-make-untimed-inf-tl*:
assumes *ts x*
shows $\text{inf-make-untimed } (\text{inf-tl } x) \ i = \text{inf-make-untimed } x \ (\text{Suc } i)$
using *assms*
apply (*simp add: inf-make-untimed-def*)
by (*metis Suc-less-eq gr-implies-not0 ts-length-hint1 ts-length-hint2*)

lemma *ts-inf-make-untimed1-inf-tl*:
assumes *ts x*
shows $\text{inf-make-untimed1 } (\text{inf-tl } x) \ i = \text{inf-make-untimed1 } x \ (\text{Suc } i)$
using *assms*
by (*metis inf-make-untimed-def ts-inf-make-untimed-inf-tl*)

lemma *msg-nonempty1*:
assumes $h1: \text{msg } (\text{Suc } 0) \ a$
and $h2: a \ t = aa \ \# \ l$
shows $l = []$

```

proof –
  from h1 have  $\text{length } (a \ t) \leq \text{Suc } 0$  by (simp add: msg-def)
  from h2 and this show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma msg-nonempty2:
  assumes h1:msg (Suc 0) a
    and h2:a t ≠ []
  shows  $\text{length } (a \ t) = (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
proof –
  from h1 have sg1:length (a t) ≤ Suc 0 by (simp add: msg-def)
  from h2 have sg2:length (a t) ≠ 0 by auto
  from sg1 and sg2 show ?thesis by arith
qed

```

5.3.3 Lemmas for *inf_truncate*

```

lemma inf-truncate-nonempty:
  assumes z i ≠ []
  shows  $\text{inf-truncate } z \ i \neq []$ 
proof (induct i)
  case 0
    from assms show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc i)
    from assms show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma concat-inf-truncate-nonempty:
  assumes z i ≠ []
  shows  $\text{concat } (\text{inf-truncate } z \ i) \neq []$ 
using assms
proof (induct i)
  case 0
    thus ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc i)
    thus ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma concat-inf-truncate-nonempty-a:
  assumes  $z \ i = [a]$ 
  shows  $\text{concat } (\text{inf-truncate } z \ i) \neq []$ 
using assms
by (metis concat-inf-truncate-nonempty list.distinct(1))

```

```

lemma concat-inf-truncate-nonempty-el:
  assumes z i ≠ []

```

shows $\text{concat } (\text{inf-truncate } z \ i) \neq []$
using *assms*
by (*metis concat-inf-truncate-nonempty*)

lemma *inf-truncate-append*:
 $(\text{inf-truncate } z \ i \bullet [z \ (\text{Suc } i)]) = \text{inf-truncate } z \ (\text{Suc } i)$
by (*metis inf-truncate.simps(2)*)

5.3.4 Lemmas for *fin_make_untimed*

lemma *fin-make-untimed-append*:
assumes *fin-make-untimed* $x \neq []$
shows *fin-make-untimed* $(x \bullet y) \neq []$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: fin-make-untimed-def*)

lemma *fin-make-untimed-inf-truncate-Nonempty*:
assumes $z \ k \neq []$
and $k \leq i$
shows *fin-make-untimed* $(\text{inf-truncate } z \ i) \neq []$
using *assms*
apply (*simp add: fin-make-untimed-def*)
proof (*induct i*)
case 0
thus ?*case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Suc i*)
thus ?*case*
proof *cases*
assume $k \leq i$
from *Suc* **and** *this* **show** $\exists xs \in \text{set } (\text{inf-truncate } z \ (\text{Suc } i)). \ xs \neq []$
by *auto*
next
assume $\neg k \leq i$
from *Suc* **and** *this* **have** $k = \text{Suc } i$ **by** *arith*
from *Suc* **and** *this* **show** $\exists xs \in \text{set } (\text{inf-truncate } z \ (\text{Suc } i)). \ xs \neq []$
by *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *last-fin-make-untimed-append*:
 $\text{last } (\text{fin-make-untimed } (z \bullet [[a]])) = a$
by (*simp add: fin-make-untimed-def*)

lemma *last-fin-make-untimed-inf-truncate*:
assumes $z \ i = [a]$
shows $\text{last } (\text{fin-make-untimed } (\text{inf-truncate } z \ i)) = a$
using *assms*
proof (*induction i*)

case 0 thus ?case by (simp add: fin-make-untimed-def)
next
case (Suc i) thus ?case by (simp add: fin-make-untimed-def)
qed

lemma fin-make-untimed-append-empty:
 $fin\text{-}make\text{-}untimed\ (z \bullet []) = fin\text{-}make\text{-}untimed\ z$
by (simp add: fin-make-untimed-def)

lemma fin-make-untimed-inf-truncate-append-a:
 $fin\text{-}make\text{-}untimed\ (inf\text{-}truncate\ z\ i \bullet [a]) !$
 $(length\ (fin\text{-}make\text{-}untimed\ (inf\text{-}truncate\ z\ i \bullet [a])) - Suc\ 0) = a$
by (simp add: fin-make-untimed-def)

lemma fin-make-untimed-inf-truncate-Nonempty-all:
assumes $z\ k \neq []$
shows $\forall i. k \leq i \longrightarrow fin\text{-}make\text{-}untimed\ (inf\text{-}truncate\ z\ i) \neq []$
using assms by (simp add: fin-make-untimed-inf-truncate-Nonempty)

lemma fin-make-untimed-inf-truncate-Nonempty-all0:
assumes $z\ 0 \neq []$
shows $\forall i. fin\text{-}make\text{-}untimed\ (inf\text{-}truncate\ z\ i) \neq []$
using assms by (simp add: fin-make-untimed-inf-truncate-Nonempty)

lemma fin-make-untimed-inf-truncate-Nonempty-all0a:
assumes $z\ 0 = [a]$
shows $\forall i. fin\text{-}make\text{-}untimed\ (inf\text{-}truncate\ z\ i) \neq []$
using assms by (simp add: fin-make-untimed-inf-truncate-Nonempty-all0)

lemma fin-make-untimed-inf-truncate-Nonempty-all-app:
assumes $z\ 0 = [a]$
shows $\forall i. fin\text{-}make\text{-}untimed\ (inf\text{-}truncate\ z\ i \bullet [z\ (Suc\ i)]) \neq []$
proof
fix i
from assms have $fin\text{-}make\text{-}untimed\ (inf\text{-}truncate\ z\ i) \neq []$
by (simp add: fin-make-untimed-inf-truncate-Nonempty-all0a)
from assms and this show
 $fin\text{-}make\text{-}untimed\ (inf\text{-}truncate\ z\ i \bullet [z\ (Suc\ i)]) \neq []$
by (simp add: fin-make-untimed-append)
qed

lemma fin-make-untimed-nth-length:
assumes $z\ i = [a]$
shows
 $fin\text{-}make\text{-}untimed\ (inf\text{-}truncate\ z\ i) !$
 $(length\ (fin\text{-}make\text{-}untimed\ (inf\text{-}truncate\ z\ i)) - Suc\ 0)$
 $= a$
proof –
from assms have $sg1\text{:}last\ (fin\text{-}make\text{-}untimed\ (inf\text{-}truncate\ z\ i)) = a$

```

  by (simp add: last-fin-make-untimed-inf-truncate)
from assms have sg2:concat (inf-truncate z i) ≠ []
  by (rule concat-inf-truncate-nonempty-a)
from assms and sg1 and sg2 show ?thesis
  by (simp add: fin-make-untimed-def last-nth-length)
qed

```

5.3.5 Lemmas for *inf_disj* and *inf_disjS*

```

lemma inf_disj_index:
  assumes h1:inf_disj n nS
    and nS k t ≠ []
    and k < n
  shows (SOME i. i < n ∧ nS i t ≠ []) = k
proof -
  from h1 have ∀ j. k < n ∧ j < n ∧ k ≠ j ∧ nS k t ≠ [] → nS j t = []
    by (simp add: inf_disj-def, auto)
  from this and assms show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma inf_disjS_index:
  assumes h1:inf_disjS IdSet nS
    and k:IdSet
    and nS k t ≠ []
  shows (SOME i. (i:IdSet) ∧ nS i t ≠ []) = k
proof -
  from h1 have ∀ j. k ∈ IdSet ∧ j ∈ IdSet ∧ nS k t ≠ [] → nS j t = []
    by (simp add: inf_disjS-def, auto)
  from this and assms show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

end

6 Properties of time-synchronous streams of types *bool* and *bit*

```

theory BitBoolTS
imports Main stream
begin

datatype bit = Zero | One

primrec
  negation :: bit ⇒ bit
where
  negation Zero = One |
  negation One = Zero

```

```

lemma ts-bit-stream-One:
  assumes h1:ts x
    and h2:x i ≠ [Zero]
  shows x i = [One]
proof -
  from h1 have sg1:length (x i) = Suc 0
    by (simp add: ts-def)
  from this and h2 show ?thesis
proof (cases x i)
  assume Nil:x i = []
  from this and sg1 show ?thesis by simp
next
fix a l assume Cons:x i = a # l
  from this and sg1 and h2 show ?thesis
proof (cases a)
  assume a = Zero
  from this and sg1 and h2 and Cons show ?thesis by auto
next
  assume a = One
  from this and sg1 and Cons show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma ts-bit-stream-Zero:
  assumes h1:ts x
    and h2:x i ≠ [One]
  shows x i = [Zero]
proof -
  from h1 have sg1:length (x i) = Suc 0
    by (simp add: ts-def)
  from this and h2 show ?thesis
proof (cases x i)
  assume Nil:x i = []
  from this and sg1 show ?thesis by simp
next
fix a l assume Cons:x i = a # l
  from this and sg1 and h2 show ?thesis
proof (cases a)
  assume a = Zero
  from this and sg1 and Cons show ?thesis by auto
next
  assume a = One
  from this and sg1 and h2 and Cons show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
qed

```



```

lemma ts-bool-True:
  assumes h1:ts x
    and h2:x i ≠ [False]
  shows x i = [True]
proof -
  from h1 have sg1:length (x i) = Suc 0
    by (simp add: ts-def)
  from this and h2 show ?thesis
proof (cases x i)
  assume Nil:x i = []
  from this and sg1 show ?thesis by simp
next
  fix a l assume Cons:x i = a # l
  from this and sg1 have x i = [a] by simp
  from this and h2 show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

lemma ts-bool-False:
  assumes h1:ts x
    and h2:x i ≠ [True]
  shows x i = [False]
proof -
  from h1 have sg1:length (x i) = Suc 0
    by (simp add: ts-def)
  from this and h2 show ?thesis
proof (cases x i)
  assume Nil:x i = []
  from this and sg1 show ?thesis by simp
next
  fix a l assume Cons:x i = a # l
  from this and sg1 have x i = [a] by simp
  from this and h2 show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

lemma ts-bool-True-False:
  fixes x::bool istream
  assumes ts x
  shows x i = [True] ∨ x i = [False]
proof (cases x i = [True])
  assume x i = [True]
  from this and assms show ?thesis by simp
next
  assume x i ≠ [True]
  from this and assms show ?thesis by (simp add: ts-bool-False)
qed

end

```

7 Changing time granularity of the streams

```
theory JoinSplitTime
imports stream arith-hints
begin
```

7.1 Join time units

primrec

$join_ti :: 'a\ istream \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ list$

where

$join_ti\ 0:$

$join_ti\ s\ x\ 0 = s\ x\ |$

$join_ti\ Suc:$

$join_ti\ s\ x\ (Suc\ i) = (join_ti\ s\ x\ i) \bullet (s\ (x + (Suc\ i)))$

primrec

$fin_join_ti :: 'a\ fstream \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ list$

where

$fin_join_ti\ 0:$

$fin_join_ti\ s\ x\ 0 = nth\ s\ x\ |$

$fin_join_ti\ Suc:$

$fin_join_ti\ s\ x\ (Suc\ i) = (fin_join_ti\ s\ x\ i) \bullet (nth\ s\ (x + (Suc\ i)))$

definition

$join_time :: 'a\ istream \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ istream$

where

$join_time\ s\ n\ t \equiv$

$(case\ n\ of$

$0 \Rightarrow []$

$|(Suc\ i) \Rightarrow join_ti\ s\ (n*t)\ i)$

lemma $join_ti_hint1:$

assumes $join_ti\ s\ x\ (Suc\ i) = []$

shows $join_ti\ s\ x\ i = []$

using $assms$ **by** $auto$

lemma $join_ti_hint2:$

assumes $join_ti\ s\ x\ (Suc\ i) = []$

shows $s\ (x + (Suc\ i)) = []$

using $assms$ **by** $auto$

lemma $join_ti_hint3:$

assumes $join_ti\ s\ x\ (Suc\ i) = []$

shows $s\ (x + i) = []$

using $assms$ **by** $(induct\ i,\ auto)$

lemma $join_ti_empty_join:$

assumes $i \leq n$

and $join_ti\ s\ x\ n = []$

```

  shows      s (x+i) = []
using assms
proof (induct n)
  case 0 then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n) then show ?case
  by (metis join-ti-hint1 join-ti-hint2 le-SucE)
qed

```

```

lemma join-ti-empty-ti:
  assumes  $\forall i \leq n. s (x+i) = []$ 
  shows join-ti s x n = []
using assms by (induct n, auto)

```

```

lemma join-ti-1nempty:
  assumes  $\forall i. 0 < i \wedge i < \text{Suc } n \longrightarrow s (x+i) = []$ 
  shows join-ti s x n = s x
using assms by (induct n, auto)

```

```

lemma join-time1t:  $\forall t. \text{join-time } s (1::\text{nat}) t = s t$ 
by (simp add: join-time-def)

```

```

lemma join-time1: join-time s 1 = s
by (simp add: fun-eq-iff join-time-def)

```

```

lemma join-time-empty1:
  assumes h1:  $i < n$ 
  and h2: join-time s n t = []
  shows  $s (n*t + i) = []$ 
proof (cases n)
  assume  $n = 0$ 
  from assms and this show ?thesis by (simp add: join-time-def)
next
  fix x
  assume  $a2:n = \text{Suc } x$ 
  from assms and a2 have sg1: join-ti s (t + x * t) x = []
  by (simp add: join-time-def)
  from a2 and h1 have  $i \leq x$  by simp
  from this and sg1 and a2 show ?thesis by (simp add: join-ti-empty-join)
qed

```

```

lemma fin-join-ti-hint1:
  assumes fin-join-ti s x (Suc i) = []
  shows fin-join-ti s x i = []
using assms by auto

```

```

lemma fin-join-ti-hint2:
  assumes fin-join-ti s x (Suc i) = []

```

shows $nth\ s\ (x + (Suc\ i)) = []$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *fin-join-ti-hint3*:
assumes *fin-join-ti s x (Suc i) = []*
shows $nth\ s\ (x + i) = []$
using *assms* **by** (*induct i, auto*)

lemma *fin-join-ti-empty-join*:
assumes $i \leq n$
and *fin-join-ti s x n = []*
shows $nth\ s\ (x+i) = []$
using *assms*
proof (*induct n*)
case 0 **then show** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Suc n*) **then show** *?case*
proof (*cases i = Suc n*)
assume $i = Suc\ n$
from *Suc* **and** *this* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
assume $i \neq Suc\ n$
from *Suc* **and** *this* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *fin-join-ti-empty-ti*:
assumes $\forall i \leq n. nth\ s\ (x+i) = []$
shows *fin-join-ti s x n = []*
using *assms* **by** (*induct n, auto*)

lemma *fin-join-ti-1nempty*:
assumes $\forall i. 0 < i \wedge i < Suc\ n \longrightarrow nth\ s\ (x+i) = []$
shows *fin-join-ti s x n = nth\ s\ x*
using *assms* **by** (*induct n, auto*)

7.2 Split time units

definition

split-time $:: 'a\ istream \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ istream$

where

split-time s n t \equiv
(*if* ($t \bmod n = 0$)
then $s\ (t \div n)$
else $[]$)

lemma *split-time1t*: $\forall t. split-time\ s\ 1\ t = s\ t$
by (*simp add: split-time-def*)

lemma *split-time1*: $\text{split-time } s \ 1 = s$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff split-time-def*)

lemma *split-time-mod*:
assumes $t \bmod n \neq 0$
shows $\text{split-time } s \ n \ t = []$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: split-time-def*)

lemma *split-time-nempty*:
assumes $0 < n$
shows $\text{split-time } s \ n \ (n * t) = s \ t$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: split-time-def*)

lemma *split-time-nempty-Suc*:
assumes $0 < n$
shows $\text{split-time } s \ (\text{Suc } n) \ ((\text{Suc } n) * t) = \text{split-time } s \ n \ (n * t)$
proof –
have $0 < \text{Suc } n$ **by** *simp*
then have $\text{sg1}:\text{split-time } s \ (\text{Suc } n) \ ((\text{Suc } n) * t) = s \ t$
by (*rule split-time-nempty*)
from *assms* **have** $\text{sg2}:\text{split-time } s \ n \ (n * t) = s \ t$
by (*rule split-time-nempty*)
from *sg1* **and** *sg2* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *split-time-empty*:
assumes $i < n$ **and** $h2:0 < i$
shows $\text{split-time } s \ n \ (n * t + i) = []$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $0 < (n * t + i) \bmod n$ **by** (*simp add: arith-mod-nzero*)
from *assms* **and** *this* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: split-time-def*)
qed

lemma *split-time-empty-Suc*:
assumes $h1:i < n$
and $h2:0 < i$
shows $\text{split-time } s \ (\text{Suc } n) \ ((\text{Suc } n) * t + i) = \text{split-time } s \ n \ (n * t + i)$
proof –
from *h1* **have** $i < \text{Suc } n$ **by** *simp*
from *this* **and** *h2* **have** $\text{sg2}:\text{split-time } s \ (\text{Suc } n) \ (\text{Suc } n * t + i) = []$
by (*rule split-time-empty*)
from *assms* **have** $\text{sg3}:\text{split-time } s \ n \ (n * t + i) = []$
by (*rule split-time-empty*)
from *sg3* **and** *sg2* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *split-time-hint1*:
assumes $n = \text{Suc } m$
shows $\text{split-time } s \ (\text{Suc } n) \ (i + n * i + n) = []$

```

proof –
  have  $sg1:i + n * i + n = (Suc\ n) * i + n$  by simp
  have  $sg2:n < Suc\ n$  by simp
  from assms have  $sg3:0 < n$  by simp
  from  $sg2$  and  $sg3$  have  $sg4:split\text{-}time\ s\ (Suc\ n)\ (Suc\ n * i + n) = []$ 
    by (rule split-time-empty)
  from  $sg1$  and  $sg4$  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

7.3 Duality of the split and the join operators

```

lemma join-split-i:
  assumes  $0 < n$ 
  shows  $join\text{-}time\ (split\text{-}time\ s\ n)\ n\ i = s\ i$ 
proof (cases n)
  assume  $n = 0$ 
  from this and assms show ?thesis by simp
next
  fix  $k$ 
  assume  $a2:n = Suc\ k$ 
  have  $sg0:0 < Suc\ k$  by simp
  then have  $sg1:(split\text{-}time\ s\ (Suc\ k))\ (Suc\ k * i) = s\ i$ 
    by (rule split-time-nempty)
  have  $sg2:i + k * i = (Suc\ k) * i$  by simp
  have  $sg3:\forall j. 0 < j \wedge j < Suc\ k \longrightarrow split\text{-}time\ s\ (Suc\ k)\ (Suc\ k * i + j) = []$ 
    by (clarify, rule split-time-empty, auto)
  from  $sg3$  have  $sg4:join\text{-}ti\ (split\text{-}time\ s\ (Suc\ k))\ ((Suc\ k) * i)\ k =$ 
     $(split\text{-}time\ s\ (Suc\ k))\ (Suc\ k * i)$ 
    by (rule join-ti-1nempty)
  from  $a2$  and  $sg4$  and  $sg1$  show ?thesis by (simp add: join-time-def)
qed

```

```

lemma join-split:
  assumes  $0 < n$ 
  shows  $join\text{-}time\ (split\text{-}time\ s\ n)\ n = s$ 
using assms by (simp add: fun-eq-iff join-split-i)

```

end

8 Steam Boiler System: Specification

```

theory SteamBoiler
imports stream BitBoolTS
begin

```

definition

```

  ControlSystem :: nat istream  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  ControlSystem  $s \equiv$ 

```

$$(ts\ s) \wedge (\forall (j::nat). (200::nat) \leq hd\ (s\ j) \wedge hd\ (s\ j) \leq (800::nat))$$

definition

SteamBoiler :: bit istream \Rightarrow nat istream \Rightarrow nat istream \Rightarrow bool

where

SteamBoiler $x\ s\ y \equiv$
 $ts\ x$
 \longrightarrow
 $((ts\ y) \wedge (ts\ s) \wedge (y = s) \wedge$
 $((s\ 0) = [500::nat]) \wedge$
 $(\forall (j::nat). (\exists (r::nat).$
 $(0::nat) < r \wedge r \leq (10::nat) \wedge$
 $hd\ (s\ (Suc\ j)) =$
 $(if\ hd\ (x\ j) = Zero$
 $then\ (hd\ (s\ j)) - r$
 $else\ (hd\ (s\ j)) + r))$))

definition

Converter :: bit istream \Rightarrow bit istream \Rightarrow bool

where

Converter $z\ x$
 \equiv
 $(ts\ x)$
 \wedge
 $(\forall (t::nat).$
 $hd\ (x\ t) =$
 $(if\ (fin-make-untimed\ (inf-truncate\ z\ t)) = []$
 $then$
 $Zero$
 $else$
 $(fin-make-untimed\ (inf-truncate\ z\ t)) !$
 $((length\ (fin-make-untimed\ (inf-truncate\ z\ t))) - (1::nat))$
 $))$

definition

Controller-L ::

nat istream \Rightarrow bit iustream \Rightarrow bit iustream \Rightarrow bit istream \Rightarrow bool

where

Controller-L $y\ lIn\ lOut\ z$
 \equiv
 $(z\ 0 = [Zero])$
 \wedge
 $(\forall (t::nat).$
 $(if\ (lIn\ t) = Zero$
 $then\ (if\ 300 < hd\ (y\ t)$
 $then\ (z\ t) = [] \wedge (lOut\ t) = Zero$
 $else\ (z\ t) = [One] \wedge (lOut\ t) = One$
 $))$

```

else ( if hd (y t) < 700
      then (z t) = [] ∧ (lOut t) = One
      else (z t) = [Zero] ∧ (lOut t) = Zero ) )

```

definition

Controller :: nat istream ⇒ bit istream ⇒ bool

where

Controller y z

≡

(ts y)

→

(∃ l. *Controller-L* y (fin-inf-append [Zero] l) l z)

definition

ControlSystemArch :: nat istream ⇒ bool

where

ControlSystemArch s

≡

∃ x z :: bit istream. ∃ y :: nat istream.

(*SteamBoiler* x s y ∧ *Controller* y z ∧ *Converter* z x)

end

9 Steam Boiler System: Verification

theory *SteamBoiler-proof*

imports *SteamBoiler*

begin

9.1 Properties of the Boiler Component

lemma *L1-Boiler*:

assumes *SteamBoiler* x s y

and ts x

shows ts s

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

lemma *L2-Boiler*:

assumes *SteamBoiler* x s y

and ts x

shows ts y

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

lemma *L3-Boiler*:

assumes *SteamBoiler* x s y

and ts x

shows 200 ≤ hd (s 0)

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

lemma *L4-Boiler*:
assumes *SteamBoiler* $x\ s\ y$
and $ts\ x$
shows $hd\ (s\ 0) \leq 800$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: SteamBoiler-def*)

lemma *L5-Boiler*:
assumes $h1:SteamBoiler\ x\ s\ y$
and $h2:ts\ x$
and $h3:hd\ (x\ j) = Zero$
shows $(hd\ (s\ j)) \leq hd\ (s\ (Suc\ j)) + (10::nat)$
proof –
from $h1$ **and** $h2$ **obtain** r **where**
 $a1:r \leq 10$ **and**
 $a2:hd\ (s\ (Suc\ j)) = (if\ hd\ (x\ j) = Zero\ then\ hd\ (s\ j) - r\ else\ hd\ (s\ j) + r)$
by (*simp add: SteamBoiler-def, auto*)
from $a2$ **and** $h3$ **have** $hd\ (s\ (Suc\ j)) = hd\ (s\ j) - r$ **by** *simp*
from *this* **and** $a1$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *L6-Boiler*:
assumes $h1:SteamBoiler\ x\ s\ y$
and $h2:ts\ x$
and $h3:hd\ (x\ j) = Zero$
shows $(hd\ (s\ j)) - (10::nat) \leq hd\ (s\ (Suc\ j))$
proof –
from $h1$ **and** $h2$ **obtain** r **where**
 $a1:r \leq 10$ **and**
 $a2:hd\ (s\ (Suc\ j)) = (if\ hd\ (x\ j) = Zero\ then\ hd\ (s\ j) - r\ else\ hd\ (s\ j) + r)$
by (*simp add: SteamBoiler-def, auto*)
from $a2$ **and** $h3$ **have** $hd\ (s\ (Suc\ j)) = hd\ (s\ j) - r$ **by** *simp*
from *this* **and** $a1$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *L7-Boiler*:
assumes $h1:SteamBoiler\ x\ s\ y$
and $h2:ts\ x$
and $h3:hd\ (x\ j) \neq Zero$
shows $(hd\ (s\ j)) \geq hd\ (s\ (Suc\ j)) - (10::nat)$
proof –
from $h1$ **and** $h2$ **obtain** r **where**
 $a1:r \leq 10$ **and**
 $a2:hd\ (s\ (Suc\ j)) = (if\ hd\ (x\ j) = Zero\ then\ hd\ (s\ j) - r\ else\ hd\ (s\ j) + r)$
by (*simp add: SteamBoiler-def, auto*)
from $a2$ **and** $h3$ **have** $hd\ (s\ (Suc\ j)) = hd\ (s\ j) + r$ **by** *simp*
from *this* **and** $a1$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *L8-Boiler*:

assumes $h1: \text{SteamBoiler } x \ s \ y$
and $h2: ts \ x$
and $h3: hd \ (x \ j) \neq \text{Zero}$
shows $(hd \ (s \ j)) + (10::nat) \geq hd \ (s \ (Suc \ j))$
proof –
from $h1$ **and** $h2$ **obtain** r **where**
 $a1: r \leq 10$ **and**
 $a2: hd \ (s \ (Suc \ j)) = (\text{if } hd \ (x \ j) = \text{Zero} \ \text{then } hd \ (s \ j) - r \ \text{else } hd \ (s \ j) + r)$
by $(simp \ add: \text{SteamBoiler-def}, \ auto)$
from $a2$ **and** $h3$ **have** $hd \ (s \ (Suc \ j)) = hd \ (s \ j) + r$ **by** $simp$
from $this$ **and** $a1$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed

9.2 Properties of the Controller Component

lemma $L1\text{-Controller}$:

assumes $\text{Controller-L } s \ (\text{fin-inf-append } [Zero] \ l) \ l \ z$
shows $\text{fin-make-untimed } (\text{inf-truncate } z \ i) \neq []$
using $assms$
by $(metis \ \text{Controller-L-def } \text{fin-make-untimed-inf-truncate-Nonempty-all0a})$

lemma $L2\text{-Controller-Zero}$:

assumes $\text{Controller-L } y \ (\text{fin-inf-append } [Zero] \ l) \ l \ z$
and $l \ t = Zero$
and $300 < hd \ (y \ (Suc \ t))$
shows $z \ (Suc \ t) = []$
using $assms$
by $(metis \ \text{Controller-L-def } \text{correct-fin-inf-append1})$

lemma $L2\text{-Controller-One}$:

assumes $\text{Controller-L } y \ (\text{fin-inf-append } [Zero] \ l) \ l \ z$
and $l \ t = One$
and $hd \ (y \ (Suc \ t)) < 700$
shows $z \ (Suc \ t) = []$
using $assms$
by $(metis \ \text{Controller-L-def } \text{bit.distinct}(1) \ \text{correct-fin-inf-append2})$

lemma $L3\text{-Controller-Zero}$:

assumes $\text{Controller-L } y \ (\text{fin-inf-append } [Zero] \ l) \ l \ z$
and $l \ t = Zero$
and $\neg \ 300 < hd \ (y \ (Suc \ t))$
shows $z \ (Suc \ t) = [One]$
using $assms$
by $(metis \ \text{Controller-L-def } \text{correct-fin-inf-append1})$

lemma $L3\text{-Controller-One}$:

assumes $\text{Controller-L } y \ (\text{fin-inf-append } [Zero] \ l) \ l \ z$
and $l \ t = One$
and $\neg \ hd \ (y \ (Suc \ t)) < 700$

```

shows      z (Suc t) = [Zero]
using assms
by (metis Controller-L-def bit.distinct(1) correct-fin-inf-append1)

lemma L4-Controller-Zero:
  assumes h1:Controller-L y (fin-inf-append [Zero] l) l z
    and h2:l (Suc t) = Zero
  shows    (z (Suc t) = []  $\wedge$  l t = Zero)  $\vee$  (z (Suc t) = [Zero]  $\wedge$  l t = One)
proof (cases l t)
  assume a1:l t = Zero
  from this and h1 and h2 show ?thesis
proof -
  from a1 have sg1:fin-inf-append [Zero] l (Suc t) = Zero
    by (simp add: correct-fin-inf-append1)
  from h1 and sg1 have sg2:
    if 300 < hd (y (Suc t))
      then z (Suc t) = []  $\wedge$  l (Suc t) = Zero
      else z (Suc t) = [One]  $\wedge$  l (Suc t) = One
      by (simp add: Controller-L-def)
  show ?thesis
proof (cases 300 < hd (y (Suc t)))
  assume a11:300 < hd (y (Suc t))
  from a11 and sg2 have sg3:z (Suc t) = []  $\wedge$  l (Suc t) = Zero by simp
  from this and a1 show ?thesis by simp
next
  assume a12: $\neg$  300 < hd (y (Suc t))
  from a12 and sg2 have sg4:z (Suc t) = [One]  $\wedge$  l (Suc t) = One by simp
  from this and h2 show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
next
  assume a2:l t = One
  from this and h1 and h2 show ?thesis
proof -
  from a2 have sg5:fin-inf-append [Zero] l (Suc t)  $\neq$  Zero
    by (simp add: correct-fin-inf-append1)
  from h1 and sg5 have sg6:
    if hd (y (Suc t)) < 700
      then z (Suc t) = []  $\wedge$  l (Suc t) = One
      else z (Suc t) = [Zero]  $\wedge$  l (Suc t) = Zero
      by (simp add: Controller-L-def)
  show ?thesis
proof (cases hd (y (Suc t)) < 700)
  assume a21:hd (y (Suc t)) < 700
  from a21 and sg6 have sg7:z (Suc t) = []  $\wedge$  l (Suc t) = One by simp
  from this and h2 show ?thesis by simp
next
  assume a22: $\neg$  hd (y (Suc t)) < 700
  from a22 and sg6 have sg8:z (Suc t) = [Zero]  $\wedge$  l (Suc t) = Zero by simp

```

from *this* and *a2* show *?thesis* by *simp*
 qed
 qed
 qed

lemma *L4-Controller-One*:

assumes *h1*:*Controller-L* *y* (*fin-inf-append* [Zero] *l*) *l* *z*
 and *h2*:*l* (*Suc* *t*) = *One*
 shows $(z (Suc\ t) = [] \wedge l\ t = One) \vee (z (Suc\ t) = [One] \wedge l\ t = Zero)$
proof (*cases* *l* *t*)
 assume *a1*:*l* *t* = *Zero*
 from *this* and *h1* and *h2* show *?thesis*
proof –
 from *a1* have *sg1*:*fin-inf-append* [Zero] *l* (*Suc* *t*) = *Zero*
 by (*simp* *add*: *correct-fin-inf-append1*)
 from *h1* and *sg1* have *sg2*:
 if $300 < hd\ (y\ (Suc\ t))$
 then $z\ (Suc\ t) = [] \wedge l\ (Suc\ t) = Zero$
 else $z\ (Suc\ t) = [One] \wedge l\ (Suc\ t) = One$
 by (*simp* *add*: *Controller-L-def*)
 show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $300 < hd\ (y\ (Suc\ t))$)
 assume *a11*: $300 < hd\ (y\ (Suc\ t))$
 from *a11* and *sg2* have *sg3*: $z\ (Suc\ t) = [] \wedge l\ (Suc\ t) = Zero$ by *simp*
 from *this* and *h2* show *?thesis* by *simp*
 next
 assume *a12*: $\neg\ 300 < hd\ (y\ (Suc\ t))$
 from *a12* and *sg2* have *sg4*: $z\ (Suc\ t) = [One] \wedge l\ (Suc\ t) = One$ by *simp*
 from *this* and *a1* show *?thesis* by *simp*
 qed
 qed
 next
 assume *a2*:*l* *t* = *One*
 from *this* and *h1* and *h2* show *?thesis*
proof –
 from *a2* have *sg5*:*fin-inf-append* [Zero] *l* (*Suc* *t*) \neq *Zero*
 by (*simp* *add*: *correct-fin-inf-append1*)
 from *h1* and *sg5* have *sg6*:
 if $hd\ (y\ (Suc\ t)) < 700$
 then $z\ (Suc\ t) = [] \wedge l\ (Suc\ t) = One$
 else $z\ (Suc\ t) = [Zero] \wedge l\ (Suc\ t) = Zero$
 by (*simp* *add*: *Controller-L-def*)
 show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $hd\ (y\ (Suc\ t)) < 700$)
 assume *a21*: $hd\ (y\ (Suc\ t)) < 700$
 from *a21* and *sg6* have *sg7*: $z\ (Suc\ t) = [] \wedge l\ (Suc\ t) = One$ by *simp*
 from *this* and *a2* show *?thesis* by *simp*
 next

```

    assume a22:¬ hd (y (Suc t)) < 700
    from a22 and sg6 have sg8:z (Suc t) = [Zero] ∧ l (Suc t) = Zero by simp
    from this and h2 show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *L5-Controller-Zero:*

```

  assumes h1:Controller-L y lIn lOut z
    and h2:lOut t = Zero
    and h3:z t = []
  shows lIn t = Zero
proof (cases lIn t)
  assume a1:lIn t = Zero
  from this show ?thesis by simp
next
  assume a2:lIn t = One
  from a2 and h1 have sg1:
    if hd (y t) < 700
    then z t = [] ∧ lOut t = One
    else z t = [Zero] ∧ lOut t = Zero
    by (simp add: Controller-L-def)
  show ?thesis
proof (cases hd (y t) < 700)
  assume a3:hd (y t) < 700
  from a3 and sg1 have z t = [] ∧ lOut t = One by simp
  from this and h2 show ?thesis by simp
next
  assume a4:¬ hd (y t) < 700
  from a4 and sg1 have z t = [Zero] ∧ lOut t = Zero by simp
  from this and h3 show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *L5-Controller-One:*

```

  assumes h1:Controller-L y lIn lOut z
    and h2:lOut t = One
    and h3:z t = []
  shows lIn t = One
proof (cases lIn t)
  assume a1:lIn t = Zero
  from a1 and h1 have sg1:
    if 300 < hd (y t)
    then z t = [] ∧ lOut t = Zero
    else z t = [One] ∧ lOut t = One
    by (simp add: Controller-L-def)
  show ?thesis
proof (cases 300 < hd (y t))
  assume a3:300 < hd (y t)

```

```

    from a3 and sg1 have sg2:z t = []  $\wedge$  lOut t = Zero by simp
    from this and h2 show ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume a4: $\neg$  300 < hd (y t)
    from a4 and sg1 have sg3:z t = [One]  $\wedge$  lOut t = One by simp
    from this and h3 show ?thesis by simp
  qed
next
  assume lIn t = One
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma L5-Controller:
  assumes Controller-L y lIn lOut z
    and lOut t = a
    and z t = []
  shows lIn t = a
using assms
by (metis L5-Controller-One L5-Controller-Zero bit.exhaust)

```

```

lemma L6-Controller-Zero:
  assumes Controller-L y (fin-inf-append [Zero] l) l z
    and l (Suc t) = Zero
    and z (Suc t) = []
  shows l t = Zero
using assms
by (metis L4-Controller-Zero not-Cons-self2)

```

```

lemma L6-Controller-One:
  assumes Controller-L y (fin-inf-append [Zero] l) l z
    and l (Suc t) = One
    and z (Suc t) = []
  shows l t = One
using assms
by (metis L4-Controller-One list.distinct(1))

```

```

lemma L6-Controller:
  assumes Controller-L y (fin-inf-append [Zero] l) l z
    and l (Suc t) = a
    and z (Suc t) = []
  shows l t = a
using assms
by (metis L5-Controller correct-fin-inf-append2)

```

```

lemma L7-Controller-Zero:
  assumes h1:Controller-L y (fin-inf-append [Zero] l) l z
    and h2:l t = Zero
  shows last (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z t)) = Zero
using assms

```

```

proof (induct t)
  case 0
  from h1 have z 0 = [Zero] by (simp add: Controller-L-def)
  from this show ?case by (simp add: fin-make-untimed-def)
next
  fix t
  case (Suc t)
  from this show ?case
  proof (cases l t)
    assume a1:l t = Zero
    from Suc have
      (z (Suc t) = [] ∧ l t = Zero) ∨ (z (Suc t) = [Zero] ∧ l t = One)
      by (simp add: L4-Controller-Zero)
    from this and a1 have z (Suc t) = []
      by simp
    from Suc and this and a1 show ?case
      by (simp add: fin-make-untimed-append-empty)
  next
    assume a1:l t = One
    from Suc have
      (z (Suc t) = [] ∧ l t = Zero) ∨ (z (Suc t) = [Zero] ∧ l t = One)
      by (simp add: L4-Controller-Zero)
    from this and a1 have z (Suc t) = [Zero]
      by simp
    from a1 and Suc and this show ?case
      by (simp add: fin-make-untimed-def)
  qed
qed

lemma L7-Controller-One-l0:
  assumes Controller-L y (fin-inf-append [Zero] l) l z
    and y 0 = [500::nat]
  shows l 0 = Zero
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume a1: ¬ l 0 = Zero
  from assms have sg1:z 0 = [Zero] by (simp add: Controller-L-def)
  have sg2:fin-inf-append [Zero] l (0::nat) = Zero by (simp add: fin-inf-append-def)
  from assms and a1 and sg1 and sg2 show False
  by (simp add: Controller-L-def)
qed

lemma L7-Controller-One:
  assumes h1:Controller-L y (fin-inf-append [Zero] l) l z
    and h2:l t = One
    and h3:y 0 = [500::nat]
  shows last (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z t)) = One
using assms
proof (induct t)
  case 0

```

```

from  $h1$  and  $h3$  have  $l\ 0 = \text{Zero}$ 
  by (simp add: L7-Controller-One-l0)
from  $this$  and  $0$  show  $?case$  by simp
next
  fix  $t$ 
  case ( $\text{Suc } t$ )
  from  $this$  show  $?case$ 
  proof (cases l t)
    assume  $a1:l\ t = \text{Zero}$ 
    from  $\text{Suc}$  have
       $(z\ (\text{Suc } t) = [] \wedge l\ t = \text{One}) \vee (z\ (\text{Suc } t) = [\text{One}] \wedge l\ t = \text{Zero})$ 
      by (simp add: L4-Controller-One)
    from  $this$  and  $a1$  have  $z\ (\text{Suc } t) = [\text{One}]$ 
      by simp
    from  $\text{Suc}$  and  $this$  and  $a1$  show  $?case$ 
      by (simp add: fin-make-untimed-def)
  next
    assume  $a1:l\ t = \text{One}$ 
    from  $\text{Suc}$  have
       $(z\ (\text{Suc } t) = [] \wedge l\ t = \text{One}) \vee (z\ (\text{Suc } t) = [\text{One}] \wedge l\ t = \text{Zero})$ 
      by (simp add: L4-Controller-One)
    from  $this$  and  $a1$  have  $z\ (\text{Suc } t) = []$ 
      by simp
    from  $a1$  and  $\text{Suc}$  and  $this$  show  $?case$ 
      by (simp add: fin-make-untimed-def)
  qed
qed

lemma L7-Controller:
  assumes Controller-L  $y$  (fin-inf-append  $[\text{Zero}]$   $l$ )  $l\ z$ 
    and  $y\ 0 = [500::\text{nat}]$ 
  shows  $last\ (\text{fin-make-untimed}\ (\text{inf-truncate } z\ t)) = l\ t$ 
using assms
by (metis (full-types) L7-Controller-One L7-Controller-Zero bit.exhaust)

lemma L8-Controller:
  assumes Controller-L  $y$  (fin-inf-append  $[\text{Zero}]$   $l$ )  $l\ z$ 
  shows  $z\ t = [] \vee z\ t = [\text{Zero}] \vee z\ t = [\text{One}]$ 
proof (cases fin-inf-append  $[\text{Zero}]$   $l\ t = \text{Zero}$ )
  assume  $a1:\text{fin-inf-append } [\text{Zero}]\ l\ t = \text{Zero}$ 
  from  $a1$  and assms have sg1:
    if  $300 < hd\ (y\ t)$ 
      then  $z\ t = [] \wedge l\ t = \text{Zero}$ 
      else  $z\ t = [\text{One}] \wedge l\ t = \text{One}$ 
      by (simp add: Controller-L-def)
  show  $?thesis$ 
proof (cases  $300 < hd\ (y\ t)$ )
  assume  $a11:300 < hd\ (y\ t)$ 
  from  $a11$  and sg1 show  $?thesis$  by simp

```



```

next
  assume a12: $\neg 300 < \text{hd } (y \ t)$ 
  from a12 and sg1 show ?thesis by simp
qed
next
assume a2:fin-inf-append [Zero] l t  $\neq$  Zero
from a2 and assms have sg2:
  if hd (y t) < 700
  then z t = []  $\wedge$  l t = One
  else z t = [Zero]  $\wedge$  l t = Zero
  by (simp add: Controller-L-def)
show ?thesis
proof (cases hd (y t) < 700)
  assume a21:hd (y t) < 700
  from a21 and sg2 show ?thesis by simp
next
  assume a22: $\neg \text{hd } (y \ t) < 700$ 
  from a22 and sg2 show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

lemma L9-Controller:
  assumes h1:Controller-L s (fin-inf-append [Zero] l) l z
    and h2:fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i) !
      (length (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i)) - Suc 0) = Zero
    and h3:last (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i)) = l i
    and h5:hd (s (Suc i)) = hd (s i) - r
    and h6:fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i)  $\neq$  []
    and h8:r  $\leq$  10
  shows 200  $\leq$  hd (s (Suc i))
proof -
  from h6 and h2 and h3 have sg0:l i = Zero
  by (simp add: last-nth-length)
  show ?thesis
proof (cases fin-inf-append [Zero] l i = Zero)
  assume a1:fin-inf-append [Zero] l i = Zero
  from a1 and h1 have sg1:
    if 300 < hd (s i)
    then z i = []  $\wedge$  l i = Zero
    else z i = [One]  $\wedge$  l i = One
    by (simp add: Controller-L-def)
  show ?thesis
proof (cases 300 < hd (s i))
  assume a11:300 < hd (s i)
  from a11 and h5 and h8 show ?thesis by simp
next
  assume a12: $\neg 300 < \text{hd } (s \ i)$ 
  from a12 and sg1 and sg0 show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

next
  assume a2:fin-inf-append [Zero] l i ≠ Zero
  from a2 and h1 have sg2:
    if hd (s i) < 700
      then z i = [] ∧ l i = One
      else z i = [Zero] ∧ l i = Zero
    by (simp add: Controller-L-def)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases hd (s i) < 700)
    assume a21:hd (s i) < 700
    from this and sg2 and sg0 show ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume a22:¬ hd (s i) < 700
    from this and h5 and h8 show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
qed

lemma L10-Controller:
  assumes h1:Controller-L s (fin-inf-append [Zero] l) l z
    and h2:fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i) !
      (length (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i)) - Suc 0) ≠ Zero
    and h3:last (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i)) = l i
    and h5:hd (s (Suc i)) = hd (s i) + r
    and h6:fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i) ≠ []
    and h8:r ≤ 10
  shows hd (s (Suc i)) ≤ 800
  proof -
    from h6 and h2 and h3 have sg0:l i ≠ Zero
      by (simp add: last-nth-length)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases fin-inf-append [Zero] l i = Zero)
      assume a1:fin-inf-append [Zero] l i = Zero
      from a1 and h1 have sg1:
        if 300 < hd (s i)
          then z i = [] ∧ l i = Zero
          else z i = [One] ∧ l i = One
        by (simp add: Controller-L-def)
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases 300 < hd (s i))
        assume a11:300 < hd (s i)
        from a11 and sg1 and sg0 show ?thesis by simp
      next
        assume a12:¬ 300 < hd (s i)
        from h5 and a12 and h8 show ?thesis by simp
      qed
    next
      assume a2:fin-inf-append [Zero] l i ≠ Zero
      from a2 and h1 have sg2:

```

```

    if hd (s i) < 700
      then z i = [] ∧ l i = One
      else z i = [Zero] ∧ l i = Zero
    by (simp add: Controller-L-def)
  show ?thesis
proof (cases hd (s i) < 700)
  assume a21:hd (s i) < 700
  from this and h5 and h8 show ?thesis by simp
next
  assume a22:¬ hd (s i) < 700
  from this and sg2 and sg0 show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

9.3 Properties of the Converter Component

lemma *L1-Converter*:

```

  assumes Converter z x
    and fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z t) ≠ []
  shows   hd (x t) = (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z t)) !
          ((length (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z t))) - (1::nat))
using assms
by (simp add: Converter-def)

```

lemma *L1a-Converter*:

```

  assumes Converter z x
    and fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z t) ≠ []
    and hd (x t) = Zero
  shows   (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z t)) !
          ((length (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z t))) - (1::nat))
          = Zero
using assms
by (simp add: L1-Converter)

```

9.4 Properties of the System

lemma *L1-ControlSystem*:

```

  assumes ControlSystemArch s
  shows ts s
proof -
  from assms obtain x z y
    where a1:Converter z x and a2: SteamBoiler x s y
  by (simp only: ControlSystemArch-def, auto)
  from this have ts x
    by (simp add: Converter-def)
  from a2 and this show ?thesis by (rule L1-Boiler)
qed

```

lemma *L2-ControlSystem*:

```

assumes ControlSystemArch s
shows  $(200::nat) \leq hd (s i)$ 
proof -
  from assms obtain  $x z y$ 
    where  $a1: Converter z x$  and  $a2: SteamBoiler x s y$  and  $a3: Controller y z$ 
    by (simp only: ControlSystemArch-def, auto)
  from this have  $sg1: ts x$  by (simp add: Converter-def)
  from  $sg1$  and  $a2$  have  $sg2: ts y$  by (simp add: L2-Boiler)
  from  $sg1$  and  $a2$  have  $sg3: y = s$  by (simp add: SteamBoiler-def)
  from  $a1$  and  $a2$  and  $a3$  and  $sg1$  and  $sg2$  and  $sg3$  show  $200 \leq hd (s i)$ 
  proof (induction i)
    case 0
      from this show ?case by (simp add: L3-Boiler)
    next
      fix  $i$ 
      case (Suc i)
      from this obtain  $l$ 
        where  $a4: Controller-L s (fin-inf-append [Zero] l) l z$ 
        by (simp add: Controller-def, atomize, auto)
      from Suc and  $a4$  have  $sg4: fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i) \neq []$ 
        by (simp add: L1-Controller)
      from  $a2$  and  $sg1$  have  $y0asm: y 0 = [500::nat]$  by (simp add: SteamBoiler-def)
      from Suc and  $a4$  and  $sg4$  and  $y0asm$  have  $sg5: last (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i)) = l i$ 
        by (simp add: L7-Controller)
      from  $a2$  and  $sg1$  obtain  $r$  where
         $aa0: 0 < r$  and
         $aa1: r \leq 10$  and
         $aa2: hd (s (Suc i)) = (if hd (x i) = Zero then hd (s i) - r else hd (s i) + r)$ 
        by (simp add: SteamBoiler-def, auto)
      from Suc and  $a4$  and  $sg4$  and  $sg5$  show ?case
      proof (cases hd (x i) = Zero)
        assume  $aaZero: hd (x i) = Zero$ 
        from  $a1$  and  $sg4$  and this have
           $sg7: (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i)) !$ 
             $((length (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i))) - Suc 0) = Zero$ 
          by (simp add: L1-Converter)
        from  $aa2$  and  $aaZero$  have  $sg8: hd (s (Suc i)) = hd (s i) - r$  by simp
        from  $a4$  and  $sg7$  and  $sg5$  and  $sg8$  and  $sg4$  and  $aa1$  show ?thesis
          by (rule L9-Controller)
      next
        assume  $aaOne: hd (x i) \neq Zero$ 
        from  $a1$  and  $sg4$  and this have
           $sg7: (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i)) !$ 
             $((length (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i))) - Suc 0) \neq Zero$ 
          by (simp add: L1-Converter)
        from  $aa2$  and  $aaOne$  have  $sg9: hd (s (Suc i)) = hd (s i) + r$  by simp
        from Suc and this show ?thesis by simp
      qed

```

qed
qed

lemma *L3-ControlSystem:*

assumes *ControlSystemArch s*

shows $hd (s i) \leq (800:: nat)$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** $x z y$

where $a1: Converter z x$ **and** $a2: SteamBoiler x s y$ **and** $a3: Controller y z$

by (*simp only: ControlSystemArch-def, auto*)

from *this* **have** $sg1: ts x$ **by** (*simp add: Converter-def*)

from $sg1$ **and** $a2$ **have** $sg2: ts y$ **by** (*simp add: L2-Boiler*)

from $sg1$ **and** $a2$ **have** $sg3: y = s$ **by** (*simp add: SteamBoiler-def*)

from $a1$ **and** $a2$ **and** $a3$ **and** $sg1$ **and** $sg2$ **and** $sg3$ **show** $hd (s i) \leq (800:: nat)$

proof (*induction i*)

case 0

from *this* **show** ?*case* **by** (*simp add: L4-Boiler*)

next

fix i

case (*Suc i*)

from *this* **obtain** l

where $a4: Controller-L s (fin-inf-append [Zero] l) l z$

by (*simp add: Controller-def, atomize, auto*)

from $a4$ **have** $sg4: fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i) \neq []$

by (*simp add: L1-Controller*)

from $a2$ **and** $sg1$ **have** $y0asm: y 0 = [500::nat]$ **by** (*simp add: SteamBoiler-def*)

from *Suc* **and** $a4$ **and** $sg4$ **and** $y0asm$ **have** $sg5: last (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i)) = l i$

by (*simp add: L7-Controller*)

from $a2$ **and** $sg1$ **obtain** r **where**

$aa0: 0 < r$ **and**

$aa1: r \leq 10$ **and**

$aa2: hd (s (Suc i)) = (if hd (x i) = Zero then hd (s i) - r else hd (s i) + r)$

by (*simp add: SteamBoiler-def, auto*)

from *this* **and** *Suc* **and** $a4$ **and** $sg4$ **and** $sg5$ **show** ?*case*

proof (*cases hd (x i) = Zero*)

assume $aaZero: hd (x i) = Zero$

from $a1$ **and** $sg4$ **and** *this* **have**

$sg7: (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i)) !$

$((length (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i))) - Suc 0) = Zero$

by (*simp add: L1-Converter*)

from $aa2$ **and** $aaZero$ **have** $sg8: hd (s (Suc i)) = hd (s i) - r$ **by** *simp*

from *this* **and** *Suc* **show** ?*thesis* **by** *simp*

next

assume $aaOne: hd (x i) \neq Zero$

from $a1$ **and** $sg4$ **and** *this* **have**

$sg7: (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i)) !$

$((length (fin-make-untimed (inf-truncate z i))) - Suc 0) \neq Zero$

```

    by (simp add: L1-Converter)
  from aa2 and aaOne have sg9:hd (s (Suc i)) = hd (s i) + r by simp
  from a4 and sg7 and sg5 and sg9 and sg4 and aa1 show ?thesis
    by (rule L10-Controller)
  qed
qed
qed

```

9.5 Proof of the Refinement Relation

```

lemma L0-ControlSystem:
  assumes h1:ControlSystemArch s
  shows ControlSystem s
  using assms
  by (metis ControlSystem-def L1-ControlSystem L2-ControlSystem L3-ControlSystem)

end

```

10 FlexRay: Types

```

theory FR-types
imports stream
begin

record 'a Message =
  message-id :: nat
  ftcddata   :: 'a

record 'a Frame =
  slot :: nat
  dataF :: ('a Message) list

record Config =
  schedule   :: nat list
  cycleLength :: nat

type-synonym 'a nFrame = nat ⇒ ('a Frame) istream

type-synonym nNat = nat ⇒ nat istream

type-synonym nConfig = nat ⇒ Config

consts sN :: nat

definition
  sheafNumbers :: nat list
where
  sheafNumbers ≡ [sN]

```

end

11 FlexRay: Specification

theory *FR*
imports *FR-types*
begin

11.1 Auxiliary predicates

definition

DisjointSchedules :: $nat \Rightarrow nConfig \Rightarrow bool$

where

DisjointSchedules n nC

\equiv

$\forall i j. i < n \wedge j < n \wedge i \neq j \longrightarrow$
disjoint (*schedule* (nC i)) (*schedule* (nC j))

— The predicate *IdenticCycleLength* is true for sheaf of channels of type *Config*,
— if all bus configurations have the equal length of the communication round.

definition

IdenticCycleLength :: $nat \Rightarrow nConfig \Rightarrow bool$

where

IdenticCycleLength n nC

\equiv

$\forall i j. i < n \wedge j < n \longrightarrow$
cycleLength (nC i) = *cycleLength* (nC j)

— The predicate *FrameTransmission* defines the correct message transmission:
— if the time t is equal modulo the length of the cycle (Flexray communication round)
— to the element of the scheduler table of the node k , then this and only this node
— can send a data atn the t th time interval.

definition

FrameTransmission ::

$nat \Rightarrow 'a\ nFrame \Rightarrow 'a\ nFrame \Rightarrow nNat \Rightarrow nConfig \Rightarrow bool$

where

FrameTransmission n $nStore$ $nReturn$ $nGet$ nC

\equiv

$\forall (t::nat) (k::nat). k < n \longrightarrow$
(*let* $s = t \bmod (\text{cycleLength } (nC\ k))$
in
(*s mem* (*schedule* (nC k))
 \longrightarrow
(*nGet* k t) = [s] \wedge
($\forall j. j < n \wedge j \neq k \longrightarrow$
(*nStore* j t) = ((*nReturn* k t))))

— The predicate *Broadcast* describes properties of FlexRay broadcast.

definition

Broadcast ::
 $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nFrame} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Frame istream} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

Broadcast $n \text{ nSend} \text{ recv}$
 \equiv
 $\forall (t::\text{nat}).$
 (*if* $\exists k. k < n \wedge ((\text{nSend } k) t) \neq []$
 then $(\text{recv } t) = ((\text{nSend } (\text{SOME } k. k < n \wedge ((\text{nSend } k) t) \neq [])) t)$
 else $(\text{recv } t) = []$)

— The predicate Receive defines the relations on the streams to represent
 — data receive by FlexRay controller.

definition

Receive ::
 $'a \text{ Frame istream} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Frame istream} \Rightarrow \text{nat istream} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

Receive $\text{recv} \text{ store} \text{ activation}$
 \equiv
 $\forall (t::\text{nat}).$
 (*if* $(\text{activation } t) = []$
 then $(\text{store } t) = (\text{recv } t)$
 else $(\text{store } t) = []$)

— The predicate Send defines the relations on the streams to represent
 — sending data by FlexRay controller.

definition

Send ::
 $'a \text{ Frame istream} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Frame istream} \Rightarrow \text{nat istream} \Rightarrow \text{nat istream} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

Send $\text{return} \text{ send} \text{ get} \text{ activation}$
 \equiv
 $\forall (t::\text{nat}).$
 (*if* $(\text{activation } t) = []$
 then $(\text{get } t) = [] \wedge (\text{send } t) = []$
 else $(\text{get } t) = (\text{activation } t) \wedge (\text{send } t) = (\text{return } t)$)

11.2 Specifications of the FlexRay components

definition

FlexRay ::
 $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nFrame} \Rightarrow \text{nConfig} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nFrame} \Rightarrow \text{nNat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

FlexRay $n \text{ nReturn} \text{ nC} \text{ nStore} \text{ nGet}$
 \equiv
 (*CorrectSheaf* n) \wedge
 ($\forall (i::\text{nat}). i < n \longrightarrow (\text{msg } 1 (\text{nReturn } i))$) \wedge
 (*DisjointSchedules* $n \text{ nC}$) \wedge (*IdenticalCycleLength* $n \text{ nC}$)
 \longrightarrow

$$(FrameTransmission\ n\ nStore\ nReturn\ nGet\ nC) \wedge$$

$$(\forall (i::nat). i < n \longrightarrow (msg\ 1\ (nGet\ i)) \wedge (msg\ 1\ (nStore\ i))))$$

definition

Cable :: nat \Rightarrow 'a nFrame \Rightarrow 'a Frame istream \Rightarrow bool

where

Cable n nSend recv

\equiv

(CorrectSheaf n)

\wedge

((inf-disj n nSend) \longrightarrow (Broadcast n nSend recv))

definition

Scheduler :: Config \Rightarrow nat istream \Rightarrow bool

where

Scheduler c activation

\equiv

$\forall (t::nat).$

(let s = (t mod (cycleLength c))

in

(if (s mem (schedule c))

then (activation t) = [s]

else (activation t) = [])

definition

BusInterface ::

nat istream \Rightarrow 'a Frame istream \Rightarrow 'a Frame istream \Rightarrow

'a Frame istream \Rightarrow 'a Frame istream \Rightarrow nat istream \Rightarrow bool

where

BusInterface activation return recv store send get

\equiv

(Receive recv store activation) \wedge

(Send return send get activation)

definition

FlexRayController ::

'a Frame istream \Rightarrow 'a Frame istream \Rightarrow Config \Rightarrow

'a Frame istream \Rightarrow 'a Frame istream \Rightarrow nat istream \Rightarrow bool

where

FlexRayController return recv c store send get

\equiv

(\exists activation.

(Scheduler c activation) \wedge

(BusInterface activation return recv store send get))

definition

FlexRayArchitecture ::

```

    nat ⇒ 'a nFrame ⇒ nConfig ⇒ 'a nFrame ⇒ nNat ⇒ bool
where
  FlexRayArchitecture n nReturn nC nStore nGet
  ≡
  (CorrectSheaf n) ∧
  (∃ nSend recv.
    (Cable n nSend recv) ∧
    (∀ (i::nat). i < n →
      FlexRayController (nReturn i) recv (nC i)
        (nStore i) (nSend i) (nGet i)))

```

definition

```

  FlexRayArch ::
    nat ⇒ 'a nFrame ⇒ nConfig ⇒ 'a nFrame ⇒ nNat ⇒ bool
where
  FlexRayArch n nReturn nC nStore nGet
  ≡
  (CorrectSheaf n) ∧
  (∀ (i::nat). i < n → msg 1 (nReturn i)) ∧
  (DisjointSchedules n nC) ∧ (IdenticalCycleLength n nC)
  →
  (FlexRayArchitecture n nReturn nC nStore nGet)

```

end

12 FlexRay: Verification

```

theory FR-proof
imports FR
begin

```

12.1 Properties of the function Send

```

lemma Send-L1:
assumes Send return send get activation
  and send t ≠ []
shows (activation t) ≠ []
using assms by (simp add: Send-def, auto)

```

```

lemma Send-L2:
assumes Send return send get activation
  and (activation t) ≠ []
  and return t ≠ []
shows (send t) ≠ []
using assms by (simp add: Send-def)

```

12.2 Properties of the component Scheduler

```

lemma Scheduler-L1:

```

assumes $h1$:Scheduler C activation
and $h2$:(activation t) \neq []
shows ($t \bmod (\text{cycleLength } C)$) mem (schedule C)
using *assms*
proof –
{ **assume** $a1$: \neg $t \bmod \text{cycleLength } C$ mem schedule C
from $h1$ **have**
if $t \bmod \text{cycleLength } C$ mem schedule C
then activation $t = [t \bmod \text{cycleLength } C]$
else activation $t = []$
by (*simp add: Scheduler-def Let-def*)
from $a1$ **and** *this* **have** activation $t = []$ **by** *simp*
from *this* **and** $h2$ **have** $sg3$:False **by** *simp*
} **from** *this* **have** $sg4$:($t \bmod (\text{cycleLength } C)$) mem (schedule C) **by** *blast*
from *this* **show** ?thesis **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *Scheduler-L2*:
assumes Scheduler C activation
and \neg ($t \bmod \text{cycleLength } C$) mem (schedule C)
shows activation $t = []$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: Scheduler-def Let-def*)

lemma *Scheduler-L3*:
assumes Scheduler C activation
and ($t \bmod \text{cycleLength } C$) mem (schedule C)
shows activation $t \neq []$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: Scheduler-def Let-def*)

lemma *Scheduler-L4*:
assumes Scheduler C activation
and ($t \bmod \text{cycleLength } C$) mem (schedule C)
shows activation $t = [t \bmod \text{cycleLength } C]$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: Scheduler-def Let-def*)

lemma *correct-DisjointSchedules1*:
assumes $h1$:DisjointSchedules n nC
and $h2$:IdenticCycleLength n nC
and $h3$:($t \bmod \text{cycleLength } (nC \ i)$) mem schedule ($nC \ i$)
and $h4$: $i < n$
and $h5$: $j < n$
and $h6$: $i \neq j$
shows \neg ($t \bmod \text{cycleLength } (nC \ j)$) mem schedule ($nC \ j$)
proof –
from $h1$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h6$ **have** $sg1$:disjoint (schedule ($nC \ i$)) (schedule ($nC \ j$))
by (*simp add: DisjointSchedules-def*)
from $h2$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **have** $sg2$:cycleLength ($nC \ i$) = cycleLength ($nC \ j$)
by (*metis IdenticCycleLength-def*)

from $sg1$ **and** $h3$ **have** $sg3:\neg (t \text{ mod } (\text{cycleLength } (nC \ i))) \text{ mem } (\text{schedule } (nC \ j))$
by (*simp add: mem-notdisjoint2*)
from $sg2$ **and** $sg3$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

12.3 Disjoint Frames

lemma *disjointFrame-L1*:

assumes $h1:\text{DisjointSchedules } n \ nC$

and $h2:\text{IdenticalCycleLength } n \ nC$

and $h3:\forall \ i < n. \text{FlexRayController } (n\text{Return } i) \text{ rcv } (nC \ i) \ (n\text{Store } i) \ (n\text{Send } i) \ (n\text{Get } i)$

and $h4:n\text{Send } i \ t \neq []$

and $h5:i < n$

and $h6:j < n$

and $h7:i \neq j$

shows $n\text{Send } j \ t = []$

proof –

from $h3$ **and** $h5$ **have** $sg1$:

FlexRayController $(n\text{Return } i) \text{ rcv } (nC \ i) \ (n\text{Store } i) \ (n\text{Send } i) \ (n\text{Get } i)$

by *auto*

from $h3$ **and** $h6$ **have** $sg2$:

FlexRayController $(n\text{Return } j) \text{ rcv } (nC \ j) \ (n\text{Store } j) \ (n\text{Send } j) \ (n\text{Get } j)$

by *auto*

from $sg1$ **obtain** $activation1$ **where**

$a1:\text{Scheduler } (nC \ i) \ activation1$ **and**

$a2:\text{BusInterface } activation1 \ (n\text{Return } i) \ \text{rcv } (n\text{Store } i) \ (n\text{Send } i) \ (n\text{Get } i)$

by (*simp add: FlexRayController-def, auto*)

from $sg2$ **obtain** $activation2$ **where**

$a3:\text{Scheduler } (nC \ j) \ activation2$ **and**

$a4:\text{BusInterface } activation2 \ (n\text{Return } j) \ \text{rcv } (n\text{Store } j) \ (n\text{Send } j) \ (n\text{Get } j)$

by (*simp add: FlexRayController-def, auto*)

from $h1$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h7$ **have** $sg3:\text{disjoint } (\text{schedule } (nC \ i)) \ (\text{schedule } (nC \ j))$

by (*simp add: DisjointSchedules-def*)

from $a2$ **have** $sg4a:\text{Send } (n\text{Return } i) \ (n\text{Send } i) \ (n\text{Get } i) \ activation1$

by (*simp add: BusInterface-def*)

from $sg4a$ **and** $h4$ **have** $sg5:activation1 \ t \neq []$ **by** (*simp add: Send-L1*)

from $a1$ **and** $sg5$ **have** $sg6:(t \text{ mod } (\text{cycleLength } (nC \ i))) \ \text{mem } (\text{schedule } (nC \ i))$

by (*simp add: Scheduler-L1*)

from $h2$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h6$ **have** $sg7:\text{cycleLength } (nC \ i) = \text{cycleLength } (nC \ j)$

by (*metis IdenticalCycleLength-def*)

from $sg3$ **and** $sg6$ **have** $sg8:\neg (t \text{ mod } (\text{cycleLength } (nC \ i))) \ \text{mem } (\text{schedule } (nC \ j))$

by (*simp add: mem-notdisjoint2*)

from $sg8$ **and** $sg7$ **have** $sg9:\neg (t \text{ mod } (\text{cycleLength } (nC \ j))) \ \text{mem } (\text{schedule } (nC \ j))$

by *simp*
 from *sg9* and *a3* have *sg10:activation2 t = []* by (*simp add: Scheduler-L2*)
 from *a4* have *sg11:Send (nReturn j) (nSend j) (nGet j) activation2*
 by (*simp add: BusInterface-def*)
 from *sg11* and *sg10* show *?thesis* by (*simp add: Send-def*)
 qed

lemma *disjointFrame-L2*:
 assumes *DisjointSchedules n nC*
 and *IdenticCycleLength n nC*
 and $\forall i < n. \text{FlexRayController } (n\text{Return } i) \text{ rcv}$
 $(nC\ i) (n\text{Store } i) (n\text{Send } i) (n\text{Get } i)$
 shows *inf-disj n nSend*
 using *assms*
 apply (*simp add: inf-disj-def, clarify*)
 by (*rule disjointFrame-L1, auto*)

lemma *disjointFrame-L3*:
 assumes *h1:DisjointSchedules n nC*
 and *h2:IdenticCycleLength n nC*
 and *h3: $\forall i < n. \text{FlexRayController } (n\text{Return } i) \text{ rcv}$*
 $(nC\ i) (n\text{Store } i) (n\text{Send } i) (n\text{Get } i)$
 and *h4:t mod cycleLength (nC i) mem schedule (nC i)*
 and *h5:i < n*
 and *h6:j < n*
 and *h7:i \neq j*
 shows *nSend j t = []*
proof –
 from *h2* and *h5* and *h6* have *sg1:cycleLength (nC i) = cycleLength (nC j)*
 by (*metis IdenticCycleLength-def*)
 from *h1* and *h5* and *h6* and *h7* have *sg2:disjoint (schedule (nC i)) (schedule*
(nC j))
 by (*simp add: DisjointSchedules-def*)
 from *sg2* and *h4* have *sg3: $\neg (t \text{ mod } (cycleLength (nC i))) \text{ mem } (schedule (nC$*
j))
 by (*simp add: mem-notdisjoint2*)
 from *sg1* and *sg3* have *sg4: $\neg (t \text{ mod } (cycleLength (nC j))) \text{ mem } (schedule (nC$*
j))
 by *simp*
 from *h3* and *h6* have *sg5:*
 FlexRayController (nReturn j) rcv (nC j) (nStore j) (nSend j) (nGet j)
 by *auto*
 from *sg5* obtain *activation2* where
 a1:Scheduler (nC j) activation2 and
 a2:BusInterface activation2 (nReturn j) rcv (nStore j) (nSend j) (nGet j)
 by (*simp add: FlexRayController-def, auto*)
 from *sg4* and *a1* have *sg6:activation2 t = []* by (*simp add: Scheduler-L2*)
 from *a2* have *sg7:Send (nReturn j) (nSend j) (nGet j) activation2*

by (simp add: BusInterface-def)
 from sg7 and sg6 show ?thesis by (simp add: Send-def)
 qed

12.4 Properties of the sheaf of channels nSend

lemma fr-Send1:

assumes frc:FlexRayController (nReturn i) recv (nC i) (nStore i) (nSend i) (nGet i)

and h1: $\neg (t \text{ mod } \text{cycleLength } (nC i) \text{ mem } \text{schedule } (nC i))$

shows (nSend i) t = []

proof –

from frc obtain activation where

a1:Scheduler (nC i) activation and

a2:BusInterface activation (nReturn i) recv (nStore i) (nSend i) (nGet i)

by (simp add: FlexRayController-def, auto)

from a1 and h1 have sg1:activation t = [] by (simp add: Scheduler-L2)

from a2 have sg2:Send (nReturn i) (nSend i) (nGet i) activation

by (simp add: BusInterface-def)

from sg2 and sg1 show ?thesis by (simp add: Send-def)

qed

lemma fr-Send2:

assumes h1: $\forall i < n. \text{FlexRayController } (nReturn i) \text{ recv } (nC i) (nStore i) (nSend i) (nGet i)$

and h2:DisjointSchedules n nC

and h3:IdenticCycleLength n nC

and h4: $t \text{ mod } \text{cycleLength } (nC k) \text{ mem } \text{schedule } (nC k)$

and h5: $k < n$

shows nSend k t = nReturn k t

proof –

from h1 and h5 have sg1:

FlexRayController (nReturn k) recv (nC k) (nStore k) (nSend k) (nGet k)

by auto

from sg1 obtain activation where

a1:Scheduler (nC k) activation and

a2:BusInterface activation (nReturn k) recv (nStore k) (nSend k) (nGet k)

by (simp add: FlexRayController-def, auto)

from a1 and h4 have sg3:activation t \neq [] by (simp add: Scheduler-L3)

from a2 have sg4:Send (nReturn k) (nSend k) (nGet k) activation

by (simp add: BusInterface-def)

from sg4 and sg3 show ?thesis by (simp add: Send-def)

qed

lemma fr-Send3:

assumes $\forall i < n. \text{FlexRayController } (nReturn i) \text{ recv } (nC i) (nStore i) (nSend i) (nGet i)$

and DisjointSchedules n nC

and IdenticCycleLength n nC

and $t \bmod \text{cycleLength } (nC \ k) \text{ mem schedule } (nC \ k)$
and $k < n$
and $n\text{Return } k \ t \neq []$
shows $n\text{Send } k \ t \neq []$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: fr-Send2*)

lemma *fr-Send4*:

assumes $\forall i < n. \text{FlexRayController } (n\text{Return } i) \text{ recv } (nC \ i) (n\text{Store } i) (n\text{Send } i)$
 $(n\text{Get } i)$
and $\text{DisjointSchedules } n \ nC$
and $\text{IdenticalCycleLength } n \ nC$
and $t \bmod \text{cycleLength } (nC \ k) \text{ mem schedule } (nC \ k)$
and $k < n$
and $n\text{Return } k \ t \neq []$
shows $\exists k. k < n \longrightarrow n\text{Send } k \ t \neq []$
using *assms*
by (*metis fr-Send3*)

lemma *fr-Send5*:

assumes $h1: \forall i < n. \text{FlexRayController } (n\text{Return } i) \text{ recv } (nC \ i) (n\text{Store } i) (n\text{Send } i)$
 $(n\text{Get } i)$
and $h2: \text{DisjointSchedules } n \ nC$
and $h3: \text{IdenticalCycleLength } n \ nC$
and $h4: t \bmod \text{cycleLength } (nC \ k) \text{ mem schedule } (nC \ k)$
and $h5: k < n$
and $h6: n\text{Return } k \ t \neq []$
and $h7: \forall k < n. n\text{Send } k \ t = []$
shows *False*
proof –
from $h1$ **and** $h2$ **and** $h3$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h6$ **have** $sg1: n\text{Send } k \ t \neq []$
by (*simp add: fr-Send2*)
from $h7$ **and** $h5$ **have** $sg2: n\text{Send } k \ t = []$ **by** *blast*
from $sg1$ **and** $sg2$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *fr-Send6*:

assumes $\forall i < n. \text{FlexRayController } (n\text{Return } i) \text{ recv } (nC \ i) (n\text{Store } i) (n\text{Send } i)$
 $(n\text{Get } i)$
and $\text{DisjointSchedules } n \ nC$
and $\text{IdenticalCycleLength } n \ nC$
and $t \bmod \text{cycleLength } (nC \ k) \text{ mem schedule } (nC \ k)$
and $k < n$
and $n\text{Return } k \ t \neq []$
shows $\exists k < n. n\text{Send } k \ t \neq []$
using *assms*
by (*metis fr-Send3*)

lemma *fr-Send7*:

assumes $\forall i < n. \text{FlexRayController } (n\text{Return } i) \text{ recv } (nC \ i) (n\text{Store } i) (n\text{Send } i)$

```

(nGet i)
  and DisjointSchedules n nC
  and IdenticCycleLength n nC
  and t mod cycleLength (nC k) mem schedule (nC k)
  and k < n
  and j < n
  and nReturn k t = []
shows nSend j t = []
using assms
by (metis (full-types) disjointFrame-L3 fr-Send2)

```

lemma *fr-Send8*:

```

assumes  $\forall i < n. \text{FlexRayController } (n\text{Return } i) \text{ recv } (nC \ i) \ (n\text{Store } i) \ (n\text{Send } i)$ 
(nGet i)
  and DisjointSchedules n nC
  and IdenticCycleLength n nC
  and t mod cycleLength (nC k) mem schedule (nC k)
  and k < n
  and nReturn k t = []
shows  $\neg (\exists k < n. n\text{Send } k \ t \neq [])$ 
using assms by (auto, simp add: fr-Send7)

```

lemma *fr-nC-Send*:

```

assumes  $\forall i < n. \text{FlexRayController } (n\text{Return } i) \text{ recv } (nC \ i) \ (n\text{Store } i) \ (n\text{Send } i)$ 
(nGet i)
  and k < n
  and DisjointSchedules n nC
  and IdenticCycleLength n nC
  and t mod cycleLength (nC k) mem schedule (nC k)
shows  $\forall j. j < n \wedge j \neq k \longrightarrow (n\text{Send } j) \ t = []$ 
using assms by (clarify, simp add: disjointFrame-L3)

```

lemma *length-nSend*:

```

assumes h1:BusInterface activation (nReturn i) recv (nStore i) (nSend i) (nGet i)
  and h2: $\forall t. \text{length } (n\text{Return } i \ t) \leq \text{Suc } 0$ 
shows length (nSend i t) ≤ Suc 0
proof –
  from h1 have sg1:Send (nReturn i) (nSend i) (nGet i) activation
  by (simp add: BusInterface-def)
  from sg1 have sg2:
    if activation t = [] then nGet i t = [] ∧ nSend i t = []
    else nGet i t = activation t ∧ nSend i t = nReturn i t
  by (simp add: Send-def)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases activation t = [])
    assume a1:activation t = []
    from sg2 and a1 show ?thesis by simp
  next

```


assume $a2:activation\ t \neq []$
from $h2$ **have** $sg3:length\ (nReturn\ i\ t) \leq Suc\ 0$ **by** *auto*
from $sg2$ **and** $a2$ **and** $sg3$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *msg-nSend*:
assumes *BusInterface* $activation\ (nReturn\ i)\ recv\ (nStore\ i)\ (nSend\ i)\ (nGet\ i)$
and $msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ (nReturn\ i)$
shows $msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ (nSend\ i)$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: msg-def, clarify, simp add: length-nSend*)

lemma *Broadcast-nSend-empty1*:
assumes $h1:Broadcast\ n\ nSend\ recv$
and $h2:\forall k < n. nSend\ k\ t = []$
shows $recv\ t = []$
using *assms*
by (*metis Broadcast-def*)

12.5 Properties of the sheaf of channels nGet

lemma *fr-nGet1a*:
assumes $h1:FlexRayController\ (nReturn\ k)\ recv\ (nC\ k)\ (nStore\ k)\ (nSend\ k)\ (nGet\ k)$
and $h2:t\ mod\ cycleLength\ (nC\ k)\ mem\ schedule\ (nC\ k)$
shows $nGet\ k\ t = [t\ mod\ cycleLength\ (nC\ k)]$
proof –
from $h1$ **obtain** $activation1$ **where**
 $a1:Scheduler\ (nC\ k)\ activation1$ **and**
 $a2:BusInterface\ activation1\ (nReturn\ k)\ recv\ (nStore\ k)\ (nSend\ k)\ (nGet\ k)$
by (*simp add: FlexRayController-def, auto*)
from $a2$ **have** $sg1:Send\ (nReturn\ k)\ (nSend\ k)\ (nGet\ k)\ activation1$
by (*simp add: BusInterface-def*)
from $sg1$ **have** $sg2$:
if $activation1\ t = []$ *then* $nGet\ k\ t = [] \wedge nSend\ k\ t = []$
else $nGet\ k\ t = activation1\ t \wedge nSend\ k\ t = nReturn\ k\ t$
by (*simp add: Send-def*)
from $a1$ **and** $h2$ **have** $sg3:activation1\ t = [t\ mod\ cycleLength\ (nC\ k)]$
by (*simp add: Scheduler-L4*)
from $sg2$ **and** $sg3$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *fr-nGet1*:
assumes $\forall i < n. FlexRayController\ (nReturn\ i)\ recv\ (nC\ i)\ (nStore\ i)\ (nSend\ i)\ (nGet\ i)$
and $t\ mod\ cycleLength\ (nC\ k)\ mem\ schedule\ (nC\ k)$
and $k < n$
shows $nGet\ k\ t = [t\ mod\ cycleLength\ (nC\ k)]$
using *assms*

by (metis fr-nGet1a)

lemma fr-nGet2a:

assumes $h1: FlexRayController (nReturn k) recv (nC k) (nStore k) (nSend k) (nGet k)$

and $h2: \neg (t \text{ mod } cycleLength (nC k) \text{ mem } schedule (nC k))$

shows $nGet k t = []$

proof –

from $h1$ obtain $activation1$ where

$a1: Scheduler (nC k) activation1$ and

$a2: BusInterface activation1 (nReturn k) recv (nStore k) (nSend k) (nGet k)$

by (simp add: FlexRayController-def, auto)

from $a2$ have $sg2: Send (nReturn k) (nSend k) (nGet k) activation1$

by (simp add: BusInterface-def)

from $sg2$ have $sg3:$

if $activation1 t = []$ then $nGet k t = [] \wedge nSend k t = []$

else $nGet k t = activation1 t \wedge nSend k t = nReturn k t$

by (simp add: Send-def)

from $a1$ and $h2$ have $sg4: activation1 t = []$

by (simp add: Scheduler-L2)

from $sg3$ and $sg4$ show ?thesis by simp

qed

lemma fr-nGet2:

assumes $h1: \forall i < n. FlexRayController (nReturn i) recv (nC i) (nStore i) (nSend i) (nGet i)$

and $h2: \neg (t \text{ mod } cycleLength (nC k) \text{ mem } schedule (nC k))$

and $h3: k < n$

shows $nGet k t = []$

proof –

from $h1$ and $h3$ have $sg1:$

$FlexRayController (nReturn k) recv (nC k) (nStore k) (nSend k) (nGet k)$

by auto

from $sg1$ and $h2$ show ?thesis by (rule fr-nGet2a)

qed

lemma length-nGet1:

assumes $FlexRayController (nReturn k) recv (nC k) (nStore k) (nSend k) (nGet k)$

shows $length (nGet k t) \leq Suc 0$

proof (cases $t \text{ mod } cycleLength (nC k) \text{ mem } schedule (nC k)$)

assume $t \text{ mod } cycleLength (nC k) \text{ mem } schedule (nC k)$

from $assms$ and $this$ have $nGet k t = [t \text{ mod } cycleLength (nC k)]$

by (rule fr-nGet1a)

then show ?thesis by auto

next

assume $\neg (t \text{ mod } cycleLength (nC k) \text{ mem } schedule (nC k))$

from $assms$ and $this$ have $nGet k t = []$ by (rule fr-nGet2a)

then show ?thesis by auto

qed

lemma *msg-nGet1*:

assumes *FlexRayController* (*nReturn* *k*) *recv* (*nC* *k*) (*nStore* *k*) (*nSend* *k*) (*nGet* *k*)

shows *msg* (*Suc* 0) (*nGet* *k*)

using *assms*

by (*simp* *add*: *msg-def*, *auto*, *rule* *length-nGet1*)

lemma *msg-nGet2*:

assumes $\forall i < n. \text{FlexRayController } (nReturn\ i)\ recv\ (nC\ i)\ (nStore\ i)\ (nSend\ i)\ (nGet\ i)$

and $k < n$

shows *msg* (*Suc* 0) (*nGet* *k*)

using *assms*

by (*metis* *msg-nGet1*)

12.6 Properties of the sheaf of channels nStore

lemma *fr-nStore-nReturn1*:

assumes *h0*:*Broadcast* *n* *nSend* *recv*

and *h1*:*inf-disj* *n* *nSend*

and *h2*: $\forall i < n. \text{FlexRayController } (nReturn\ i)\ recv\ (nC\ i)\ (nStore\ i)\ (nSend\ i)\ (nGet\ i)$

and *h3*:*DisjointSchedules* *n* *nC*

and *h4*:*IdenticCycleLength* *n* *nC*

and *h5*:*t mod cycleLength* (*nC* *k*) *mem* *schedule* (*nC* *k*)

and *h6*: $k < n$

and *h7*: $j < n$

and *h8*: $j \neq k$

shows *nStore* *j* *t* = *nReturn* *k* *t*

proof –

from *h2* **and** *h6* **have** *sg1*:

FlexRayController (*nReturn* *k*) *recv* (*nC* *k*) (*nStore* *k*) (*nSend* *k*) (*nGet* *k*)

by *auto*

from *h2* **and** *h7* **have** *sg2*:

FlexRayController (*nReturn* *j*) *recv* (*nC* *j*) (*nStore* *j*) (*nSend* *j*) (*nGet* *j*)

by *auto*

from *sg1* **obtain** *activation1* **where**

a1:*Scheduler* (*nC* *k*) *activation1* **and**

a2:*BusInterface* *activation1* (*nReturn* *k*) *recv* (*nStore* *k*) (*nSend* *k*) (*nGet* *k*)

by (*simp* *add*: *FlexRayController-def*, *auto*)

from *sg2* **obtain** *activation2* **where**

a3:*Scheduler* (*nC* *j*) *activation2* **and**

a4:*BusInterface* *activation2* (*nReturn* *j*) *recv* (*nStore* *j*) (*nSend* *j*) (*nGet* *j*)

by (*simp* *add*: *FlexRayController-def*, *auto*)

from *a4* **have** *sg3*:*Receive* *recv* (*nStore* *j*) *activation2*

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

from *this* **have** *sg4*:

if $\text{activation2 } t = []$ then $\text{nStore } j \ t = \text{recv } t$ else $\text{nStore } j \ t = []$
 by (simp add: Receive-def)
 from $a1$ and $h5$ have $\text{sg5:activation1 } t \neq []$
 by (simp add: Scheduler-L3)
 from $h4$ and $h6$ and $h7$ have $\text{sg6:cycleLength } (nC \ k) = \text{cycleLength } (nC \ j)$
 by (metis IdenticCycleLength-def)
 from $h3$ and $h6$ and $h7$ and $h8$ have $\text{sg7:disjoint } (\text{schedule } (nC \ k)) (\text{schedule } (nC \ j))$
 by (simp add: DisjointSchedules-def)
 from sg7 and $h5$ have $\text{sg8:}\neg (t \ \text{mod } (\text{cycleLength } (nC \ k))) \ \text{mem } (\text{schedule } (nC \ j))$
 by (simp add: mem-notdisjoint2)
 from sg6 and sg8 have $\text{sg9:}\neg (t \ \text{mod } (\text{cycleLength } (nC \ j))) \ \text{mem } (\text{schedule } (nC \ j))$
 by simp
 from sg9 and $a3$ have $\text{sg10:activation2 } t = []$ by (simp add: Scheduler-L2)
 from sg10 and sg4 have $\text{sg11:nStore } j \ t = \text{recv } t$ by simp
 from $h0$ have sg15:
 if $\exists k < n. \ \text{nSend } k \ t \neq []$
 then $\text{recv } t = \text{nSend } (\text{SOME } k. \ k < n \wedge \text{nSend } k \ t \neq []) \ t$
 else $\text{recv } t = []$
 by (simp add: Broadcast-def)
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases $\text{nReturn } k \ t = []$)
 assume $a5: \text{nReturn } k \ t = []$
 from $h2$ and $h3$ and $h4$ and $h5$ and $h6$ and $a5$ have $\text{sg16:}\neg (\exists k < n. \ \text{nSend } k \ t \neq [])$
 by (simp add: fr-Send8)
 from sg16 and sg15 have $\text{sg17:recv } t = []$ by simp
 from sg11 and sg17 have $\text{sg18:nStore } j \ t = []$ by simp
 from this and $a5$ show ?thesis by simp
 next
 assume $a6: \text{nReturn } k \ t \neq []$
 from $h2$ and $h3$ and $h4$ and $h5$ and $h6$ and $a6$ have $\text{sg19:}\exists k < n. \ \text{nSend } k \ t \neq []$
 by (simp add: fr-Send6)
 from $h2$ and $h3$ and $h4$ and $h5$ and $h6$ and $a6$ have $\text{sg20:nSend } k \ t \neq []$
 by (simp add: fr-Send3)
 from $h1$ and sg20 and $h6$ have $\text{sg21:}(\text{SOME } k. \ k < n \wedge \text{nSend } k \ t \neq []) = k$
 by (simp add: inf-disj-index)
 from sg15 and sg19 have $\text{sg22:recv } t = \text{nSend } (\text{SOME } k. \ k < n \wedge \text{nSend } k \ t \neq []) \ t$
 by simp
 from sg22 and sg21 have $\text{sg23:recv } t = \text{nSend } k \ t$ by simp
 from $h2$ and $h3$ and $h4$ and $h5$ and $h6$ have $\text{sg24:nSend } k \ t = \text{nReturn } k \ t$
 by (simp add: fr-Send2)
 from sg11 and sg23 and sg24 show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 qed

lemma *fr-nStore-nReturn2*:
assumes *h1:Cable n nSend recv*
and *h2: $\forall i < n$. FlexRayController (nReturn i) recv (nC i) (nStore i) (nSend i) (nGet i)*
and *h3:DisjointSchedules n nC*
and *h4:IdenticCycleLength n nC*
and *h5:t mod cycleLength (nC k) mem schedule (nC k)*
and *h6:k < n*
and *h7:j < n*
and *h8:j \neq k*
shows *nStore j t = nReturn k t*
proof –
from *h1* **have** *sg1:inf-disj n nSend \longrightarrow Broadcast n nSend recv*
by (*simp add: Cable-def*)
from *h3* **and** *h4* **and** *h2* **have** *sg2:inf-disj n nSend*
by (*simp add: disjointFrame-L2*)
from *sg1* **and** *sg2* **have** *sg3:Broadcast n nSend recv* **by** *simp*
from *sg3* **and** *sg2* **and** *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: fr-nStore-nReturn1*)
qed

lemma *fr-nStore-empty1*:
assumes *h1:Cable n nSend recv*
and *h2: $\forall i < n$. FlexRayController (nReturn i) recv (nC i) (nStore i) (nSend i) (nGet i)*
and *h3:DisjointSchedules n nC*
and *h4:IdenticCycleLength n nC*
and *h5:(t mod cycleLength (nC k) mem schedule (nC k))*
and *h6:k < n*
shows *nStore k t = []*
proof –
from *h2* **and** *h6* **have** *sg1:*
FlexRayController (nReturn k) recv (nC k) (nStore k) (nSend k) (nGet k)
by *auto*
from *sg1* **obtain** *activation1* **where**
a1:Scheduler (nC k) activation1 **and**
a2:BusInterface activation1 (nReturn k) recv (nStore k) (nSend k) (nGet k)
by (*simp add: FlexRayController-def, auto*)
from *a2* **have** *sg2:Receive recv (nStore k) activation1*
by (*simp add: BusInterface-def*)
from *this* **have** *sg3:*
if activation1 t = [] then nStore k t = recv t else nStore k t = []
by (*simp add: Receive-def*)
from *a1* **and** *h5* **have** *sg4:activation1 t \neq []*
by (*simp add: Scheduler-L3*)
from *sg3* **and** *sg4* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *fr-nStore-nReturn3*:
assumes *Cable n nSend recv*
and $\forall i < n. \text{FlexRayController } (n\text{Return } i) \text{ recv } (nC \ i) \ (n\text{Store } i) \ (n\text{Send } i) \ (n\text{Get } i)$
and *DisjointSchedules n nC*
and *IdenticCycleLength n nC*
and $t \bmod \text{cycleLength } (nC \ k) \ \text{mem } \text{schedule } (nC \ k)$
and $k < n$
shows $\forall j. j < n \wedge j \neq k \longrightarrow n\text{Store } j \ t = n\text{Return } k \ t$
using *assms*
by (*clarify, simp add: fr-nStore-nReturn2*)

lemma *length-nStore*:
assumes $h1: \forall i < n. \text{FlexRayController } (n\text{Return } i) \ \text{recv } (nC \ i) \ (n\text{Store } i) \ (n\text{Send } i) \ (n\text{Get } i)$
and $h2: \text{DisjointSchedules } n \ nC$
and $h3: \text{IdenticCycleLength } n \ nC$
and $h4: \text{inf-disj } n \ n\text{Send}$
and $h5: i < n$
and $h6: \forall i < n. \text{msg } (\text{Suc } 0) \ (n\text{Return } i)$
and $h7: \text{Broadcast } n \ n\text{Send } \text{recv}$
shows $\text{length } (n\text{Store } i \ t) \leq \text{Suc } 0$
proof –
from $h7$ **have** $sg1$:
if $\exists k < n. n\text{Send } k \ t \neq []$
then $\text{recv } t = n\text{Send } (\text{SOME } k. k < n \wedge n\text{Send } k \ t \neq []) \ t$
else $\text{recv } t = []$
by (*simp add: Broadcast-def*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $\exists k < n. n\text{Send } k \ t \neq []$)
assume $\exists k < n. n\text{Send } k \ t \neq []$
from *this* **obtain** k **where** $a2: k < n$ **and** $a3: n\text{Send } k \ t \neq []$ **by** *auto*
from $h1$ **and** $a2$ **have**
 $\text{FlexRayController } (n\text{Return } k) \ \text{recv } (nC \ k) \ (n\text{Store } k) \ (n\text{Send } k) \ (n\text{Get } k)$
by *auto*
then obtain activation1 **where**
 $a4: \text{Scheduler } (nC \ k) \ \text{activation1}$ **and**
 $a5: \text{BusInterface } \text{activation1} \ (n\text{Return } k) \ \text{recv } (n\text{Store } k) \ (n\text{Send } k) \ (n\text{Get } k)$
by (*simp add: FlexRayController-def, auto*)
from $a5$ **have** $sg5: \text{Send } (n\text{Return } k) \ (n\text{Send } k) \ (n\text{Get } k) \ \text{activation1}$
by (*simp add: BusInterface-def*)
from $a5$ **have** $sg6: \text{Receive } \text{recv } (n\text{Store } k) \ \text{activation1}$
by (*simp add: BusInterface-def*)
from $sg5$ **and** $a3$ **have** $sg7: (\text{activation1 } t) \neq []$ **by** (*simp add: Send-L1*)
from $sg6$ **have** $sg8$:
if $\text{activation1 } t = []$
then $n\text{Store } k \ t = \text{recv } t$ *else* $n\text{Store } k \ t = []$
by (*simp add: Receive-def*)
from $sg8$ **and** $sg7$ **have** $sg9: n\text{Store } k \ t = []$ **by** *simp*

```

from  $a_4$  and  $sg7$  have  $sg10:(t \text{ mod } (\text{cycleLength } (nC \ k))) \text{ mem } (\text{schedule } (nC \ k))$ 
  by (simp add: Scheduler-L1)
show ?thesis
proof (cases i = k)
  assume  $i = k$ 
  from  $sg9$  and this show ?thesis by simp
next
  assume  $i \neq k$ 
  from  $h7$  and  $h_4$  and  $h1$  and  $h2$  and  $h3$  and  $sg10$  and  $a2$  and  $h5$  and
this have  $sg11$ :
     $nStore \ i \ t = nReturn \ k \ t$ 
    by (simp add: fr-nStore-nReturn1)
  from  $h6$  and  $a2$  have  $sg12:msg \ (Suc \ 0) \ (nReturn \ k)$  by auto
  from  $a2$  and  $h6$  have  $sg13:length \ (nReturn \ k \ t) \leq \ Suc \ 0$ 
    by (simp add: msg-def)
  from  $sg11$  and  $sg13$  show ?thesis by simp
qed
next
  assume  $\neg (\exists k < n. \ nSend \ k \ t \neq [])$ 
  from  $h7$  and this have  $sg14:recv \ t = []$  by (simp add: Broadcast-nSend-empty1)

from  $h1$  and  $h5$  have
   $FlexRayController \ (nReturn \ i) \ recv \ (nC \ i) \ (nStore \ i) \ (nSend \ i) \ (nGet \ i)$ 
  by auto
then obtain activation2 where
   $a11:Scheduler \ (nC \ i) \ activation2$  and
   $a12:BusInterface \ activation2 \ (nReturn \ i) \ recv \ (nStore \ i) \ (nSend \ i) \ (nGet \ i)$ 
  by (simp add: FlexRayController-def, auto)
from  $a12$  have  $Receive \ recv \ (nStore \ i) \ activation2$ 
  by (simp add: BusInterface-def)
then have  $sg17$ :
  if  $activation2 \ t = []$ 
  then  $nStore \ i \ t = recv \ t$  else  $nStore \ i \ t = []$ 
  by (simp add: Receive-def)
show ?thesis
proof (cases activation2 t = [])
  assume  $aa3:activation2 \ t = []$ 
  from  $sg17$  and  $aa3$  and  $sg14$  have  $nStore \ i \ t = []$  by simp
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  assume  $aa4:activation2 \ t \neq []$ 
  from  $sg17$  and  $aa4$  have  $nStore \ i \ t = []$  by simp
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *msg-nStore*:

assumes $\forall i < n. \text{FlexRayController } (n\text{Return } i) \text{ recv } (nC \ i) \ (n\text{Store } i) \ (n\text{Send } i) \ (n\text{Get } i)$
and $\text{DisjointSchedules } n \ nC$
and $\text{IdenticCycleLength } n \ nC$
and $\text{inf-disj } n \ n\text{Send}$
and $i < n$
and $\forall i < n. \text{msg } (\text{Suc } 0) \ (n\text{Return } i)$
and $\text{Cable } n \ n\text{Send } \text{recv}$
shows $\text{msg } (\text{Suc } 0) \ (n\text{Store } i)$
using assms
apply ($\text{simp } (\text{no-asm}) \ \text{add: msg-def, simp add: Cable-def, clarify}$)
by ($\text{simp add: length-nStore}$)

12.7 Refinement Properties

lemma *fr-refinement-FrameTransmission:*

assumes $\text{Cable } n \ n\text{Send } \text{recv}$
and $\forall i < n. \text{FlexRayController } (n\text{Return } i) \ \text{recv } (nC \ i) \ (n\text{Store } i) \ (n\text{Send } i) \ (n\text{Get } i)$
and $\text{DisjointSchedules } n \ nC$
and $\text{IdenticCycleLength } n \ nC$
shows $\text{FrameTransmission } n \ n\text{Store } n\text{Return } n\text{Get } nC$
using assms
apply ($\text{simp add: FrameTransmission-def Let-def, auto}$)
apply ($\text{simp add: fr-nGet1}$)
by ($\text{simp add: fr-nStore-nReturn3}$)

lemma *FlexRayArch-CorrectSheaf:*

assumes $\text{FlexRayArch } n \ n\text{Return } nC \ n\text{Store } n\text{Get}$
shows $\text{CorrectSheaf } n$
using assms **by** ($\text{simp add: FlexRayArch-def}$)

lemma *FlexRayArch-FrameTransmission:*

assumes $h1:\text{FlexRayArch } n \ n\text{Return } nC \ n\text{Store } n\text{Get}$
and $h2:\forall i < n. \text{msg } (\text{Suc } 0) \ (n\text{Return } i)$
and $h3:\text{DisjointSchedules } n \ nC$
and $h4:\text{IdenticCycleLength } n \ nC$
shows $\text{FrameTransmission } n \ n\text{Store } n\text{Return } n\text{Get } nC$

proof –

from assms **obtain** $n\text{Send } \text{recv}$ **where**
 $a1:\text{Cable } n \ n\text{Send } \text{recv}$ **and**
 $a2:\forall i < n. \text{FlexRayController } (n\text{Return } i) \ \text{recv } (nC \ i) \ (n\text{Store } i) \ (n\text{Send } i) \ (n\text{Get } i)$
by ($\text{simp add: FlexRayArch-def FlexRayArchitecture-def, auto}$)
from $a1$ **and** $a2$ **and** $h3$ **and** $h4$ **show** $?thesis$
by ($\text{rule fr-refinement-FrameTransmission}$)

qed

lemma *FlexRayArch-nGet:*

assumes $h1:FlexRayArch\ n\ nReturn\ nC\ nStore\ nGet$
and $h2:\forall i < n. msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ (nReturn\ i)$
and $h3:DisjointSchedules\ n\ nC$
and $h4:IdenticCycleLength\ n\ nC$
and $h5:i < n$
shows $msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ (nGet\ i)$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** $nSend\ recv$ **where**
 $a1:Cable\ n\ nSend\ recv$ **and**
 $a2:\forall i < n. FlexRayController\ (nReturn\ i)\ recv\ (nC\ i)\ (nStore\ i)\ (nSend\ i)\ (nGet\ i)$
by (*simp add: FlexRayArch-def FlexRayArchitecture-def, auto*)
from $a2$ **and** $h5$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule msg-nGet2*)
qed

lemma *FlexRayArch-nStore*:
assumes $h1:FlexRayArch\ n\ nReturn\ nC\ nStore\ nGet$
and $h2:\forall i < n. msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ (nReturn\ i)$
and $h3:DisjointSchedules\ n\ nC$
and $h4:IdenticCycleLength\ n\ nC$
and $h5:i < n$
shows $msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ (nStore\ i)$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** $nSend\ recv$ **where**
 $a1:Cable\ n\ nSend\ recv$ **and**
 $a2:\forall i < n. FlexRayController\ (nReturn\ i)\ recv\ (nC\ i)\ (nStore\ i)\ (nSend\ i)\ (nGet\ i)$
by (*simp add: FlexRayArch-def FlexRayArchitecture-def, auto*)
from $h3$ **and** $h4$ **and** $a2$ **have** $sg1:inf-disj\ n\ nSend$ **by** (*simp add: disjoint-Frame-L2*)
from $a2$ **and** $h3$ **and** $h4$ **and** $sg1$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h2$ **and** $a1$ **show** *?thesis*
by (*rule msg-nStore*)
qed

theorem *main-fr-refinement*:
assumes $FlexRayArch\ n\ nReturn\ nC\ nStore\ nGet$
shows $FlexRay\ n\ nReturn\ nC\ nStore\ nGet$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: FlexRay-def*
 $FlexRayArch-CorrectSheaf$
 $FlexRayArch-FrameTransmission$
 $FlexRayArch-nGet$
 $FlexRayArch-nStore$)

end

13 Gateway: Types

theory *Gateway-types*

```

imports stream
begin

type-synonym
  Coordinates = nat × nat
type-synonym
  CollisionSpeed = nat

record ECall-Info =
  coord :: Coordinates
  speed :: CollisionSpeed

datatype GatewayStatus =
  | init-state
  | call
  | connection-ok
  | sending-data
  | voice-com

datatype reqType = init | send

datatype stopType = stop-vc

datatype vcType = vc-com

datatype aType = sc-ack

end

```

14 Gateway: Specification

```

theory Gateway
imports Gateway-types
begin

definition
  ServiceCenter ::
    ECall-Info istream ⇒ aType istream ⇒ bool
where
  ServiceCenter i a
    ≡
    ∀ (t::nat).
    a 0 = [] ∧ a (Suc t) = (if (i t) = [] then [] else [sc-ack])

definition
  Loss ::
    bool istream ⇒ aType istream ⇒ ECall-Info istream ⇒
    aType istream ⇒ ECall-Info istream ⇒ bool
where

```

Loss lose a i2 a2 i
 \equiv
 $\forall (t::nat).$
 (if lose t = [False]
 then a2 t = a t \wedge i t = i2 t
 else a2 t = [] \wedge i t = [])

definition

Delay ::
aType istream \Rightarrow ECall-Info istream \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow
aType istream \Rightarrow ECall-Info istream \Rightarrow bool

where

Delay a2 i1 d a1 i2
 \equiv
 $\forall (t::nat).$
 (t < d \longrightarrow a1 t = [] \wedge i2 t = []) \wedge
 (t \geq d \longrightarrow (a1 t = a2 (t-d)) \wedge (i2 t = i1 (t-d)))

definition

tiTable-SampleT ::
reqType istream \Rightarrow aType istream \Rightarrow
stopType istream \Rightarrow bool istream \Rightarrow
(nat \Rightarrow GatewayStatus) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow ECall-Info list) \Rightarrow
GatewayStatus istream \Rightarrow ECall-Info istream \Rightarrow vcType istream
 \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow GatewayStatus) \Rightarrow bool

where

tiTable-SampleT req a1 stop lose st-in buffer-in
ack i1 vc st-out
 \equiv
 $\forall (t::nat)$
 (r::reqType list) (x::aType list)
 (y::stopType list) (z::bool list).
 — 1:
 (st-in t = init-state \wedge req t = [init]
 \longrightarrow ack t = [call] \wedge i1 t = [] \wedge vc t = []
 \wedge st-out t = call)
 \wedge
 — 2:
 (st-in t = init-state \wedge req t \neq [init]
 \longrightarrow ack t = [init-state] \wedge i1 t = [] \wedge vc t = []
 \wedge st-out t = init-state)
 \wedge
 — 3:
 ((st-in t = call \vee (st-in t = connection-ok \wedge r \neq [send])) \wedge
 req t = r \wedge lose t = [False]
 \longrightarrow ack t = [connection-ok] \wedge i1 t = [] \wedge vc t = []
 \wedge st-out t = connection-ok)
 \wedge
 — 4:

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((st\text{-}in\ t = call \vee st\text{-}in\ t = connection\text{-}ok \vee st\text{-}in\ t = sending\text{-}data) \\
& \quad \wedge lose\ t = [True] \\
& \quad \longrightarrow ack\ t = [init\text{-}state] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \\
& \quad \quad \wedge st\text{-}out\ t = init\text{-}state) \\
& \wedge \\
& \text{--- 5:} \\
& (st\text{-}in\ t = connection\text{-}ok \wedge req\ t = [send] \wedge lose\ t = [False] \\
& \quad \longrightarrow ack\ t = [sending\text{-}data] \wedge i1\ t = buffer\text{-}in\ t \wedge vc\ t = [] \\
& \quad \quad \wedge st\text{-}out\ t = sending\text{-}data) \\
& \wedge \\
& \text{--- 6:} \\
& (st\text{-}in\ t = sending\text{-}data \wedge a1\ t = [] \wedge lose\ t = [False] \\
& \quad \longrightarrow ack\ t = [sending\text{-}data] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \\
& \quad \quad \wedge st\text{-}out\ t = sending\text{-}data) \\
& \wedge \\
& \text{--- 7:} \\
& (st\text{-}in\ t = sending\text{-}data \wedge a1\ t = [sc\text{-}ack] \wedge lose\ t = [False] \\
& \quad \longrightarrow ack\ t = [voice\text{-}com] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [vc\text{-}com] \\
& \quad \quad \wedge st\text{-}out\ t = voice\text{-}com) \\
& \wedge \\
& \text{--- 8:} \\
& (st\text{-}in\ t = voice\text{-}com \wedge stop\ t = [] \wedge lose\ t = [False] \\
& \quad \longrightarrow ack\ t = [voice\text{-}com] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [vc\text{-}com] \\
& \quad \quad \wedge st\text{-}out\ t = voice\text{-}com) \\
& \wedge \\
& \text{--- 9:} \\
& (st\text{-}in\ t = voice\text{-}com \wedge stop\ t = [] \wedge lose\ t = [True] \\
& \quad \longrightarrow ack\ t = [voice\text{-}com] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \\
& \quad \quad \wedge st\text{-}out\ t = voice\text{-}com) \\
& \wedge \\
& \text{--- 10:} \\
& (st\text{-}in\ t = voice\text{-}com \wedge stop\ t = [stop\text{-}vc] \\
& \quad \longrightarrow ack\ t = [init\text{-}state] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \\
& \quad \quad \wedge st\text{-}out\ t = init\text{-}state)
\end{aligned}$$

definition

Sample-L ::

$$\begin{aligned}
& reqType\ istream \Rightarrow ECall\text{-}Info\ istream \Rightarrow aType\ istream \Rightarrow \\
& stopType\ istream \Rightarrow bool\ istream \Rightarrow \\
& (nat \Rightarrow GatewayStatus) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow ECall\text{-}Info\ list) \Rightarrow \\
& GatewayStatus\ istream \Rightarrow ECall\text{-}Info\ istream \Rightarrow vcType\ istream \\
& \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow GatewayStatus) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow ECall\text{-}Info\ list) \\
& \Rightarrow bool
\end{aligned}$$

where

Sample-L req dt a1 stop lose st-in buffer-in
ack i1 vc st-out buffer-out

≡

(\forall (t::nat).

buffer-out t =

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{if } dt \ t = [] \ \text{then } \text{buffer-in } t \ \text{else } dt \ t)) \\
& \wedge \\
& (\text{tiTable-SampleT } req \ a1 \ stop \ lose \ st\text{-in } \text{buffer-in} \\
& \quad \text{ack } i1 \ vc \ st\text{-out})
\end{aligned}$$

definition

Sample ::
 $reqType \ istream \Rightarrow ECall\text{-Info} \ istream \Rightarrow aType \ istream \Rightarrow$
 $stopType \ istream \Rightarrow bool \ istream \Rightarrow$
 $GatewayStatus \ istream \Rightarrow ECall\text{-Info} \ istream \Rightarrow vcType \ istream$
 $\Rightarrow bool$

where

Sample $req \ dt \ a1 \ stop \ lose \ ack \ i1 \ vc$
 \equiv
 $((msg \ (1::nat) \ req) \wedge$
 $(msg \ (1::nat) \ a1) \wedge$
 $(msg \ (1::nat) \ stop))$
 \longrightarrow
 $(\exists \ st \ \text{buffer}.$
 $(Sample\text{-L} \ req \ dt \ a1 \ stop \ lose$
 $\quad (fin\text{-inf-append} \ [init\text{-state}] \ st)$
 $\quad (fin\text{-inf-append} \ [] \ \text{buffer})$
 $\quad \text{ack } i1 \ vc \ st \ \text{buffer}))$

definition

Gateway ::
 $reqType \ istream \Rightarrow ECall\text{-Info} \ istream \Rightarrow aType \ istream \Rightarrow$
 $stopType \ istream \Rightarrow bool \ istream \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow$
 $GatewayStatus \ istream \Rightarrow ECall\text{-Info} \ istream \Rightarrow vcType \ istream$
 $\Rightarrow bool$

where

Gateway $req \ dt \ a \ stop \ lose \ d \ ack \ i \ vc$
 $\equiv \exists \ i1 \ i2 \ x \ y.$
 $(Sample \ req \ dt \ x \ stop \ lose \ ack \ i1 \ vc) \wedge$
 $(Delay \ y \ i1 \ d \ x \ i2) \wedge$
 $(Loss \ lose \ a \ i2 \ y \ i)$

definition

GatewaySystem ::
 $reqType \ istream \Rightarrow ECall\text{-Info} \ istream \Rightarrow$
 $stopType \ istream \Rightarrow bool \ istream \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow$
 $GatewayStatus \ istream \Rightarrow vcType \ istream$
 $\Rightarrow bool$

where

GatewaySystem $req \ dt \ stop \ lose \ d \ ack \ vc$
 \equiv
 $\exists \ a \ i.$
 $(Gateway \ req \ dt \ a \ stop \ lose \ d \ ack \ i \ vc) \wedge$

(*ServiceCenter i a*)

definition

GatewayReq ::
 $reqType\ istream \Rightarrow ECall-Info\ istream \Rightarrow aType\ istream \Rightarrow$
 $stopType\ istream \Rightarrow bool\ istream \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow$
 $GatewayStatus\ istream \Rightarrow ECall-Info\ istream \Rightarrow vcType\ istream$
 $\Rightarrow bool$

where

GatewayReq req dt a stop lose d ack i vc
 \equiv
 $((msg\ (1::nat)\ req) \wedge (msg\ (1::nat)\ a) \wedge$
 $(msg\ (1::nat)\ stop) \wedge (ts\ lose))$
 \longrightarrow
 $(\forall\ (t::nat).$
 $(ack\ t = [init-state] \wedge req\ (Suc\ t) = [init] \wedge$
 $lose\ (t+1) = [False] \wedge lose\ (t+2) = [False]$
 $\longrightarrow ack\ (t+2) = [connection-ok])$
 \wedge
 $(ack\ t = [connection-ok] \wedge req\ (Suc\ t) = [send] \wedge$
 $(\forall\ (k::nat). k \leq (d+1) \longrightarrow lose\ (t+k) = [False])$
 $\longrightarrow i\ ((Suc\ t) + d) = inf-last-ti\ dt\ t$
 $\wedge ack\ (Suc\ t) = [sending-data])$
 \wedge
 $(ack\ (t+d) = [sending-data] \wedge a\ (Suc\ t) = [sc-ack] \wedge$
 $(\forall\ (k::nat). k \leq (d+1) \longrightarrow lose\ (t+k) = [False])$
 $\longrightarrow vc\ ((Suc\ t) + d) = [vc-com])$)

definition

GatewaySystemReq ::
 $reqType\ istream \Rightarrow ECall-Info\ istream \Rightarrow$
 $stopType\ istream \Rightarrow bool\ istream \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow$
 $GatewayStatus\ istream \Rightarrow vcType\ istream$
 $\Rightarrow bool$

where

GatewaySystemReq req dt stop lose d ack vc
 \equiv
 $((msg\ (1::nat)\ req) \wedge (msg\ (1::nat)\ stop) \wedge (ts\ lose))$
 \longrightarrow
 $(\forall\ (t::nat)\ (k::nat).$
 $(ack\ t = [init-state] \wedge req\ (Suc\ t) = [init]$
 $\wedge (\forall\ t1. t1 \leq t \longrightarrow req\ t1 = [])$
 $\wedge req\ (t+2) = []$
 $\wedge (\forall\ m. m < k + 3 \longrightarrow req\ (t + m) \neq [send])$
 $\wedge req\ (t+3+k) = [send] \wedge inf-last-ti\ dt\ (t+2) \neq []$
 $\wedge (\forall\ (j::nat).$
 $j \leq (4 + k + d + d) \longrightarrow lose\ (t+j) = [False])$
 $\longrightarrow vc\ (t + 4 + k + d + d) = [vc-com])$)

end

15 Gateway: Verification

```
theory Gateway-proof-aux
imports Gateway BitBoolTS
begin
```

15.1 Properties of the defined data types

```
lemma aType-empty:
  assumes h1:msg (Suc 0) a
    and h2: a t ≠ [sc-ack]
  shows a t = []
proof (cases a t)
  assume a1:a t = []
  from this show ?thesis by simp
next
  fix aa l
  assume a2:a t = aa # l
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases aa)
    assume a3:aa = sc-ack
    from h1 have sg1:length (a t) ≤ Suc 0 by (simp add: msg-def)
    from this and assms and a2 and a3 show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
```

```
lemma aType-nonempty:
  assumes h1:msg (Suc 0) a
    and h2: a t ≠ []
  shows a t = [sc-ack]
proof (cases a t)
  assume a1:a t = []
  from this and h2 show ?thesis by simp
next
  fix aa l
  assume a2:a t = aa # l
  from a2 and h1 have sg1: l = [] by (simp add: msg-nonempty1)
  from a2 and h1 and sg1 show ?thesis
  proof (cases aa)
    assume a3:aa = sc-ack
    from this and sg1 and h2 and a2 show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
```

```
lemma aType-lemma:
  assumes msg (Suc 0) a
  shows a t = [] ∨ a t = [sc-ack]
```

```

using assms
by (metis aType-nonempty)

lemma stopType-empty:
  assumes msg (Suc 0) a
    and a t ≠ [stop-vc]
  shows a t = []
using assms
by (metis (full-types) list-length-hint2 msg-nonempty2 stopType.exhaust)

lemma stopType-nonempty:
  assumes msg (Suc 0) a
    and a t ≠ []
  shows a t = [stop-vc]
using assms
by (metis stopType-empty)

lemma stopType-lemma:
  assumes msg (Suc 0) a
  shows a t = [] ∨ a t = [stop-vc]
using assms
by (metis stopType-nonempty)

lemma vcType-empty:
  assumes msg (Suc 0) a
    and a t ≠ [vc-com]
  shows a t = []
using assms
by (metis (full-types) list-length-hint2 msg-nonempty2 vcType.exhaust)

lemma vcType-lemma:
  assumes msg (Suc 0) a
  shows a t = [] ∨ a t = [vc-com]
using assms
by (metis vcType-empty)

```

15.2 Properties of the Delay component

```

lemma Delay-L1:
  assumes h1:∀ t1 < t. i1 t1 = []
    and h2:Delay y i1 d x i2
    and h3:t2 < t + d
  shows i2 t2 = []
proof (cases t2 < d)
  assume a1:t2 < d
  from h2 have sg1:t2 < d ⟶ i2 t2 = []
    by (simp add: Delay-def)
  from sg1 and a1 show ?thesis by simp
next

```


assume $a2:\neg t2 < d$
from $h2$ **have** $sg2:d \leq t2 \longrightarrow i2 t2 = i1 (t2 - d)$
by (*simp add: Delay-def*)
from $a2$ **and** $sg2$ **have** $i2 t2 = i1 (t2 - d)$ **by** *simp*
from $h1$ **and** $a2$ **and** $h3$ **and** *this* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *Delay-L2*:
assumes $\forall t1 < t. i1 t1 = []$
and *Delay y i1 d x i2*
shows $\forall t2 < t + d. i2 t2 = []$
using *assms* **by** (*clarify, rule Delay-L1, auto*)

lemma *Delay-L3*:
assumes $h1:\forall t1 \leq t. y t1 = []$
and $h2:Delay y i1 d x i2$
and $h3:t2 \leq t + d$
shows $x t2 = []$
proof (*cases t2 < d*)
assume $a1:t2 < d$
from $h2$ **have** $sg1:t2 < d \longrightarrow x t2 = []$
by (*simp add: Delay-def*)
from $sg1$ **and** $a1$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next
assume $a2:\neg t2 < d$
from $h2$ **have** $sg2:d \leq t2 \longrightarrow x t2 = y (t2 - d)$
by (*simp add: Delay-def*)
from $a2$ **and** $sg2$ **have** $sg3:x t2 = y (t2 - d)$ **by** *simp*
from $h1$ **and** $a2$ **and** $h3$ **and** $sg3$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *Delay-L4*:
assumes $\forall t1 \leq t. y t1 = []$
and *Delay y i1 d x i2*
shows $\forall t2 \leq t + d. x t2 = []$
using *assms* **by** (*clarify, rule Delay-L3, auto*)

lemma *Delay-lengthOut1*:
assumes $h1:\forall t. length (x t) \leq Suc 0$
and $h2:Delay x i1 d y i2$
shows $length (y t) \leq Suc 0$
proof (*cases t < d*)
assume $a1:t < d$
from $h2$ **have** $sg1:t < d \longrightarrow y t = []$
by (*simp add: Delay-def*)
from $a1$ **and** $sg1$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next
assume $a2:\neg t < d$
from $h2$ **have** $sg2:t \geq d \longrightarrow (y t = x (t-d))$

by (*simp add: Delay-def*)
 from *a2* and *sg2* and *h1* show *?thesis* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *Delay-msg1*:
 assumes *msg (Suc 0) x*
 and *Delay x i1 d y i2*
 shows *msg (Suc 0) y*
 using *assms*
 by (*simp add: msg-def Delay-lengthOut1*)

15.3 Properties of the Loss component

lemma *Loss-L1*:
 assumes $\forall t2 < t. i2\ t2 = []$
 and *Loss lose a i2 y i*
 and $t2 < t$
 and *ts lose*
 shows $i\ t2 = []$
 using *assms*
 by (*metis Loss-def*)

lemma *Loss-L2*:
 assumes $\forall t2 < t. i2\ t2 = []$
 and *Loss lose a i2 y i*
 and *ts lose*
 shows $\forall t2 < t. i\ t2 = []$
 using *assms*
 by (*metis Loss-def*)

lemma *Loss-L3*:
 assumes $\forall t2 < t. a\ t2 = []$
 and *Loss lose a i2 y i*
 and $t2 < t$
 and *ts lose*
 shows $y\ t2 = []$
 using *assms*
 by (*metis Loss-def*)

lemma *Loss-L4*:
 assumes $\forall t2 < t. a\ t2 = []$
 and *Loss lose a i2 y i*
 and *ts lose*
 shows $\forall t2 < t. y\ t2 = []$
 using *assms*
 by (*metis Loss-def*)

lemma *Loss-L5*:
 assumes $\forall t1 \leq t. a\ t1 = []$

and *Loss lose a i2 y i*
and $t2 \leq t$
and *ts lose*
shows $y t2 = []$
using *assms*
by (*metis Loss-def*)

lemma *Loss-L5Suc*:
assumes $\forall j \leq d. a (t + \text{Suc } j) = []$
and *Loss lose a i2 y i*
and $\text{Suc } j \leq d$
and *tsLose:ts lose*
shows $y (t + \text{Suc } j) = []$
using *assms*
proof (*cases lose (t + Suc j) = [False]*)
assume $\text{lose } (t + \text{Suc } j) = [\text{False}]$
from *assms* **and** *this* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Loss-def*)
next
assume $\text{lose } (t + \text{Suc } j) \neq [\text{False}]$
from *this* **and** *tsLose* **have** $\text{lose } (t + \text{Suc } j) = [\text{True}]$
by (*simp add: ts-bool-True*)
from *assms* **and** *this* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Loss-def*)
qed

lemma *Loss-L6*:
assumes $\forall t2 \leq t. a t2 = []$
and *Loss lose a i2 y i*
and *ts lose*
shows $\forall t2 \leq t. y t2 = []$
using *assms*
by (*metis Loss-L5*)

lemma *Loss-lengthOut1*:
assumes $h1: \forall t. \text{length } (a t) \leq \text{Suc } 0$
and $h2: \text{Loss lose a i2 x i}$
shows $\text{length } (x t) \leq \text{Suc } 0$
proof (*cases lose t = [False]*)
assume $\text{lose } t = [\text{False}]$
from *this* **and** $h2$ **have** $sg1: x t = a t$ **by** (*simp add: Loss-def*)
from $h1$ **have** $sg2: \text{length } (a t) \leq \text{Suc } 0$ **by** *auto*
from $sg1$ **and** $sg2$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
assume $\text{lose } t \neq [\text{False}]$
from *this* **and** $h2$ **have** $x t = []$ **by** (*simp add: Loss-def*)
from *this* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *Loss-lengthOut2*:
assumes $\forall t. \text{length } (a t) \leq \text{Suc } 0$

and *Loss lose a i2 x i*
shows $\forall t. \text{length } (x t) \leq \text{Suc } 0$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: Loss-lengthOut1*)

lemma *Loss-msg1*:
assumes *msg (Suc 0) a*
and *Loss lose a i2 x i*
shows *msg (Suc 0) x*
using *assms*
by (*simp add: msg-def Loss-def Loss-lengthOut1*)

15.4 Properties of the composition of Delay and Loss components

lemma *Loss-Delay-length-y*:
assumes $\forall t. \text{length } (a t) \leq \text{Suc } 0$
and *Delay x i1 d y i2*
and *Loss lose a i2 x i*
shows $\text{length } (y t) \leq \text{Suc } 0$
using *assms*
by (*metis Delay-msg1 Loss-msg1 msg-def*)

lemma *Loss-Delay-msg-a*:
assumes *msg (Suc 0) a*
and *Delay x i1 d y i2*
and *Loss lose a i2 x i*
shows *msg (Suc 0) y*
using *assms*
by (*simp add: msg-def Loss-Delay-length-y*)

15.5 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma *inf-last-ti2*:
assumes *inf-last-ti dt (Suc (Suc t)) \neq []*
shows *inf-last-ti dt (Suc (Suc (t + k))) \neq []*
using *assms*
by (*metis add-Suc inf-last-ti-nonempty-k*)

lemma *aux-ack-t2*:
assumes *h1: $\forall m \leq k. \text{ack } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (t + m))) = [\text{connection-ok}]$*
and *h2: $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } t) < t2$*
and *h3: $t2 < t + 3 + k$*
shows *ack t2 = [connection-ok]*
proof –
from *h3* **have** *sg1: $t2 - \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } t) \leq k$* **by** *arith*
from *h1* **and** *sg1*
obtain *m* **where** *a1: $m = t2 - \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } t)$*
and *a2: $\text{ack } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (t + m))) = [\text{connection-ok}]$*

by *auto*
 from *h2* have *sg2*: $(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (t2 - 2))) = t2$ by *arith*
 from *h2* have *sg3*: $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (t + (t2 - \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } t)))) = t2$ by *arith*
 from *sg1* and *a1* and *a2* and *sg2* and *sg3* show *?thesis* by *simp*
 qed

lemma *aux-lemma-lose-1*:
 assumes *h1*: $\forall j \leq (2::\text{nat}) * d + ((4::\text{nat}) + k)$. $(\text{lose } (t + j) = x)$
 and *h2*: $ka \leq \text{Suc } d$
 shows $\text{lose } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (t + k + ka))) = x$
proof –
 from *h2* have *sg1*: $k + (2::\text{nat}) + ka \leq (2::\text{nat}) * d + ((4::\text{nat}) + k)$ by *auto*
 from *h2* and *sg1* have *sg2*: $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (k + ka)) \leq 2 * d + (4 + k)$ by *auto*
 from *sg1* and *sg2* and *h1* and *h2* obtain *j* where *a1*: $j = k + (2::\text{nat}) + ka$
 and *a2*: $\text{lose } (t + j) = x$
 by *blast*
 have *sg3*: $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (t + (k + ka))) = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (t + k + ka))$ by *arith*
 from *a1* and *a2* and *sg3* show *?thesis* by *simp*
 qed

lemma *aux-lemma-lose-2*:
 assumes $\forall j \leq (2::\text{nat}) * d + ((4::\text{nat}) + k)$. $\text{lose } (t + j) = [\text{False}]$
 shows $\forall x \leq d + (1::\text{nat})$. $\text{lose } (t + x) = [\text{False}]$
 using *assms* by *auto*

lemma *aux-lemma-lose-3a*:
 assumes *h1*: $\forall j \leq 2 * d + (4 + k)$. $\text{lose } (t + j) = [\text{False}]$
 and *h2*: $ka \leq \text{Suc } d$
 shows $\text{lose } (d + (t + (3 + k)) + ka) = [\text{False}]$
proof –
 from *h2* have *sg1*: $(d + 3 + k + ka) \leq 2 * d + (4 + k)$
 by *arith*
 from *h1* and *h2* and *sg1* obtain *j* where *a1*: $j = (d + 3 + k + ka)$ and
a2: $\text{lose } (t + j) = [\text{False}]$
 by *simp*
 from *h2* and *sg1* have *sg2*: $(t + (d + 3 + k + ka)) = (d + (t + (3 + k)) + ka)$
 by *arith*
 from *h1* and *h2* and *a1* and *a2* and *sg2* show *?thesis*
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *aux-lemma-lose-3*:
 assumes $\forall j \leq 2 * d + (4 + k)$. $\text{lose } (t + j) = [\text{False}]$
 shows $\forall ka \leq \text{Suc } d$. $\text{lose } (d + (t + (3 + k)) + ka) = [\text{False}]$
 using *assms*
 by (*auto*, *simp* add: *aux-lemma-lose-3a*)

lemma *aux-arith1-Gateway7*:

assumes $t2 - t \leq (2::nat) * d + (t + ((4::nat) + k))$
and $t2 < t + (3::nat) + k + d$
and $\neg t2 - d < (0::nat)$
shows $t2 - d < t + (3::nat) + k$
using *assms* **by** *arith*

lemma *ts-lose-ack-st1ts*:

assumes *ts lose*
and $lose\ t = [True] \longrightarrow ack\ t = [x] \wedge st-out\ t = x$
and $lose\ t = [False] \longrightarrow ack\ t = [y] \wedge st-out\ t = y$
shows $ack\ t = [st-out\ t]$
using *assms*
by (*metis ts-bool-False*)

lemma *ts-lose-ack-st1*:

assumes $h1:lose\ t = [True] \vee lose\ t = [False]$
and $h2:lose\ t = [True] \longrightarrow ack\ t = [x] \wedge st-out\ t = x$
and $h3:lose\ t = [False] \longrightarrow ack\ t = [y] \wedge st-out\ t = y$
shows $ack\ t = [st-out\ t]$
proof (*cases lose t = [False]*)
assume $lose\ t = [False]$
from *this* **and** *h3* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
assume $a2:lose\ t \neq [False]$
from *this* **and** *h1* **have** $lose\ t = [True]$ **by** (*simp add: ts-bool-True*)
from *this* **and** *a2* **and** *h2* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *ts-lose-ack-st2ts*:

assumes *ts lose*
and $lose\ t = [True] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [x] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = x$
and $lose\ t = [False] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [y] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = y$
shows $ack\ t = [st-out\ t]$
using *assms*
by (*metis ts-bool-True-False*)

lemma *ts-lose-ack-st2*:

assumes $h1:lose\ t = [True] \vee lose\ t = [False]$
and $h2:lose\ t = [True] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [x] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = x$
and $h3:lose\ t = [False] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [y] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = y$
shows $ack\ t = [st-out\ t]$
proof (*cases lose t = [False]*)
assume $lose\ t = [False]$
from *this* **and** *h3* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next

assume $a2:lose\ t \neq [False]$
from this and h1 have $lose\ t = [True]$ **by** (*simp add: ts-bool-True*)
from this and a2 and h2 show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *ts-lose-ack-st2vc-com:*

assumes $h1:lose\ t = [True] \vee lose\ t = [False]$
and $h2:lose\ t = [True] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [x] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = x$
and $h3:lose\ t = [False] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [y] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [vc-com] \wedge st-out\ t = y$

shows $ack\ t = [st-out\ t]$

proof (*cases lose t = [False]*)

assume $lose\ t = [False]$

from this and h3 show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

assume $a2:lose\ t \neq [False]$

from this and h1 have $ag1:lose\ t = [True]$ **by** (*simp add: ts-bool-True*)

from this and a2 and h2 show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *ts-lose-ack-st2send:*

assumes $h1:lose\ t = [True] \vee lose\ t = [False]$
and $h2:lose\ t = [True] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [x] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = x$
and $h3:lose\ t = [False] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [y] \wedge i1\ t = b\ t \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = y$

shows $ack\ t = [st-out\ t]$

proof (*cases lose t = [False]*)

assume $lose\ t = [False]$

from this and h3 show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

assume $a2:lose\ t \neq [False]$

from this and h1 have $lose\ t = [True]$ **by** (*simp add: ts-bool-True*)

from this and a2 and h2 show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *tiTable-ack-st-splitten:*

assumes $h1:ts\ lose$

and $h2:msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ a1$

and $h3:msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ stop$

and $h4:st-in\ t = init-state \wedge req\ t = [init] \longrightarrow$

$ack\ t = [call] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = call$

and $h5:st-in\ t = init-state \wedge req\ t \neq [init] \longrightarrow$

$ack\ t = [init-state] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = init-state$

and $h6:(st-in\ t = call \vee st-in\ t = connection-ok \wedge req\ t \neq [send]) \wedge lose\ t = [False] \longrightarrow$

$ack\ t = [connection-ok] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = connection-ok$

and $h7:(st-in\ t = call \vee st-in\ t = connection-ok \vee st-in\ t = sending-data) \wedge$

$lose\ t = [True] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [init-state] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = init-state$
and $h8:st-in\ t = connection-ok \wedge req\ t = [send] \wedge lose\ t = [False] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [sending-data] \wedge i1\ t = b\ t \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = sending-data$
and $h9:st-in\ t = sending-data \wedge a1\ t = [] \wedge lose\ t = [False] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [sending-data] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = sending-data$
and $h10:st-in\ t = sending-data \wedge a1\ t = [sc-ack] \wedge lose\ t = [False] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [voice-com] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [vc-com] \wedge st-out\ t = voice-com$
and $h11:st-in\ t = voice-com \wedge stop\ t = [] \wedge lose\ t = [False] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [voice-com] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [vc-com] \wedge st-out\ t = voice-com$
and $h12:st-in\ t = voice-com \wedge stop\ t = [] \wedge lose\ t = [True] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [voice-com] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = voice-com$
and $h13:st-in\ t = voice-com \wedge stop\ t = [stop-vc] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [init-state] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = init-state$
shows $ack\ t = [st-out\ t]$
proof –
from $h1$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h7$ **have** $sg1:lose\ t = [True] \vee lose\ t = [False]$
by (*simp add: ts-bool-True-False*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases st-in t*)
assume $a1:st-in\ t = init-state$
from $a1$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **show** *?thesis*
proof (*cases req t = [init]*)
assume $a11:req\ t = [init]$
from $a11$ **and** $a1$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
assume $a12:req\ t \neq [init]$
from $a12$ **and** $a1$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
next
assume $a2:st-in\ t = call$
from $a2$ **and** $sg1$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h7$ **show** *?thesis*
apply *simp*
by (*rule ts-lose-ack-st2, assumption+*)
next
assume $a3:st-in\ t = connection-ok$
from $a3$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h7$ **and** $h8$ **show** *?thesis* **apply** *simp*
proof (*cases req t = [send]*)
assume $a31:req\ t = [send]$
from *this* **and** $a3$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h7$ **and** $h8$ **and** $sg1$ **show** *?thesis*
apply *simp*
by (*rule ts-lose-ack-st2send, assumption+*)
next
assume $a32:req\ t \neq [send]$
from *this* **and** $a3$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h7$ **and** $h8$ **and** $sg1$ **show** *?thesis*
apply *simp*
by (*rule ts-lose-ack-st2, assumption+*)
qed
next


```

assume  $a_4:st-in\ t = sending-data$ 
from  $sg1$  and  $a_4$  and  $h7$  and  $h9$  and  $h10$  show  $?thesis$  apply  $simp$ 
proof ( $cases\ a1\ t = []$ )
  assume  $a_41:a1\ t = []$ 
  from  $this$  and  $a_4$  and  $sg1$  and  $h7$  and  $h9$  and  $h10$  show  $?thesis$ 
  apply  $simp$ 
  by ( $rule\ ts-lose-ack-st2, assumption+$ )
next
  assume  $a_42:a1\ t \neq []$ 
  from  $this$  and  $h2$  have  $a1\ t = [sc-ack]$  by ( $simp\ add: aType-nonempty$ )
  from  $this$  and  $a_4$  and  $a_42$  and  $sg1$  and  $h7$  and  $h9$  and  $h10$  show  $?thesis$ 
  apply  $simp$ 
  by ( $rule\ ts-lose-ack-st2vc-com, assumption+$ )
qed
next
  assume  $a5:st-in\ t = voice-com$ 
  from  $a5$  and  $h11$  and  $h12$  and  $h13$  show  $?thesis$ 
  apply  $simp$ 
  proof ( $cases\ stop\ t = []$ )
    assume  $a51:stop\ t = []$ 
    from  $this$  and  $a5$  and  $h11$  and  $h12$  and  $h13$  and  $sg1$  show  $?thesis$ 
    apply  $simp$ 
    by ( $rule\ ts-lose-ack-st2vc-com, assumption+$ )
  next
    assume  $a52:stop\ t \neq []$ 
    from  $this$  and  $h3$  have  $sg7:stop\ t = [stop-vc]$ 
    by ( $simp\ add: stopType-nonempty$ )
    from  $this$  and  $a5$  and  $a52$  and  $h13$  show  $?thesis$  by  $simp$ 
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma $tiTable-ack-st$:

assumes $tiTable-SampleT\ req\ a1\ stop\ lose\ st-in\ b\ ack\ i1\ vc\ st-out$

and $tsLose:ts\ lose$

and $a1Msg1:msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ a1$

and $stopMsg1:msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ stop$

shows $ack\ t = [st-out\ t]$

proof –

from $assms$ **have** $sg1$:

$st-in\ t = init-state \wedge req\ t = [init] \longrightarrow$

$ack\ t = [call] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = call$

by ($simp\ add: tiTable-SampleT-def$)

from $assms$ **have** $sg2$:

$st-in\ t = init-state \wedge req\ t \neq [init] \longrightarrow$

$ack\ t = [init-state] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = init-state$

by ($simp\ add: tiTable-SampleT-def$)

from $assms$ **have** $sg3$:

$(st-in\ t = call \vee st-in\ t = connection-ok \wedge req\ t \neq [send]) \wedge$

$lose\ t = [False] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [connection-ok] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = connection-ok$
by (*simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def*)
from *assms* **have** *sg4*:
 $(st-in\ t = call \vee st-in\ t = connection-ok \vee st-in\ t = sending-data) \wedge$
 $lose\ t = [True] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [init-state] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = init-state$
by (*simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def*)
from *assms* **have** *sg5*:
 $st-in\ t = connection-ok \wedge req\ t = [send] \wedge lose\ t = [False] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [sending-data] \wedge i1\ t = b\ t \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = sending-data$
by (*simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def*)
from *assms* **have** *sg6*:
 $st-in\ t = sending-data \wedge a1\ t = [] \wedge lose\ t = [False] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [sending-data] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = sending-data$
by (*simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def*)
from *assms* **have** *sg7*:
 $st-in\ t = sending-data \wedge a1\ t = [sc-ack] \wedge lose\ t = [False] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [voice-com] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [vc-com] \wedge st-out\ t = voice-com$
by (*simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def*)
from *assms* **have** *sg8*:
 $st-in\ t = voice-com \wedge stop\ t = [] \wedge lose\ t = [False] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [voice-com] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [vc-com] \wedge st-out\ t = voice-com$
by (*simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def*)
from *assms* **have** *sg9*:
 $st-in\ t = voice-com \wedge stop\ t = [] \wedge lose\ t = [True] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [voice-com] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = voice-com$
by (*simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def*)
from *assms* **have** *sg10*:
 $st-in\ t = voice-com \wedge stop\ t = [stop-vc] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ t = [init-state] \wedge i1\ t = [] \wedge vc\ t = [] \wedge st-out\ t = init-state$
by (*simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def*)
from *tsLose* **and** *a1Msg1* **and** *stopMsg1* **and** *sg1* **and** *sg2* **and** *sg3* **and** *sg4*
and *sg5* **and**
sg6 **and** *sg7* **and** *sg8* **and** *sg9* **and** *sg10* **show** *?thesis*
by (*rule tiTable-ack-st-splitten*)
qed

lemma *tiTable-ack-st-hd*:

assumes *tiTable-SampleT req a1 stop lose st-in b ack i1 vc st-out*
and *ts lose*
and *msg (Suc 0) a1*
and *msg (Suc 0) stop*

shows $st-out\ t = hd\ (ack\ t)$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: tiTable-ack-st*)

lemma *tiTable-ack-connection-ok*:

assumes *tbl:tiTable-SampleT req x stop lose st-in b ack i1 vc st-out*
and *ackCon:ack t = [connection-ok]*

```

    and xMsg1:msg (Suc 0) x
    and tsLose:ts lose
    and stopMsg1:msg (Suc 0) stop
  shows (st-in t = call  $\vee$  st-in t = connection-ok  $\wedge$  req t  $\neq$  [send])  $\wedge$ 
        lose t = [False]
proof -
  from tbl and tsLose have sg1:lose t = [True]  $\vee$  lose t = [False]
  by (simp add: ts-bool-True-False)
  from tbl and xMsg1 have sg2:x t = []  $\vee$  x t = [sc-ack]
  by (simp add: aType-lemma)
  from tbl and stopMsg1 have sg3:stop t = []  $\vee$  stop t = [stop-vc]
  by (simp add: stopType-lemma)
  show ?thesis
proof (cases st-in t)
  assume a1:st-in t = init-state
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases req t = [init])
    assume a11:req t = [init]
    from tbl and a1 and a11 and ackCon show ?thesis by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
  next
    assume a12:req t  $\neq$  [init]
    from tbl and a1 and a12 and ackCon show ?thesis by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
  qed
next
  assume a2:st-in t = call
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases lose t = [True])
    assume a21:lose t = [True]
    from tbl and a2 and a21 and ackCon show ?thesis by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
  next
    assume a22:lose t  $\neq$  [True]
    from this and tsLose have a22a:lose t = [False] by (simp add: ts-bool-False)
    from tbl have
      (st-in t = call  $\vee$  st-in t = connection-ok  $\wedge$  req t  $\neq$  [send])  $\wedge$ 
      lose t = [False]  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ack t = [connection-ok]  $\wedge$  i1 t = []  $\wedge$  vc t = []  $\wedge$  st-out t = connection-ok
      by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
    from this and a2 and a22a and ackCon show ?thesis by simp
  qed
next
  assume a3:st-in t = connection-ok
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases lose t = [True])
    assume a31:lose t = [True]
    from tbl have
      (st-in t = call  $\vee$  st-in t = connection-ok  $\vee$  st-in t = sending-data)  $\wedge$ 
      lose t = [True]  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ack t = [init-state]  $\wedge$  i1 t = []  $\wedge$  vc t = []  $\wedge$  st-out t = init-state
      by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
  
```

```

    from this and a3 and a31 and ackCon show ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume a32:lose t ≠ [True]
    from this and tsLose have a32a:lose t = [False] by (simp add: ts-bool-False)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases req t = [send])
      assume a321:req t = [send]
      from tbl and a3 and a32a and a321 and ackCon show ?thesis
        by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
    next
      assume a322:req t ≠ [send]
      from tbl and a3 and a32a and a322 and ackCon show ?thesis
        by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
    qed
  qed
next
  assume a4:st-in t = sending-data
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases lose t = [True])
    assume a41:lose t = [True]
    from tbl and a4 and a41 and ackCon show ?thesis
      by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
  next
    assume a42:lose t ≠ [True]
    from this and tsLose have a42a:lose t = [False] by (simp add: ts-bool-False)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases x t = [sc-ack])
      assume a421:x t = [sc-ack]
      from tbl and a4 and a42a and a421 and ackCon show ?thesis
        by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
    next
      assume a422: x t ≠ [sc-ack]
      from this and xMsg1 have a422a:x t = [] by (simp add: aType-empty)
      from tbl and a4 and a42a and a422a and ackCon show ?thesis
        by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
    qed
  qed
next
  assume a5:st-in t = voice-com
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases stop t = [stop-vc])
    assume a51:stop t = [stop-vc]
    from tbl and a5 and a51 and ackCon show ?thesis
      by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
  next
    assume a52:stop t ≠ [stop-vc]
    from this and stopMsg1 have a52a:stop t = [] by (simp add: stopType-empty)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases lose t = [True])

```

```

    assume a521:lose t = [True]
    from tbl and a5 and a52a and a521 and ackCon show ?thesis
      by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
  next
    assume a522:lose t ≠ [True]
    from this and tsLose have a522a:lose t = [False] by (simp add: ts-bool-False)
    from tbl and a5 and a52a and a522a and ackCon show ?thesis
      by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *tiTable-i1-1*:

```

assumes tbl:tiTable-SampleT req x stop lose st-in b ack i1 vc st-out
  and ts lose
  and msg (Suc 0) x
  and msg (Suc 0) stop
  and ack t = [connection-ok]
shows i1 t = []
proof -
  from assms have
    (st-in t = call ∨ st-in t = connection-ok ∧ req t ≠ [send]) ∧
    lose t = [False]
  by (simp add: tiTable-ack-connection-ok)
  from this and tbl show ?thesis by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
qed

```

lemma *tiTable-ack-call*:

```

assumes tbl:tiTable-SampleT req x stop lose st-in b ack i1 vc st-out
  and ackCall:ack t = [call]
  and xMsg1:msg (Suc 0) x
  and tsLose:ts lose
  and stopMsg1:msg (Suc 0) stop
shows st-in t = init-state ∧ req t = [init]
proof -
  from tbl and tsLose have sg1:lose t = [True] ∨ lose t = [False]
  by (simp add: ts-bool-True-False)
  from tbl and xMsg1 have sg2:x t = [] ∨ x t = [sc-ack]
  by (simp add: aType-lemma)
  from tbl and stopMsg1 have sg3:stop t = [] ∨ stop t = [stop-vc]
  by (simp add: stopType-lemma)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases st-in t)
    assume a1:st-in t = init-state
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases req t = [init])
      assume a11:req t = [init]
      from tbl and a1 and a11 and ackCall show ?thesis
    end
  end
end

```

```

    by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
next
  assume a12:req t ≠ [init]
  from tbl and a1 and a12 and ackCall show ?thesis
  by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
qed
next
  assume a2:st-in t = call
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases lose t = [True])
    assume a21:lose t = [True]
    from tbl and a2 and a21 and ackCall show ?thesis
    by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
  next
    assume a22:lose t ≠ [True]
    from this and tsLose have a22a:lose t = [False]
    by (simp add: ts-bool-False)
    from tbl and a2 and a22a and ackCall show ?thesis
    by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
  qed
next
  assume a3:st-in t = connection-ok
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases lose t = [True])
    assume a31:lose t = [True]
    from tbl and a3 and a31 and ackCall show ?thesis
    by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
  next
    assume a32:lose t ≠ [True]
    from this and tsLose have a32a:lose t = [False]
    by (simp add: ts-bool-False)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases req t = [send])
      assume a321:req t = [send]
      from tbl and a3 and a32a and a321 and ackCall show ?thesis
      by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
    next
      assume a322:req t ≠ [send]
      from tbl and a3 and a32a and a322 and ackCall show ?thesis
      by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
    qed
  qed
next
  assume a4:st-in t = sending-data
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases lose t = [True])
    assume a41:lose t = [True]
    from tbl and a4 and a41 and ackCall show ?thesis
    by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)

```

```

next
  assume a42:lose t ≠ [True]
  from this and tsLose have a42a:lose t = [False]
  by (simp add: ts-bool-False)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases x t = [sc-ack])
    assume a421:x t = [sc-ack]
    from tbl and a4 and a42a and a421 and ackCall show ?thesis
    by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
  next
    assume a422: x t ≠ [sc-ack]
    from this and xMsg1 have a422a:x t = []
    by (simp add: aType-empty)
    from tbl and a4 and a42a and a422a and ackCall show ?thesis
    by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
  qed
qed
next
  assume a5:st-in t = voice-com
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases stop t = [stop-vc])
    assume a51:stop t = [stop-vc]
    from tbl and a5 and a51 and ackCall show ?thesis
    by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
  next
    assume a52:stop t ≠ [stop-vc]
    from this and stopMsg1 have a52a:stop t = [] by (simp add: stopType-empty)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases lose t = [True])
      assume a521:lose t = [True]
      from tbl and a5 and a52a and a521 and ackCall show ?thesis
      by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
    next
      assume a522:lose t ≠ [True]
      from this and tsLose have a522a:lose t = [False] by (simp add: ts-bool-False)
      from tbl and a5 and a52a and a522a and ackCall show ?thesis
      by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
lemma tiTable-i1-2:
  assumes tbl:tiTable-SampleT req a1 stop lose st-in b ack i1 vc st-out
    and ts lose
    and msg (Suc 0) a1
    and msg (Suc 0) stop
    and ack t = [call]
  shows i1 t = []

```

proof –
from *assms* **have** $st\text{-in } t = \text{init-state} \wedge \text{req } t = [\text{init}]$
by (*simp add: tiTable-ack-call*)
from *this* **and** *tbl* **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def*)
qed

lemma *tiTable-ack-init0*:
assumes *tbl:tiTable-SampleT req a1 stop lose*
 $(\text{fin-inf-append } [\text{init-state}] \text{ st})$
 $b \text{ ack } i1 \text{ vc } st$
and $\text{req } 0 = []$
shows $\text{ack } 0 = [\text{init-state}]$
proof –
have $(\text{fin-inf-append } [\text{init-state}] \text{ st}) (0::\text{nat}) = \text{init-state}$
by (*simp add: fin-inf-append-def*)
from *tbl* **and** *this* **and** *req0* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def*)
qed

lemma *tiTable-ack-init*:
assumes *tiTable-SampleT req a1 stop lose*
 $(\text{fin-inf-append } [\text{init-state}] \text{ st})$
 $b \text{ ack } i1 \text{ vc } st$
and *ts lose*
and $\text{msg } (\text{Suc } 0) \text{ a1}$
and $\text{msg } (\text{Suc } 0) \text{ stop}$
and $\forall t1 \leq t. \text{req } t1 = []$
shows $\text{ack } t = [\text{init-state}]$
using *assms*
proof (*induction t*)
case *0*
from *this* **show** *?case*
by (*simp add: tiTable-ack-init0*)
next
case (*Suc t*)
from *Suc* **have** $sg1: st \ t = \text{hd } (\text{ack } t)$
by (*simp add: tiTable-ack-st-hd*)
from *Suc* **and** *sg1* **have** *sg2*:
 $(\text{fin-inf-append } [\text{init-state}] \text{ st}) (\text{Suc } t) = \text{init-state}$
by (*simp add: correct-fin-inf-append2*)
from *Suc* **and** *sg1* **and** *sg2* **show** *?case*
by (*simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def*)
qed

lemma *tiTable-i1-3*:
assumes *tbl:tiTable-SampleT req x stop lose*
 $(\text{fin-inf-append } [\text{init-state}] \text{ st})$ $b \text{ ack } i1 \text{ vc } st$
and *tsLose:ts lose*
and $x\text{Msg1:msg } (\text{Suc } 0) \text{ x}$


```

    and stopMsg1:msg (Suc 0) stop
    and h5:∀ t1 ≤ t. req t1 = []
shows i1 t = []
proof -
  from assms have sg1:ack t = [init-state]
    by (simp add: tiTable-ack-init)
  from assms have sg2:st t = hd (ack t)
    by (simp add: tiTable-ack-st-hd)
  from sg1 and sg2 have sg3:
    (fin-inf-append [init-state] st) (Suc t) = init-state
    by (simp add: correct-fin-inf-append2)
  from tbl and tsLose have sg4:lose t = [True] ∨ lose t = [False]
    by (simp add: ts-bool-True-False)
  from tbl and xMsg1 have sg5:x t = [] ∨ x t = [sc-ack]
    by (simp add: aType-lemma)
  from tbl and stopMsg1 have sg6:stop t = [] ∨ stop t = [stop-vc]
    by (simp add: stopType-lemma)
  show ?thesis
proof (cases fin-inf-append [init-state] st t)
  assume a1:fin-inf-append [init-state] st t = init-state
  from assms and sg1 and sg2 and sg3 and a1 show ?thesis
    by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
next
  assume a2:fin-inf-append [init-state] st t = call
  show ?thesis
proof (cases lose t = [True])
  assume a21:lose t = [True]
  from tbl and a2 and a21 show ?thesis
    by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
next
  assume a22:lose t ≠ [True]
  from this and tsLose have a22a:lose t = [False]
    by (simp add: ts-bool-False)
  from tbl and a2 and a22a show ?thesis
    by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
qed
next
  assume a3:fin-inf-append [init-state] st t = connection-ok
  show ?thesis
proof (cases lose t = [True])
  assume a31:lose t = [True]
  from tbl and a3 and a31 show ?thesis
    by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
next
  assume a32:lose t ≠ [True]
  from this and tsLose have a32a:lose t = [False]
    by (simp add: ts-bool-False)
  from h5 have a322:req t ≠ [send] by auto
  from tbl and a3 and a32a and a322 show ?thesis

```

```

    by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
  qed
next
  assume a4:fin-inf-append [init-state] st t = sending-data
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases lose t = [True])
    assume a41:lose t = [True]
    from tbl and a4 and a41 show ?thesis by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)

  next
    assume a42:lose t ≠ [True]
    from this and tsLose have a42a:lose t = [False] by (simp add: ts-bool-False)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases x t = [sc-ack])
      assume a421:x t = [sc-ack]
      from tbl and a4 and a42a and a421 and tsLose show ?thesis
        by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
    next
      assume a422: x t ≠ [sc-ack]
      from this and xMsg1 have a422a:x t = [] by (simp add: aType-empty)
      from tbl and a4 and a42a and a422a and tsLose show ?thesis
        by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
    qed
  qed
next
  assume a5:fin-inf-append [init-state] st t = voice-com
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases stop t = [stop-vc])
    assume a51:stop t = [stop-vc]
    from tbl and a5 and a51 and tsLose show ?thesis
      by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
  next
    assume a52:stop t ≠ [stop-vc]
    from this and stopMsg1 have a52a:stop t = [] by (simp add: stopType-empty)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases lose t = [True])
      assume a521:lose t = [True]
      from tbl and a5 and a52a and a521 and tsLose show ?thesis
        by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
    next
      assume a522:lose t ≠ [True]
      from this and tsLose have a522a:lose t = [False] by (simp add: ts-bool-False)
      from tbl and a5 and a52a and a522a and tsLose show ?thesis
        by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *tiTable-st-call-ok*:
assumes *tbl:tiTable-SampleT req x stop lose*
 $(\text{fin-inf-append } [\text{init-state}] \text{ st})$
 $b \text{ ack } i1 \text{ vc st}$
and *tsLose:ts lose*
and $h3:\forall m \leq k. \text{ack } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (t + m))) = [\text{connection-ok}]$
and $h4:\text{st } (\text{Suc } t) = \text{call}$
shows $\text{st } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } t)) = \text{connection-ok}$
proof –
from $h4$ **have** *sg1*:
 $(\text{fin-inf-append } [\text{init-state}] \text{ st}) (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } t)) = \text{call}$
by (*simp add: correct-fin-inf-append2*)
from *tbl* **and** *tsLose* **have** *sg2:lose* $(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } t)) = [\text{True}] \vee \text{lose } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } t))$
 $= [\text{False}]$
by (*simp add: ts-bool-True-False*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases lose* $(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } t)) = [\text{False}]$)
assume $a1:\text{lose } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } t)) = [\text{False}]$
from *tbl* **and** $a1$ **and** *sg1* **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def*)
next
assume $a2:\text{lose } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } t)) \neq [\text{False}]$
from $h3$ **have** *sg3:ack* $(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } t)) = [\text{connection-ok}]$ **by** *auto*
from *tbl* **and** $a2$ **and** *sg1* **and** *sg2* **and** *sg3* **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def*)
qed
qed

lemma *tiTable-i1-4b*:
assumes *tiTable-SampleT req x stop lose*
 $(\text{fin-inf-append } [\text{init-state}] \text{ st}) \ b \text{ ack } i1 \text{ vc st}$
and *ts lose*
and $\text{msg } (\text{Suc } 0) \ x$
and $\text{msg } (\text{Suc } 0) \ \text{stop}$
and $\forall t1 \leq t. \text{req } t1 = []$
and $\text{req } (\text{Suc } t) = [\text{init}]$
and $\forall m < k + 3. \text{req } (t + m) \neq [\text{send}]$
and $h7:\forall m \leq k. \text{ack } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (t + m))) = [\text{connection-ok}]$
and $\forall j \leq k + 3. \text{lose } (t + j) = [\text{False}]$
and $h9:t2 < (t + 3 + k)$
shows $i1 \ t2 = []$
proof (*cases* $t2 \leq t$)
assume $t2 \leq t$
from *assms* **and** *this* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: tiTable-i1-3*)
next
assume $a2:\neg t2 \leq t$
from *assms* **have** *sg1:ack* $t = [\text{init-state}]$ **by** (*simp add: tiTable-ack-init*)
from *assms* **have** *sg2:st* $t = \text{hd } (\text{ack } t)$ **by** (*simp add: tiTable-ack-st-hd*)
from *sg1* **and** *sg2* **have** *sg3*:

```

    (fin-inf-append [init-state] st) (Suc t) = init-state
  by (simp add: correct-fin-inf-append2)
from assms and sg3 have sg4:st (Suc t) = call
  by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
show ?thesis
proof (cases t2 = Suc t)
  assume a3:t2 = Suc t
  from assms and sg3 and a3 show ?thesis
    by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
next
  assume a4:t2 ≠ Suc t
  from assms and sg4 and a4 and a2 have sg7:st (Suc (Suc t)) = connection-ok
    by (simp add: tiTable-st-call-ok)
  from assms have sg8:ack (Suc (Suc t)) = [st (Suc (Suc t))]
    by (simp add: tiTable-ack-st)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases t2 = Suc (Suc t))
    assume a5:t2 = Suc (Suc t)
    from h7 and h9 and a5 have sg9:ack t2 = [connection-ok] by auto
    from assms and sg9 show ?thesis by (simp add: tiTable-i1-1)
  next
    assume a6:t2 ≠ Suc (Suc t)
    from a6 and a4 and a2 have sg10:Suc (Suc t) < t2 by arith
    from h7 and h9 and sg10 have sg11:ack t2 = [connection-ok]
      by (simp add: aux-ack-t2)
    from assms and a6 and sg7 and sg8 and sg11 show ?thesis
      by (simp add: tiTable-i1-1)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *tiTable-i1-4*:

```

assumes tiTable-SampleT req a1 stop lose
      (fin-inf-append [init-state] st) b ack i1 vc st
  and ts lose
  and msg (Suc 0) a1
  and msg (Suc 0) stop
  and ∀ t1 ≤ t. req t1 = []
  and req (Suc t) = [init]
  and ∀ m < k + 3. req (t + m) ≠ [send]
  and ∀ m ≤ k. ack (Suc (Suc (t + m))) = [connection-ok]
  and ∀ j ≤ k + 3. lose (t + j) = [False]
shows ∀ t2 < (t + 3 + k). i1 t2 = []
using assms by (simp add: tiTable-i1-4b)

```

lemma *tiTable-ack-ok*:

```

assumes h1:∀ j ≤ d + 2. lose (t + j) = [False]
  and tsLose:ts lose
  and stopMsg1:msg (Suc 0) stop

```

and $a1Msg1:msg (Suc 0) a1$
and $reqNsend:req (Suc t) \neq [send]$
and $ackCon:ack t = [connection-ok]$
and $tbl:tiTable-SampleT req a1 stop lose (fin-inf-append [init-state] st) b ack$
i1 vc st
shows $ack (Suc t) = [connection-ok]$
proof –
from tbl **and** $tsLose$ **and** $a1Msg1$ **and** $stopMsg1$ **have** $st t = hd (ack t)$
by (*simp add: tiTable-ack-st-hd*)
from $this$ **and** $ackCon$ **have** $sg2:$
 $(fin-inf-append [init-state] st) (Suc t) = connection-ok$
by (*simp add: correct-fin-inf-append2*)
have $sg3a:Suc 0 \leq d + 2$ **by** *arith*
from $h1$ **and** $sg3a$ **have** $sg3:lose (t + Suc 0) = [False]$ **by** *auto*
from $sg2$ **and** $sg3$ **and** $reqNsend$ **and** tbl **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def*)
qed

lemma *Gateway-L7a:*

assumes $gw:Gateway req dt a stop lose d ack i vc$
and $aMsg1:msg (Suc 0) a$
and $stopMsg1:msg (Suc 0) stop$
and $reqMsg1:msg (Suc 0) req$
and $tsLose:ts lose$
and $loseFalse:\forall j \leq d + 2. lose (t + j) = [False]$
and $nsend:req (Suc t) \neq [send]$
and $ackNCon:ack (t) = [connection-ok]$
shows $ack (Suc t) = [connection-ok]$
proof –
from gw **and** $stopMsg1$ **and** $reqMsg1$ **and** $nsend$ **obtain** $i1 i2 a1 a2$ **where**
 $ah1:Sample req dt a1 stop lose ack i1 vc$ **and**
 $ah2:Delay a2 i1 d a1 i2$ **and**
 $ah3:Loss lose a i2 a2 i$
by (*simp add: Gateway-def, auto*)
from $ah2$ **and** $ah3$ **and** $aMsg1$ **have** $sg1:msg (Suc 0) a1$
by (*simp add: Loss-Delay-msg-a*)
from $ah1$ **and** $sg1$ **and** $stopMsg1$ **and** $reqMsg1$ **obtain** $st buffer$ **where**
 $ah4:Sample-L req dt a1 stop lose (fin-inf-append [init-state] st)$
 $(fin-inf-append [[]] buffer)$
 $ack i1 vc st buffer$
by (*simp add: Sample-def, auto*)
from $ah4$ **have** $sg2:$
 $tiTable-SampleT req a1 stop lose (fin-inf-append [init-state] st)$
 $(fin-inf-append [[]] buffer)$
 $ack i1 vc st$
by (*simp add: Sample-L-def*)
from $loseFalse$ **and** $tsLose$ **and** $stopMsg1$ **and** $sg1$ **and**
 $nsend$ **and** $ackNCon$ **and** $sg2$ **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: tiTable-ack-ok*)

qed

lemma *Sample-L-buffer*:

assumes

Sample-L req dt a1 stop lose (fin-inf-append [init-state] st)
(fin-inf-append [[]] buffer)
ack i1 vc st buffer

shows *buffer t = inf-last-ti dt t*

proof –

from *assms* **have**

$\forall t. \text{buffer } t =$
(if dt t = [] then fin-inf-append [[]] buffer t else dt t)
by (*simp add: Sample-L-def*)

from *this* **show** *?thesis*

proof (*induct t*)

case *0*

from *this* **show** *?case*

by (*simp add: fin-inf-append-def*)

next

fix *t*

case (*Suc t*)

from *this* **show** *?case*

proof (*cases dt t = []*)

assume *dt t = []*

from *this* **and** *Suc* **show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add: correct-fin-inf-append1*)

next

assume *dt t \neq []*

from *this* **and** *Suc* **show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add: correct-fin-inf-append1*)

qed

qed

qed

lemma *tiTable-SampleT-i1-buffer*:

assumes *ack t = [connection-ok]*

and *reqSend:req (Suc t) = [send]*

and *loseFalse: $\forall k \leq \text{Suc } d. \text{lose } (t + k) = [False]$*

and *buf: buffer t = inf-last-ti dt t*

and *tbl:tiTable-SampleT req a1 stop lose (fin-inf-append [init-state] st)*
(fin-inf-append [[]] buffer) ack

i1 vc st

and *conOk:fin-inf-append [init-state] st (Suc t) = connection-ok*

shows *i1 (Suc t) = inf-last-ti dt t*

proof –

have *sg1:Suc 0 \leq Suc d* **by** *arith*

from *loseFalse* **and** *sg1* **have** *sg2:lose (Suc t) = [False]* **by** *auto*

from *tbl* **have**

fin-inf-append [init-state] st (Suc t) = connection-ok \wedge

$req (Suc t) = [send] \wedge$
 $lose (Suc t) = [False] \longrightarrow$
 $ack (Suc t) = [sending-data] \wedge$
 $i1 (Suc t) = (fin-inf-append [] buffer) (Suc t) \wedge$
 $vc (Suc t) = [] \wedge st (Suc t) = sending-data$
by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
from this and conOk and reqSend and sg2 **have**
 $i1 (Suc t) = (fin-inf-append [] buffer) (Suc t)$ **by** simp
from this and buf **show** ?thesis **by** (simp add: correct-fin-inf-append1)
qed

lemma Sample-L-i1-buffer:

assumes msg (Suc 0) req
and msg (Suc 0) a
and stopMsg1:msg (Suc 0) stop
and a1Msg1:msg (Suc 0) a1
and tsLose:ts lose
and ackCon:ack t = [connection-ok]
and reqSend:req (Suc t) = [send]
and loseFalse: $\forall k \leq Suc d. lose (t + k) = [False]$
and smpl:Sample-L req dt a1 stop lose
 $(fin-inf-append [init-state] st)$
 $(fin-inf-append [] buffer) ack i1 vc st buffer$
shows $i1 (Suc t) = buffer t$

proof –

from smpl **have** sg1:buffer t = inf-last-ti dt t
by (simp add: Sample-L-buffer)
from smpl **have** sg2:
 $\forall t. buffer t = (if dt t = [] then fin-inf-append [] buffer t else dt t)$
by (simp add: Sample-L-def)
from smpl **have** sg3:
 $tiTable-SampleT req a1 stop lose (fin-inf-append [init-state] st)$
 $(fin-inf-append [] buffer) ack$
 $i1 vc st$
by (simp add: Sample-L-def)
from sg3 and tsLose and a1Msg1 and stopMsg1 **have** sg4:st t = hd (ack t)
by (simp add: tiTable-ack-st-hd)
from ackCon and sg4 **have** sg5:
 $(fin-inf-append [init-state] st) (Suc t) = connection-ok$
by (simp add: correct-fin-inf-append1)
from ackCon and reqSend and loseFalse and sg1 and
 $sg3$ and sg4 and sg5 **have** sg6:
 $i1 (Suc t) = inf-last-ti dt t$
by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-i1-buffer)
from this and sg1 **show** ?thesis **by** simp
qed

lemma tiTable-SampleT-sending-data:

assumes tbl: tiTable-SampleT req a1 stop lose (fin-inf-append [init-state] st)

(*fin-inf-append* [[]] *buffer*)
ack i1 vc st
 and *loseFalse*: $\forall j \leq 2 * d. \text{lose } (t + j) = [\text{False}]$
 and *a1e*: $\forall t_4 \leq t + d + d. a1 \ t_4 = []$
 and *snd*:*fin-inf-append* [*init-state*] *st* (*Suc* (*t + x*)) = *sending-data*
 and *h6*:*Suc* (*t + x*) $\leq 2 * d + t$
 shows *ack* (*Suc* (*t + x*)) = [*sending-data*]
proof –
 from *h6* have *Suc* *x* $\leq 2 * d$ by *arith*
 from *this* and *loseFalse* have *sg1*:*lose* (*t + Suc* *x*) = [*False*] by *auto*
 from *h6* have *Suc* (*t + x*) $\leq t + d + d$ by *arith*
 from *this* and *a1e* have *sg2*:*a1* (*Suc* (*t + x*)) = [] by *auto*
 from *tbl* and *sg1* and *sg2* and *snd* show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def*)
qed

lemma *Sample-sending-data*:

assumes *stopMsg1*:*msg* (*Suc* 0) *stop*
 and *tsLose*:*ts lose*
 and *reqMsg1*:*msg* (*Suc* 0) *req*
 and *a1Msg1*:*msg* (*Suc* 0) *a1*
 and *loseFalse*: $\forall j \leq 2 * d. \text{lose } (t + j) = [\text{False}]$
 and *ackSnd*:*ack* *t* = [*sending-data*]
 and *smpl*:*Sample req dt a1 stop lose ack i1 vc*
 and *xdd*:*x* $\leq d + d$
 and *h9*: $\forall t_4 \leq t + d + d. a1 \ t_4 = []$
 shows *ack* (*t + x*) = [*sending-data*]
using *assms*
proof –
 from *stopMsg1* and *reqMsg1* and *a1Msg1* and *smpl* obtain *st buffer* where
a1:
Sample-L req dt a1 stop lose (fin-inf-append [init-state] st)
 (*fin-inf-append* [[]] *buffer*) *ack*
i1 vc st buffer
 by (*simp add: Sample-def, auto*)
 from *a1* have *sg1*:
tiTable-SampleT req a1 stop lose (fin-inf-append [init-state] st)
 (*fin-inf-append* [[]] *buffer*)
ack i1 vc st
 by (*simp add: Sample-L-def*)
 from *a1* have *sg2*:
 $\forall t. \text{buffer } t = (\text{if } dt \ t = [] \ \text{then } \text{fin-inf-append } [[]] \ \text{buffer } t \ \text{else } dt \ t)$
 by (*simp add: Sample-L-def*)
 from *stopMsg1* and *tsLose* and *a1Msg1* and *ackSnd* and *xdd* and *sg1* and *sg2*
show *?thesis*
proof (*induct* *x*)
 case 0
 from *this* show *?case* by *simp*
next


```

fix  $x$ 
case ( $Suc\ x$ )
from  $this$  have  $sg3:st\ (t + x) = hd\ (ack\ (t + x))$ 
  by ( $simp\ add: tiTable-ack-st-hd$ )
from  $Suc$  have  $sg4:x \leq d + d$  by  $arith$ 
from  $Suc$  and  $sg3$  and  $sg4$  have  $sg5:$ 
  ( $fin-inf-append\ [init-state]\ st\ (Suc\ (t + x)) = sending-data$ )
  by ( $simp\ add: fin-inf-append-def$ )
from  $Suc$  have  $sg6:Suc\ (t + x) \leq 2 * d + t$  by  $simp$ 
from  $Suc$  have  $sg7:ack\ (t + x) = [sending-data]$  by  $simp$ 
from  $sg1$  and  $loseFalse$  and  $h9$  and  $sg7$  and  $sg5$  and  $sg6$  have  $sg7:$ 
  ( $ack\ (Suc\ (t + x)) = [sending-data]$ )
  by ( $simp\ add: tiTable-SampleT-sending-data$ )
from  $this$  show  $?case$  by  $simp$ 
qed

```

15.6 Properties of the ServiceCenter component

```

lemma  $ServiceCenter-a-l:$ 
  assumes  $ServiceCenter\ i\ a$ 
  shows  $length\ (a\ t) \leq (Suc\ 0)$ 
proof ( $cases\ t$ )
  case  $0$ 
    from  $this$  and  $assms$  show  $?thesis$  by ( $simp\ add: ServiceCenter-def$ )
  next
    fix  $m$  assume  $t = Suc\ m$ 
    from  $this$  and  $assms$  show  $?thesis$  by ( $simp\ add: ServiceCenter-def$ )
qed

```

```

lemma  $ServiceCenter-a-msg:$ 
  assumes  $ServiceCenter\ i\ a$ 
  shows  $msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ a$ 
using  $assms$ 
by ( $simp\ add: msg-def\ ServiceCenter-a-l$ )

```

```

lemma  $ServiceCenter-L1:$ 
assumes  $\forall\ t2 < x.\ i\ t2 = []$ 
  and  $ServiceCenter\ i\ a$ 
  and  $t \leq x$ 
shows  $a\ t = []$ 
using  $assms$ 
proof ( $induct\ t$ )
  case  $0$ 
    from  $this$  show  $?case$  by ( $simp\ add: ServiceCenter-def$ )
  next
    case ( $Suc\ t$ )
    from  $this$  show  $?case$  by ( $simp\ add: ServiceCenter-def$ )
qed

```

lemma *ServiceCenter-L2*:
assumes $\forall t2 < x. i\ t2 = []$
and *ServiceCenter i a*
shows $\forall t3 \leq x. a\ t3 = []$
using *assms*
by (*clarify, simp add: ServiceCenter-L1*)

15.7 General properties of stream values

lemma *streamValue1*:
assumes $h1: \forall j \leq D + (z::nat). str\ (t + j) = x$
and $h2: j \leq D$
shows $str\ (t + j + z) = x$
proof –
from $h2$ **have** $sg1: j + z \leq D + z$ **by** *arith*
have $sg2: t + j + z = t + (j + z)$ **by** *arith*
from $h1$ **and** $sg1$ **and** $sg2$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)
qed

lemma *streamValue2*:
assumes $\forall j \leq D + (z::nat). str\ (t + j) = x$
shows $\forall j \leq D. str\ (t + j + z) = x$
using *assms* **by** (*clarify, simp add: streamValue1*)

lemma *streamValue3*:
assumes $\forall j \leq D. str\ (t + j + (Suc\ y)) = x$
and $j \leq D$
and $h3: str\ (t + y) = x$
shows $str\ (t + j + y) = x$
using *assms*
proof (*induct j*)
case 0
from $h3$ **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc j*)
from *this* **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *streamValue4*:
assumes $\forall j \leq D. str\ (t + j + (Suc\ y)) = x$
and $str\ (t + y) = x$
shows $\forall j \leq D. str\ (t + j + y) = x$
using *assms*
by (*clarify, hypsubst-thin, simp add: streamValue3*)

lemma *streamValue5*:
assumes $\forall j \leq D. str\ (t + j + ((i::nat) + k)) = x$
and $j \leq D$

shows $str (t + i + k + j) = x$
using *assms*
by (*metis add.commute add.left-commute*)

lemma *streamValue6*:
assumes $\forall j \leq D. str (t + j + ((i::nat) + k)) = x$
shows $\forall j \leq D. str (t + (i::nat) + k + j) = x$
using *assms* **by** (*clarify, simp add: streamValue5*)

lemma *streamValue7*:
assumes $h1: \forall j \leq d. str (t + i + k + d + Suc j) = x$
and $h2: str (t + i + k + d) = x$
and $h3: j \leq Suc d$
shows $str (t + i + k + d + j) = x$
proof –
from *h1* **have** $sg1: str (t + i + k + d + Suc d) = x$
by (*simp (no-asm-simp), simp*)
from *assms* **show** *?thesis*
proof (*cases j = Suc d*)
assume $a1: j = Suc d$
from *a1* **and** *sg1* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
assume $a2: j \neq Suc d$
from *a2* **and** *h3* **have** $sg2: j \leq d$ **by** *auto*
from *assms* **and** *sg2* **show** *?thesis*
proof (*cases j > 0*)
assume $a3: 0 < j$
from *a3* **and** *h3* **have** $sg3: j - (1::nat) \leq d$ **by** *simp*
from *a3* **have** $sg4: Suc (j - (1::nat)) = j$ **by** *arith*
from *sg3* **and** *h1* **and** *sg4* **have** $sg5: str (t + i + k + d + j) = x$ **by** *auto*
from *sg5* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
assume $a4: \neg 0 < j$
from *a4* **have** $sg6: j = 0$ **by** *simp*
from *h2* **and** *sg6* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *streamValue8*:
assumes $\forall j \leq d. str (t + i + k + d + Suc j) = x$
and $str (t + i + k + d) = x$
shows $\forall j \leq Suc d. str (t + i + k + d + j) = x$
using *assms* *streamValue7*
by *metis*

lemma *arith-streamValue9aux*:
 $Suc (t + (j + d) + (i + k)) = Suc (t + i + k + d + j)$
by *arith*

lemma *streamValue9*:
assumes $h1:\forall j\leq 2 * d. str (t + j + Suc (i + k)) = x$
and $h2:j\leq d$
shows $str (t + i + k + d + Suc j) = x$
proof –
from $h2$ **have** $(j+d) \leq 2 * d$ **by** *arith*
from $h1$ **and** *this* **have** $str (t + (j + d) + Suc (i + k)) = x$ **by** *auto*
from *this* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: arith-streamValue9aux*)
qed

lemma *streamValue10*:
assumes $\forall j\leq 2 * d. str (t + j + Suc (i + k)) = x$
shows $\forall j\leq d. str (t + i + k + d + Suc j) = x$
using *assms*
apply *clarify*
by (*rule streamValue9, auto*)

lemma *arith-sum1*: $(t::nat) + (i + k + d) = t + i + k + d$
by *arith*

lemma *arith-sum2*: $Suc (Suc (t + k + j)) = Suc (Suc (t + (k + j)))$
by *arith*

lemma *arith-sum4*: $t + 3 + k + d = Suc (t + (2::nat) + k + d)$
by *arith*

lemma *streamValue11*:
assumes $h1:\forall j\leq 2 * d + (4 + k). lose (t + j) = x$
and $h2:j\leq Suc d$
shows $lose (t + 2 + k + j) = x$
proof –
from $h2$ **have** $sg1:2 + k + j \leq 2 * d + (4 + k)$ **by** *arith*
have $sg2:Suc (Suc (t + k + j)) = Suc (Suc (t + (k + j)))$ **by** *arith*
from $sg1$ **and** $h1$ **have** $lose (t + (2 + k + j)) = x$ **by** *blast*
from *this* **and** $sg2$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: arith-sum2*)
qed

lemma *streamValue12*:
assumes $\forall j\leq 2 * d + (4 + k). lose (t + j) = x$
shows $\forall j\leq Suc d. lose (t + 2 + k + j) = x$
using *assms*
apply *clarify*
by (*rule streamValue11, auto*)

lemma *streamValue43*:
assumes $\forall j\leq 2 * d + ((4::nat) + k). lose (t + j) = [False]$
shows $\forall j\leq 2 * d. lose ((t + (3::nat) + k) + j) = [False]$
proof –

```

from assms have sg1: $\forall j \leq 2 * d. \text{lose } (t + j + (4 + k)) = [\text{False}]$ 
  by (simp add: streamValue2)
have sg2: $\text{Suc } (3 + k) = (4 + k)$  by arith
from sg1 and sg2 have sg3: $\forall j \leq 2 * d. \text{lose } (t + j + \text{Suc } (3 + k)) = [\text{False}]$ 
  by (simp (no-asm-simp))
from assms have sg4: $\text{lose } (t + (3 + k)) = [\text{False}]$  by auto
from sg3 and sg4 have sg5: $\forall j \leq 2 * d. \text{lose } (t + j + (3 + k)) = [\text{False}]$ 
  by (rule streamValue4)
from sg5 show ?thesis by (rule streamValue6)
qed

end

```

```

theory Gateway-proof
imports Gateway-proof-aux
begin

```

15.8 Properties of the Gateway

lemma *Gateway-L1*:

```

assumes h1:Gateway req dt a stop lose d ack i vc
  and h2:msg (Suc 0) req
  and h3:msg (Suc 0) a
  and h4:msg (Suc 0) stop
  and h5:ts lose
  and h6:ack t = [init-state]
  and h7:req (Suc t) = [init]
  and h8:lose (Suc t) = [False]
  and h9:lose (Suc (Suc t)) = [False]
shows ack (Suc (Suc t)) = [connection-ok]
proof –
from h1 obtain i1 i2 x y
  where a1:Sample req dt x stop lose ack i1 vc
  and a2:Delay y i1 d x i2
  and a3:Loss lose a i2 y i
  by (simp only: Gateway-def, auto)
from a2 and a3 and h3 have sg1:msg (Suc 0) x
  by (simp add: Loss-Delay-msg-a)
from a1 and h2 and h4 and sg1 obtain st buffer where a4:
  tiTable-SampleT req x stop lose
  (fin-inf-append [init-state] st) (fin-inf-append [] buffer) ack
  i1 vc st
  by (simp add: Sample-def Sample-L-def, auto)
from a4 and h5 and sg1 and h4 have sg2:st t = hd (ack t)
  by (simp add: tiTable-ack-st-hd)
from h6 and sg1 and sg2 and h4 have sg3:
  (fin-inf-append [init-state] st) (Suc t) = init-state

```

by (simp add: correct-fin-inf-append1)
 from a_4 and h_7 and sg_3 have $sg_4:st (Suc\ t) = call$
 by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
 from sg_4 have $sg_5:(fin-inf-append [init-state] st) (Suc (Suc\ t)) = call$
 by (simp add: correct-fin-inf-append1)
 from a_4 and sg_5 and *assms* show ?thesis
 by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
 qed

lemma *Gateway-L2:*

assumes $h_1:Gateway\ req\ dt\ a\ stop\ lose\ d\ ack\ i\ vc$
 and $h_2:msg (Suc\ 0)\ req$
 and $h_3:msg (Suc\ 0)\ a$
 and $h_4:msg (Suc\ 0)\ stop$
 and $h_5:ts\ lose$
 and $h_6:ack\ t = [connection-ok]$
 and $h_7:req (Suc\ t) = [send]$
 and $h_8:\forall k \leq Suc\ d. lose\ (t + k) = [False]$
 shows $i (Suc\ (t + d)) = inf-last-ti\ dt\ t$
proof –
 from h_1 obtain $i_1\ i_2\ x\ y$
 where $a_1:Sample\ req\ dt\ x\ stop\ lose\ ack\ i_1\ vc$
 and $a_2:Delay\ y\ i_1\ d\ x\ i_2$
 and $a_3:Loss\ lose\ a\ i_2\ y\ i$
 by (simp only: Gateway-def, auto)
 from a_2 and a_3 and h_3 have $sg_1:msg (Suc\ 0)\ x$
 by (simp add: Loss-Delay-msg-a)
 from a_1 and h_2 and h_4 and sg_1 obtain $st\ buffer$ where $a_4:$
 $Sample-L\ req\ dt\ x\ stop\ lose\ (fin-inf-append [init-state] st)$
 $(fin-inf-append [[]] buffer)\ ack\ i_1\ vc\ st\ buffer$
 by (simp add: Sample-def, auto)
 from a_4 have $sg_2:buffer\ t = inf-last-ti\ dt\ t$
 by (simp add: Sample-L-buffer)
 from *assms* and a_1 and a_4 and sg_1 and sg_2 have $sg_3:i_1 (Suc\ t) = buffer\ t$
 by (simp add: Sample-L-i1-buffer)
 from a_2 and sg_1 have $sg_4:i_2 ((Suc\ t) + d) = i_1 (Suc\ t)$
 by (simp add: Delay-def)
 from a_3 and h_8 have $sg_5:i ((Suc\ t) + d) = i_2 ((Suc\ t) + d)$
 by (simp add: Loss-def, auto)
 from sg_5 and sg_4 and sg_3 and sg_2 show ?thesis by simp
 qed

lemma *Gateway-L3:*

assumes $h_1:Gateway\ req\ dt\ a\ stop\ lose\ d\ ack\ i\ vc$
 and $h_2:msg (Suc\ 0)\ req$
 and $h_3:msg (Suc\ 0)\ a$
 and $h_4:msg (Suc\ 0)\ stop$
 and $h_5:ts\ lose$
 and $h_6:ack\ t = [connection-ok]$

and $h7: req (Suc t) = [send]$
and $h8: \forall k \leq Suc d. lose (t + k) = [False]$
shows $ack (Suc t) = [sending-data]$
proof –
from $h1$ **obtain** $i1 i2 x y$
where $a1: Sample req dt x stop lose ack i1 vc$
and $a2: Delay y i1 d x i2$
and $a3: Loss lose a i2 y i$
by (*simp only: Gateway-def, auto*)
from $a2$ **and** $a3$ **and** $h3$ **have** $sg1: msg (Suc 0) x$
by (*simp add: Loss-Delay-msg-a*)
from $a1$ **and** $h2$ **and** $h4$ **and** $sg1$ **obtain** st **buffer** **where** $a4:$
 $tiTable-SampleT req x stop lose$
 $(fin-inf-append [init-state] st) (fin-inf-append [[]] buffer) ack$
 $i1 vc st$
by (*simp add: Sample-def Sample-L-def, auto*)
from $a4$ **and** $h5$ **and** $sg1$ **and** $h4$ **have** $sg2: st t = hd (ack t)$
by (*simp add: tiTable-ack-st-hd*)
from $sg2$ **and** $h6$ **have** $sg3: (fin-inf-append [init-state] st) (Suc t) = connection-ok$
by (*simp add: correct-fin-inf-append1*)
from $h8$ **have** $sg4: lose (Suc t) = [False]$ **by** *auto*
from $a4$ **and** $sg3$ **and** $sg4$ **and** $h7$ **have** $sg5: st (Suc t) = sending-data$
by (*simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def*)
from $a4$ **and** $h2$ **and** $sg1$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **have** $sg6: ack (Suc t) = [st (Suc t)]$
by (*simp add: tiTable-ack-st*)
from $sg5$ **and** $sg6$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *Gateway-L4:*

assumes $h1: Gateway req dt a stop lose d ack i vc$
and $h2: msg (Suc 0) req$
and $h3: msg (Suc 0) a$
and $h4: msg (Suc 0) stop$
and $h5: ts lose$
and $h6: ack (t + d) = [sending-data]$
and $h7: a (Suc t) = [sc-ack]$
and $h8: \forall k \leq Suc d. lose (t + k) = [False]$
shows $vc (Suc (t + d)) = [vc-com]$
proof –
from $h1$ **obtain** $i1 i2 x y$
where $a1: Sample req dt x stop lose ack i1 vc$
and $a2: Delay y i1 d x i2$
and $a3: Loss lose a i2 y i$
by (*simp only: Gateway-def, auto*)
from $a2$ **and** $a3$ **and** $h3$ **have** $sg1: msg (Suc 0) x$
by (*simp add: Loss-Delay-msg-a*)
from $a1$ **and** $h2$ **and** $h4$ **and** $sg1$ **obtain** st **buffer** **where** $a4:$
 $tiTable-SampleT req x stop lose$
 $(fin-inf-append [init-state] st) (fin-inf-append [[]] buffer) ack$

i1 *vc* *st*
by (*simp* *add*: *Sample-def* *Sample-L-def*, *auto*)
from *a4* **and** *h5* **and** *sg1* **and** *h4* **have** *sg2*:*st* (*t+d*) = *hd* (*ack* (*t+d*))
by (*simp* *add*: *tiTable-ack-st-hd*)
from *sg2* **and** *h6* **have** *sg3*:(*fin-inf-append* [*init-state*] *st*) (*Suc* (*t+d*)) = *send-*
ing-data
by (*simp* *add*: *correct-fin-inf-append1*)
from *a3* **and** *h8* **have** *sg4*:*y* (*Suc* *t*) = *a* (*Suc* *t*)
by (*simp* *add*: *Loss-def*, *auto*)
from *a2* **and** *sg1* **have** *sg5*:*x* ((*Suc* *t*) + *d*) = *y* (*Suc* *t*)
by (*simp* *add*: *Delay-def*)
from *sg5* **and** *sg4* **and** *h7* **have** *sg6*: *x* (*Suc* (*t + d*)) = [*sc-ack*] **by** *simp*
from *h8* **have** *sg7*:*lose* (*Suc* (*t + d*)) = [*False*] **by** *auto*
from *sg6* **and** *a4* **and** *h2* **and** *sg1* **and** *h4* **and** *h5* **and** *sg7* **and** *sg3* **show**
?thesis
by (*simp* *add*: *tiTable-SampleT-def*)
qed

lemma *Gateway-L5*:

assumes *h1*:*Gateway req dt a stop lose d ack i vc*
and *h2*:*msg* (*Suc* 0) *req*
and *h3*:*msg* (*Suc* 0) *a*
and *h4*:*msg* (*Suc* 0) *stop*
and *h5*:*ts* *lose*
and *h6*:*ack* (*t + d*) = [*sending-data*]
and *h7*: $\forall j \leq \text{Suc } d. a (t+j) = []$
and *h8*: $\forall k \leq (d + d). \text{lose } (t + k) = [\text{False}]$
shows $j \leq d \longrightarrow \text{ack } (t+d+j) = [\text{sending-data}]$
proof –
from *h1* **obtain** *i1* *i2* *x* *y*
where *a1*:*Sample req dt x stop lose ack i1 vc*
and *a2*:*Delay y i1 d x i2*
and *a3*:*Loss lose a i2 y i*
by (*simp* *only*: *Gateway-def*, *auto*)
from *a2* **and** *a3* **and** *h3* **have** *sg1*:*msg* (*Suc* 0) *x*
by (*simp* *add*: *Loss-Delay-msg-a*)
from *a1* **and** *h2* **and** *h4* **and** *sg1* **obtain** *st* *buffer* **where** *a4*:
tiTable-SampleT req x stop lose
(*fin-inf-append* [*init-state*] *st*) (*fin-inf-append* [[]] *buffer*) *ack*
i1 *vc* *st*
by (*simp* *add*: *Sample-def* *Sample-L-def*, *auto*)
from *assms* **and** *a2* **and** *a3* **and** *sg1* **and** *a4* **show** *?thesis*
proof (*induct* *j*)
case 0 **then show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc* *j*)
then show *?case*
proof (*cases* *Suc* *j* $\leq d$)
assume $\neg \text{Suc } j \leq d$ **then show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*


```

next
  assume a0:Suc j ≤ d
  then have d + Suc j ≤ d + d by arith
  then have sg3:Suc (d + j) ≤ d + d by arith
  from a4 and h2 and sg1 and h4 and h5 have sg4:
    st (t+d+j) = hd (ack (t+d+j))
    by (simp add: tiTable-ack-st-hd)
  from Suc and a0 and sg4 have sg5:
    (fin-inf-append [init-state] st) (Suc (t+d+j)) = sending-data
    by (simp add: correct-fin-inf-append1)
  from h7 and a0 have sg6:∀j≤d. a (t + Suc j) = [] by auto
  from sg6 and a3 and a0 and h5 have sg7:y (t + (Suc j)) = []
    by (rule Loss-L5Suc)
  from sg7 and a2 have sg8a:x (t + d + (Suc j)) = []
    by (simp add: Delay-def)
  then have sg8:x (Suc (t + d + j)) = [] by simp
  have sg9:Suc (t + d + j) = Suc (t + (d + j)) by arith
  from a4 have sg10:
    fin-inf-append [init-state] st (Suc (t + d + j)) = sending-data ∧
    x (Suc (t + d + j)) = [] ∧
    lose (Suc (t + d + j)) = [False] →
    ack (Suc (t + d + j)) = [sending-data]
    by (simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def)
  from h8 and sg3 have sg11:lose (t + Suc (d + j)) = [False] by blast
  have Suc (t + d + j) = t + Suc (d + j) by arith
  from this and sg11 have lose (Suc (t + d + j)) = [False]
    by (simp (no-asm-simp), simp)
  from sg10 and sg5 and sg8a and this show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *Gateway-L6-induction:*

```

assumes h1:msg (Suc 0) req
  and h2:msg (Suc 0) x
  and h3:msg (Suc 0) stop
  and h4:ts lose
  and h5:∀j≤k. lose (t + j) = [False]
  and h6:∀m ≤ k. req (t + m) ≠ [send]
  and h7:ack t = [connection-ok]
  and h8:Sample req dt x1 stop lose ack i1 vc
  and h9:Delay x2 i1 d x1 i2
  and h10:Loss lose x i2 x2 i
  and h11:m ≤ k
shows ack (t + m) = [connection-ok]
using assms
proof (induct m)
  case 0 then show ?case by simp
next

```

case (*Suc m*)
then have *sg1:msg (Suc 0) x1* **by** (*simp add: Loss-Delay-msg-a*)
from *Suc* **and this obtain** *st buffer* **where**
a1:tiTable-SampleT req x1 stop lose (fin-inf-append [init-state] st)
(fin-inf-append [[]] buffer) ack i1 vc st **and**
a2:∀ t. buffer t = (if dt t = [] then fin-inf-append [[]] buffer t else dt t)
by (*simp add: Sample-def Sample-L-def, auto*)
from *a1* **and** *sg1* **and** *h3* **and** *h4* **have** *sg2:st (t + m) = hd (ack (t + m))*
by (*simp add: tiTable-ack-st-hd*)
from *Suc* **have** *sg3:ack (t + m) = [connection-ok]* **by** *simp*
from *a1* **and** *sg2* **and** *sg3* **have** *sg4:*
(fin-inf-append [init-state] st) (Suc (t + m)) = connection-ok
by (*simp add: fin-inf-append-def*)
from *Suc* **have** *sg5:Suc m ≤ k* **by** *simp*
from *sg5* **and** *h5* **have** *sg6:lose (Suc (t + m)) = [False]* **by** *auto*
from *h6* **and** *sg5* **have** *sg7:req (Suc (t + m)) ≠ [send]* **by** *auto*
from *a1* **and** *sg3* **and** *sg4* **and** *sg5* **and** *sg6* **and** *sg7* **show** *?case*
by (*simp add: tiTable-SampleT-def*)
qed

lemma *Gateway-L6:*

assumes *Gateway req dt a stop lose d ack i vc*
and $\forall m \leq k. req (t + m) \neq [send]$
and $\forall j \leq k. lose (t + j) = [False]$
and *ack t = [connection-ok]*
and *msg (Suc 0) req*
and *msg (Suc 0) stop*
and *msg (Suc 0) a*
and *ts lose*
shows $\forall m \leq k. ack (t + m) = [connection-ok]$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: Gateway-def, clarify, simp add: Gateway-L6-induction*)

lemma *Gateway-L6a:*

assumes *Gateway req dt a stop lose d ack i vc*
and $\forall m \leq k. req (t + 2 + m) \neq [send]$
and $\forall j \leq k. lose (t + 2 + j) = [False]$
and *ack (t + 2) = [connection-ok]*
and *msg (Suc 0) req*
and *msg (Suc 0) stop*
and *msg (Suc 0) a*
and *ts lose*
shows $\forall m \leq k. ack (t + 2 + m) = [connection-ok]$
using *assms* **by** (*rule Gateway-L6*)

lemma *aux-k3req:*

assumes *h1:∀ m < k + 3. req (t + m) ≠ [send]*
and *h2:m ≤ k*
shows *req (Suc (Suc (t + m))) ≠ [send]*

proof –
from $h2$ **have** $m + 2 < k + 3$ **by** *arith*
from $h1$ **and** *this* **have** $\text{req } (t + (m + 2)) \neq [\text{send}]$ **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *aux3lose*:
assumes $h1:\forall j \leq k + d + 3. \text{lose } (t + j) = [\text{False}]$
and $h2:j \leq k$
shows $\text{lose } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (t + j))) = [\text{False}]$
proof –
from $h2$ **have** $j + 2 \leq k + d + 3$ **by** *arith*
from $h1$ **and** *this* **have** $\text{lose } (t + (j + 2)) = [\text{False}]$ **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *Gateway-L7*:
assumes $h1:\text{Gateway req dt a stop lose d ack i vc}$
and $h2:ts \text{ lose}$
and $h3:\text{msg } (\text{Suc } 0) a$
and $h4:\text{msg } (\text{Suc } 0) \text{ stop}$
and $h5:\text{msg } (\text{Suc } 0) \text{ req}$
and $h6:\text{req } (\text{Suc } t) = [\text{init}]$
and $h7:\forall m < (k + 3). \text{req } (t + m) \neq [\text{send}]$
and $h8:\text{req } (t + 3 + k) = [\text{send}]$
and $h9:\text{ack } t = [\text{init-state}]$
and $h10:\forall j \leq k + d + 3. \text{lose } (t + j) = [\text{False}]$
and $h11:\forall t1 \leq t. \text{req } t1 = []$

shows $\forall t2 < (t + 3 + k + d). i \ t2 = []$
proof –
have $\text{Suc } 0 \leq k + d + 3$ **by** *arith*
from $h10$ **and** *this* **have** $\text{lose } (t + \text{Suc } 0) = [\text{False}]$ **by** *blast*
then have $sg1:\text{lose } (\text{Suc } t) = [\text{False}]$ **by** *simp*
have $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) \leq k + d + 3$ **by** *arith*
from $h10$ **and** *this* **have** $\text{lose } (t + \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) = [\text{False}]$ **by** *blast*
then have $sg2:\text{lose } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } t)) = [\text{False}]$ **by** *simp*
from $h1$ **and** $h2$ **and** $h3$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h9$ **and** $sg1$ **and** $sg2$
have $sg3:\text{ack } (t + 2) = [\text{connection-ok}]$
by (*simp add: Gateway-L1*)
from $h7$ **and** *this* **have** $sg4:\forall m \leq k. \text{req } ((t + 2) + m) \neq [\text{send}]$
by (*auto, simp add: aux-k3req*)
from $h10$ **have** $sg5:\forall j \leq k. \text{lose } ((t + 2) + j) = [\text{False}]$
by (*auto, simp add: aux3lose*)
from $h1$ **and** $sg4$ **and** $sg5$ **and** $sg3$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h3$ **and** $h2$ **have** $sg6:$
 $\forall m \leq k. \text{ack } ((t + 2) + m) = [\text{connection-ok}]$
by (*rule Gateway-L6a*)
from $sg6$ **have** $sg7:\text{ack } (t + 2 + k) = [\text{connection-ok}]$ **by** *auto*
from $h1$ **obtain** $i1 \ i2 \ x \ y$ **where**

a1:Sample req dt x stop lose ack i1 vc and
a2:Delay y i1 d x i2 and
a3:Loss lose a i2 y i
by (*simp add: Gateway-def, auto*)
from *h3 and a2 and a3* **have** *sg8:msg (Suc 0) x*
by (*simp add: Loss-Delay-msg-a*)
from *a1 and sg8 and h4 and h5* **obtain** *st buffer* **where**
a4:tiTable-SampleT req x stop lose (fin-inf-append [init-state] st)
(fin-inf-append [] buffer) ack i1 vc st and
a5: $\forall t$. buffer t = (if dt t = [] then fin-inf-append [] buffer t else dt t)
by (*simp add: Sample-def Sample-L-def, auto*)
from *a4 and h2 and sg8 and h4 and h11 and h6 and h7 and sg6 and h10*
have *sg9: $\forall t1 < (t + 3 + k)$. i1 t1 = []*
by (*simp add: tiTable-i1-4*)
from *sg9 and a2* **have** *sg10: $\forall t2 < (t + 3 + k + d)$. i2 t2 = []*
by (*rule Delay-L2*)
from *sg10 and a3 and h2* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule Loss-L2*)
qed

lemma *Gateway-L8a:*

assumes *h1:Gateway req dt a stop lose d ack i vc*
and *h2:msg (Suc 0) req*
and *h3:msg (Suc 0) stop*
and *h4:msg (Suc 0) a*
and *h5:ts lose*
and *h6: $\forall j \leq 2 * d$. lose (t + j) = [False]*
and *h7:ack t = [sending-data]*
and *h8: $\forall t3 \leq t + d$. a t3 = []*
and *h9:x \leq d + d*
shows *ack (t + x) = [sending-data]*
proof –
from *h1* **obtain** *i1 i2 x y* **where**
a1:Sample req dt x stop lose ack i1 vc and
a2:Delay y i1 d x i2 and
a3:Loss lose a i2 y i
by (*simp add: Gateway-def, auto*)
from *h8 and a3 and h5* **have** *sg1: $\forall t3 \leq t + d$. y t3 = []* **by** (*rule Loss-L6*)
from *sg1 and a2* **have** *sg2: $\forall t4 \leq t + d + d$. x t4 = []* **by** (*rule Delay-L4*)
from *h4 and a2 and a3* **have** *sg3:msg (Suc 0) x* **by** (*simp add: Loss-Delay-msg-a*)
from *h3 and h5 and h2 and sg3 and h6 and h7 and a1 and h9 and sg2*
show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: Sample-sending-data*)
qed

lemma *Gateway-L8:*

assumes *Gateway req dt a stop lose d ack i vc*
and *msg (Suc 0) req*
and *msg (Suc 0) stop*

and $msg (Suc\ 0)\ a$
and $ts\ lose$
and $\forall j \leq 2 * d. lose\ (t + j) = [False]$
and $ack\ t = [sending-data]$
and $\forall t3 \leq t + d. a\ t3 = []$
shows $\forall x \leq d + d. ack\ (t + x) = [sending-data]$
using $assms$
by ($simp\ add: Gateway-L8a$)

15.9 Proof of the Refinement Relation for the Gateway Requirements

lemma *Gateway-L0*:

assumes $Gateway\ req\ dt\ a\ stop\ lose\ d\ ack\ i\ vc$
shows $GatewayReq\ req\ dt\ a\ stop\ lose\ d\ ack\ i\ vc$
using $assms$
by ($simp\ add: GatewayReq-def\ Gateway-L1\ Gateway-L2\ Gateway-L3\ Gateway-L4$)

15.10 Lemmas about Gateway Requirements

lemma *GatewayReq-L1*:

assumes $h1:msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ req$
and $h2:msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ stop$
and $h3:msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ a$
and $h4:ts\ lose$
and $h6:req\ (t + 3 + k) = [send]$
and $h7:\forall j \leq 2 * d + (4 + k). lose\ (t + j) = [False]$
and $h9:\forall m \leq k. ack\ (t + 2 + m) = [connection-ok]$
and $h10:GatewayReq\ req\ dt\ a\ stop\ lose\ d\ ack\ i\ vc$
shows $ack\ (t + 3 + k) = [sending-data]$
proof –
from $h9$ **have** $sg1:ack\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (t + k))) = [connection-ok]$ **by** $auto$
from $h7$ **have** $sg2$:
 $\forall ka \leq Suc\ d. lose\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (t + k + ka))) = [False]$
by ($simp\ add: aux-lemma-lose-1$)
from $h1$ **and** $h2$ **and** $h3$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h10$ **and** $sg1$ **and** $sg2$ **have** $sg3$:
 $ack\ (t + 2 + k) = [connection-ok] \wedge$
 $req\ (Suc\ (t + 2 + k)) = [send] \wedge (\forall k \leq Suc\ d. lose\ (t + k) = [False]) \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ (Suc\ (t + 2 + k)) = [sending-data]$
by ($simp\ add: GatewayReq-def$)
have $t + 3 + k = Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (t + k)))$ **by** $arith$
from $sg3$ **and** $sg1$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h7$ **and** $this$ **show** $?thesis$
by ($simp\ add: eval-nat-numeral$)
qed

lemma *GatewayReq-L2*:

assumes $h1:msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ req$
and $h2:msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ stop$
and $h3:msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ a$

and $h4:ts\ lose$
and $h5:GatewayReq\ req\ dt\ a\ stop\ lose\ d\ ack\ i\ vc$
and $h6:req\ (t + 3 + k) = [send]$
and $h7:inf-last-ti\ dt\ t \neq []$
and $h8:\forall j \leq 2 * d + (4 + k).\ lose\ (t + j) = [False]$
and $h9:\forall m \leq k.\ ack\ (t + 2 + m) = [connection-ok]$
shows $i\ (t + 3 + k + d) \neq []$
proof –
from $h8$ **have** $sg1:(\forall (x::nat).\ x \leq (d+1) \longrightarrow lose\ (t+x) = [False])$
by (*simp add: aux-lemma-lose-2*)
from $h8$ **have** $sg2:\forall ka \leq Suc\ d.\ lose\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (t + k + ka))) = [False]$
by (*simp add: aux-lemma-lose-1*)
from $h9$ **have** $sg3:ack\ (t + 2 + k) = [connection-ok]$ **by** *simp*
from $h1$ **and** $h2$ **and** $h3$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h6$ **and** $sg2$ **and** $sg3$ **have** $sg4:$
 $ack\ (t + 2 + k) = [connection-ok] \wedge$
 $req\ (Suc\ (t + 2 + k)) = [send] \wedge (\forall k \leq Suc\ d.\ lose\ (t + k) = [False]) \longrightarrow$
 $i\ (Suc\ (t + 2 + k + d)) = inf-last-ti\ dt\ (t + 2 + k)$
by (*simp add: GatewayReq-def, auto*)
from $h7$ **have** $sg5:inf-last-ti\ dt\ (t + 2 + k) \neq []$
by (*simp add: inf-last-ti-nonempty-k*)
have $sg6:t + 3 + k = Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (t + k)))$ **by** *arith*
have $t + 2 + k = Suc\ (Suc\ (t + k))$ **by** *arith*
from $sg1$ **and** $sg2$ **and** $sg3$ **and** $sg4$ **and** $sg5$ **and** $sg6$ **and** *this* **and** $h6$ **show**
?thesis
by (*simp add: eval-nat-numeral*)
qed

15.11 Properties of the Gateway System

lemma *GatewaySystem-L1aux:*

assumes $msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ req$
and $msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ stop$
and $msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ a$
and $ts\ lose$
and $msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ req \wedge msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ a \wedge msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ stop \wedge ts\ lose \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall t.\ (ack\ t = [init-state] \wedge$
 $req\ (Suc\ t) = [init] \wedge lose\ (Suc\ t) = [False] \wedge$
 $lose\ (Suc\ (Suc\ t)) = [False] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ (Suc\ (Suc\ t)) = [connection-ok]) \wedge$
 $(ack\ t = [connection-ok] \wedge req\ (Suc\ t) = [send] \wedge$
 $(\forall k \leq Suc\ d.\ lose\ (t + k) = [False]) \longrightarrow$
 $i\ (Suc\ (t + d)) = inf-last-ti\ dt\ t \wedge ack\ (Suc\ t) = [sending-data]) \wedge$
 $(ack\ (t + d) = [sending-data] \wedge a\ (Suc\ t) = [sc-ack] \wedge$
 $(\forall k \leq Suc\ d.\ lose\ (t + k) = [False]) \longrightarrow$
 $vc\ (Suc\ (t + d)) = [vc-com]))$
shows $ack\ (t + 3 + k + d + d) = [sending-data] \wedge$
 $a\ (Suc\ (t + 3 + k + d)) = [sc-ack] \wedge$
 $(\forall ka \leq Suc\ d.\ lose\ (t + 3 + k + d + ka) = [False]) \longrightarrow$
 $vc\ (Suc\ (t + 3 + k + d + d)) = [vc-com]$

using *assms* by *blast*

lemma *GatewaySystem-L3aux*:

assumes *msg (Suc 0) req*
and *msg (Suc 0) stop*
and *msg (Suc 0) a*
and *ts lose*
and *msg (Suc 0) req* \wedge *msg (Suc 0) a* \wedge *msg (Suc 0) stop* \wedge *ts lose* \longrightarrow
 $(\forall t. (ack\ t = [init-state]) \wedge$
 $req\ (Suc\ t) = [init] \wedge lose\ (Suc\ t) = [False] \wedge$
 $lose\ (Suc\ (Suc\ t)) = [False] \longrightarrow$
 $ack\ (Suc\ (Suc\ t)) = [connection-ok]) \wedge$
 $(ack\ t = [connection-ok] \wedge req\ (Suc\ t) = [send] \wedge$
 $(\forall k \leq Suc\ d. lose\ (t + k) = [False]) \longrightarrow$
 $i\ (Suc\ (t + d)) = inf-last-ti\ dt\ t \wedge ack\ (Suc\ t) = [sending-data]) \wedge$
 $(ack\ (t + d) = [sending-data] \wedge a\ (Suc\ t) = [sc-ack] \wedge$
 $(\forall k \leq Suc\ d. lose\ (t + k) = [False]) \longrightarrow$
 $vc\ (Suc\ (t + d)) = [vc-com]))$
shows *ack (t + 2 + k) = [connection-ok]* \wedge
 $req\ (Suc\ (t + 2 + k)) = [send] \wedge$
 $(\forall j \leq Suc\ d. lose\ (t + 2 + k + j) = [False]) \longrightarrow$
 $i\ (Suc\ (t + 2 + k + d)) = inf-last-ti\ dt\ (t + 2 + k)$
using *assms* by *blast*

lemma *GatewaySystem-L1*:

assumes *h2:ServiceCenter i a*
and *h3:GatewayReq req dt a stop lose d ack i vc*
and *h4:msg (Suc 0) req*
and *h5:msg (Suc 0) stop*
and *h6:msg (Suc 0) a*
and *h7:ts lose*
and *h9: $\forall j \leq 2 * d + (4 + k). lose\ (t + j) = [False]$*
and *h11: $i\ (t + 3 + k + d) \neq []$*
and *h14: $\forall x \leq d + d. ack\ (t + 3 + k + x) = [sending-data]$*
shows *vc (2 * d + (t + (4 + k))) = [vc-com]*
proof –
from *h2* **have** $\forall t. a\ (Suc\ t) = (if\ i\ t = []\ then\ []\ else\ [sc-ack])$
by (*simp add:ServiceCenter-def*)
then **have** *sg1*:
 $a\ (Suc\ (t + 3 + k + d)) = (if\ i\ (t + 3 + k + d) = []\ then\ []\ else\ [sc-ack])$
by *blast*
from *sg1* **and** *h11* **have** *sg2*: $a\ (Suc\ (t + 3 + k + d)) = [sc-ack]$ **by** *auto*
from *h14* **have** *sg3*: $ack\ (t + 3 + k + 2*d) = [sending-data]$ **by** *simp*
from *h4* **and** *h5* **and** *h6* **and** *h7* **and** *h3* **have** *sg4*:
 $ack\ (t + 3 + k + d + d) = [sending-data] \wedge a\ (Suc\ (t + 3 + k + d)) =$
 $[sc-ack] \wedge$
 $(\forall ka \leq Suc\ d. lose\ (t + 3 + k + d + ka) = [False]) \longrightarrow$
 $vc\ (Suc\ (t + 3 + k + d + d)) = [vc-com]$
apply (*simp only: GatewayReq-def*)

by (rule GatewaySystem-L1aux, auto)
 from h9 have sg5: $\forall ka \leq \text{Suc } d. \text{lose } (d + (t + (3 + k)) + ka) = [\text{False}]$
 by (simp add: aux-lemma-lose-3)
 have sg5a: $d + (t + (3 + k)) = t + 3 + k + d$ by arith
 from sg5 and sg5a have sg5b: $\forall ka \leq \text{Suc } d. \text{lose } (t + 3 + k + d + ka) = [\text{False}]$

 by auto
 have sg6: $(t + 3 + k + 2 * d) = (2 * d + (t + (3 + k)))$ by arith
 have sg7: $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (t + k + (d + d)))) = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (t + k + d + d)))$
 by arith
 have $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (t + k + d + d)))) = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (d + d + (t + k)))))$ by arith
 from sg4 and sg3 and sg2 and sg5b and sg6 and sg7 and this show ?thesis
 by (simp add: eval-nat-numeral)
 qed

lemma aux4lose1:
 assumes h1: $\forall j \leq 2 * d + (4 + k). \text{lose } (t + j) = [\text{False}]$
 and h2: $j \leq k$
 shows $\text{lose } (t + (2::\text{nat}) + j) = [\text{False}]$
 proof -
 from h2 have $(2::\text{nat}) + j \leq (2::\text{nat}) * d + (4 + k)$ by arith
 from h1 and this have $\text{lose } (t + (2 + j)) = [\text{False}]$ by blast
 then show ?thesis by simp
 qed

lemma aux4lose2:
 assumes $\forall j \leq 2 * d + (4 + k). \text{lose } (t + j) = [\text{False}]$
 and $3 + k + d \leq 2 * d + (4 + k)$
 shows $\text{lose } (t + (3::\text{nat}) + k + d) = [\text{False}]$
 proof -
 from assms have $\text{lose } (t + ((3::\text{nat}) + k + d)) = [\text{False}]$ by blast
 then show ?thesis by (simp add: arith-sum1)
 qed

lemma aux4req:
 assumes h1: $\forall (m::\text{nat}) \leq k + 2. \text{req } (t + m) \neq [\text{send}]$
 and h2: $m \leq k$
 and h3: $\text{req } (t + 2 + m) = [\text{send}]$ shows False
 proof -
 from h2 have $(2::\text{nat}) + m \leq k + (2::\text{nat})$ by arith
 from h1 and this have $\text{req } (t + (2 + m)) \neq [\text{send}]$ by blast
 from this and h3 show ?thesis by simp
 qed

lemma GatewaySystem-L2:
 assumes h1:Gateway req dt a stop lose d ack i vc
 and h2:ServiceCenter i a

and $h3: \text{GatewayReq } req \ dt \ a \ stop \ lose \ d \ ack \ i \ vc$
and $h4: \text{msg } (Suc \ 0) \ req$
and $h5: \text{msg } (Suc \ 0) \ stop$
and $h6: \text{msg } (Suc \ 0) \ a$
and $h7: \text{ts } lose$
and $h8: \text{ack } t = [\text{init-state}]$
and $h9: \text{req } (Suc \ t) = [\text{init}]$
and $h10: \forall t1 \leq t. \ req \ t1 = []$
and $h11: \forall m \leq k + 2. \ req \ (t + m) \neq [\text{send}]$
and $h12: \text{req } (t + 3 + k) = [\text{send}]$
and $h13: \text{inf-last-ti } dt \ t \neq []$
and $h14: \forall j \leq 2 * d + (4 + k). \ lose \ (t + j) = [\text{False}]$
shows $vc \ (2 * d + (t + (4 + k))) = [\text{vc-com}]$
proof –
have $Suc \ 0 \leq 2 * d + (4 + k)$ **by** *arith*
from $h14$ **and** *this* **have** $lose \ (t + Suc \ 0) = [\text{False}]$ **by** *blast*
then **have** $sg1: \text{lose } (Suc \ t) = [\text{False}]$ **by** *simp*
have $Suc \ (Suc \ 0) \leq 2 * d + (4 + k)$ **by** *arith*
from $h14$ **and** *this* **have** $lose \ (t + Suc \ (Suc \ 0)) = [\text{False}]$ **by** *blast*
then **have** $sg2: \text{lose } (Suc \ (Suc \ t)) = [\text{False}]$ **by** *simp*
from $h3$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h7$ **and** $h8$ **and** $h9$ **and** $sg1$ **and** $sg2$
have $sg3:$
 $ack \ (t + 2) = [\text{connection-ok}]$
by (*simp add: GatewayReq-def*)
from $h14$ **have** $sg4: \forall j \leq k. \ lose \ (t + 2 + j) = [\text{False}]$
by (*clarify, rule aux4lose1, simp*)
from $h11$ **have** $sg5: \forall m \leq k. \ req \ (t + 2 + m) \neq [\text{send}]$
by (*clarify, rule aux4req, auto*)

from $h1$ **and** $sg5$ **and** $sg4$ **and** $sg3$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h7$ **have** $sg6:$
 $\forall m \leq k. \ ack \ (t + 2 + m) = [\text{connection-ok}]$
by (*rule Gateway-L6*)

from $h3$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h7$ **and** $h12$ **and** $h14$ **and** $sg6$ **have**
 $sg10:$
 $ack \ (t + 3 + k) = [\text{sending-data}]$
by (*simp add: GatewayReq-L1*)
from $h3$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h7$ **and** $h12$ **and** $h13$ **and** $h14$ **and** $sg6$
have $sg11:$
 $i \ (t + 3 + k + d) \neq []$
by (*simp add: GatewayReq-L2*)

from $h11$ **have** $sg12: \forall m < k + 3. \ req \ (t + m) \neq [\text{send}]$ **by** *auto*
from $h14$ **have** $sg13: \forall j \leq k + d + 3. \ lose \ (t + j) = [\text{False}]$ **by** *auto*
from $h1$ **and** $h7$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h9$ **and** $sg12$
and $h12$ **and** $h8$ **and** $sg13$ **and** $h10$
have $sg14: \forall t2 < (t + 3 + k + d). \ i \ t2 = []$
by (*simp add: Gateway-L7*)
from $sg14$ **and** $h2$ **have** $sg15: \forall t3 \leq (t + 3 + k + d). \ a \ t3 = []$

by (simp add: ServiceCenter-L2)
 from h14 have sg18: $\forall j \leq 2 * d. \text{lose } ((t + 3 + k) + j) = [\text{False}]$
 by (simp add: streamValue43)
 from h14 have sg16a: $\forall j \leq 2 * d. \text{lose } (t + j + (4 + k)) = [\text{False}]$
 by (simp add: streamValue2)
 have sg16b: $\text{Suc } (3 + k) = (4 + k)$ by arith
 from sg16a and sg16b have sg16: $\forall j \leq 2 * d. \text{lose } (t + j + \text{Suc } (3 + k)) =$
 $[\text{False}]$
 by (simp (no-asm-simp))
 from h1 and h4 and h5 and h6 and h7 and sg18 and sg10 and sg15 have
 sg19:
 $\forall x \leq d + d. \text{ack } (t + 3 + k + x) = [\text{sending-data}]$
 by (simp add: Gateway-L8)
 from sg19 have sg19a: $\text{ack } (t + 3 + k + d + d) = [\text{sending-data}]$ by auto
 from sg16 have sg20a: $\forall j \leq d. \text{lose } (t + 3 + k + d + (\text{Suc } j)) = [\text{False}]$
 by (rule streamValue10)
 have sg20b: $3 + k + d \leq 2 * d + (4 + k)$ by arith
 from h14 and sg20b have sg20c: $\text{lose } (t + 3 + k + d) = [\text{False}]$
 by (rule aux4lose2)
 from sg20a and sg20c have sg20: $\forall j \leq \text{Suc } d. \text{lose } (t + 3 + k + d + j) = [\text{False}]$

 by (rule streamValue8)
 from h4 and h5 and h6 and h7 and h3 have sg21:
 $\text{ack } (t + 3 + k + d + d) = [\text{sending-data}] \wedge$
 $a (\text{Suc } (t + 3 + k + d)) = [\text{sc-ack}] \wedge$
 $(\forall j \leq \text{Suc } d. \text{lose } (t + 3 + k + d + j) = [\text{False}]) \longrightarrow$
 $vc (\text{Suc } (t + 3 + k + d + d)) = [\text{vc-com}]$
 apply (simp only: GatewayReq-def)
 by (rule GatewaySystem-L1aux, auto)
 from h2 and sg11 have sg22: $a (\text{Suc } (t + 3 + k + d)) = [\text{sc-ack}]$
 by (simp only: ServiceCenter-def, auto)
 from sg21 and sg19a and sg22 and sg20 have sg23:
 $vc (\text{Suc } (t + 3 + k + d + d)) = [\text{vc-com}]$ by simp
 have $2 * d + (t + (4 + k)) = (\text{Suc } (t + 3 + k + d + d))$ by arith
 from sg23 and this show ?thesis
 by (simp (no-asm-simp), simp)

qed

lemma GatewaySystem-L3:

assumes h1:GatewayReq dt a stop lose d ack i vc
 and h2:ServiceCenter i a
 and h3:GatewayReq req dt a stop lose d ack i vc
 and h4:msg (Suc 0) req
 and h5:msg (Suc 0) stop
 and h6:msg (Suc 0) a
 and h7:ts lose
 and h8: $dt (\text{Suc } t) \neq [] \vee dt (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } t)) \neq []$
 and h9: $\text{ack } t = [\text{init-state}]$
 and h10: $\text{req } (\text{Suc } t) = [\text{init}]$

and $h11:\forall t1 \leq t. req\ t1 = []$
and $h12:\forall m \leq k + 2. req\ (t + m) \neq [send]$
and $h13:req\ (t + 3 + k) = [send]$
and $h14:\forall j \leq 2 * d + (4 + k). lose\ (t + j) = [False]$
shows $vc\ (2 * d + (t + (4 + k))) = [vc-com]$
proof –
have $Suc\ 0 \leq 2 * d + (4 + k)$ **by** *arith*
from $h14$ **and** *this* **have** $lose\ (t + Suc\ 0) = [False]$ **by** *blast*
then **have** $sg1:lose\ (Suc\ t) = [False]$ **by** *simp*
have $Suc\ (Suc\ 0) \leq 2 * d + (4 + k)$ **by** *arith*
from $h14$ **and** *this* **have** $lose\ (t + Suc\ (Suc\ 0)) = [False]$ **by** *blast*
then **have** $sg2:lose\ (Suc\ (Suc\ t)) = [False]$ **by** *simp*
from $h3$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h7$ **and** $h10$ **and** $h9$ **and** $sg1$ **and** $sg2$
have $sg3$:
 $ack\ (t + 2) = [connection-ok]$
by (*simp add: GatewayReq-def*)
from $h14$ **have** $sg4:\forall j \leq k. lose\ (t + 2 + j) = [False]$
by (*clarify, rule aux4lose1, simp*)
from $h12$ **have** $sg5:\forall m \leq k. req\ (t + 2 + m) \neq [send]$
by (*clarify, rule aux4req, auto*)

from $h1$ **and** $sg5$ **and** $sg4$ **and** $sg3$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h7$ **have** $sg6$:
 $\forall m \leq k. ack\ (t + 2 + m) = [connection-ok]$
by (*rule Gateway-L6*)
from $sg6$ **have** $sg6a:ack\ (t + 2 + k) = [connection-ok]$ **by** *simp*

from $h3$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h7$ **and** $h13$ **and** $h14$ **and** $sg6$ **have**
 $sg10$:
 $ack\ (t + 3 + k) = [sending-data]$
by (*simp add: GatewayReq-L1*)
from $h3$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h7$ **have** $sg11a$:
 $ack\ (t + 2 + k) = [connection-ok] \wedge$
 $req\ (Suc\ (t + 2 + k)) = [send] \wedge$
 $(\forall j \leq Suc\ d. lose\ ((t + 2 + k) + j) = [False]) \longrightarrow$
 $i\ (Suc\ (t + (2::nat) + k + d)) = inf-last-ti\ dt\ (t + 2 + k)$
apply (*simp only: GatewayReq-def*)
by (*rule GatewaySystem-L3aux, auto*)
have $sg12:Suc\ (t + 2 + k) = t + 3 + k$ **by** *arith*
from $h13$ **and** $sg12$ **have** $sg12a:req\ (Suc\ (t + 2 + k)) = [send]$
by (*simp add: eval-nat-numeral*)
from $h14$ **have** $sg13:\forall j \leq Suc\ d. lose\ ((t + 2 + k) + j) = [False]$
by (*rule streamValue12*)
from $sg11a$ **and** $sg6a$ **and** $h13$ **and** $sg12a$ **and** $sg13$ **have** $sg14$:
 $i\ (Suc\ (t + (2::nat) + k + d)) = inf-last-ti\ dt\ (t + 2 + k)$ **by** *simp*
from $h8$ **have** $sg15:inf-last-ti\ dt\ (t + 2 + k) \neq []$
by (*rule inf-last-ti-Suc2*)
from $sg14$ **and** $sg15$ **have** $sg16:i\ (t + 3 + k + d) \neq []$
by (*simp add: arith-sum4*)

from $h14$ **have** $sg17:\forall j \leq k + d + 3. lose(t + j) = [False]$ **by** *auto*
from $h12$ **have** $sg18:\forall m < (k + 3). req(t + m) \neq [send]$ **by** *auto*
from $h1$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h7$ **and** $h10$ **and** $sg18$ **and** $h13$ **and** $h9$
and $sg17$ **and** $h11$
have $sg19:\forall t2 < (t + 3 + k + d). i\ t2 = []$
by (*simp add: Gateway-L7*)
from $h2$ **and** $sg19$ **have** $sg20:\forall t3 \leq (t + 3 + k + d). a\ t3 = []$
by (*simp add: ServiceCenter-L2*)
from $h14$ **have** $sg21:\forall j \leq 2 * d. lose(t + 3 + k + j) = [False]$
by (*simp add: streamValue43*)
from $h1$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h7$ **and** $sg21$ **and** $sg10$ **and** $sg20$ **have**
 $\forall x \leq d + d. ack(t + 3 + k + x) = [sending-data]$
by (*simp add: Gateway-L8*)
from $h2$ **and** $h3$ **and** $h4$ **and** $h5$ **and** $h6$ **and** $h7$ **and** $h14$ **and** $sg16$ **and** *this*
show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: GatewaySystem-L1*)
qed

15.12 Proof of the Refinement for the Gateway System

lemma *GatewaySystem-L0*:

assumes *GatewaySystem req dt stop lose d ack vc*

shows *GatewaySystemReq req dt stop lose d ack vc*

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** $x\ i$ **where**

$a1: Gateway\ req\ dt\ x\ stop\ lose\ d\ ack\ i\ vc$ **and**

$a2: ServiceCenter\ i\ x$

by (*simp add: GatewaySystem-def, auto*)

from $a1$ **have** $sg1: GatewayReq\ req\ dt\ x\ stop\ lose\ d\ ack\ i\ vc$

by (*simp add: Gateway-L0*)

from $a2$ **have** $sg2: msg\ (Suc\ 0)\ x$

by (*simp add: ServiceCenter-a-msg*)

from *assms* **and** $a1$ **and** $a2$ **and** $sg1$ **and** $sg2$ **show** *?thesis*

apply (*simp add: GatewaySystemReq-def, auto*)

apply (*simp add: GatewaySystem-L3*)

apply (*simp add: GatewaySystem-L3*)

apply (*simp add: GatewaySystem-L3*)

by (*simp add: GatewaySystem-L2*)

qed

end

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