

HOL-CSP Version 2.0

Safouan Taha Burkhart Wolff Lina Ye

December 1, 2023

Contents

1	Context	7
1.1	Preface	7
1.2	Introduction	8
1.3	An Outline of Failure-Divergence Semantics	9
1.3.1	Non-Determinism	10
1.3.2	Infinite Chatter	10
1.3.3	The Global Architecture of HOL-CSP 2.0	11
2	The Notion of Processes	15
2.1	Pre-Requisite: Basic Traces and tick-Freeness	15
2.2	Basic Types, Traces, Failures and Divergences	19
2.3	The Process Type Invariant	20
2.4	The Abstraction to the process-Type	23
2.5	Some Consequences of the Process Characterization	28
2.6	Process Approximation is a Partial Ordering, a Cpo, and a Pcpo	30
2.7	Process Refinement is a Partial Ordering	37
2.8	Process Refinement is Admissible	41
2.9	The Conditional Statement is Continuous	41
3	The CSP Operators	43
3.1	The Undefined Process	43
3.2	The SKIP Process	44
3.3	The STOP Process	45
3.4	Deterministic Choice Operator Definition	45
3.4.1	Definition	45
3.4.2	The Projections	47
3.4.3	Basic Laws	47
3.4.4	The Continuity-Rule	47
3.5	Nondeterministic Choice Operator Definition	51
3.5.1	Definition and Consequences	51
3.5.2	Some Laws	52
3.5.3	The Continuity Rule	53

3.6	The Sequence Operator	54
3.6.1	Definition	54
3.6.2	The Projections	56
3.6.3	Continuity Rule	57
4	Concurrent CSP Operators	65
4.1	The Hiding Operator	65
4.1.1	Preliminaries : primitives and lemmas	65
4.1.2	The Hiding Operator Definition	66
4.1.3	Consequences	67
4.1.4	Projections	70
4.1.5	Continuity Rule	71
4.2	The Synchronizing Operator	79
4.2.1	Basic Concepts	80
4.2.2	Definition	81
4.2.3	Consequences	81
4.2.4	Projections	103
4.2.5	Syntax for Interleave and Parallel Operator	104
4.2.6	Continuity Rule	104
4.3	The Multi-Prefix Operator Definition	123
4.3.1	The Definition and some Consequences	123
4.3.2	Well-foundedness of Mprefix	124
4.3.3	Projections in Prefix	126
4.3.4	Basic Properties	127
4.3.5	Proof of Continuity Rule	127
4.3.6	High-level Syntax for Read and Write	130
4.3.7	CSP _M -Style Syntax for Communication Primitives	130
4.4	Multiple non deterministic operator	131
4.4.1	Finite case Continuity	133
4.4.2	General case Continuity	133
5	The "Laws" of CSP	137
5.1	General Laws	137
5.2	Deterministic Choice Operator Laws	137
5.3	NonDeterministic Choice Operator Laws	138
5.3.1	Multi-Operators laws	138
5.4	Sequence Operator Laws	139
5.4.1	Preliminaries	139
5.4.2	Laws	139
5.4.3	Multi-Operators laws	140
5.5	The Multi-Prefix Operator Laws	142
5.5.1	Multi-Operators laws	142
5.5.2	Derivative Operators laws	143
5.6	The Hiding Operator Laws	144

CONTENTS	5
5.6.1 Preliminaries	144
5.6.2 Laws	155
5.6.3 Multi-Operators laws	156
5.7 The Sync Operator Laws	163
5.7.1 Preliminaries	163
5.7.2 Laws	177
5.7.3 Multi-Operators laws	178
5.7.4 Derivative Operators laws	233
5.8 Multiple Non Deterministic Operator Laws	240
5.9 Infra-structure for Communication Primitives	241
6 Refinements	243
6.1 Idempotency	243
6.2 Some obvious refinements	244
6.3 Antisymmetry	244
6.4 Transitivity	244
6.5 Relations between refinements	244
6.6 More obvious refinements	245
6.7 Admissibility	245
7 Generalisation of Normalisation of Non Deterministic CSP Processes	247
7.1 Monotonicity	247
7.2 Monotonicity	248
7.3 CSP Assertions	254
7.4 Some deadlock freeness laws	254
7.5 Preliminaries	254
7.6 Deadlock Free	254
7.7 Run	255
7.8 Reference processes and their unfolding rules	255
7.9 Process events and reference processes events	256
7.10 Relations between refinements on reference processes	259
7.11 <i>deadlock-free</i> and <i>deadlock-free-v2</i> with <i>SKIP</i> and <i>STOP</i>	266
8 Conclusion	267
8.1 Related Work	267
8.2 Lessons learned	267
8.3 A Summary on New Results	268
9 Annex: Refinement Example with Buffer over infinite Alphabet	271
9.1 Defining the Copy-Buffer Example	271
9.2 The Standard Proof	272
9.2.1 Channels and Synchronization Sets	272

9.2.2	Definitions by Recursors	272
9.2.3	A Refinement Proof	272
9.2.4	Deadlock Freeness Proof	273
9.3	An Alternative Approach: Using the fixrec-Package	274
9.3.1	Channels and Synchronisation Sets	274
9.3.2	Process Definitions via fixrec-Package	274
9.3.3	Another Refinement Proof on fixrec-infrastructure . .	275
10	Advanced Induction Schemata	277
10.1	k-fixpoint-induction	277
10.2	Parallel fixpoint-induction	278

Chapter 1

Context

1.1 Preface

This is a formalization in Isabelle/HOL of the work of Hoare and Roscoe on the denotational semantics of the Failure/Divergence Model of CSP. It follows essentially the presentation of CSP in Roscoe's Book "Theory and Practice of Concurrency" [12] and the semantic details in a joint Paper of Roscoe and Brooks "An improved failures model for communicating processes" [2].

The original version of this formalization, called HOL-CSP 1.0 [13], revealed minor, but omnipresent foundational errors in key concepts like the process invariant. A correction was proposed slightly before the apparition of Roscoe's book (all three authors were in e-mail contact at that time).

In recent years, a team of authors undertook the task to port HOL-CSP 1.0 to modern Isabelle/HOL and structured proof techniques. This results in the present version are called HOL-CSP 2.0.

The effort is motivated by the following assets of CSP:

- the theory is interesting in itself, and reworking its formal structure might help to make it more widely accessible, given that it is a particularly advanced example of the shallow embedding technique using the denotational semantics of a language,
- it is interesting to *compare* the ancient, imperative, ML-heavy proof style to the more recent declarative one in Isabelle/Isar; this comparison (not presented here) gives a source of empirical evidence that such proofs are more stable wrt. the constant changes in the Isabelle itself,
- the *semantic* presentation of CSP lends itself to a semantically clean and well-understood *combination* of specification languages, which represents a major step to our longterm goal of heterogenous, yet seman-

tically clean system specifications consisting of different formalisms describing components or system aspects separately,

- the resulting HOL-CSP environment could one day be used as a tool that certifies traces of other CSP model-checkers such as FDR4 or PAT.

In contrast to HOL-CSP 1.0, which came with an own fixpoint theory partly inspired by previous work of Alberto Camilieri under HOL4 [3], it is the goal of the redesign of HOL-CSP 2.0 to reuse the HOLCF theory that emerged from Franz Regensburgers work and was substantially extended by Brian Huffman. Thus, the footprint of the HOL-CSP 2.0 theory should be reduced drastically. Moreover, all proofs have been heavily revised or reconstructed to reflect the drastically improved state of the art of interactive theory development with Isabelle.

1.2 Introduction

DRAWN FROM THE PAPER [13]

In his invited lecture at FME'96, C.A.R. Hoare presented his view on the status quo of formal methods in industry. With respect to formal proof methods, he ruled that they "are now sufficiently advanced that a [...] formal methodologist could occasionally detect [...] obscure latent errors before they occur in practice" and asked for their publication as a possible "milestone in the acceptance of formal methods" in industry.

In this paper, we report of a larger verification effort as part of the UniForM project [7]. It revealed an obscure latent error that was not detected within a decade. It cannot be said that the object of interest is a "large software system" whose failure may "cost millions", but it is a well-known subject in the center of academic interest considered foundational for several formal methods tools: the theory of the failure- divergence model of CSP ([5], [2]). And indeed we hope that this work may further encourage the use of formal proof methods at least in the academic community working on formal methods.

Implementations of proof support for a formal method can roughly be divided into two categories. In direct tools like FDR [1], the logical rules of a method (possibly integrated into complex proof techniques) are hard-wired into the code of their implementation. Such tools tend to be difficult to modify and to formally reason about, but can possess enviable automatic proof power in specific problem domains and comfortable user interfaces.

The other category can be labelled as logical embeddings. Formal methods such as CSP or Z can be logically embedded into an LCF-style tactical theorem prover such as HOL [4] or Isabelle[8]. Coming with an open system

design going back to Milner, these provers allow for user-programmed extensions in a logically sound way. Their strength is flexibility, generality and expressiveness that makes them to symbolic programming environments.

In this paper we present a tool of the latter category (as a step towards a future combination with the former). After a brief introduction into the failure divergence semantics in the traditional CSP-literature, we will discuss the revealed problems and present a correction. Although the error is not "mathematically deep", it stings since its correction affects many definitions. It is shown that the corrected CSP still fulfils the desired algebraic laws. The addition of fixpoint-theory and specialised tactics extends the embedding in Isabelle/HOL to a formally proven consistent proof environment for CSP. Its use is demonstrated in a final example.

1.3 An Outline of Failure-Divergence Semantics

A very first approach to give denotational semantics to CSP is to view it as a kind of a regular expression. This way, it can be understood as an automata and the denotations are just the language of the automaton; this way, synchronization and concurrency can be basically understood as the construction of a product automaton with potential interleaving. The semantics becomes compositional, and internal communication between sub-components of a component can be modeled by the concealment operator.

Hoares work [5] was strongly inspired by this initial idea. However, it became quickly clear that the simplistic automata vision is not a satisfying paradigm for all aspects of concurrency. Particularly regarding the nature of communication, where one "sends" actively information and the other "receives" it, the bi-directional product construction seems to be misleading. Furthermore, it is an obvious difference if a group of processes remains in a passive deadlock because all possible communications contradict each other, or if a group of processes is too busy with internal chatter and never reaches the point where this component is again ready for communication.

Hoare solved these apparent problems by presenting a multi-layer approach, in which the denotational models were refined more and more allowing to distinguish the above critical situations. An ingenious concept in the overall scheme is to distinguish *non-deterministic* choice from *deterministic* one¹ in order to solve the sender/receiver problem.

Hoare proposed 3 denotational semantics for CSP:

- the *trace* model, which is basically the above naive automata model not allowing to distinguish non-deterministic choice from deterministic

¹which in itself produces problems with recursion which had to be overcome by some restrictions on its use.

one, neither to distinguish deadlock from infinite internal chatter,

- the *failure* model is able to distinguish non-deterministic choice from deterministic one by different maximum refusal sets, which is however cannot differentiate deadlock from infinite internal chatter,
- the *failure-divergence* model overcomes additionally the unresolved problem of failure model.

In the sequel, we explain these two problems in more detail, giving some motivation for the daunting complexity of the latter model. It is this complexity which finally raises general interest in a formal verification.

1.3.1 Non-Determinism

Let a and b be any two events in some set of events Σ . The two processes

$$(a \rightarrow \text{Stop}) \sqcap b \rightarrow \text{Stop} \tag{1}$$

and

$$(a \rightarrow \text{Stop}) \sqcup b \rightarrow \text{Stop} \tag{2}$$

cannot be distinguished under the trace semantics, in which both processes are capable of performing the same sequences of events, i.e. both have the same set of traces $\{\{\}, \{a\}, \{b\}\}$. This is because both processes can either engage in a and then Stop , or engage in b and then Stop . We would, however, like to distinguish between a *deterministic* choice of a or b (1) and a *non-deterministic* choice of a or b (2).

This can be done by considering the events that a process can refuse to engage in when these events are offered by the environment; it cannot refuse either, so we say its maximal refusal set is the set containing all elements of Σ other than a and b , written $\Sigma - \{a, b\}$, i.e. it can refuse all elements in Σ other than a or b . In the case of the non-deterministic process (2), however, we wish to express that if the environment offers the event a say, the process non-deterministically chooses either to engage in a , to refuse it and engage in b (likewise for b). We say therefore, that process (2) has two maximal refusal sets, $\Sigma - \{a\}$ and $\Sigma - \{b\}$, because it can refuse to engage in either a or b , but not both. The notion of refusal sets is in this way used to distinguish non-determinism from determinism in choices.

1.3.2 Infinite Chatter

Consider the infinite process $\mu x. a \rightarrow x$ which performs an infinite stream of a 's. If one now conceals the event a in this process by writing

$$(\mu x. a \rightarrow x) \setminus a \quad (3)$$

it no longer becomes possible to distinguish the behaviour of this process from that of the deadlock process *Stop*. We would like to be able to make such a distinction, since the former process has clearly not stopped but is engaging in an unbounded sequence of internal actions invisible to the environment. We say the process has diverged, and introduce the notion of a divergence set to denote all sequences events that can cause a process to diverge. Hence, the process *Stop* is assigned the divergence set $\{\}$, since it can not diverge, whereas the process (3) above diverges on any sequence of events since the process begins to diverge immediately, i.e. its divergence set is Σ^* , where Σ^* denotes the set of all sequences with elements in Σ . Divergence is undesirable and so it is essential to be able to express it to ensure that it is avoided.

1.3.3 The Global Architecture of HOL-CSP 2.0

The global architecture of HOL-CSP 2.0 has been substantially simplified compared to HOL-CSP 1.0: the fixpoint reasoning is now entirely based on HOLCF (which meant that the continuity proofs for CSP operators had basically been re-done).

The theory **Process** establishes the basic common notions for events, traces, ticks and tickfree-ness, the type definitions for failures and divergences as well as the global constraints on them (called the "axioms" in Hoare's Book.) captured in a predicate **is_process**. On this basis, the set of failures and divergences satisfying **is_process** is turned into the type '**a process**' via a type-definition (making **is_process** as the central data invariant). In the sequel, it is shown that '**a process**' belongs to the type-class *cpo* stemming from *HOLCF* which makes the concepts of complete partial order, continuity, fixpoint-induction and general recursion available to all expressions of type '**a process**'.

The theory **Process** also establishes the two partial orderings $P \leq P'$ for refinements and $P \sqsubseteq P'$ for the approximation on processes used to give semantics to recursion. The latter is well-known to be logically weaker than the former. Note that, unfortunately, the use of these two symbols in HOL-CSP 2.0, where the latter is already used in the *HOLCF*-theory, is just the other way round as in the literature.

Each CSP operator is described in an own theory which comprises:

- The denotational core definition in terms of a pair of Failures and Divergences

- The establishment of **is_process** for the Failures and Divergences in the range of the given operator (thus, the invariance of **is_process** for this operator)
- The proof of the projections **T** and **F** and **D** for this operator
- The proof of continuity of the operator (which is always possible except for hide if applied to infinite hide-sets).

Finally, the theory CSP contains the "Laws" of CSP, i.e. the derived rules allowing abstractly to reason over CSP processes. The overall dependency graph is shown in [Figure 1.1](#).

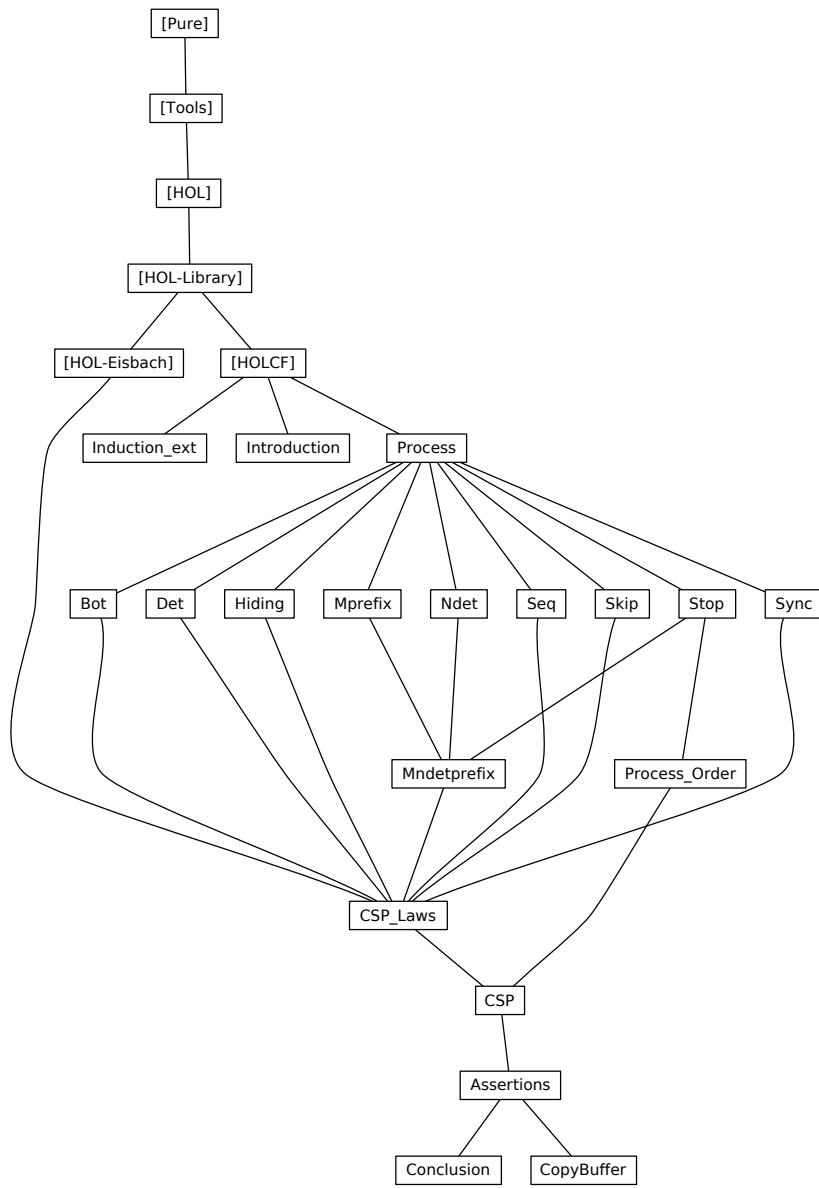


Figure 1.1: The HOL-CSP 2.0 Theory Graph

Chapter 2

The Notion of Processes

As mentioned earlier, we base the theory of CSP on HOLCF, a Isabelle/HOL library providing a theory of continuous functions, fixpoint induction and recursion.

```
theory Process
  imports HOLCF
begin
```

Since HOLCF sets the default type class to *cpo*, while our Process theory establishes links between standard types and *pcpo* types. Consequently, we reset the default type class to the default in HOL.

```
default-sort type
```

2.1 Pre-Requisite: Basic Traces and tick-Freeness

The denotational semantics of CSP assumes a distinguishable special event, called `tick` and written \checkmark , that is required to occur only in the end of traces in order to signalize successful termination of a process. (In the original text of Hoare, this treatment was more liberal and lead to foundational problems: the process invariant could not be established for the sequential composition operator of CSP; see [13] for details.)

```
datatype ' $\alpha$  event = ev ' $\alpha$  | tick
```

```
type-synonym ' $\alpha$  trace = (' $\alpha$  event) list
```

We chose as standard ordering on traces the prefix ordering.

```
instantiation list :: (type) order
begin
```

```
definition le-list-def : (s::' $a$  list)  $\leq$  t  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  r. s @ r = t)
```

```
definition less-list-def: (s::' $a$  list) < t  $\longleftrightarrow$  s  $\leq$  t  $\wedge$  s  $\neq$  t
```

```

lemma A : ((x::'a list) < y) = (x ≤ y ∧ ¬ y ≤ x)
by(auto simp: le-list-def less-list-def)

instance
proof
  fix x y z ::'a list
  show (x < y) = (x ≤ y ∧ ¬ y ≤ x)
    by(auto simp: le-list-def less-list-def)
  show x ≤ x by(simp add: le-list-def)
  assume A:x ≤ y and B:y ≤ z thus x ≤ z
    apply(insert A B, simp add: le-list-def, safe)
    apply(rename-tac r ra, rule-tac x=r@ra in exI, simp)
    done
  assume A:x ≤ y and B:y ≤ x thus x = y
    by(insert A B, auto simp: le-list-def)
  qed

end

```

Some facts on the prefix ordering.

```

lemma nil-le[simp]: [] ≤ s
by(induct s, simp-all, auto simp: le-list-def)

lemma nil-le2[simp]: s ≤ [] = (s = [])
by(induct s, auto simp:le-list-def)

lemma nil-less[simp]: ¬ t < []
by(simp add: less-list-def)

lemma nil-less2[simp]: [] < t @ [a]
by(simp add: less-list-def)

lemma less-self[simp]: t < t@[a]
by(simp add:less-list-def le-list-def)

lemma le-length-mono: s ≤ t  $\implies$  length s ≤ length t
by(auto simp: le-list-def)

lemma less-length-mono: s < t  $\implies$  length s < length t
by(auto simp: less-list-def le-list-def)

lemma less-cons: s < t  $\implies$  a # s < a # t
by (simp add: le-list-def less-list-def)

lemma less-append: s < t  $\implies$  a @ s < a @ t
by (simp add: le-list-def less-list-def)

lemma less-tail: s ≠ []  $\implies$  s < t  $\implies$  tl s < tl t

```

```
by (auto simp add: le-list-def less-list-def)
```

— should be in the List library

```
lemma list-nonMt-append:  $s \neq [] \implies \exists a t. s = t @ [a]$   
by(erule rev-mp,induct s,simp-all,case-tac s = [],auto)
```

```
lemma append-eq-first-pref-spec[rule-format]:  $s @ t = r @ [x] \wedge t \neq [] \longrightarrow s \leq r$   
apply(rule-tac x=s in spec)  
apply(induct r,auto)  
apply(erule rev-mp)  
apply(rename-tac xa, rule-tac list=xa in list.induct, simp-all)  
apply(simp add: le-list-def)  
apply(drule list-nonMt-append, auto)  
done
```

```
lemma prefixes-fin: let prefixes = { $t. \exists t2. x = t @ t2\}$ } in finite prefixes  $\wedge$  card prefixes = length x + 1  
proof(induct x, simp)  
case (Cons a x)  
hence A:finite { $t. (\exists t2. x = t @ t2)\}$  using not-add-less2 by fastforce  
have B:inj-on Cons UNIV by (metis injI list.inject)  
from Cons A B inj-on-iff-eq-card have C:card (( $\lambda x. a \# x$ )`{ $t. (\exists t2. x = t @ t2)\}) = length x + 1$   
by fastforce  
have D:{ $t. \exists t2. a \# x = t @ t2\} = \{[]\} \cup (\lambda x. a \# x)`{ $t. (\exists t2. x = t @ t2)\}$ }  
by(intro set-eqI iffI, auto simp add:Cons-eq-append-conv)  
from C D card-insert-if[of ( $\lambda x. a \# x$ )`{ $t. (\exists t2. x = t @ t2)\}] show ?case  
by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 Un-insert-left finite.insertI$$ 
```

```
finite-imageI image-iff list.distinct(1) list.size(4) local.A sup-bot.left-neutral)  
qed
```

```
lemma sublists-fin: finite { $t. \exists t1 t2. x = t1 @ t @ t2\}$   
proof(induct x, simp)  
case (Cons a x)  
have { $t. \exists t1 t2. a \# x = t1 @ t @ t2\} \subseteq \{t. \exists t1 t2. x = t1 @ t @ t2\} \cup \{t.$   
 $\exists t2. a \# x = t @ t2\}$   
apply(auto) by (metis Cons-eq-append-conv)  
with Cons prefixes-fin[of a#x] show ?case by (meson finite-UnI finite-subset)  
qed
```

```
lemma suffixes-fin: finite { $t. \exists t1. x = t1 @ t\}$   
apply(subgoal-tac { $t. \exists t1. x = t1 @ t\} \subseteq \{t. \exists t1 t2. x = t1 @ t @ t2\})  
using infinite-super sublists-fin apply blast  
by blast$ 
```

For the process invariant, it is a key element to reduce the notion of traces to traces that may only contain one tick event at the very end. This is captured by the definition of the predicate `front_tickFree` and its stronger version

`tickFree`. Here is the theory of this concept.

```

definition tickFree :: ' $\alpha$  trace  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where tickFree  $s = (\text{tick} \notin \text{set } s)$ 

definition front-tickFree :: ' $\alpha$  trace  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where front-tickFree  $s = (s = [] \vee \text{tickFree}(\text{tl}(\text{rev } s)))$ 

lemma tickFree-Nil [simp]: tickFree []
  by(simp add: tickFree-def)

lemma tickFree-Cons [simp]: tickFree  $(a \# t) = (a \neq \text{tick} \wedge \text{tickFree } t)$ 
  by(auto simp add: tickFree-def)

lemma tickFree-tl : [| $s \sim= [] ; \text{tickFree } s|] ==> tickFree( $\text{tl } s$ )
  by(case-tac  $s$ , simp-all)

lemma tickFree-append[simp]: tickFree( $s @ t$ ) = ( $\text{tickFree } s \wedge \text{tickFree } t$ )
  by(simp add: tickFree-def member-def)

lemma non-tickFree-tick [simp]:  $\neg \text{tickFree } [\text{tick}]$ 
  by(simp add: tickFree-def)

lemma non-tickFree-implies-nonMt:  $\neg \text{tickFree } s \implies s \neq []$ 
  by(simp add: tickFree-def,erule rev-mp, induct  $s$ , simp-all)

lemma tickFree-rev : tickFree( $\text{rev } t$ ) = ( $\text{tickFree } t$ )
  by(simp add: tickFree-def member-def)

lemma front-tickFree-Nil[simp]: front-tickFree []
  by(simp add: front-tickFree-def)

lemma front-tickFree-single[simp]: front-tickFree [a]
  by(simp add: front-tickFree-def)

lemma tickFree-implies-front-tickFree: tickFree  $s \implies \text{front-tickFree } s$ 
  apply(simp add: tickFree-def front-tickFree-def member-def,safe)
  apply(erule contrapos-np, simp,(erule rev-mp)+)
  apply(rule-tac xs= $s$  in List.rev-induct,simp-all)
  done

lemma front-tickFree-charn: front-tickFree  $s = (s = [] \vee (\exists a. t. s = t @ [a] \wedge \text{tickFree } t))$ 
  apply(simp add: front-tickFree-def)
  apply(cases  $s = []$ , simp-all)
  apply(drule list-nonMt-append, auto simp: tickFree-rev)
  done

lemma front-tickFree-implies-tickFree: front-tickFree  $(t @ [a]) \implies \text{tickFree } t$ 
  by(simp add: tickFree-def front-tickFree-def member-def)$ 
```

```

lemma tickFree-implies-front-tickFree-single: tickFree t ==> front-tickFree (t @ [a])
by(simp add:front-tickFree-charn)

lemma nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree: [|~ tickFree s; front-tickFree s |] ==> ∃ t. s =
t @ [tick]
apply(frule non-tickFree-implies-nonMt)
apply(drule front-tickFree-charn[THEN iffD1], auto)
done

lemma front-tickFree-dw-closed : front-tickFree (s @ t) ==> front-tickFree s
apply(erule rev-mp, rule-tac x= s in spec)
apply(rule-tac xs=t in List.rev-induct, simp, safe)
apply(rename-tac x xs xa)
apply(simp only: append-assoc[symmetric])
apply(rename-tac x xs xa, erule-tac x=xa @ xs in all-dupE)
apply(drule front-tickFree-implies-tickFree)
apply(erule-tac x=xa in allE, auto)
apply(auto dest!:tickFree-implies-front-tickFree)
done

lemma front-tickFree-append: [| tickFree s; front-tickFree t|] ==> front-tickFree (s
@ t)
apply(drule front-tickFree-charn[THEN iffD1], auto)
apply(erule tickFree-implies-front-tickFree)
apply(subst append-assoc[symmetric])
apply(rule tickFree-implies-front-tickFree-single)
apply(auto intro: tickFree-append)
done

lemma front-tickFree-mono: front-tickFree (t @ r) ∧ r ≠ [] —> tickFree t ∧
front-tickFree r
by(metis append-assoc append-butlast-last-id front-tickFree-charn
front-tickFree-implies-tickFree tickFree-append)

```

2.2 Basic Types, Traces, Failures and Divergences

```

type-synonym ' $\alpha$  refusal = (' $\alpha$  event) set
type-synonym ' $\alpha$  failure = ' $\alpha$  trace × ' $\alpha$  refusal
type-synonym ' $\alpha$  divergence = ' $\alpha$  trace set
type-synonym ' $\alpha$  process0 = ' $\alpha$  failure set × ' $\alpha$  divergence

definition FAILURES :: ' $\alpha$  process0 ⇒ (' $\alpha$  failure set)
  where FAILURES P = fst P

definition TRACES :: ' $\alpha$  process0 ⇒ (' $\alpha$  trace set)
  where TRACES P = {tr. ∃ a. a ∈ FAILURES P ∧ tr = fst a}

```

definition *DIVERGENCES* :: ' α process₀ \Rightarrow ' α divergence'
where *DIVERGENCES* $P = \text{snd } P$

definition *REFUSALS* :: ' α process₀ \Rightarrow (' α refusal set)
where *REFUSALS* $P = \{\text{ref. } \exists F. F \in \text{FAILURES } P \wedge F = ([]\text{,ref})\}$

2.3 The Process Type Invariant

definition *is-process* :: ' α process₀ \Rightarrow bool **where**
is-process $P =$
 $(([],\{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. (s,X) \in \text{FAILURES } P \longrightarrow \text{front-tickFree } s) \wedge$
 $(\forall s t. (s@t,\{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P \longrightarrow (s,\{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X Y. (s,Y) \in \text{FAILURES } P \wedge X \leq Y \longrightarrow (s,X) \in \text{FAILURES } P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X Y. (s,X) \in \text{FAILURES } P \wedge$
 $(\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow ((s@[c],\{\}) \notin \text{FAILURES } P)) \longrightarrow$
 $(s,X \cup Y) \in \text{FAILURES } P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. (s@[tick],\{\}) : \text{FAILURES } P \longrightarrow (s,X - \{tick\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s t. s \in \text{DIVERGENCES } P \wedge \text{tickFree } s \wedge \text{front-tickFree } t$
 $\longrightarrow s@t \in \text{DIVERGENCES } P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. s \in \text{DIVERGENCES } P \longrightarrow (s,X) \in \text{FAILURES } P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s. s @ [tick] : \text{DIVERGENCES } P \longrightarrow s \in \text{DIVERGENCES } P))$

lemma *is-process-spec*:
is-process $P =$
 $(([],\{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. (s,X) \in \text{FAILURES } P \longrightarrow \text{front-tickFree } s) \wedge$
 $(\forall s t. (s @ t,\{\}) \notin \text{FAILURES } P \vee (s,\{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X Y. (s,Y) \notin \text{FAILURES } P \vee \neg(X \subseteq Y) \mid (s,X) \in \text{FAILURES } P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X Y. (s,X) \in \text{FAILURES } P \wedge$
 $(\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow ((s@[c],\{\}) \notin \text{FAILURES } P)) \longrightarrow (s,X \cup Y) \in \text{FAILURES } P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. (s@[tick],\{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P \longrightarrow (s,X - \{tick\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P)$
 \wedge
 $(\forall s t. s \notin \text{DIVERGENCES } P \vee \neg \text{tickFree } s \vee \neg \text{front-tickFree } t$
 $\vee s @ t \in \text{DIVERGENCES } P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. s \notin \text{DIVERGENCES } P \vee (s,X) \in \text{FAILURES } P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s. s @ [tick] \notin \text{DIVERGENCES } P \vee s \in \text{DIVERGENCES } P))$

by(*simp only*: *is-process-def* *HOL.nnf-simps(1)* *HOL.nnf-simps(3)* [*symmetric*])

HOL.imp-conjL[*symmetric*])

lemma *Process-eqI* :
assumes *A*: *FAILURES* $P = \text{FAILURES } Q$
assumes *B*: *DIVERGENCES* $P = \text{DIVERGENCES } Q$
shows $(P :: 'a \text{ process}_0) = Q$
apply(*insert A B, unfold FAILURES-def DIVERGENCES-def*)
apply(*rule-tac t=P in surjective-pairing*[*symmetric, THEN subst*])

```

apply(rule-tac t=Q in surjective-pairing[symmetric,THEN subst])
apply(simp)
done

lemma process-eq-spec:
((P::'a process0) = Q) = (FAILURES P = FAILURES Q ∧ DIVERGENCES P
= DIVERGENCES Q)
apply(auto simp: FAILURES-def DIVERGENCES-def)
apply(rule-tac t=P in surjective-pairing[symmetric,THEN subst])
apply(rule-tac t=Q in surjective-pairing[symmetric,THEN subst])
apply(simp)
done

lemma process-surj-pair: (FAILURES P,DIVERGENCES P) = P
by(auto simp:FAILURES-def DIVERGENCES-def)

lemma Fa-eq-imp-Tr-eq: FAILURES P = FAILURES Q ==> TRACES P = TRACES
Q
by(auto simp:FAILURES-def DIVERGENCES-def TRACES-def)

lemma is-process1: is-process P ==> ([],{}) ∈ FAILURES P
by(auto simp: is-process-def)

lemma is-process2: is-process P ==> ∀ s X. (s,X) ∈ FAILURES P —> front-tickFree
s
by(simp only: is-process-spec, metis)

lemma is-process3: is-process P ==> ∀ s t. (s @ t,{}) ∈ FAILURES P —> (s, {}) ∈ FAILURES P
by(simp only: is-process-spec, metis)

lemma is-process3-S-pref: [|is-process P; (t, {}) ∈ FAILURES P; s ≤ t|] ==> (s, {}) ∈ FAILURES P
by(auto simp: le-list-def intro: is-process3 [rule-format])

lemma is-process4: is-process P ==> ∀ s X Y. (s, Y) ∈ FAILURES P ∨ ¬ X ⊆ Y ∨ (s, X) ∈ FAILURES P
by(simp only: is-process-spec, simp)

lemma is-process4-S: [|is-process P; (s, Y) ∈ FAILURES P; X ⊆ Y|] ==> (s, X) ∈ FAILURES P
by(drule is-process4, auto)

lemma is-process4-S1: [|is-process P; x ∈ FAILURES P; X ⊆ snd x|] ==> (fst x, X) ∈ FAILURES P
by(drule is-process4-S, auto)

lemma is-process5:

```

is-process P \implies
 $\forall sa X Y. (sa, X) \in FAILURES P \wedge (\forall c. c \in Y \rightarrow (sa @ [c], \{\}) \notin FAILURES P) \rightarrow (sa, X \cup Y) \in FAILURES P$
by(drule is-process-spec[THEN iffD1], metis)

lemma *is-process5-S:*
 $\llbracket is\text{-process } P; (sa, X) \in FAILURES P; \forall c. c \in Y \rightarrow (sa @ [c], \{\}) \notin FAILURES P \rrbracket \implies (sa, X \cup Y) \in FAILURES P$
by(drule is-process5, metis)

lemma *is-process5-S1:*
 $\llbracket is\text{-process } P; (sa, X) \in FAILURES P; (sa, X \cup Y) \notin FAILURES P \rrbracket \implies \exists c. c \in Y \wedge (sa @ [c], \{\}) \in FAILURES P$
by(erule contrapos-np, drule is-process5-S, simp-all)

lemma *is-process6: is-process P $\implies \forall s X. (s @ [tick], \{\}) \in FAILURES P \rightarrow (s, X - \{tick\}) \in FAILURES P$*
by(drule is-process-spec[THEN iffD1], metis)

lemma *is-process6-S: $\llbracket is\text{-process } P; (s @ [tick], \{\}) \in FAILURES P \rrbracket \implies (s, X - \{tick\}) \in FAILURES P$*
by(drule is-process6, metis)

lemma *is-process7:*
 $is\text{-process } P \implies \forall s t. s \notin DIVERGENCES P \vee \neg tickFree s \vee \neg front_tickFree t \vee s @ t \in DIVERGENCES P$
by(drule is-process-spec[THEN iffD1], metis)

lemma *is-process7-S:*
 $\llbracket is\text{-process } P; s : DIVERGENCES P; tickFree s; front_tickFree t \rrbracket \implies s @ t \in DIVERGENCES P$
by(drule is-process7, metis)

lemma *is-process8: is-process P $\implies \forall s X. s \notin DIVERGENCES P \vee (s, X) \in FAILURES P$*
by(drule is-process-spec[THEN iffD1], metis)

lemma *is-process8-S: $\llbracket is\text{-process } P; s \in DIVERGENCES P \rrbracket \implies (s, X) \in FAILURES P$*
by(drule is-process8, metis)

lemma *is-process9: is-process P $\implies \forall s. s @ [tick] \notin DIVERGENCES P \vee s \in DIVERGENCES P$*
by(drule is-process-spec[THEN iffD1], metis)

lemma *is-process9-S: $\llbracket is\text{-process } P; s @ [tick] \in DIVERGENCES P \rrbracket \implies s \in DIVERGENCES P$*
by(drule is-process9, metis)

```

lemma Failures-implies-Traces:  $\llbracket \text{is-process } P; (s, X) \in \text{FAILURES } P \rrbracket \implies s \in \text{TRACES } P$ 
by(simp add: TRACES-def, metis)

lemma is-process5-sing:
 $\llbracket \text{is-process } P ; (s, \{x\}) \notin \text{FAILURES } P; (s, \{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P \rrbracket \implies (s @ [x], \{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P$ 
by(drule-tac X= "{}" in is-process5-S1, auto)

lemma is-process5-singT:
 $\llbracket \text{is-process } P ; (s, \{x\}) \notin \text{FAILURES } P; (s, \{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P \rrbracket \implies s @ [x] \in \text{TRACES } P$ 
apply(drule is-process5-sing, auto)
by(simp add: TRACES-def, auto)

lemma front-trace-is-tickfree:
assumes A: is-process P and B:  $(t @ [\text{tick}], X) \in \text{FAILURES } P$ 
shows tickFree t
proof -
  have C: front-tickFree(t @ [tick]) by(insert A B, drule is-process2, metis)
  show ?thesis by(rule front-tickFree-implies-tickFree[OF C])
qed

lemma trace-with-Tick-implies-tickFree-front :  $\llbracket \text{is-process } P; t @ [\text{tick}] \in \text{TRACES } P \rrbracket \implies \text{tickFree } t$ 
by(auto simp: TRACES-def intro: front-trace-is-tickfree)

```

2.4 The Abstraction to the process-Type

```

typedef
  ' $\alpha$  process = {p :: ' $\alpha$  process0 . is-process p}
proof -
  have  $\{(s, X). s = []\}, \{\} \in \{p :: ' $\alpha$  process0. is-process p\}$ 
    by(simp add: is-process-def front-tickFree-def
      FAILURES-def TRACES-def DIVERGENCES-def )
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

definition Failures :: ' $\alpha$  process  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$  failure set) ( $\mathcal{F}$ )
  where  $\mathcal{F} P = \text{FAILURES } (\text{Rep-process } P)$ 

definition Traces :: ' $\alpha$  process  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$  trace set) ( $\mathcal{T}$ )
  where  $\mathcal{T} P = \text{TRACES } (\text{Rep-process } P)$ 

definition Divergences :: ' $\alpha$  process  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\alpha$  divergence ( $\mathcal{D}$ )
  where  $\mathcal{D} P = \text{DIVERGENCES } (\text{Rep-process } P)$ 

```

lemmas *D-def = Divergences-def*

definition $R :: 'α\ process \Rightarrow ('α\ refusal\ set) \ (\mathcal{R})$
where $\mathcal{R}\ P = REFUSALS\ (Rep\text{-}process\ P)$

lemma *is-process-Rep : is-process (Rep-process P)*
by(rule-tac $P = is\text{-}process$ in CollectD, rule Rep-process)

lemma *Process-spec: Abs-process ($\mathcal{F}\ P, \mathcal{D}\ P$) = P*
by(simp add: Failures-def FAILURES-def D-def
DIVERGENCES-def Rep-process-inverse)

lemma *Process-eq-spec: ($P = Q$) = ($\mathcal{F}\ P = \mathcal{F}\ Q \wedge \mathcal{D}\ P = \mathcal{D}\ Q$)*
apply(rule iffI,simp)
apply(rule-tac $t = P$ in Process-spec[THEN subst])
apply(rule-tac $t = Q$ in Process-spec[THEN subst])
by simp

lemma *Process-eq-spec-optimized: ($P = Q$) = ($\mathcal{D}\ P = \mathcal{D}\ Q \wedge (\mathcal{D}\ P = \mathcal{D}\ Q \longrightarrow \mathcal{F}\ P = \mathcal{F}\ Q)$)*
using Process-eq-spec **by** auto

lemma *is-processT:*
 $([], \{\}) \in \mathcal{F}\ P \wedge$
 $(\forall s\ X. (s, X) \in \mathcal{F}\ P \longrightarrow front\text{-}tickFree\ s) \wedge$
 $(\forall s\ t. (s @ t, \{\}) \in \mathcal{F}\ P \longrightarrow (s, \{\}) \in \mathcal{F}\ P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s\ X\ Y. (s, Y) \in \mathcal{F}\ P \wedge (X \subseteq Y) \longrightarrow (s, X) \in \mathcal{F}\ P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s\ X\ Y. (s, X) \in \mathcal{F}\ P \wedge (\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow ((s @ [c], \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F}\ P)) \longrightarrow (s, X \cup Y) \in \mathcal{F}\ P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s\ X. (s @ [tick], \{\}) \in \mathcal{F}\ P \longrightarrow (s, X - \{tick\}) \in \mathcal{F}\ P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s\ t. s \in \mathcal{D}\ P \wedge tickFree\ s \wedge front\text{-}tickFree\ t \longrightarrow s @ t \in \mathcal{D}\ P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s\ X. s \in \mathcal{D}\ P \longrightarrow (s, X) \in \mathcal{F}\ P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s. s @ [tick] \in \mathcal{D}\ P \longrightarrow s \in \mathcal{D}\ P)$
apply(simp only: Failures-def D-def Traces-def)
apply(rule is-process-def[THEN iffD1])
apply(rule is-process-Rep)
done

lemma *process-charn:*
 $([], \{\}) \in \mathcal{F}\ P \wedge$
 $(\forall s\ X. (s, X) \in \mathcal{F}\ P \longrightarrow front\text{-}tickFree\ s) \wedge$
 $(\forall s\ t. (s @ t, \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F}\ P \vee (s, \{\}) \in \mathcal{F}\ P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s\ X\ Y. (s, Y) \notin \mathcal{F}\ P \vee \neg X \subseteq Y \vee (s, X) \in \mathcal{F}\ P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s\ X\ Y. (s, X) \in \mathcal{F}\ P \wedge (\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (s @ [c], \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F}\ P) \longrightarrow (s, X \cup Y) \in \mathcal{F}\ P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s\ X. (s @ [tick], \{\}) \in \mathcal{F}\ P \longrightarrow (s, X - \{tick\}) \in \mathcal{F}\ P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s\ t. s \notin \mathcal{D}\ P \vee \neg tickFree\ s \vee \neg front\text{-}tickFree\ t \vee s @ t \in \mathcal{D}\ P) \wedge$

$(\forall s X. s \notin \mathcal{D} P \vee (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P) \wedge (\forall s. s @ [tick] \notin \mathcal{D} P \vee s \in \mathcal{D} P)$

proof –

{

have $A: (\forall s t. (s @ t, \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F} P \vee (s, \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} P) =$
 $(\forall s t. (s @ t, \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} P \longrightarrow (s, \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} P)$
by metis

have $B: (\forall s X Y. (s, Y) \notin \mathcal{F} P \vee \neg X \subseteq Y \vee (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P) =$
 $(\forall s X Y. (s, Y) \in \mathcal{F} P \wedge X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P)$
by metis

have $C: (\forall s t. s \notin \mathcal{D} P \vee \neg tickFree s \vee$
 $\neg front-tickFree t \vee s @ t \in \mathcal{D} P) =$
 $(\forall s t. s \in \mathcal{D} P \wedge tickFree s \wedge front-tickFree t \longrightarrow s @ t \in \mathcal{D} P)$
by metis

have $D: (\forall s X. s \notin \mathcal{D} P \vee (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P) = (\forall s X. s \in \mathcal{D} P \longrightarrow (s, X) \in \mathcal{F}$
 $P)$
by metis

have $E: (\forall s. s @ [tick] \notin \mathcal{D} P \vee s \in \mathcal{D} P) =$
 $(\forall s. s @ [tick] \in \mathcal{D} P \longrightarrow s \in \mathcal{D} P)$
by metis

note $A B C D E$

}

note $a = this$

then

show ?thesis

apply(simp only: a)
apply(rule is-processT)
done

qed

split of is_processT:

lemma is-processT1: $([], \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} P$
by(simp add:process-charn)

lemma is-processT2: $\forall s X. (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \longrightarrow front-tickFree s$
by(simp add:process-charn)

lemma is-processT2-TR : $\forall s. s \in \mathcal{T} P \longrightarrow front-tickFree s$
apply(simp add: Failures-def [symmetric] Traces-def TRACES-def, safe)
apply (drule is-processT2[rule-format], assumption)
done

lemma is-proT2:
assumes $A : (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P$ **and** $B : s \neq []$
shows $tick \notin set (tl (rev s))$

proof –

```

have C: front-tickFree s by(insert A B, simp add: is-processT2)
show ?thesis
by(insert C,simp add: B tickFree-def front-tickFree-def)
qed
```

```

lemma is-processT3 :  $\forall s t. (s @ t, \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} P \longrightarrow (s, \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} P$ 
by(simp only: process-charn HOL.nnf-simps(3), simp)
```

```

lemma is-processT3-S-pref :
 $\llbracket (t, \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} P; s \leq t \rrbracket \implies (s, \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} P$ 
apply(simp only: le-list-def, safe)
apply(erule is-processT3[rule-format])
done
```

```

lemma is-processT4 :  $\forall s X Y. (s, Y) \in \mathcal{F} P \wedge X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P$ 
by(insert process-charn [of P], metis)
```

```

lemma is-processT4-S1 :  $\llbracket x \in \mathcal{F} P; X \subseteq snd x \rrbracket \implies (fst x, X) \in \mathcal{F} P$ 
apply(rule-tac Y = snd x in is-processT4[rule-format])
apply simp
done
```

```

lemma is-processT5:
 $\forall s X Y. (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \wedge (\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (s @ [c], \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F} P) \longrightarrow (s, X \cup Y) \in \mathcal{F} P$ 
by(simp add: process-charn)
```

```

lemma is-processT5-S1:
 $(s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \implies (s, X \cup Y) \notin \mathcal{F} P \implies \exists c. c \in Y \wedge (s @ [c], \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} P$ 
by(erule contrapos-np, simp add: is-processT5[rule-format])
```

```

lemma is-processT5-S2:  $(s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \implies (s @ [c], \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F} P \implies (s, X \cup \{c\}) \in \mathcal{F} P$ 
by(rule is-processT5[rule-format,OF conjI], metis, safe)
```

```

lemma is-processT5-S2a:  $(s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \implies (s, X \cup \{c\}) \notin \mathcal{F} P \implies (s @ [c], \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} P$ 
apply(erule contrapos-np)
apply(rule is-processT5-S2)
apply(simp-all)
done
```

```

lemma is-processT5-S3:
assumes A:  $(s, \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} P$ 
and B:  $(s @ [c], \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F} P$ 
shows  $(s, \{c\}) \in \mathcal{F} P$ 
proof –
```

```

have C : {c} = ({}) Un {c} by simp
show ?thesis
by(subst C, rule is-processT5-S2, simp-all add: A B)
qed

lemma is-processT5-S4: (s, {}) ∈ F P ⇒ (s, {c}) ∉ F P ⇒ (s @ [c], {}) ∈ F
P
by(erule contrapos-np, simp add: is-processT5-S3)

lemma is-processT5-S5:
(s, X) ∈ F P ⇒ ∀ c. c ∈ Y → (s, X ∪ {c}) ∉ F P ⇒ ∀ c. c ∈ Y → (s @
[c], {}) ∈ F P
by(erule-tac Q = ∀ c. c ∈ Y → (s, X ∪ {c}) ∉ F P in contrapos-pp, metis
is-processT5-S2)

lemma is-processT5-S6: ([] , {c}) ∉ F P ⇒ ([c], {}) ∈ F P
apply(rule-tac t=[c] and s=[]@[c] in subst, simp)
apply(rule is-processT5-S4, simp-all add: is-processT1)
done

lemma is-processT6: ∀ s X. (s @ [tick], {}) ∈ F P → (s, X - {tick}) ∈ F P
by(simp add: process-charn)

lemma is-processT7: ∀ s t. s ∈ D P ∧ tickFree s ∧ front-tickFree t → s @ t ∈
D P
by(insert process-charn[of P], metis)

lemmas is-processT7-S = is-processT7[rule-format,OF conjI[THEN conjI, THEN
conj-commute[THEN iffD1]]]

lemma is-processT8: ∀ s X. s ∈ D P → (s, X) ∈ F P
by(insert process-charn[of P], metis)

lemmas is-processT8-S = is-processT8[rule-format]

lemma is-processT8-Pair: fst s ∈ D P ⇒ s ∈ F P
apply(subst surjective-pairing)
apply(rule is-processT8-S, simp)
done

lemma is-processT9: ∀ s. s @ [tick] ∈ D P → s ∈ D P
by(insert process-charn[of P], metis)

lemma is-processT9-S-swap: s ∉ D P ⇒ s @ [tick] ∉ D P
by(erule contrapos-nn,simp add: is-processT9[rule-format])

```

2.5 Some Consequences of the Process Characterization

lemma *no-Trace-implies-no-Failure*: $s \notin \mathcal{T} P \implies (s, \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F} P$
by(*simp add*: *Traces-def TRACES-def Failures-def*)

lemmas *NT-NF* = *no-Trace-implies-no-Failure*

lemma *T-def-spec*: $\mathcal{T} P = \{tr. \exists a. a \in \mathcal{F} P \wedge tr = fst a\}$
by(*simp add*: *Traces-def TRACES-def Failures-def*)

lemma *F-T*: $(s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \implies s \in \mathcal{T} P$
by(*simp add*: *T-def-spec split-def, metis*)

lemma *F-T1*: $a \in \mathcal{F} P \implies fst a \in \mathcal{T} P$
by(*rule-tac X=snd a in F-T, simp*)

lemma *T-F*: $s \in \mathcal{T} P \implies (s, \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} P$
apply(*auto simp*: *T-def-spec*)
apply(*drule is-processT4-S1, simp-all*)
done

lemmas *is-processT4-empty [elim!]* = *F-T [THEN T-F]*

lemma *NF-NT*: $(s, \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F} P \implies s \notin \mathcal{T} P$
by(*erule contrapos-nn, simp only*: *T-F*)

lemma *is-processT6-S1*: $tick \notin X \implies (s @ [tick], \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} P \implies (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P$
by(*subst Diff-triv[of X {tick}, symmetric], simp, erule is-processT6[rule-format]*)

lemmas *is-processT3-ST* = *T-F [THEN is-processT3[rule-format, THEN F-T]]*

lemmas *is-processT3-ST-pref* = *T-F [THEN is-processT3-S-pref [THEN F-T]]*

lemmas *is-processT3-SR* = *F-T [THEN T-F [THEN is-processT3[rule-format]]]*

lemmas *D-T* = *is-processT8-S [THEN F-T]*

lemma *D-T-subset* : $\mathcal{D} P \subseteq \mathcal{T} P$ **by**(*auto intro!:D-T*)

lemma *NF-ND* : $(s, X) \notin \mathcal{F} P \implies s \notin \mathcal{D} P$
by(*erule contrapos-nn, simp add*: *is-processT8-S*)

lemmas *NT-ND* = *D-T-subset[THEN Set.contra-subsetD]*

lemma *T-F-spec* : $((t, \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} P) = (t \in \mathcal{T} P)$
by(*auto simp*: *T-F F-T*)

```

lemma is-processT5-S7:  $t \in \mathcal{T} P \implies (t, A) \notin \mathcal{F} P \implies \exists x. x \in A \wedge t @ [x] \in \mathcal{T} P$ 
apply(erule contrapos-np, simp)
apply(rule is-processT5[rule-format, OF conjI,of - {}, simplified])
apply(auto simp: T-F-spec)
done

lemma is-processT5-S7':
 $(t, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \implies (t, X \cup A) \notin \mathcal{F} P \implies \exists x. x \in A \wedge x \notin X \wedge t @ [x] \in \mathcal{T} P$ 
apply(erule contrapos-np, simp, subst Un-Diff-cancel[of X A, symmetric])
apply(rule is-processT5[rule-format])
apply(auto simp: T-F-spec)
done

lemma Nil-subset-T:  $\{\} \subseteq \mathcal{T} P$ 
by(auto simp: T-F-spec[symmetric] is-processT1)

lemma Nil-elem-T:  $\[] \in \mathcal{T} P$ 
by(simp add: Nil-subset-T[THEN subsetD])

lemmas D-imp-front-tickFree = is-processT8-S[THEN is-processT2[rule-format]]

lemma D-front-tickFree-subset :  $\mathcal{D} P \subseteq \text{Collect front-tickFree}$ 
by(auto simp: D-imp-front-tickFree)

lemma F-D-part :  $\mathcal{F} P = \{(s, x). s \in \mathcal{D} P\} \cup \{(s, x). s \notin \mathcal{D} P \wedge (s, x) \in \mathcal{F} P\}$ 
by(auto intro:is-processT8-Pair)

lemma D-F :  $\{(s, x). s \in \mathcal{D} P\} \subseteq \mathcal{F} P$ 
by(auto intro:is-processT8-Pair)

lemma append-T-imp-tickFree:  $t @ s \in \mathcal{T} P \implies s \neq [] \implies \text{tickFree } t$ 
by(frule is-processT2-TR[rule-format],
  simp add: front-tickFree-def tickFree-rev)

corollary append-single-T-imp-tickFree :  $t @ [a] \in \mathcal{T} P \implies \text{tickFree } t$ 
by (simp add: append-T-imp-tickFree)

lemma F-subset-imp-T-subset:  $\mathcal{F} P \subseteq \mathcal{F} Q \implies \mathcal{T} P \subseteq \mathcal{T} Q$ 
by(auto simp: subsetD T-F-spec[symmetric])

lemma is-processT6-S2:  $\text{tick} \notin X \implies [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{T} P \implies ([] , X) \in \mathcal{F} P$ 
by(erule is-processT6-S1, simp add: T-F-spec)

lemma is-processT9-tick:  $[\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{D} P \implies \text{front-tickFree } s \implies s \in \mathcal{D} P$ 
apply(rule append.simps(1) [THEN subst, of - s])
apply(rule is-processT7-S, simp-all)
apply(rule is-processT9 [rule-format], simp)

```

done

```
lemma T-nonTickFree-imp-decomp:  $t \in \mathcal{T} P \implies \neg \text{tickFree } t \implies \exists s. t = s @ [tick]$ 
by(auto elim: is-processT2-TR[rule-format] nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree)
```

2.6 Process Approximation is a Partial Ordering, a Cpo, and a Pcpo

The Failure/Divergence Model of CSP Semantics provides two orderings: The *approximation ordering* (also called *process ordering*) will be used for giving semantics to recursion (fixpoints) over processes, the *refinement ordering* captures our intuition that a more concrete process is more deterministic and more defined than an abstract one.

We start with the key-concepts of the approximation ordering, namely the predicates *min_elems* and *Ra* (abbreviating *refusals after*). The former provides just a set of minimal elements from a given set of elements of type-class *ord* . . .

```
definition min-elems :: ('s::ord) set  $\Rightarrow$  's set
where min-elems X = {s ∈ X.  $\forall t. t \in X \longrightarrow \neg (t < s)$ }
```

```
lemma Nil-min-elems : [] ∈ A  $\implies$  [] ∈ min-elems A
by(simp add: min-elems-def)
```

```
lemma min-elems-le-self[simp] : (min-elems A) ⊆ A
by(auto simp: min-elems-def)
```

```
lemmas elem-min-elems = Set.set-mp[OF min-elems-le-self]
```

```
lemma min-elems-Collect-ftF-is-Nil : min-elems (Collect front-tickFree) = []
apply(auto simp: min-elems-def le-list-def)
apply(drule front-tickFree-charn[THEN iffD1])
apply(auto dest!: tickFree-implies-front-tickFree)
done
```

```
lemma min-elems5 :
assumes A: (x::'a list) ∈ A
shows  $\exists s \leq x. s \in \text{min-elems } A$ 
proof –
have * : !! (x::'a list) (A::'a list set) (n::nat).
     $x \in A \wedge \text{length } x \leq n \longrightarrow (\exists s \leq x. s \in \text{min-elems } A)$ 
apply(rule-tac x=x in spec)
apply(rule-tac n=n in nat-induct)
apply(auto simp: Nil-min-elems)
apply(case-tac  $\exists y. y \in A \wedge y < x$ , auto)
```

```

apply(rename-tac A na x y, erule-tac x=y in allE, simp)
apply(erule impE, drule less-length-mono, arith)
apply(safe, rename-tac s, rule-tac x=s in exI,simp)
apply(rule-tac x=x in exI, simp add:min-elems-def)
done
show ?thesis by(rule-tac n=length x in *[rule-format],simp add:A)
qed

lemma min-elems4: A ≠ {} ==> ∃ s. (s :: 'a trace) ∈ min-elems A
by(auto dest: min-elems5)

lemma min-elems-charn: t ∈ A ==> ∃ t' r. t = (t' @ r) ∧ t' ∈ min-elems A
by(drule min-elems5[simplified le-list-def], auto)

lemmas min-elems-ex = min-elems-charn

lemma min-elems-no: (x::'a list) ∈ min-elems A ==> t ∈ A ==> t ≤ x ==> x = t
by (metis (no-types, lifting) less-list-def mem-Collect-eq min-elems-def)

```

... while the second returns the set of possible refusal sets after a given trace s and a given process P :

```

definition Ra :: ['α process, 'α trace] ⇒ ('α refusal set) (Ra)
where Ra P s = {X. (s, X) ∈ F P}

```

In the following, we link the process theory to the underlying fixpoint/domain theory of HOLCF by identifying the approximation ordering with HOLCF's pcpo's.

instantiation

```

process :: (type) below
begin

```

declares approximation ordering $_ \sqsubseteq _$ also written $_ \ll _$.

```

definition le-approx-def : P ⊑ Q ≡ D Q ⊆ D P ∧
(∀ s. s ∉ D P → Ra P s = Ra Q s) ∧
min-elems (D P) ⊆ T Q

```

The approximation ordering captures the fact that more concrete processes should be more defined by ordering the divergence sets appropriately. For defined positions in a process, the failure sets must coincide pointwise; moreover, the minimal elements (wrt. prefix ordering on traces, i.e. lists) must be contained in the trace set of the more concrete process.

```
instance ..
```

```
end
```

```
lemma le-approx1: P ⊑ Q ==> D Q ⊆ D P
```

by(*simp add: le-approx-def*)

lemma *le-approx2*: $\llbracket P \sqsubseteq Q; s \notin \mathcal{D} P \rrbracket \implies (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} Q = ((s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P)$
by(*auto simp: Ra-def le-approx-def*)

lemma *le-approx3*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} P) \subseteq \mathcal{T} Q$
by(*simp add: le-approx-def*)

lemma *le-approx2T*: $\llbracket P \sqsubseteq Q; s \notin \mathcal{D} P \rrbracket \implies s \in \mathcal{T} Q = (s \in \mathcal{T} P)$
by(*auto simp: le-approx2 T-F-spec[symmetric]*)

lemma *le-approx-lemma-F* : $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \mathcal{F} Q \subseteq \mathcal{F} P$
apply(*subst F-D-part[of Q], subst F-D-part[of P]*)
apply(*auto simp:le-approx-def Ra-def min-elems-def*)
done

lemmas *order-lemma* = *le-approx-lemma-F*

lemma *le-approx-lemma-T*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \mathcal{T} Q \subseteq \mathcal{T} P$
by(*auto dest!:le-approx-lemma-F simp: T-F-spec[symmetric]*)

lemma *proc-ord2a* : $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies s \notin \mathcal{D} P \implies ((s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P) = ((s, X) \in \mathcal{F} Q)$
by(*auto simp: le-approx-def Ra-def*)

instance
process :: (*type*) *po*
proof
 fix *P::'α process*
 show *P ⊑ P* **by**(*auto simp: le-approx-def min-elems-def elim: Process.D-T*)
next
 fix *P Q ::'α process*
 assume *A:P ⊑ Q and B:Q ⊑ P thus P = Q*
 apply(*insert A[THEN le-approx1] B[THEN le-approx1]*)
 apply(*insert A[THEN le-approx-lemma-F] B[THEN le-approx-lemma-F]*)
 by(*auto simp: Process.eq-spec*)
next
 fix *P Q R ::'α process*
 assume *A: P ⊑ Q and B: Q ⊑ R thus P ⊑ R*
 proof –
 have *C : D R ⊑ D P*
 by(*insert A[THEN le-approx1] B[THEN le-approx1], auto*)
 have *D : ∀ s. s ∉ D P → {X. (s, X) ∈ F P} = {X. (s, X) ∈ F R}*
 apply(*rule allI, rule impI, rule set-eqI, simp*)
 apply(*frule A[THEN le-approx1, THEN Set.contra-subsetD]*)
 apply(*frule B[THEN le-approx1, THEN Set.contra-subsetD]*)
 apply(*drule A[THEN le-approx2], drule B[THEN le-approx2]*)

```

apply auto
done
have E : min-elems (D P) ⊆ T R
  apply(insert B[THEN le-approx3] A[THEN le-approx3] )
  apply(insert B[THEN le-approx-lemma-T] A[THEN le-approx1] )
  apply(rule subsetI, simp add: min-elems-def, auto)
  apply(rename-tac x, case-tac x ∈ D Q)
  apply(drule-tac B = T R and t=x
    in subset-iff[THEN iffD1,rule-format], auto)
  apply(subst B [THEN le-approx2T],simp)
  apply(rename-tac x, drule-tac B = T Q and t=x
    in subset-iff[THEN iffD1,rule-format],auto)
done
show ?thesis
  by(insert C D E, simp add: le-approx-def Ra-def)
qed
qed

```

At this point, we inherit quite a number of facts from the underlying HOLCF theory, which comprises a library of facts such as `chain`, `directed(sets)`, upper bounds and least upper bounds, etc.

Some facts from the theory of complete partial orders:

- `Porder.chainE` : $\text{chain } ?Y \implies ?Y ?i \sqsubseteq ?Y (\text{Suc } ?i)$
- `Porder.chain_mono` : $\llbracket \text{chain } ?Y; ?i \leq ?j \rrbracket \implies ?Y ?i \sqsubseteq ?Y ?j$
- `Porder.is_ubD` : $\llbracket ?S <| ?u; ?x \in ?S \rrbracket \implies ?x \sqsubseteq ?u$
- `Porder.ub_rangeI` :
$$(\bigwedge i. ?S i \sqsubseteq ?x) \implies \text{range } ?S <| ?x$$
- `Porder.ub_imageD` : $\llbracket ?f ` ?S <| ?u; ?x \in ?S \rrbracket \implies ?f ?x \sqsubseteq ?u$
- `Porder.is_ub_upward` : $\llbracket ?S <| ?x; ?x \sqsubseteq ?y \rrbracket \implies ?S <| ?y$
- `Porder.is_lubD1` : $?S <<| ?x \implies ?S <| ?x$
- `Porder.is_lubI` : $\llbracket ?S <| ?x; \bigwedge u. ?S <| u \implies ?x \sqsubseteq u \rrbracket \implies ?S <<| ?x$
- `Porder.is_lub_maximal` : $\llbracket ?S <| ?x; ?x \in ?S \rrbracket \implies ?S <<| ?x$
- `Porder.is_lub_lub` : $?M <<| ?x \implies ?M <<| \text{lub } ?M$
- `Porder.is_lub_range_shift`:
$$\text{chain } ?S \implies \text{range } (\lambda i. ?S (i + ?j)) <<| ?x = \text{range } ?S <<| ?x$$
- `Porder.is_lub_rangeD1`: $\text{range } ?S <| ?x \implies ?S ?i \sqsubseteq ?x$

- `Porder.lub_eqI: ?M <<| ?l ==> lub ?M = ?l`
- `Porder.is_lub_unique:[?S <<| ?x; ?S <<| ?y] ==> ?x = ?y`

definition `lim-proc :: ('α process) set ⇒ 'α process`
where `lim-proc (X) = Abs-process (Intersection (F ` X), Intersection (D ` X))`

```

lemma min-elems3:  $s @ [c] \in \mathcal{D} P \Rightarrow s @ [c] \notin \text{min-elems } (\mathcal{D} P) \Rightarrow s \in \mathcal{D} P$ 
apply(auto simp: min-elems-def le-list-def less-list-def)
apply(rename-tac t r)
apply(subgoal-tac  $t \leq s$ )
apply(subgoal-tac  $r \neq []$ )
apply(simp add: le-list-def)
apply(auto intro!: is-processT7-S append-eq-first-pref-spec)
apply(auto dest!: D-T)
apply(simp-all only: append-assoc[symmetric],
      drule append-T-imp-tickFree,
      simp-all add: tickFree-implies-front-tickFree)+
done

lemma min-elems1:  $s \notin \mathcal{D} P \Rightarrow s @ [c] \in \mathcal{D} P \Rightarrow s @ [c] \in \text{min-elems } (\mathcal{D} P)$ 
by(erule contrapos-np, auto elim!: min-elems3)

lemma min-elems2:  $s \notin \mathcal{D} P \Rightarrow s @ [c] \in \mathcal{D} P \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq S \Rightarrow Q \sqsubseteq S \Rightarrow (s @ [c], \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} Q$ 
apply(frule-tac  $P=Q$  and  $Q=S$  in le-approx-lemma-T)
apply(simp add: T-F-spec)
apply(rule-tac  $A=\mathcal{T} S$  in subsetD, assumption)
apply(rule-tac  $A=\text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} P)$  in subsetD)
apply(simp-all add: le-approx-def min-elems1)
done

lemma min-elems6:  $s \notin \mathcal{D} P \Rightarrow s @ [c] \in \mathcal{D} P \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq S \Rightarrow (s @ [c], \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} S$ 
by(auto intro!: min-elems2)

lemma ND-F-dir2:  $s \notin \mathcal{D} P \Rightarrow (s, \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} P \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq S \Rightarrow Q \sqsubseteq S \Rightarrow (s, \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} Q$ 
apply(frule-tac  $P=Q$  and  $Q=S$  in le-approx-lemma-T)
apply(simp add: le-approx-def Ra-def T-F-spec, safe)
apply((erule-tac  $x=s$  in allE)+,simp)
apply(drule-tac  $x=\{\}$  in eqset-imp-iff, auto simp: T-F-spec)
done — orig version

lemma ND-F-dir2':  $s \notin \mathcal{D} P \Rightarrow s \in \mathcal{T} P \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq S \Rightarrow Q \sqsubseteq S \Rightarrow s \in \mathcal{T} Q$ 
apply(frule-tac  $P=Q$  and  $Q=S$  in le-approx-lemma-T)
apply(simp add: le-approx-def Ra-def T-F-spec, safe)
apply((erule-tac  $x=s$  in allE)+,simp)
apply(drule-tac  $x=\{\}$  in eqset-imp-iff, auto simp: T-F-spec)
done

```

```

lemma chain-lemma:  $\llbracket \text{chain } S \rrbracket \implies S i \sqsubseteq S k \vee S k \sqsubseteq S i$ 
by(case-tac  $i \leq k$ , auto intro:chain-mono chain-mono-less)

lemma is-process-REP-LUB:
assumes chain: chain S
shows is-process ( $\bigcap (\mathcal{F} \setminus \text{range } S), \bigcap (\mathcal{D} \setminus \text{range } S)$ )

proof (auto simp: is-process-def)
show  $([], \{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } (\bigcap a::\text{nat}. \mathcal{F}(S a), \bigcap a::\text{nat}. \mathcal{D}(S a))$ 
by(auto simp: FAILURES-def is-processT)

next
fix s::'a trace fix X::'a event set
assume A :  $(s, X) \in \text{FAILURES } (\bigcap a :: \text{nat}. \mathcal{F}(S a), \bigcap a :: \text{nat}. \mathcal{D}(S a))$ 
thus front-tickFree s
by(auto simp: DIVERGENCES-def FAILURES-def
intro!: is-processT2[rule-format])

next
fix s t::'a trace
assume  $(s @ t, \{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } (\bigcap a::\text{nat}. \mathcal{F}(S a), \bigcap a::\text{nat}. \mathcal{D}(S a))$ 
thus  $(s, \{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } (\bigcap a::\text{nat}. \mathcal{F}(S a), \bigcap a::\text{nat}. \mathcal{D}(S a))$ 
by(auto simp: DIVERGENCES-def FAILURES-def
intro: is-processT3[rule-format])

next
fix s::'a trace fix X Y ::'a event set
assume  $(s, Y) \in \text{FAILURES } (\bigcap a::\text{nat}. \mathcal{F}(S a), \bigcap a::\text{nat}. \mathcal{D}(S a))$  and  $X \subseteq Y$ 
thus  $(s, X) \in \text{FAILURES } (\bigcap a::\text{nat}. \mathcal{F}(S a), \bigcap a::\text{nat}. \mathcal{D}(S a))$ 
by(auto simp: DIVERGENCES-def FAILURES-def
intro: is-processT4[rule-format])

next
fix s::'a trace fix X Y ::'a event set
assume A:(s, X) ∈ FAILURES (∩ a::nat. F(S a), ∩ a::nat. D(S a))
assume B: ∀ c. c ∈ Y → (s@[c],{}) ∉ FAILURES(∩ a::nat. F(S a), ∩ a::nat. D(S a))
thus (s, X ∪ Y) ∈ FAILURES (∩ a::nat. F(S a), ∩ a::nat. D(S a))

```

What does this mean: All trace prolongations c in all Y , which are blocking in the limit, will also occur in the refusal set of the limit.

```

using A B chain
proof (auto simp: DIVERGENCES-def FAILURES-def,
case-tac ∀ x. x ∈ (range S) → (s, X ∪ Y) ∈ F x,
simp-all add:DIVERGENCES-def FAILURES-def, rename-tac a,
case-tac s ∉ D(S a), simp-all add: is-processT8)

fix a::nat
assume X: ∀ a. (s, X) ∈ F(S a)
have X-ref-at-a: (s, X) ∈ F(S a)

```

```

    using X by auto
 $\text{assume } Y: \forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (\exists a. (s @ [c], \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F}(S a))$ 
 $\text{assume defined: } s \notin \mathcal{D}(S a)$ 
 $\text{show } (s ::' a \text{ trace}, X \cup Y) \in \mathcal{F}(S a)$ 
 $\text{proof}(\text{auto simp:X-ref-at-a}$ 
    intro!: is-processT5[rule-format],
    frule Y[THEN spec, THEN mp], erule exE,
    erule-tac Q=(s @ [c], \{\}) \in \mathcal{F}(S a) in contrapos-pp)
 $\text{fix } c ::' a \text{ event fix } a' :: \text{nat}$ 
 $\text{assume } s\text{-c-trace-not-trace-somewhere: } (s @ [c], \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F}(S a')$ 
 $\text{show } (s @ [c], \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F}(S a)$ 
 $\text{proof(insert chain-lemma[OF chain, of a a'],erule disjE)}$ 
    assume before: S a \sqsubseteq S a'
    show (s @ [c], \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F}(S a)
    using s-c-trace-not-trace-somewhere before
    apply(case-tac s @ [c] \notin \mathcal{D}(S a),
        simp-all add: T-F-spec before[THEN le-approx2T,symmetric])
    apply(erule contrapos-nn)
    apply(simp only: T-F-spec[symmetric])
    apply(auto dest!:min-elems6[OF defined])
    done
 $\text{next}$ 
    assume after: S a' \sqsubseteq S a
    show (s @ [c], \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F}(S a)
    using s-c-trace-not-trace-somewhere
    by(simp add:T-F-spec after[THEN le-approx2T]
        s-c-trace-not-trace-somewhere[THEN NF-ND])
 $\text{qed}$ 
 $\text{qed}$ 
 $\text{qed}$ 
 $\text{next}$ 
    fix s ::' a trace fix X ::' a event set
    assume (s @ [tick], \{\}) \in FAILURES (\cap a::nat. \mathcal{F}(S a), \cap a::nat. \mathcal{D}(S a))
    thus (s, X - \{ tick \}) \in FAILURES (\cap a::nat. \mathcal{F}(S a), \cap a::nat. \mathcal{D}(S a))
        by(auto simp: DIVERGENCES-def FAILURES-def
            intro! : is-processT6[rule-format])
 $\text{next}$ 
    fix s t ::' a trace
    assume s : DIVERGENCES (\cap a::nat. \mathcal{F}(S a), \cap a::nat. \mathcal{D}(S a))
    and tickFree s and front-tickFree t
    thus s @ t \in DIVERGENCES (\cap a::nat. \mathcal{F}(S a), \cap a::nat. \mathcal{D}(S a))
        by(auto simp: DIVERGENCES-def FAILURES-def
            intro: is-processT7[rule-format])
 $\text{next}$ 
    fix s ::' a trace fix X ::' a event set
    assume s \in DIVERGENCES (\cap a::nat. \mathcal{F}(S a), \cap a::nat. \mathcal{D}(S a))
    thus (s, X) \in FAILURES (\cap a::nat. \mathcal{F}(S a), \cap a::nat. \mathcal{D}(S a))
        by(auto simp: DIVERGENCES-def FAILURES-def
            intro: is-processT8[rule-format])

```

```

next
  fix  $s::'a$  trace
  assume  $s @ [tick] \in DIVERGENCES (\cap a::nat. \mathcal{F} (S a), \cap a::nat. \mathcal{D} (S a))$ 
  thus  $s \in DIVERGENCES (\cap a::nat. \mathcal{F} (S a), \cap a::nat. \mathcal{D} (S a))$ 
    by(auto simp: DIVERGENCES-def FAILURES-def
      intro: is-processT9[rule-format])
qed

```

```

lemmas Rep-Abs-LUB = Abs-process-inverse[simplified Rep-process,
simplified, OF is-process-REP-LUB,
simplified]

```

```

lemma F-LUB: chain S  $\implies \mathcal{F}(\text{lim-proc}(\text{range } S)) = \cap (\mathcal{F} \text{ ' range } S)$ 
by(simp add: lim-proc-def, subst Failures-def, auto simp: FAILURES-def Rep-Abs-LUB)

```

```

lemma D-LUB: chain S  $\implies \mathcal{D}(\text{lim-proc}(\text{range } S)) = \cap (\mathcal{D} \text{ ' range } S)$ 
by(simp add: lim-proc-def, subst D-def, auto simp: DIVERGENCES-def Rep-Abs-LUB)

```

```

lemma T-LUB: chain S  $\implies \mathcal{T}(\text{lim-proc}(\text{range } S)) = \cap (\mathcal{T} \text{ ' range } S)$ 
apply(simp add: lim-proc-def, subst Traces-def)
apply(simp add: TRACES-def FAILURES-def Rep-Abs-LUB)
apply(auto intro: F-T, rule-tac x={} in exI, auto intro: T-F)
done

```

```

schematic-goal D-LUB-2: chain S  $\implies t \in \mathcal{D}(\text{lim-proc}(\text{range } S)) = ?X$ 
apply(subst D-LUB, simp)
apply(rule trans, simp)
apply(simp)
done

```

```

schematic-goal T-LUB-2: chain S  $\implies (t \in \mathcal{T}(\text{lim-proc}(\text{range } S))) = ?X$ 
apply(subst T-LUB, simp)
apply(rule trans, simp)
apply(simp)
done

```

2.7 Process Refinement is a Partial Ordering

The following type instantiation declares the refinement order $_ \leq _$ written $_ \leq= _$. It captures the intuition that more concrete processes should be more deterministic and more defined.

instantiation

```

  process :: (type) ord
begin

```

```

definition le-ref-def :  $P \leq Q \equiv \mathcal{D} Q \subseteq \mathcal{D} P \wedge \mathcal{F} Q \subseteq \mathcal{F} P$ 

```

```
definition less-ref-def : (P::'a process) < Q ≡ P ≤ Q ∧ P ≠ Q
```

```
instance ..
```

```
end
```

Note that this just another syntax to our standard process refinement order defined in the theory Process.

```
lemma le-approx-implies-le-ref: (P::'α process) ⊑ Q ⇒ P ≤ Q
by(simp add: le-ref-def le-approx1 le-approx-lemma-F)
```

```
lemma le-ref1: P ≤ Q ⇒ D Q ⊆ D P
by(simp add: le-ref-def)
```

```
lemma le-ref2: P ≤ Q ⇒ F Q ⊆ F P
by(simp add: le-ref-def)
```

```
lemma le-ref2T: P ≤ Q ⇒ T Q ⊆ T P
by (rule subsetI) (simp add: T-F-spec[symmetric] le-ref2[THEN subsetD])
```

```
instance process :: (type) order
```

```
proof
```

```
fix P Q R :: 'α process
{
  show (P < Q) = (P ≤ Q ∧ ¬ Q ≤ P)
    by(auto simp: le-ref-def less-ref-def Process-eq-spec)
```

```
next
```

```
  show P ≤ P by(simp add: le-ref-def)
```

```
next
```

```
  assume P ≤ Q and Q ≤ R then show P ≤ R
```

```
    by (simp add: le-ref-def, auto)
```

```
next
```

```
  assume P ≤ Q and Q ≤ P then show P = Q
```

```
    by(auto simp: le-ref-def Process-eq-spec)
```

```
}
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma lim-proc-is-ub:chain S ⇒ range S <| lim-proc (range S)
```

```
  apply(auto simp: is-ub-def le-approx-def F-LUB D-LUB T-LUB Ra-def)
```

```
  using chain-lemma is-processT8 le-approx2 apply blast
```

```
  using D-T chain-lemma le-approx2T le-approx-def by blast
```

```
lemma lim-proc-is-lub1: chain S ⇒ ∀ u . (range S <| u → D u ⊆ D (lim-proc (range S)))
```

```
  by(auto simp: D-LUB, frule-tac i=a in Porder.ub-rangeD, auto dest: le-approx1)
```

```
lemma lim-proc-is-lub2:
```

```

chain S ==> ! u . range S <| u --> (! s . snotin D (lim-proc (range S))
--> Ra (lim-proc (range S)) s = Ra u s)
apply(auto simp: is-ub-def D-LUB F-LUB Ra-def)
using proc-ord2a apply blast
using is-processT8-S proc-ord2a by blast

lemma lim-proc-is-lub3a: front-tickFree s ==> snotin D P --> (! t . tin D P --> ~ t
< s @ [c])
apply(rule impI, erule contrapos-np, auto)
apply(auto simp: le-list-def less-list-def)
by (metis D-def butlast-append butlast-snoc
    front-tickFree-mono is-process7 is-process-Rep self-append-conv)

lemma lim-proc-is-lub3b:
assumes 1 : ! x . xin X --> (! xa . xa in D x ∧ (! t . tin D x --> ~ t < xa) -->
xa in T u)
and 2 : xa in X
and 3 : ! xa . xa in X --> x in D xa
and 4 : ! t . (! x . xin X --> tin D x) --> ~ t < x
shows x in T u
proof (cases ! t . tin D xa --> ~ t < x)
  case True from ! t . tin D xa --> ~ t < x show ?thesis using 1 2 3 by
simp
next
  case False from ~(! t . tin D xa --> ~ t < x) and 3 4
    have A: ! y r c . yin X ∧ rin D xa ∧ r @ [c] = x
      by (metis D-imp-front-tickFree front-tickFree-charn
          less-self lim-proc-is-lub3a nil-less
          tickFree-implies-front-tickFree)
    show ?thesis
      apply(insert A) apply(erule exE)+
      using 1 3 D-imp-front-tickFree lim-proc-is-lub3a by blast
qed

lemma lim-proc-is-lub3c:
assumes *:chain S
and **:X = range S — protection for range - otherwise auto unfolds and gets
lost
shows ! u . X <| u --> min-elems(D (lim-proc X)) ⊆ T u
proof -
  have B : D (lim-proc X) = ⋂ (D ` X) by(simp add: * ** D-LUB)
  show ?thesis
    apply(auto simp: is-ub-def * **)
    apply(auto simp: B min-elems-def le-approx-def HOL.imp-conjR HOL.all-conj-distrib
Ball-def)
    apply(simp add: subset-iff imp-conjL[symmetric])
    apply(rule lim-proc-is-lub3b[of range S, simplified])

```

```

using ** B by auto
qed

lemma limproc-is-lub: chain S ==> range S <<| lim-proc (range S)
apply (auto simp: is-lub-def lim-proc-is-ub)
apply (simp add: le-approx-def is-lub-def lim-proc-is-ub)
by (simp add: lim-proc-is-lub1 lim-proc-is-lub2 lim-proc-is-lub3c)

lemma limproc-is-thelub: chain S ==> Lub S = lim-proc (range S)
by (frule limproc-is-lub,frule Porder.po-class.lub-eqI, simp)

instance
process :: (type) cpo
proof
fix S :: nat ⇒ 'α process
assume C:chain S
thus ∃ x. range S <<| x using limproc-is-lub by blast
qed

instance
process :: (type) pcpo
proof
show ∃ x::'a process. ∀ y::'a process. x ⊑ y
proof –
have is-process-witness :
is-process({(s,X). front-tickFree s},{d. front-tickFree d})
apply(auto simp:is-process-def FAILURES-def DIVERGENCES-def)
apply(auto elim!: tickFree-implies-front-tickFree front-tickFree-dw-closed
front-tickFree-append)
done
have bot-inverse :
Rep-process(Abs-process({(s, X). front-tickFree s},Collect front-tickFree))=
({(s, X). front-tickFree s}, Collect front-tickFree)
by(subst Abs-process-inverse, simp-all add: Rep-process is-process-witness)
have divergences-frontTickFree:
 $\bigwedge y x. x \in snd (Rep\text{-}process y) \implies front\text{-}tickFree x$ 
by(rule D-imp-front-tickFree, simp add: D-def DIVERGENCES-def)
have failures-frontTickFree:
 $\bigwedge y s x. (s, x) \in fst (Rep\text{-}process y) \implies front\text{-}tickFree s$ 
by(rule is-processT2[rule-format],
simp add: Failures-def FAILURES-def)
have minelems-contains-mt:
 $\bigwedge y x. x \in min\text{-}elems (Collect front-tickFree) \implies x = []$ 
by(simp add: min-elems-def front-tickFree-charn,safe,
auto simp: Nil-elem-T)
show ?thesis
apply(rule-tac x=Abs-process ({(s,X). front-tickFree s},{d. front-tickFree d}))

```

```

in exI)
apply(auto simp: le-approx-def bot-inverse Ra-def
       Failures-def D-def FAILURES-def DIVERGENCES-def
       divergences-frontTickFree failures-frontTickFree)
apply (metis minelems-contains-mt Nil-elem-T )
done
qed
qed

```

2.8 Process Refinement is Admissible

```

lemma le-adm[simp]: cont (u::('a::cpo) ⇒ 'b process) ⇒ monofun v ⇒ adm(λx.
u x ≤ v x)
proof(auto simp add:le-ref-def cont2contlubE adm-def, goal-cases)
  case (1 Y x)
  hence v (Y i) ⊑ v (⊔ i. Y i) for i by (simp add: is-ub-the lub monofunE)
  hence D (v (⊔ i. Y i)) ⊆ D (u (Y i)) for i using 1(4) le-approx1 by blast
  then show ?case
    using D-LUB[OF ch2ch-cont[OF 1(1) 1(3)]] limproc-is-the lub[OF ch2ch-cont[OF
1(1) 1(3)]] 1(5) by force
next
  case (2 Y a b)
  hence v (Y i) ⊑ v (⊔ i. Y i) for i by (simp add: is-ub-the lub monofunE)
  hence F (v (⊔ i. Y i)) ⊆ F (u (Y i)) for i using 2(4) le-approx-lemma-F by
blast
  then show ?case
    using F-LUB[OF ch2ch-cont[OF 2(1) 2(3)]] limproc-is-the lub[OF ch2ch-cont[OF
2(1) 2(3)]] 2(5) by force
qed

```

lemmas le-adm-cont[simp] = le-adm[OF - cont2mono]

2.9 The Conditional Statement is Continuous

The conditional operator of CSP is obtained by a direct shallow embedding.
Here we prove it continuous

```

lemma if-then-else-cont[simp]:
  assumes *:(∀x. P x ⇒ cont ((f::'c ⇒ ('a::cpo) ⇒ 'b process) x))
  and   **:(∀x. ¬ P x ⇒ cont (g x))
  shows ∀x. cont(λy. if P x then f x y else g x y)
  using * ** by (auto simp:cont-def)

```

end

Chapter 3

The CSP Operators

3.1 The Undefined Process

```

theory      Bot
imports     Process
begin

definition BOT :: 'α process
where    BOT ≡ Abs-process (({s,X}. front-tickFree s), {d. front-tickFree d})

lemma is-process-REP-Bot :
  is-process (({s,X}. front-tickFree s), {d. front-tickFree d})
by(auto simp: tickFree-implies-front-tickFree is-process-def
    FAILURES-def DIVERGENCES-def
    elim: Process.front-tickFree-dw-closed
    elim: Process.front-tickFree-append)

lemma Rep-Abs-Bot :Rep-process (Abs-process (({s,X}. front-tickFree s),{d. front-tickFree d})) =
  (({s,X}. front-tickFree s),{d. front-tickFree d})
by(subst Abs-process-inverse, simp-all only: CollectI Rep-process is-process-REP-Bot)

lemma F-Bot: ℱ BOT = {(s,X). front-tickFree s}
by(simp add: BOT-def FAILURES-def Failures-def Rep-Abs-Bot)

lemma D-Bot: ℰ BOT = {d. front-tickFree d}
by(simp add: BOT-def DIVERGENCES-def D-def Rep-Abs-Bot)

lemma T-Bot: ™ BOT = {s. front-tickFree s}
by(simp add: BOT-def TRACES-def Traces-def FAILURES-def Rep-Abs-Bot)

```

This is the key result: \perp — which we know to exist from the process instantiation — is equal Bot .

lemma BOT-is-UU[simp]: $BOT = \perp$

```

apply(auto simp: Pcpo.eq-bottom-iff Process.le-approx-def Ra-def
      min-elems-Collect-ftF-is-Nil Process.Nil-elem-T
      F-Bot D-Bot T-Bot
      elim: D-imp-front-tickFree)
apply(metis Process.is-processT2)
done

lemma F-UU:  $\mathcal{F} \perp = \{(s, X). \text{front-tickFree } s\}$ 
using F-Bot by auto

lemma D-UU:  $\mathcal{D} \perp = \{d. \text{front-tickFree } d\}$ 
using D-Bot by auto

lemma T-UU:  $\mathcal{T} \perp = \{s. \text{front-tickFree } s\}$ 
using T-Bot by auto

end

```

3.2 The SKIP Process

```

theory Skip
imports Process
begin

definition SKIP :: 'a process
where SKIP ≡ Abs-process ( {(s, X). s = [] ∧ tick ∉ X} ∪ {(s, X). s = [tick]}, {})

lemma is-process-REP-SKIP:
is-process ( {(s, X). s = [] ∧ tick ∉ X} ∪ {(s, X). s = [tick]}, {})
apply(auto simp: FAILURES-def DIVERGENCES-def front-tickFree-def is-process-def)
apply(erule contrapos-np, drule neq-Nil-conv[THEN iffD1], auto)
done

lemma is-process-REP-SKIP2:
is-process ({} × {X. tick ∉ X} ∪ {(s, X). s = [tick]}, {})
using is-process-REP-SKIP by auto

lemmas process-prover = Rep-process Abs-process-inverse
FAILURES-def TRACES-def
DIVERGENCES-def is-process-REP-SKIP

lemma F-SKIP:
 $\mathcal{F} \text{ SKIP} = \{(s, X). s = [] \wedge \text{tick} \notin X\} \cup \{(s, X). s = [\text{tick}]\}$ 
by(simp add: process-prover SKIP-def Failures-def is-process-REP-SKIP2)

lemma D-SKIP:  $\mathcal{D} \text{ SKIP} = \{\}$ 

```

```

by(simp add: process-prover SKIP-def D-def is-process-REP-SKIP2)

lemma T-SKIP:  $\mathcal{T}$  SKIP = $\{\[],[\text{tick}]\}$ 
by(auto simp: process-prover SKIP-def Traces-def is-process-REP-SKIP2)

end

```

3.3 The STOP Process

```

theory Stop
imports Process
begin

definition STOP :: ' $\alpha$  process'
where STOP  $\equiv$  Abs-process ( $\{(s, X). s = []\}, \{\}\}$ 

lemma is-process-REP-STOP: is-process ( $\{(s, X). s = []\}, \{\}\}$ )
by(simp add: is-process-def FAILURES-def DIVERGENCES-def)

lemma Rep-Abs-STOP : Rep-process (Abs-process ( $\{(s, X). s = []\}, \{\}\})) = ( $\{(s, X). s = []\}, \{\}\}$ )
by(subst Abs-process-inverse, simp add: Rep-process is-process-REP-STOP, auto)

lemma F-STOP :  $\mathcal{F}$  STOP =  $\{(s, X). s = []\}$ 
by(simp add: STOP-def FAILURES-def Failures-def Rep-Abs-STOP)

lemma D-STOP:  $\mathcal{D}$  STOP =  $\{\}\}$ 
by(simp add: STOP-def DIVERGENCES-def D-def Rep-Abs-STOP)

lemma T-STOP:  $\mathcal{T}$  STOP =  $\{\[]\}$ 
by(simp add: STOP-def TRACES-def FAILURES-def Traces-def Rep-Abs-STOP)

end$ 
```

3.4 Deterministic Choice Operator Definition

```

theory Det
imports Process
begin

```

3.4.1 Definition

```

definition
Det ::  $['\alpha \text{ process}, '\alpha \text{ process}] \Rightarrow '\alpha \text{ process}$  (infixl  $[+] 79$ )
where P  $[+] Q \equiv$  Abs-process(  $\{(s, X). s = [] \wedge (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \cap \mathcal{F} Q\}$ 
 $\cup \{(s, X). s \neq [] \wedge (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \cup \mathcal{F} Q\}$ )

```

$$\begin{aligned} & \cup \{(s, X) . s = [] \wedge s \in \mathcal{D} P \cup \mathcal{D} Q\} \\ & \cup \{(s, X) . s = [] \wedge \text{tick} \notin X \wedge [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{T} P \cup \mathcal{T} Q\}, \\ & \mathcal{D} P \cup \mathcal{D} Q) \end{aligned}$$

notation

Det (infixl □ 79)

term $\langle(A \square B) \square D' = C\rangle$

lemma *is-process-REP-Det:*

```

is-process ((s, X). s = []  $\wedge$  (s, X)  $\in$   $\mathcal{F} P \cap \mathcal{F} Q$ )  $\cup$ 
    {(s, X). s  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  (s, X)  $\in$   $\mathcal{F} P \cup \mathcal{F} Q$ }  $\cup$ 
    {(s, X). s = []  $\wedge$  s  $\in$   $\mathcal{D} P \cup \mathcal{D} Q$ }  $\cup$ 
    {(s, X). s = []  $\wedge$  tick  $\notin$  X  $\wedge$  [tick]  $\in$   $\mathcal{T} P \cup \mathcal{T} Q$ },
     $\mathcal{D} P \cup \mathcal{D} Q)$ 
```

(is is-process(?T,?D))

proof (*simp only: fst-conv snd-conv Rep-process is-process-def DIVERGENCES-def FAILURES-def, intro conjI*)

show ([] , {}) \in ?T
by (*simp add: is-processT1*)

next

show $\forall s X.$ (s, X) \in ?T \longrightarrow front-tickFree s
by (*auto simp: is-processT2*)

next

show $\forall s t.$ (s @ t, {}) \in ?T \longrightarrow (s, {}) \in ?T
by (*auto simp: is-processT1 dest!: is-processT3[rule-format]*)

next

show $\forall s X Y.$ (s, Y) \in ?T \wedge X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow (s, X) \in ?T
by (*auto dest: is-processT4[rule-format, OF conj-commute[THEN iffD1], OF conjI]*)

next

show $\forall sa X Y.$ (sa, X) \in ?T \wedge ($\forall c.$ c \in Y \longrightarrow (sa @ [c], {}) \notin ?T) \longrightarrow
 $(sa, X \cup Y) \in ?T$
by (*auto simp: is-processT5 T-F*)

next

show $\forall s X.$ (s @ [tick], {}) \in ?T \longrightarrow (s, X - {tick}) \in ?T
apply ((rule allI)+, rule impI, rename-tac s X)
apply (case-tac s=[], simp-all add: is-processT6[rule-format] T-F-spec)
by (*auto simp: is-processT6[rule-format] T-F-spec*)

next

show $\forall s t.$ s \in ?D \wedge tickFree s \wedge front-tickFree t \longrightarrow s @ t \in ?D
by (*auto simp: is-processT7*)

next

show $\forall s X.$ s \in ?D \longrightarrow (s, X) \in ?T
by (*auto simp: is-processT8[rule-format]*)

next

show $\forall s.$ s @ [tick] \in ?D \longrightarrow s \in ?D
by (*auto intro!: is-processT9[rule-format]*)

qed

lemma *Rep-Abs-Det*:

Rep-process

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{Abs-process} \\
 & \quad \{(s, X). s = [] \wedge (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \cap \mathcal{F} Q\} \cup \\
 & \quad \{(s, X). s \neq [] \wedge (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \cup \mathcal{F} Q\} \cup \\
 & \quad \{(s, X). s = [] \wedge s \in \mathcal{D} P \cup \mathcal{D} Q\} \cup \\
 & \quad \{(s, X). s = [] \wedge \text{tick} \notin X \wedge [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{T} P \cup \mathcal{T} Q\}, \\
 & \quad \mathcal{D} P \cup \mathcal{D} Q) = \\
 & \quad \{(s, X). s = [] \wedge (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \cap \mathcal{F} Q\} \cup \\
 & \quad \{(s, X). s \neq [] \wedge (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \cup \mathcal{F} Q\} \cup \\
 & \quad \{(s, X). s = [] \wedge s \in \mathcal{D} P \cup \mathcal{D} Q\} \cup \\
 & \quad \{(s, X). s = [] \wedge \text{tick} \notin X \wedge [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{T} P \cup \mathcal{T} Q\}, \\
 & \quad \mathcal{D} P \cup \mathcal{D} Q)
 \end{aligned}$$

by(*simp only: CollectI Rep-process Abs-process-inverse is-process-REP-Det*)

3.4.2 The Projections

lemma *F-Det* :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{F}(P \square Q) = & \{(s, X). s = [] \wedge (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \cap \mathcal{F} Q\} \\
 & \cup \{(s, X). s \neq [] \wedge (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \cup \mathcal{F} Q\} \\
 & \cup \{(s, X). s = [] \wedge s \in \mathcal{D} P \cup \mathcal{D} Q\} \\
 & \cup \{(s, X). s = [] \wedge \text{tick} \notin X \wedge [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{T} P \cup \mathcal{T} Q\}
 \end{aligned}$$

by(*subst Failures-def, simp only: Det-def Rep-Abs-Det FAILURES-def fst-conv*)

3.4.3 Basic Laws

The following theorem of Commutativity helps to simplify the subsequent continuity proof by symmetry breaking. It is therefore already developed here:

lemma *D-Det*: $\mathcal{D}(P \square Q) = \mathcal{D} P \cup \mathcal{D} Q$

by(*subst D-def, simp only: Det-def Rep-Abs-Det DIVERGENCES-def snd-conv*)

lemma *T-Det*: $\mathcal{T}(P \square Q) = \mathcal{T} P \cup \mathcal{T} Q$

apply(*subst Traces-def, simp only: Det-def Rep-Abs-Det TRACES-def FAILURES-def fst-def snd-conv*)
apply(*auto simp: T-F F-T is-processT1 Nil-elem-T*)
apply(*rule-tac x={} in exI, simp add: T-F F-T is-processT1 Nil-elem-T*)
done

lemma *Det-commute*: $(P \square Q) = (Q \square P)$

by(*auto simp: Process-eq-spec F-Det D-Det*)

3.4.4 The Continuity-Rule

lemma *mono-Det1*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \mathcal{D}(Q \square S) \subseteq \mathcal{D}(P \square S)$

```

apply (drule le-approx1)
by (auto simp: Process-eq-spec F-Det D-Det)

lemma mono-Det2:
assumes ordered:  $P \sqsubseteq Q$ 
shows  $(\forall s. s \notin \mathcal{D} (P \sqcap S) \longrightarrow Ra (P \sqcap S) s = Ra (Q \sqcap S) s)$ 
proof -
  have  $A: \bigwedge s t. [] \notin \mathcal{D} P \implies [] \notin \mathcal{D} S \implies s = [] \implies$ 
     $([], t) \in \mathcal{F} P \implies ([], t) \in \mathcal{F} S \implies ([], t) \in \mathcal{F} Q$ 
  by (insert ordered,frule-tac X=t and s=[] in proc-ord2a, simp-all)
  have  $B: \bigwedge s t. s \notin \mathcal{D} P \implies s \notin \mathcal{D} S \implies$ 
     $(s \neq [] \wedge ((s, t) \in \mathcal{F} P \vee (s, t) \in \mathcal{F} S) \longrightarrow (s, t) \in \mathcal{F} Q \vee (s, t) \in \mathcal{F} S) \wedge$ 
     $(s = [] \wedge tick \notin t \wedge ([tick] \in \mathcal{T} P \vee [tick] \in \mathcal{T} S) \longrightarrow$ 
     $([], t) \in \mathcal{F} Q \wedge ([], t) \in \mathcal{F} S \vee [] \in \mathcal{D} Q \vee [tick] \in \mathcal{T} Q \vee [tick] \in \mathcal{T} S)$ 
  apply(intro conjI impI, elim conjE disjE, rule disjI1)
  apply(simp-all add: proc-ord2a[OF ordered,symmetric])
  apply(elim conjE disjE, subst le-approx2T[OF ordered])
  apply(frule is-processT9-S-swap, simp-all)
  done
  have  $C: \bigwedge s. s \notin \mathcal{D} P \implies s \notin \mathcal{D} S \implies$ 
     $\{X. s = [] \wedge (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} Q \wedge (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} S \vee$ 
     $s \neq [] \wedge ((s, X) \in \mathcal{F} Q \vee (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} S) \vee$ 
     $s = [] \wedge s \in \mathcal{D} Q \vee s = [] \wedge tick \notin X \wedge$ 
     $([tick] \in \mathcal{T} Q \vee [tick] \in \mathcal{T} S)\}$ 
     $\subseteq \{X. s = [] \wedge (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \wedge (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} S \vee$ 
     $s \neq [] \wedge ((s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \vee (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} S) \vee$ 
     $s = [] \wedge tick \notin X \wedge ([tick] \in \mathcal{T} P \vee [tick] \in \mathcal{T} S)\}$ 
  apply(intro subsetI, frule is-processT9-S-swap, simp)
  apply(elim conjE disjE, simp-all add: proc-ord2a[OF ordered,symmetric]
is-processT8-S)
  apply(insert le-approx1[OF ordered] le-approx-lemma-T[OF ordered])
  by (auto simp: proc-ord2a[OF ordered,symmetric])
  show ?thesis
  apply(simp add: Process-eq-spec F-Det D-Det Ra-def min-elems-def)
  apply(intro allI impI equalityI C, simp-all)
  apply(intro allI impI subsetI, simp)
  apply(metis A B)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma mono-Det3:  $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \text{min-elems } (\mathcal{D} (P \sqcap S)) \subseteq \mathcal{T} (Q \sqcap S)$ 
apply (frule le-approx3)
apply (simp add: Process-eq-spec F-Det T-Det D-Det Ra-def min-elems-def sub-
set-iff)
apply (auto intro:D-T)
done

```

```

lemma mono-Det[simp] :  $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq (Q \sqcap S)$ 

```

by (auto simp: le-approx-def mono-Det1 mono-Det2 mono-Det3)

lemma mono-Det-sym[simp] : $P \sqsubseteq Q \Rightarrow (S \sqcap P) \sqsubseteq (S \sqcap Q)$
by (simp add: Det-commute)

lemma cont-Det0:
assumes $C : \text{chain } Y$
shows $(\text{lim-proc} (\text{range } Y) \sqcap S) = \text{lim-proc} (\text{range} (\lambda i. Y i \sqcap S))$
proof –
have $C' : \text{chain} (\lambda i. Y i \sqcap S)$
by (auto intro!: chainI simp: chainE[OF C])
show ?thesis
apply (subst Process-eq-spec)
apply (simp add: D-Det F-Det)
apply (simp add: F-LUB[OF C] D-LUB[OF C] T-LUB[OF C] F-LUB[OF C']
D-LUB[OF C'] T-LUB[OF C'])
apply (safe)
apply (auto simp: D-Det F-Det T-Det)
using NF-ND **apply** blast
using is-processT6-S2 is-processT8 **apply** blast
apply (metis D-T append-Nil front-tickFree-single process-charn tickFree-Nil)
using NF-ND is-processT6-S2 **apply** blast
using NF-ND is-processT6-S2 **by** blast
qed

lemma cont-Det:
assumes $C : \text{chain } Y$
shows $((\bigsqcup i. Y i) \sqcap S) = (\bigsqcup i. (Y i \sqcap S))$
apply (insert C)
apply (subst limproc-is-thelub, simp)
apply (subst limproc-is-thelub)
apply (rule chainI)
apply (frule-tac i=i in chainE)
apply (simp)
apply (erule cont-Det0)
done

lemma cont-Det':
assumes chain:chain Y
shows $((\bigsqcup i. Y i) \sqcap S) = (\bigsqcup i. (Y i \sqcap S))$
proof –
have $\text{chain}' : \text{chain} (\lambda i. Y i \sqcap S)$
by (auto intro!: chainI simp: chainE[OF chain])
have $B : \mathcal{F} (\text{lim-proc} (\text{range } Y) \sqcap S) \subseteq \mathcal{F} (\text{lim-proc} (\text{range} (\lambda i. Y i \sqcap S)))$
apply (simp add: D-Det F-Det F-LUB T-LUB D-LUB chain chain')

```

apply(intro conjI subsetI, simp-all)
by(auto split:prod.split prod.split-asm)
have C:F (lim-proc (range (λi. Y i □ S))) ⊆ F(lim-proc (range Y) □ S)
proof -
have C1 : ∀ba ab ac. ∀ a. ([], ba) ∈ F (Y a) ∧ ([], ba) ∈ F S ∨ [] ∈ D (Y a)
⇒
[] ∉ D (Y ab) ⇒ [] ∉ D S ⇒ tick ∈ ba ⇒ ([], ba) ∈ F (Y ac)
using is-processT8 by auto
have C2 : ∀ba ab ac ad D. ∀ a. ([], ba) ∈ F (Y a) ∧ ([], ba) ∈ F S ∨ [] ∈ D (Y a)
∨ tick ∉ ba ∧ [tick] ∈ T (Y a) ⇒
[] ∉ D (Y ab) ⇒ [] ∉ D S ⇒ ([], ba) ∉ F (Y ac) ⇒ [tick] ∉ T S ⇒
[tick] ∈ T (Y ad)
using NF-ND is-processT6-S2 by blast
have C3: ∀ba ab ac. ∀ a. [] ∈ D (Y a) ∨ tick ∉ ba ∧ [tick] ∈ T (Y a) ⇒
[] ∉ D (Y ab) ⇒ [] ∉ D S ⇒ ([], ba) ∉ F S ⇒
[tick] ∉ T S ⇒ [tick] ∈ T (Y ac)
by (metis D-T append-Nil front-tickFree-single process-charm tick-
Free-Nil)
show ?thesis
apply(simp add: D-Det F-Det F-LUB T-LUB D-LUB chain chain')
apply(rule subsetI, simp)
apply(simp split:prod.split prod.split-asm)
apply(intro allI impI,simp)
by (metis C3 is-processT6-S2 is-processT8-S)
qed
have D:D (lim-proc (range Y) □ S) = D (lim-proc (range (λi. Y i □ S)))
by(simp add: D-Det F-Det F-LUB T-LUB D-LUB chain chain')
show ?thesis
by(simp add: chain chain' limproc-is-thelub Process-eq-spec equalityI B C D)
qed

lemma Det-cont[simp]:
assumes f:cont f
and g:cont g
shows cont (λx. f x □ g x)
proof -
have A : ∀x. cont f ⇒ cont (λy. y □ f x)
apply (rule contI2,rule monofunI)
apply (auto)
apply (subst Det-commute,subst cont-Det)
apply (auto simp: Det-commute)
done
have B : ∀y. cont f ⇒ cont (λx. y □ f x)
apply (rule-tac c=(λ x. y □ x) in cont-compose)
apply (rule contI2,rule monofunI)
apply (auto)
apply (subst Det-commute,subst cont-Det)
by (simp-all add: Det-commute)

```

```

show ?thesis using f g
apply(rule-tac f=(λx. (λ g. f x □ g)) in cont-apply)
apply(auto intro:contI2 monofunI simp:Det-commute A B)
done
qed
end

```

3.5 Nondeterministic Choice Operator Definition

```

theory Ndet
imports Process
begin

```

3.5.1 Definition and Consequences

definition

```

Ndet    :: ['α process,'α process] ⇒ 'α process  (infixl |−| 80)
where  P |−| Q ≡ Abs-process(ℱ P ∪ ℱ Q , ℐ P ∪ ℐ Q)

```

notation

```
Ndet (infixl □ 80)
```

lemma is-process-REP-Ndet:

```
is-process (ℱ P ∪ ℱ Q , ℐ P ∪ ℐ Q)
```

proof(simp only: fst-conv snd-conv Rep-process is-process-def DIVERGENCES-def FAILURES-def,

intro conjI)

show ([] , {}) ∈ (ℱ P ∪ ℱ Q)

by(simp add: is-processT1)

next

show ∀ s X. (s , X) ∈ (ℱ P ∪ ℱ Q) → front-tickFree s

by(auto simp: is-processT2)

next

show ∀ s t. (s @ t , {}) ∈ (ℱ P ∪ ℱ Q) → (s , {}) ∈ (ℱ P ∪ ℱ Q)

by (auto simp: is-processT1 dest!: is-processT3[rule-format])

next

show ∀ s X Y. (s , Y) ∈ (ℱ P ∪ ℱ Q) ∧ X ⊆ Y → (s , X) ∈ (ℱ P ∪ ℱ Q)

by (auto dest: is-processT4[rule-format,OF conj-commute[THEN iffD1], OF conjI])

next

show ∀ sa X Y. (sa , X) ∈ (ℱ P ∪ ℱ Q) ∧ (∀ c. c ∈ Y → (sa @ [c], {}) ∉ (ℱ P ∪ ℱ Q))

→ (sa , X ∪ Y) ∈ (ℱ P ∪ ℱ Q)

by(auto simp: is-processT5 T-F)

next

show ∀ s X. (s @ [tick], {}) ∈ (ℱ P ∪ ℱ Q) → (s , X − {tick}) ∈ (ℱ P ∪ ℱ Q)

```

apply((rule allI)+, rule impI)
apply(rename-tac s X, case-tac s=[], simp-all add: is-processT6[rule-format]
T-F-spec)
apply(erule disjE,simp-all add: is-processT6[rule-format] T-F-spec)
apply(erule disjE,simp-all add: is-processT6[rule-format] T-F-spec)
done

next
show  $\forall s t. s \in \mathcal{D} P \cup \mathcal{D} Q \wedge \text{tickFree } s \wedge \text{front-tickFree } t \longrightarrow s @ t \in \mathcal{D} P \cup \mathcal{D} Q$ 
by(auto simp: is-processT7)
next
show  $\forall s X. s \in \mathcal{D} P \cup \mathcal{D} Q \longrightarrow (s, X) \in (\mathcal{F} P \cup \mathcal{F} Q)$ 
by(auto simp: is-processT8[rule-format])
next
show  $\forall s. s @ [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{D} P \cup \mathcal{D} Q \longrightarrow s \in \mathcal{D} P \cup \mathcal{D} Q$ 
by(auto intro!:is-processT9[rule-format])
qed

```

lemma Rep-Abs-Ndet:
 $\text{Rep-process}(\text{Abs-process}(\mathcal{F} P \cup \mathcal{F} Q, \mathcal{D} P \cup \mathcal{D} Q)) = (\mathcal{F} P \cup \mathcal{F} Q, \mathcal{D} P \cup \mathcal{D} Q)$
by(simp only:CollectI Rep-process Abs-process-inverse is-process-REP-Ndet)

3.5.2 Some Laws

The commutativity of the operator helps to simplify the subsequent continuity proof and is therefore developed here:

lemma F-Ndet : $\mathcal{F}(P \sqcap Q) = \mathcal{F} P \cup \mathcal{F} Q$
apply (subst Failures-def)
apply (simp only: Ndet-def)
by (simp add: FAILURES-def Rep-Abs-Ndet)

lemma D-Ndet : $\mathcal{D}(P \sqcap Q) = \mathcal{D} P \cup \mathcal{D} Q$
by(subst D-def, simp only: Ndet-def Rep-Abs-Ndet DIVERGENCES-def snd-conv)

lemma T-Ndet : $\mathcal{T}(P \sqcap Q) = \mathcal{T} P \cup \mathcal{T} Q$
apply(subst Traces-def, simp only: Ndet-def Rep-Abs-Ndet TRACES-def FAILURES-def
fst-def snd-conv)
apply(auto simp: T-F F-T is-processT1 Nil-elem-T)
apply(rule-tac x={} in exI, simp add: T-F F-T is-processT1 Nil-elem-T)+
done

lemma Ndet-commute: $(P \sqcap Q) = (Q \sqcap P)$
by(auto simp: Process-eq-spec F-Ndet D-Ndet)

3.5.3 The Continuity Rule

```

lemma mono-Ndet1:  $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \mathcal{D}(Q \sqcap S) \subseteq \mathcal{D}(P \sqcap S)$ 
apply(drule le-approx1)
by (auto simp: Process-eq-spec F-Ndet D-Ndet)

lemma mono-Ndet2:  $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (\forall s. s \notin \mathcal{D}(P \sqcap S) \longrightarrow Ra(P \sqcap S) s = Ra(Q \sqcap S) s)$ 
apply(subst (asm) le-approx-def)
by (auto simp: Process-eq-spec F-Ndet D-Ndet Ra-def)

lemma mono-Ndet3:  $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D}(P \sqcap S)) \subseteq \mathcal{T}(Q \sqcap S)$ 
apply(auto dest!:le-approx3 simp: min-elems-def subset-iff F-Ndet D-Ndet T-Ndet)
apply(erule-tac x=t in allE, auto)
by (erule-tac x=[] in allE, auto simp: less-list-def Nil-elem-T D-T)

lemma mono-Ndet[simp]:  $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq (Q \sqcap S)$ 
by(auto simp:le-approx-def mono-Ndet1 mono-Ndet2 mono-Ndet3)

lemma mono-Ndet-sym[simp]:  $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (S \sqcap P) \sqsubseteq (S \sqcap Q)$ 
by (auto simp: Ndet-commute)

lemma cont-Ndet1:
assumes chain:chain Y
shows  $((\bigsqcup i. Y i) \sqcap S) = (\bigsqcup i. (Y i \sqcap S))$ 
proof -
have A : chain ( $\lambda i. Y i \sqcap S$ )
apply(insert chain,rule chainI)
apply(frule-tac i=i in chainE)
by(simp)
show ?thesis using chain
by(auto simp add: limproc-is-thelub Process-eq-spec D-Ndet F-Ndet F-LUB
D-LUB A)
qed

lemma Ndet-cont[simp]:
assumes f: cont f
and g: cont g
shows cont ( $\lambda x. f x \sqcap g x$ )
proof -
have A: $\bigwedge x. \text{cont } f \implies \text{cont } g \implies \text{cont } (\lambda X. (f x) \sqcap X)$ 
apply(rule contI2, rule monofunI)
apply(auto)
apply(subst Ndet-commute, subst cont-Ndet1)
by (auto simp:Ndet-commute)
have B: $\bigwedge y. \text{cont } f \implies \text{cont } g \implies \text{cont } (\lambda x. f x \sqcap y)$ 
apply(rule-tac c=( $\lambda g. g \sqcap y$ ) in cont-compose)
apply(rule contI2,rule monofunI)

```

```

    by (simp-all add: cont-Ndet1)
  show ?thesis using f g
  by (rule-tac f=(λ x. (λ g. f x ▷ g)) in cont-apply, auto simp: A B)
qed

end

```

3.6 The Sequence Operator

```

theory Seq
  imports Process
begin

```

3.6.1 Definition

```

abbreviation div-seq P Q ≡ {t1 @ t2 | t1 t2. t1 ∈ D P ∧ tickFree t1 ∧
front-tickFree t2}
                                  ∪ {t1 @ t2 | t1 t2. t1 @ [tick] ∈ T P ∧ t2 ∈ D Q}

```

```

definition Seq :: ['a process,'a process] ⇒ 'a process (infixl ; 74)
where      P ; Q ≡ Abs-process
            (({t, X}. (t, X ∪ {tick}) ∈ F P ∧ tickFree t) ∪
             {((t, X). ∃ t1 t2. t = t1 @ t2 ∧ t1 @ [tick] ∈ T P ∧ (t2,
X) ∈ F Q) ∪
              {(t, X). t ∈ div-seq P Q},
               div-seq P Q))

```

lemma Seq-maintains-is-process:

```

is-process   (({t, X}. (t, X ∪ {tick}) ∈ F P ∧ tickFree t) ∪
             {((t, X). ∃ t1 t2. t = t1 @ t2 ∧ t1 @ [tick] ∈ T P ∧ (t2,
X) ∈ F Q) ∪
              {(t, X). t ∈ div-seq P Q},
               div-seq P Q)

```

(**is** is-process(?f, ?d))

proof(simp only: fst-conv snd-conv Failures-def is-process-def FAILURES-def DIVERGENCES-def,

fold FAILURES-def DIVERGENCES-def,fold Failures-def,intro conjI)

show ([] , {}) ∈ ?f

apply(cases [tick] ∈ T P, simp-all add: is-processT1)

using F-T is-processT5-S6 by blast

next

show ∀ s X. (s, X) ∈ ?f → front-tickFree s

by (auto simp:is-processT2 append-T-imp-tickFree front-tickFree-append D-imp-front-tickFree)

next

show ∀ s t. (s @ t, {}) ∈ ?f → (s, {}) ∈ ?f

apply auto

apply (metis F-T append-Nil2 is-processT is-processT3-SR is-processT5-S3)

```

apply(simp add:append-eq-append-conv2)
apply (metis T-F-spec append-Nil2 is-processT is-processT5-S4)
apply (metis append-self-conv front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono
is-processT2-TR
no-Trace-implies-no-Failure non-tickFree-implies-nonMt non-tickFree-tick)
apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) F-T append-Nil2 is-processT5-S3 pro-
cess-charn)
apply (metis front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono self-append-conv)
apply(simp add:append-eq-append-conv2)
apply (metis T-F-spec append-Nil2 is-processT is-processT5-S4)
by (metis D-imp-front-tickFree append-T-imp-tickFree front-tickFree-append
front-tickFree-mono not-Cons-self2 self-append-conv)

next
show  $\forall s X Y. (s, Y) \in ?f \wedge X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow (s, X) \in ?f$ 
apply auto
apply (metis insert-mono is-processT4-S1 prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2))
apply (metis is-processT4)
apply (simp add: append-T-imp-tickFree)
by (metis process-charn)

next
{ fix sa X Y
have (sa, X  $\cup$  {tick})  $\in \mathcal{F} P \implies$ 
  tickFree sa  $\implies$ 
   $\forall c. c \in Y \wedge c \neq \text{tick} \longrightarrow (sa @ [c], \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F} P \implies$ 
  (sa, X  $\cup$  Y  $\cup$  {tick})  $\in \mathcal{F} P \wedge \text{tickFree } sa$ 
apply(rule-tac t=X  $\cup$  Y  $\cup$  {tick} and s=X  $\cup$  {tick}  $\cup$  (Y-{tick}) in
subst,auto)
by (metis DiffE Un-insert-left is-processT5 singletonI)
} note is-processT5-SEQH3 = this
have is-processT5-SEQH4 :
 $\wedge sa X Y. (sa, X \cup \{\text{tick}\}) \in \mathcal{F} P$ 
 $\implies \text{tickFree } sa$ 
 $\implies \forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (sa @ [c], \{\text{tick}\}) \notin \mathcal{F} P \vee \neg \text{tickFree}(sa @ [c])$ 
 $\implies \forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (\forall t1 t2. sa @ [c] \neq t1 @ t2 \vee t1 @ [\text{tick}] \notin \mathcal{T} P \vee$ 
(t2,{}) $\notin \mathcal{F} Q)$ 
 $\implies (sa, X \cup Y \cup \{\text{tick}\}) \in \mathcal{F} P \wedge \text{tickFree } sa$ 
by (metis append-Nil2 is-processT1 is-processT5-S3 is-processT5-SEQH3
no-Trace-implies-no-Failure tickFree-Cons tickFree-append)
let ?f1 = {(t, X). (t, X  $\cup$  {tick})  $\in \mathcal{F} P \wedge \text{tickFree } t}  $\cup$ 
{(t, X).  $\exists t1 t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge (t2, X) \in \mathcal{F} Q}$ 
have is-processT5-SEQ2:  $\wedge sa X Y. (sa, X) \in ?f1$ 
 $\implies (\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (sa @ [c], \{\}) \notin ?f)$ 
 $\implies (sa, X \cup Y) \in ?f1$ 
apply (clar simp, rule is-processT5-SEQH4 [simplified])
by (auto simp: is-processT5)
show  $\forall s X Y. (s, X) \in ?f \wedge (\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (s @ [c], \{\}) \notin ?f) \longrightarrow (s, X \cup$ 
Y)  $\in ?f$ 
apply(intro allI impI, elim conjE UnE)
apply(rule rev-subsetD)$ 
```

```

apply(rule is-processT5-SEQ2)
  apply auto
  using is-processT5-S1 apply force
  apply (simp add: append-T-imp-tickFree)
  using is-processT5[rule-format, OF conjI] by force
next
  show ∀ s X. (s @ [tick], {}) ∈ ?f —> (s, X − {tick}) ∈ ?f
    apply auto
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting) append-T-imp-tickFree butlast-append
          butlast-snoc is-processT2 is-processT6 nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree
          non-tickFree-tick tickFree-append)
    apply (metis append-T-imp-tickFree front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono
          is-processT2 non-tickFree-implies-nonMt non-tickFree-tick)
    apply (metis process-charn)
    apply (metis front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-implies-tickFree)
    apply (metis D-T T-nonTickFree-imp-decomp append-T-imp-tickFree append-assoc
          append-same-eq non-tickFree-implies-nonMt non-tickFree-tick pro-
          cess-charn
          tickFree-append)
    by (metis D-imp-front-tickFree append-T-imp-tickFree front-tickFree-append
        front-tickFree-mono non-tickFree-implies-nonMt non-tickFree-tick)
next
  show ∀ s t. s ∈ ?d ∧ tickFree s ∧ front-tickFree t —> s @ t ∈ ?d
    apply auto
    using front-tickFree-append apply blast
    by (metis process-charn)
next
  show ∀ s X. s ∈ ?d —> (s, X) ∈ ?f
    by blast
next
  show ∀ s. s @ [tick] ∈ ?d —> s ∈ ?d
    apply auto
    apply (metis append-Nil2 front-tickFree-implies-tickFree process-charn)
    by (metis append1-eq-conv append-assoc front-tickFree-implies-tickFree is-processT2-TR
        nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree non-tickFree-tick process-charn tick-
        Free-append)
qed

```

3.6.2 The Projections

lemmas *Rep-Abs-Seq[simp] = Abs-process-inverse[simplified, OF Seq-maintains-is-process]*

lemma

$$F\text{-Seq} : \mathcal{F}(P ; Q) = \{(t, X). (t, X \cup \{tick\}) \in \mathcal{F} P \wedge \text{tickFree } t\} \cup \\ \{(t, X). \exists t1 t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [tick] \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge (t2,$$

```

 $X) \in \mathcal{F} Q\} \cup$ 
 $\{(t, X). \exists t1 t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 \in \mathcal{D} P \wedge \text{tickFree } t1 \wedge$ 
 $\text{front-tickFree } t2\} \cup$ 
 $\{(t, X). \exists t1 t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge t2 \in$ 
 $\mathcal{D} Q\}$ 
unfolding Seq-def by(subst Failures-def, simp only:Rep-Abs-Seq, auto simp: FAIL-
URES-def)

lemma
 $D\text{-Seq} : \mathcal{D} (P ; Q) = \{t1 @ t2 | t1 t2. t1 \in \mathcal{D} P \wedge \text{tickFree } t1 \wedge \text{front-tickFree }$ 
 $t2\} \cup$ 
 $\{t1 @ t2 | t1 t2. t1 @ [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge t2 \in \mathcal{D} Q\}$ 
unfolding Seq-def by(subst D-def,simp only:Rep-Abs-Seq, simp add:DIVERGENCES-def)

lemma
 $T\text{-Seq} : \mathcal{T} (P ; Q) = \{t. \exists X. (t, X \cup \{\text{tick}\}) \in \mathcal{F} P \wedge \text{tickFree } t\} \cup$ 
 $\{t. \exists t1 t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge t2 \in \mathcal{T} Q\} \cup$ 
 $\{t1 @ t2 | t1 t2. t1 \in \mathcal{D} P \wedge \text{tickFree } t1 \wedge \text{front-tickFree }$ 
 $t2\} \cup$ 
 $\{t1 @ t2 | t1 t2. t1 @ [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge t2 \in \mathcal{D} Q\} \cup$ 
 $\{t1 @ t2 | t1 t2. t1 \in \mathcal{D} P \wedge \text{tickFree } t1 \wedge \text{front-tickFree }$ 
 $t2\} \cup$ 
 $\{t1 @ t2 | t1 t2. t1 @ [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge t2 \in \mathcal{D} Q\}$ 
unfolding Seq-def
apply(subst Traces-def, simp only: Rep-Abs-Seq, auto simp: TRACES-def FAIL-
URES-def)
using F-T apply fastforce
apply (simp add: append-T-imp-tickFree)
using F-T apply fastforce
using T-F by blast

```

3.6.3 Continuity Rule

```

lemma mono-Seq-D11:
 $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \mathcal{D} (Q ; S) \subseteq \mathcal{D} (P ; S)$ 
apply(auto simp: D-Seq)
using le-approx1 apply blast
using le-approx-lemma-T by blast

lemma mono-Seq-D12:
assumes ordered:  $P \sqsubseteq Q$ 
shows  $(\forall s. s \notin \mathcal{D} (P ; S) \longrightarrow Ra (P ; S) s = Ra (Q ; S) s)$ 
proof –
have mono-SEQI2a: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \forall s. s \notin \mathcal{D} (P ; S) \longrightarrow Ra (Q ; S) s \subseteq Ra (P ; S) s$ 
apply(simp add: Ra-def D-Seq F-Seq)
apply(insert le-approx-lemma-F[of P Q] le-approx-lemma-T[of P Q], auto)
using le-approx1 by blast+
have mono-SEQI2b: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \forall s. s \notin \mathcal{D} (P ; S) \longrightarrow Ra (P ; S) s \subseteq Ra (Q ; S) s$ 

```

```

S) s
  apply(simp add: Ra-def D-Seq F-Seq)
  apply(insert le-approx-lemma-F[of P Q] le-approx-lemma-T[of P Q]
        le-approx1[of P Q] le-approx2T[of P Q], auto)
    using le-approx2 apply fastforce
  apply (metis front-tickFree-implies-tickFree is-processT2-TR process-charm)
  apply (simp add: append-T-imp-tickFree)
    by (metis front-tickFree-implies-tickFree is-processT2-TR process-charm)
  show ?thesis
    using ordered mono-SEQI2a mono-SEQI2b by(blast)
qed

lemma minSeqInclu:
  min-elems(D (P ; S))
  ⊆ min-elems(D P) ∪ {t1@t2 | t1 t2. t1@[tick] ∈ T P ∧ t1 ∉ D P ∧ t2 ∈ min-elems(D
S)}
  apply(auto simp: D-Seq min-elems-def)
    apply(meson process-charm)
  apply(metis append-Nil2 front-tickFree-Nil front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono
        le-list-def less-list-def)
    apply(metis (no-types, lifting) D-imp-front-tickFree Nil-is-append-conv append-T-imp-tickFree
          append-butlast-last-id butlast-append process-charm less-self lim-proc-is-lub3a
          list.distinct(1) nil-less)
      by(metis D-imp-front-tickFree append-Nil2 front-tickFree-Nil front-tickFree-mono
          process-charm
          list.distinct(1) nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree)

lemma mono-Seq-D13 :
assumes ordered: P ⊑ Q
shows min-elems (D (P ; S)) ⊑ T (Q ; S)
  apply(insert ordered, frule le-approx3, rule subset-trans [OF minSeqInclu])
  apply(auto simp: F-Seq T-Seq min-elems-def append-T-imp-tickFree)
    apply(rule-tac x={} in exI, rule is-processT5-S3)
      apply(metis (no-types, lifting) T-F elem-min-elems le-approx3 less-list-def
            min-elems5 subset-eq)
        using Nil-elem-T no-Trace-implies-no-Failure apply fastforce
      apply(metis (no-types, lifting) less-self nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree process-charm)

    apply(rule-tac x={} in exI, metis (no-types, lifting) le-approx2T process-charm)
      by(metis (no-types, lifting) less-self nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree process-charm)

lemma mono-Seq[simp] : P ⊑ Q ⟹ (P ; S) ⊑ (Q ; S)
by (auto simp: le-approx-def mono-Seq-D11 mono-Seq-D12 mono-Seq-D13)

lemma mono-Seq-D21:

```

```

 $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \mathcal{D}(S ; Q) \subseteq \mathcal{D}(S ; P)$ 
apply(auto simp: D-Seq)
using le-approx1 by blast

lemma mono-Seq-D22:
assumes ordered:  $P \sqsubseteq Q$ 
shows  $(\forall s. s \notin \mathcal{D}(S ; P) \longrightarrow Ra(S ; P) s = Ra(S ; Q) s)$ 
proof -
  have mono-SEQI2a:  $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \forall s. s \notin \mathcal{D}(S ; P) \longrightarrow Ra(S ; Q) s \subseteq Ra(S ; P) s$ 
  apply(simp add: Ra-def D-Seq F-Seq)
  apply(insert le-approx-lemma-F[of P Q] le-approx-lemma-T[of P Q], auto)
  using le-approx1 by fastforce+
  have mono-SEQI2b:  $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \forall s. s \notin \mathcal{D}(S ; P) \longrightarrow Ra(S ; P) s \subseteq Ra(S ; Q) s$ 
  apply(simp add: Ra-def D-Seq F-Seq)
  apply(insert le-approx-lemma-F[of P Q] le-approx-lemma-T[of P Q]
    le-approx1[of P Q] le-approx2T[of P Q], auto)
  using le-approx2 by fastforce+
  show ?thesis
  using ordered mono-SEQI2a mono-SEQI2b by(blast)
qed

lemma mono-Seq-D23 :
assumes ordered:  $P \sqsubseteq Q$ 
shows  $\text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D}(S ; P)) \subseteq \mathcal{T}(S ; Q)$ 
apply (insert ordered, frule le-approx3, auto simp: D-Seq T-Seq min-elems-def)
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) D-imp-front-tickFree Nil-elem-T append.assoc
below-refl
  front-tickFree-charn less-self min-elems2 no-Trace-implies-no-Failure)
  apply (simp add: append-T-imp-tickFree)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) D-def D-imp-front-tickFree append-butlast-last-id ap-
pend-is-Nil-conv
  butlast-append butlast-snoc is-process9 is-process-Rep less-self nonTick-
Free-n-frontTickFree)

lemma mono-Seq-sym[simp]:  $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (S ; P) \sqsubseteq (S ; Q)$ 
by (auto simp: le-approx-def mono-Seq-D21 mono-Seq-D22 mono-Seq-D23)

lemma chain-Seq1:  $\text{chain } Y \implies \text{chain } (\lambda i. Y i ; S)$ 
by(simp add: chain-def)

lemma chain-Seq2:  $\text{chain } Y \implies \text{chain } (\lambda i. S ; Y i)$ 
by(simp add: chain-def)

lemma limproc-Seq-D1:  $\text{chain } Y \implies \mathcal{D}(\text{lim-proc}(\text{range } Y) ; S) = \mathcal{D}(\text{lim-proc}(\text{range } (\lambda i. Y i ; S)))$ 
apply(auto simp:Process-eq-spec D-Seq F-Seq F-LUB D-LUB T-LUB chain-Seq1)
  apply(blast)

```

```

proof -
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $A: \forall xa. (\exists t1 t2. x = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 \in \mathcal{D} (Y xa) \wedge \text{tickFree } t1 \wedge \text{front-tickFree } t2) \vee$ 
     $(\exists t1 t2. x = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{T} (Y xa) \wedge t2 \in \mathcal{D} S)$ 
  and  $B: \forall t1 t2. x = t1 @ t2 \longrightarrow (\exists x. t1 @ [\text{tick}] \notin \mathcal{T} (Y x)) \vee t2 \notin \mathcal{D} S$ 
  and  $C: \text{chain } Y$ 
  thus  $\exists t1 t2. x = t1 @ t2 \wedge (\forall x. t1 \in \mathcal{D} (Y x)) \wedge \text{tickFree } t1 \wedge \text{front-tickFree } t2$ 
  proof (cases  $\exists n. \forall t1 \leq x. t1 \notin \mathcal{D} (Y n)$ )
    case True
      then obtain  $n$  where  $\forall t1 \leq x. t1 \notin \mathcal{D} (Y n)$  by blast
      with  $A B C$  show ?thesis
        apply(erule-tac  $x=n$  in allE, elim exE disjE, auto simp add:le-list-def)
        by (metis D-T chain-lemma is-processT le-approx2T)
    next
      case False
      from False obtain  $t1$  where  $D:t1 \leq x \wedge (\forall n. \forall t \leq x. t \in \mathcal{D} (Y n) \longrightarrow t \leq t1)$  by blast
        with False have  $E:\forall n. t1 \in \mathcal{D} (Y n)$ 
        by (metis append-Nil2 append-T-imp-tickFree front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono
          is-processT le-list-def local.A not-Cons-self2)
      from  $A B C D E$  show ?thesis
      by (metis D-imp-front-tickFree Traces-def append-Nil2 front-tickFree-append
        front-tickFree-implies-tickFree front-tickFree-mono is-processT
        is-process-Rep le-list-def nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree
        trace-with-Tick-implies-tickFree-front)
    qed
  qed

lemma limproc-Seq-F1: chain Y  $\Longrightarrow \mathcal{F} (\text{lim-proc} (\text{range } Y) ; S) = \mathcal{F} (\text{lim-proc} (\text{range} (\lambda i. Y i ; S)))$ 
  apply(auto simp add:Process-eq-spec D-Seq F-Seq F-LUB D-LUB T-LUB chain-Seq1)
  proof (auto, goal-cases)
    case  $(1 a b x)$ 
    then show ?case
      apply(erule-tac  $x=x$  in allE, elim disjE exE, auto simp add: is-processT7 is-processT8-S)
      apply(rename-tac  $t1 t2$ , erule-tac  $x=t1$  in allE, erule-tac  $x=t1$  in allE, erule-tac  $x=t1$  in allE)
      apply (metis D-T append-T-imp-tickFree chain-lemma is-processT le-approx2T not-Cons-self2)
      by (metis D-T append-T-imp-tickFree chain-lemma is-processT le-approx2T not-Cons-self2)
    next
    case  $(2 a b)$ 
    assume  $A1:\forall t1 t2. a = t1 @ t2 \longrightarrow (\exists x. t1 @ [\text{tick}] \notin \mathcal{T} (Y x)) \vee t2 \notin \mathcal{D} S$ 

```

```

and A2: $\forall t1. \text{tickFree } t1 \longrightarrow (\forall t2. a = t1 @ t2 \longrightarrow (\exists x. t1 \notin \mathcal{D} (Y x)) \vee$ 
 $\neg \text{front-tickFree } t2)$ 
and A3: $\forall t1 t2. a = t1 @ t2 \longrightarrow (\exists x. t1 @ [\text{tick}] \notin \mathcal{T} (Y x)) \vee (t2, b) \notin \mathcal{F}$ 
S
and B:  $\forall x. (a, \text{insert tick } b) \in \mathcal{F} (Y x) \wedge \text{tickFree } a \vee$ 
 $(\exists t1 t2. a = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{T} (Y x) \wedge (t2, b) \in \mathcal{F} S) \vee$ 
 $(\exists t1 t2. a = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 \in \mathcal{D} (Y x) \wedge \text{tickFree } t1 \wedge \text{front-tickFree } t2) \vee$ 
 $(\exists t1 t2. a = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{T} (Y x) \wedge t2 \in \mathcal{D} S)$ 
and C:chain Y
have E: $\neg \text{tickFree } a \implies \text{False}$ 
proof -
assume F: $\neg \text{tickFree } a$ 
from A obtain f
where D:f =  $(\lambda t2. \{n. \exists t1. a = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{T} (Y n) \wedge (t2,$ 
 $b) \in \mathcal{F} S\})$ 
 $\cup \{n. \exists t1. a = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 \in \mathcal{D} (Y n) \wedge \text{tickFree } t1 \wedge$ 
 $\text{front-tickFree } t2\})$ 
by simp
with B F have  $\forall n. n \in (\bigcup x \in \{t. \exists t1. a = t1 @ t\}. f x)$ 
(is  $\forall n. n \in ?S f$ ) using NF-ND by fastforce
hence infinite (?S f) by (simp add: Sup-set-def)
then obtain t2 where E:t2  $\in \{t. \exists t1. a = t1 @ t\} \wedge \text{infinite } (f t2)$  using
suffixes-fin by blast
{ assume E1:infinite{n.  $\exists t1. a = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{T} (Y n) \wedge (t2,$ 
 $b) \in \mathcal{F} S\}}$ 
(is infinite ?E1)
with E obtain t1 where F:a = t1 @ t2  $\wedge (t2, b) \in \mathcal{F} S$  using D
not-finite-existsD by blast
with A3 obtain m where G:t1 @ [\text{tick}]  $\notin \mathcal{T} (Y m)$  by blast
with E1 obtain n where  $n \geq m \wedge n \in ?E1$  by (meson finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le
nat-le-linear)
with D have  $n \geq m \wedge t1 @ [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{T} (Y n)$  by (simp add: F)
with G C have False using le-approx-lemma-T chain-mono by blast
} note E1 = this
{ assume E2:infinite{n.  $\exists t1. a = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 \in \mathcal{D} (Y n) \wedge \text{tickFree } t1$ 
 $\wedge \text{front-tickFree } t2\})$ 
(is infinite ?E2)
with E obtain t1 where F:a = t1 @ t2  $\wedge \text{tickFree } t1 \wedge \text{front-tickFree } t2$ 
using D not-finite-existsD by blast
with A2 obtain m where G:t1  $\notin \mathcal{D} (Y m)$  by blast
with E2 obtain n where  $n \geq m \wedge n \in ?E2$  by (meson finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le
nat-le-linear)
with D have  $n \geq m \wedge t1 \in \mathcal{D} (Y n)$  by (simp add: F)
with G C have False using le-approx1 chain-mono by blast
} note E2 = this
from D E E1 E2 show False by blast
qed
from E show tickFree a by blast

```

qed

```

lemma cont-left-D-Seq : chain Y ==> (( $\bigsqcup$  i. Y i) ; S) = ( $\bigsqcup$  i. (Y i ; S))
  by (simp add: Process-eq-spec chain-Seq1 limproc-Seq-D1 limproc-Seq-F1 limproc-is-the lub)

lemma limproc-Seq-D2: chain Y ==> D (S ; lim-proc (range Y)) = D (lim-proc
  (range ( $\lambda$ i. S ; Y i)))
  apply(auto simp add:Process-eq-spec D-Seq F-Seq F-LUB D-LUB T-LUB chain-Seq2)
  apply(blast)
  proof -
    fix x
    assume A: $\forall$ t1. t1 @ [tick] ∈ T S —> ( $\forall$ t2. x = t1 @ t2 —> ( $\exists$ x. t2  $\notin$  D (Y
x)))
    and B:  $\forall$ n.  $\exists$ t1 t2. x = t1 @ t2  $\wedge$  t1 @ [tick] ∈ T S  $\wedge$  t2 ∈ D (Y n)
    and C: chain Y
    from A obtain f where D:f = ( $\lambda$ t2. {n.  $\exists$ t1. x = t1 @ t2  $\wedge$  t1 @ [tick] ∈ T
S  $\wedge$  t2 ∈ D (Y n)})
    by simp
    with B have  $\forall$ n. n ∈ ( $\bigcup$ x ∈ {t.  $\exists$ t1. x = t1 @ t}. f x) (is  $\forall$ n. n ∈ ?S f) by
fastforce
    hence infinite (?S f) by (simp add: Sup-set-def)
    then obtain t2 where E:t2 ∈ {t.  $\exists$ t1. x = t1 @ t}  $\wedge$  infinite (f t2) using
suffixes-fin by blast
    then obtain t1 where F:x = t1 @ t2  $\wedge$  t1 @ [tick] ∈ T S using D
not finite-existsD by blast
    from A F obtain m where G:t2  $\notin$  D (Y m) by blast
    with E obtain n where n ≥ m  $\wedge$  n ∈ (f t2) by (meson finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le
nat-le-linear)
    with D have n ≥ m  $\wedge$  t2 ∈ D (Y n) by blast
    with G C have False using le-approx1 po-class.chain-mono by blast
    thus  $\exists$ t1 t2. x = t1 @ t2  $\wedge$  t1 ∈ D S  $\wedge$  tickFree t1  $\wedge$  front-tickFree t2 ..
qed

lemma limproc-Seq-F2:
  chain Y ==> F (S ; lim-proc (range Y)) = F (lim-proc (range ( $\lambda$ i. S ; Y i)))
  apply(auto simp:Process-eq-spec D-Seq F-Seq T-Seq F-LUB D-LUB D-LUB-2
T-LUB T-LUB-2 chain-Seq2 del:conjI)
  apply(auto)[1]
  apply(auto)[1]
  proof-
    fix x X
    assume A: $\forall$ t1. t1 @ [tick] ∈ T S —> ( $\forall$ t2. x = t1 @ t2 —> ( $\exists$ m. (t2, X)  $\notin$ 
F (Y m)))
    and B:  $\forall$ n. ( $\exists$ t1 t2. x = t1 @ t2  $\wedge$  t1 @ [tick] ∈ T S  $\wedge$  (t2, X) ∈ F (Y n))  $\vee$ 
      ( $\exists$ t1 t2. x = t1 @ t2  $\wedge$  t1 @ [tick] ∈ T S  $\wedge$  t2 ∈ D (Y n))
    and C: chain Y
    hence D: $\forall$ n. ( $\exists$ t1 t2. x = t1 @ t2  $\wedge$  t1 @ [tick] ∈ T S  $\wedge$  (t2, X) ∈ F (Y n))
    by (meson NF-ND)
    from A obtain f where D:f = ( $\lambda$ t2. {n.  $\exists$ t1. x = t1 @ t2  $\wedge$  t1 @ [tick] ∈ T
S})
  
```

```

 $S \wedge (t2, X) \in \mathcal{F}(Y n)\}$ 
  by simp
  with D have  $\forall n. n \in (\bigcup x \in \{t. \exists t1. x = t1 @ t\}. f x)$  using B NF-ND by
fastforce
  hence infinite  $(\bigcup x \in \{t. \exists t1. x = t1 @ t\}. f x)$  by (simp add: Sup-set-def)
  then obtain t2 where  $E: t2 \in \{t. \exists t1. x = t1 @ t\} \wedge \text{infinite}(f t2)$  using
suffixes-fin by blast
  then obtain t1 where  $F: x = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{T} S$  using D
not-finite-existsD by blast
  from A F obtain m where  $G:(t2, X) \notin \mathcal{F}(Y m)$  by blast
  with E obtain n where  $n \geq m \wedge n \in (f t2)$  by (meson finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le
nat-le-linear)
  with D have  $n \geq m \wedge (t2, X) \in \mathcal{F}(Y n)$  by blast
  with G C have False using is-processT8 po-class.chain-mono proc-ord2a by
blast
  thus  $(x, \text{insert tick } X) \in \mathcal{F} S \wedge \text{tickFree } x ..$ 
qed

lemma cont-right-D-Seq : chain Y  $\implies (S ; (\bigsqcup i. Y i)) = (\bigsqcup i. (S ; Y i))$ 
by (simp add: Process-eq-spec chain-Seq2 limproc-Seq-D2 limproc-Seq-F2 limproc-is-the lub)

lemma Seq-cont[simp]:
assumes f:cont f
and g:cont g
shows cont  $(\lambda x. f x ; g x)$ 
proof -
  have A :  $\bigwedge x. \text{cont } g \implies \text{cont } (\lambda y. y ; g x)$ 
    apply (rule contI2, rule monofunI)
    apply (auto)
    by (simp add: cont-left-D-Seq)
  have B :  $\bigwedge y. \text{cont } g \implies \text{cont } (\lambda x. y ; g x)$ 
    apply (rule-tac c= $(\lambda x. y ; x)$  in cont-compose)
    apply (rule contI2, rule monofunI)
    by (auto simp add: chain-Seq2 cont-right-D-Seq)
  show ?thesis using f g
    apply(rule-tac f= $(\lambda x. (\lambda f. f ; g x))$  in cont-apply)
    by (auto intro:contI2 monofunI simp:A B)
qed

end

```


Chapter 4

Concurrent CSP Operators

4.1 The Hiding Operator

```

theory Hiding
imports Process
begin

4.1.1 Preliminaries : primitives and lemmas

abbreviation trace-hide t A ≡ filter (λx. x ∉ A) t

lemma Hiding-tickFree : tickFree s ↔ tickFree (trace-hide s (ev‘A))
  by (auto simp add: tickFree-def)

lemma Hiding-fronttickFree : front-tickFree s ⇒ front-tickFree (trace-hide s (ev‘A))
  apply(auto simp add: front-tickFree-charn tickFree-def split;if-splits)
  by (metis Hiding-tickFree list-nonMt-append tickFree-append tickFree-def)

lemma trace-hide-union[simp] : trace-hide t (ev ‘(A ∪ B)) = trace-hide (trace-hide
t (ev ‘A)) (ev ‘B)
  by (subgoal-tac ev ‘(A ∪ B) = (ev ‘A) ∪ (ev ‘B)) auto

abbreviation isInfHiddenRun f P A ≡ strict-mono f ∧ (∀ i. f i ∈ T P) ∧
  (∀ i. trace-hide (f i) (ev ‘A) = trace-hide (f (0::nat))
  (ev ‘A))

lemma isInfHiddenRun-1: isInfHiddenRun f P A ↔ strict-mono f ∧ (∀ i. f i ∈
T P) ∧
  (∀ i. ∃ t. f i = f 0 @ t ∧ set t ⊆ (ev ‘A))
  (is ?A ↔ ?B)

proof
  assume A: ?A
  {
    fix i
    from A have f 0 ≤ f i using strict-mono-less-eq by blast
  }

```

```

then obtain t where B:f i = f 0 @ t by (metis le-list-def)
hence trace-hide (f i) (ev ` A) = (trace-hide (f 0) (ev ` A)) @ (trace-hide t (ev
` A)) by simp
with A have trace-hide t (ev ` A) = [] by (metis append-self-conv)
with B have  $\exists t. f i = f 0 @ t \wedge \text{set } t \subseteq (\text{ev } ` A)$ 
using filter-empty-conv[of  $\lambda x. x \notin (\text{ev } ` A)$ ] by auto
}
with A show ?B by simp
next
assume B: ?B
{
fix i
from B obtain t where B:f i = f 0 @ t and set t  $\subseteq (\text{ev } ` A)$  by blast
hence trace-hide (f i) (ev ` A) = (trace-hide (f 0) (ev ` A)) by (simp add:
subset-iff)
}
with B show ?A by simp
qed

```

4.1.2 The Hiding Operator Definition

abbreviation $\text{div-hide } P\ A \equiv \{s. \exists t u. \text{front-tickFree } u \wedge$
 $\text{tickFree } t \wedge s = \text{trace-hide } t (\text{ev } ` A) @ u \wedge$
 $(t \in \mathcal{D}\ P \vee (\exists f. \text{isInfHiddenRun } f\ P\ A \wedge t \in$
 $\text{range } f))\}$

definition $\text{Hiding} :: ['\alpha\ process, '\alpha\ set] \Rightarrow '\alpha\ process$ ($\langle - \setminus - \rangle [57,56]$ 57)
where
 $\langle P \setminus A \equiv \text{Abs-process } (\{(s,X). \exists t. s = \text{trace-hide } t (\text{ev } ` A) \wedge (t, X \cup (\text{ev } ` A)) \in$
 $\mathcal{F}\ P\} \cup$
 $\{(s,X). s \in \text{div-hide } P\ A\}, \text{div-hide } P\ A\rangle$

lemma $\text{inf-hidden}:$

assumes $\text{as1:} \forall t. \text{trace-hide } t (\text{ev } ` A) = \text{trace-hide } s (\text{ev } ` A) \longrightarrow (t, \text{ev } ` A) \notin$
 $\mathcal{F}\ P$
and $\text{as2:} s \in \mathcal{T}\ P$
shows $\exists f. \text{isInfHiddenRun } f\ P\ A \wedge s \in \text{range } f$
proof
define f **where** $A:f = \text{rec-nat } s (\lambda i t. (\text{let } e = \text{SOME } e. e \in \text{ev } ` A \wedge t @ [e]) \in$
 $\mathcal{T}\ P \text{ in } t @ [e]))$
hence $B:\text{strict-mono } f$ **by** (simp add:strict-mono-def lift-Suc-mono-less-iff)
from A have $C:s \in \text{range } f$
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) old.nat.simps(6) range-eqI)
{ fix i
have $f i \in \mathcal{T}\ P \wedge \text{trace-hide } (f i) (\text{ev } ` A) = (\text{trace-hide } s (\text{ev } ` A))$
proof(induct i , simp add: A Nil-elem-T as2)
case $(\text{Suc } i)$
with $\text{as1[THEN spec, off } i]$ **have** $a:\exists e. e \in \text{ev } ` A \wedge f i @ [e] \in \mathcal{T}\ P$
using is-processT5-S7 **by** force

```

from A have b:f (Suc i) = (let e = SOME e. e ∈ ev‘A ∧ f i @ [e] ∈ T P in
f i @ [e])
  by simp
  with Suc a[THEN someI-ex] show ?case by simp
qed
}
with B C show isInfHiddenRun f P A ∧ s ∈ range f by simp
qed

```

4.1.3 Consequences

```

lemma trace-hide-append: s @ t = trace-hide ta (ev ‘A) ==> ∃ ss tt. ta = ss@tt
∧
          s = trace-hide ss (ev ‘A) ∧
          t = trace-hide tt (ev ‘A)

```

```

proof(induct ta arbitrary:s t)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a ta) thus ?case
    proof(cases a ∈ (ev ‘A))
      case True
        hence s @ t = trace-hide ta (ev ‘A) by (simp add: Cons)
        with Cons obtain ss tt where ta = ss @ tt ∧ s = trace-hide ss (ev ‘A)
          ∧ t = trace-hide tt (ev ‘A) by blast
        with True Cons show ?thesis by (rule-tac x=a#ss in exI, rule-tac x=tt in
exI, auto)
      next
        case False thus ?thesis
        proof(cases s)
          case Nil thus ?thesis using Cons by fastforce
        next
          case Cons2:(Cons aa tls)
          with False have A:a = aa ∧ tls @ t = trace-hide ta (ev ‘A) using Cons by
auto
          with Cons obtain ss tt where ta = ss @ tt ∧ tls = trace-hide ss (ev ‘A)
            ∧ t = trace-hide tt (ev ‘A) by blast
          with Cons2 A False show ?thesis by (rule-tac x=a#ss in exI, rule-tac x=tt
in exI, auto)
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma Hiding-maintains-is-process:
  is-process ({{(s,X). ∃ t. s = trace-hide t (ev‘A) ∧ (t,X ∪ (ev‘A)) ∈ F P} ∪
              {(s,X). s ∈ div-hide P A}, div-hide P A}) (is is-process(?f, ?d))
proof (simp only: fst-conv snd-conv Failures-def is-process-def FAILURES-def DI-
VERGENCES-def,
      fold FAILURES-def DIVERGENCES-def,fold Failures-def,intro conjI, goal-cases)
  case 1 thus ?case

```

```

proof (auto, rule not-not[THEN iffD1], rule notI, simp, goal-cases)
  case 1
    from inf-hidden[of A [] P] obtain f where A:isInfHiddenRun f P A ∧ [] ∈
      range f
      using 1(2) Nil-elem-T by auto
      from A 1(1)[THEN spec, of []] filter.simps(1) tickFree-Nil show ?case by auto
    qed
  next
    case 2 thus ?case
      using is-processT2 Hiding-fronttickFree front-tickFree-append Hiding-tickFree
      by blast+
  next
    case 3 thus ?case
      proof(auto del:disjE, goal-cases)
        case (1 s t ta) show ?case
        proof(cases tickFree s)
          case True
            from 1(2) obtain ss tt where A:ta = ss@tt ∧ s = trace-hide ss (ev ` A) ∧
              ss ∈ T P
            using trace-hide-append[of s t A ta, OF 1(1)] by (metis F-T is-processT3-SR)
            with True have B:tickFree ss
              by (metis event.distinct(1) filter-set imageE member-filter tickFree-def)
            show ?thesis
            using 1(3) A B inf-hidden[of A ss P] by (metis append-Nil2 front-tickFree-Nil)
        next
          case False
          with 1(1,2) obtain ss tt where A:s = ss@[tick] ∧ ta = tt@[tick]
            by (metis append-Nil2 contra-subsetD filter-is-subset front-tickFree-mono
                  Hiding-fronttickFree is-processT nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree
                  tickFree-def)
            with 1(1,2) have ss = trace-hide tt (ev ` A)
            by (metis (no-types, lifting) butlast-append butlast-snoc contra-subsetD
                  filter.simps(2) filter-append filter-is-subset front-tickFree-implies-tickFree
                  front-tickFree-single is-processT nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree
                  non-tickFree-tick
                  self-append-conv2 tickFree-append tickFree-def)
            with False 1(1,2) A show ?thesis
              by (metis append-Nil2 front-tickFree-mono Hiding-fronttickFree is-processT)
            qed
        next
          case (2 s t ta u) show ?case
          proof(cases length s ≤ length (trace-hide ta (ev ` A)))
            case True
              with append-eq-append-conv2[THEN iffD1, OF 2(3)]
                obtain tt where s@tt = trace-hide ta (ev ` A) by auto
              with 2(4) obtain ss ttt where A:ta = ss@ttt ∧ s = trace-hide ss (ev ` A) ∧
                ss ∈ T P
              using trace-hide-append[of s tt A ta] by (metis D-T imageE is-processT3-ST)

```

```

with 2(2) have B:tickFree ss using tickFree-append by blast
show ?thesis
  using 2(4,5) A B inf-hidden[of A ss P]
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) append-Nil2 is-processT)
next
  case False
  with 2(3) obtain uu uuu where A:s = trace-hide ta (ev ` A) @ uu ∧ u =
uu @ uuu
  by (auto simp add: append-eq-append-conv2, metis le-length-mono le-list-def)

  with 2(1,2,4) 2(5)[rule-format, of ta uu] show ?thesis
    using front-tickFree-dw-closed by blast
qed
qed
next
  case 4 thus ?case
  by (auto, metis (mono-tags) Un-subset-iff is-processT4 sup.cobounded2 sup.coboundedI1)
next
  case 5 thus ?case
  proof(intro impI allI, auto, rule not-not[THEN iffD1], rule notI, simp, goal-cases)
    case (1 X Y t)
    from 1(3) 1(4)[THEN spec, of t, simplified] obtain c where A1:c ∈ Y and
A2:c ∉ (ev`A)
      and A3:t@[c] ∈ T P
      using is-processT5-S7'[of t X ∪ (ev`A) P Y] by (metis UnCI sup-commute
sup-left-commute)
      hence trace-hide t (ev ` A) @ [c] = trace-hide (t@[c]) (ev ` A) by simp
      thus ?case using 1(1)[rule-format, OF A1] inf-hidden[of A t@[c], rotated, OF
A3]
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) append.right-neutral append-T-imp-tickFree
          front-tickFree-Nil is-processT5-S7 not-Cons-self2
rangeE)
      qed
  qed
next
  case 6 thus ?case
  proof (auto, goal-cases)
    case (1 s X t)
    hence front-tickFree t by (simp add:is-processT2)
    with 1(1) obtain t' where A:t = t'@[tick]
      by (metis filter-is-subset nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree non-tickFree-tick
subset-iff tickFree-append tickFree-def)
    with 1(1,2) have B:s = trace-hide t' (ev ` A)
      by (auto simp add:tickFree-def split;if-splits)
    with A 1(1,2) is-processT6[of P, THEN spec, THEN spec, of t' X ∪ ev ` A]
      is-processT4-empty[of t ev ` A P] show ?case
      by (auto simp add: Un-Diff split;if-splits)
  next
    case (2 s X t u)
    then obtain u' where A:u = u'@[tick]
  
```

```

by (metis filter-is-subset nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree non-tickFree-tick
    subset-iff tickFree-append tickFree-def)
with 2(3) have B:s = trace-hide t (ev ` A) @ u'
  by (auto simp add:tickFree-def split;if-splits)
with 2(1,2,5) 2(4)[THEN spec, THEN spec, of t u'] show ?case
  using front-tickFree-dw-closed A by blast
next
  case (3 s X u f x)
  then obtain u' where A:u = u'@[tick]
    by (metis filter-is-subset nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree non-tickFree-tick
        subset-iff tickFree-append tickFree-def)
  with 3(3) have B:s = trace-hide (f x) (ev ` A) @ u'
    by (auto simp add:tickFree-def split;if-splits)
  with 3(1,2,3,5,6,7) 3(4)[THEN spec, THEN spec, of f x u'] show ?case
    using front-tickFree-dw-closed[of u' [tick]] by auto
qed
next
  case 7 thus ?case using front-tickFree-append by (auto, blast +)
next
  case 8 thus ?case by simp
next
  case 9 thus ?case
proof (intro allI impI, simp, elim exE, goal-cases)
  case (1 s t u)
  then obtain u' where u = u'@[tick]
    by (metis Hiding-tickFree nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree non-tickFree-tick tick-
        Free-append)
  with 1 show ?case
    apply(rule-tac x=t in exI, rule-tac x=u' in exI)
    using front-tickFree-dw-closed by auto
qed
qed

lemma Rep-Abs-Hiding: Rep-process (Abs-process
  (({s,X}.  $\exists$  t. s = trace-hide t (ev`A)  $\wedge$  (t,X  $\cup$  (ev`A))
   $\in \mathcal{F} P\} \cup$ 
  ({(s,X). s  $\in$  div-hide P A}, div-hide P A))
  = ({(s,X).  $\exists$  t. s = trace-hide t (ev`A)  $\wedge$  (t,X  $\cup$  (ev`A))
   $\in \mathcal{F} P\} \cup$ 
  ({(s,X). s  $\in$  div-hide P A}, div-hide P A)
  by (simp only:CollectI Rep-process Abs-process-inverse Hiding-maintains-is-process)

```

4.1.4 Projections

```

lemma F-Hiding:  $\langle \mathcal{F} (P \setminus A) = \{(s,X). \exists t. s = \text{trace-hide } t (\text{ev}`A) \wedge (t,X \cup (\text{ev}`A)) \in \mathcal{F} P\} \cup$ 
   $\{(s,X). s \in \text{div-hide } P A\}$ 
  by (subst Failures-def, simp only: Hiding-def Rep-Abs-Hiding FAILURES-def
fst-conv)

```

```

lemma D-Hiding:  $\langle \mathcal{D} \rangle (P \setminus A) = \text{div-hide } P A$ 
  by (subst D-def, simp only: Hiding-def Rep-Abs-Hiding DIVERGENCES-def
  snd-conv)

lemma T-Hiding:  $\langle \mathcal{T} \rangle (P \setminus A) = \{s. \exists t. s = \text{trace-hide } t (\text{ev}^{\cdot}A) \wedge (t, \text{ev}^{\cdot}A) \in \mathcal{F}$ 
 $P\} \cup \text{div-hide } P A$ 
  apply (unfold Traces-def, simp only:Rep-Abs-Hiding Hiding-def TRACES-def
  FAILURES-def fst-conv, auto)
  apply (metis is-processT sup.cobounded2)
  apply (metis FAILURES-def Failures-def NF-NT range-eqI)
  apply (metis sup.idem)
  by (metis FAILURES-def F-T Failures-def range-eqI)

```

4.1.5 Continuity Rule

```

lemma mono-Hiding[simp]:  $\langle (P :: 'a \text{ process}) \sqsubseteq Q \rangle \implies (P \setminus A) \sqsubseteq (Q \setminus A)$ 
proof (auto simp only:le-approx-def D-Hiding Ra-def F-Hiding T-Hiding, goal-cases)
  case (1 t u) thus ?case by blast
  next
  case (2 u f xa) thus ?case
    apply(rule-tac x=f xa in exI, rule-tac x=u in exI)
    by (metis D-T Ra-def le-approx2T le-approx-def rangeI)
  next
  case (3 x t)
  hence A:front-tickFree t by (meson is-processT2)
  show ?case
  proof(cases tickFree t)
    case True thus ?thesis
    by (metis 3(2) 3(4) 3(5) 3(6) front-tickFree-charn mem-Collect-eq self-append-conv)
  next
  case False
  with A obtain t' where t = t'@[tick] using nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree by
  blast
  with 3 show ?thesis
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) front-tickFree-mono
  front-tickFree-Nil filter-append is-processT9 list.distinct(1) local.A mem-Collect-eq)
  qed
  next
  case (4 x t) thus ?case using NF-ND by blast
  next
  case (5 x t u) thus ?case by blast
  next
  case (6 x u f xa) thus ?case by (metis D-T Ra-def le-approx2T le-approx-def
  rangeI)
  next
  case (7 x)
  from 7(4) have A:x ∈ min-elems (div-hide P A) by simp
  from elem-min-elems[OF 7(4), simplified] obtain t u

```

```

where B1: $x = \text{trace-hide } t (\text{ev} ' A) @ u$  and B2: $\text{tickFree } t$  and B3: $\text{front-tickFree } u$  and
      B4: $(t \in \mathcal{D} P \vee (\exists (f:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ event list}). \text{strict-mono } f \wedge (\forall i. f i \in \mathcal{T} P) \wedge (\forall i. \text{trace-hide } (f i) (\text{ev} ' A) = \text{trace-hide } (f 0) (\text{ev} ' A)) \wedge t \in \text{range } f))$ 
by blast
show ?case proof(cases  $t \in \mathcal{D} P$ )
  case True
  then obtain  $t' t''$  where C1: $t' @ t'' = t$  and C2: $t' \in \text{min-elems } (\mathcal{D} P)$  by (metis min-elems-charn)
    hence C3: $\text{trace-hide } t' (\text{ev} ' A) \in \text{div-hide } P A$ 
    apply (simp, rule-tac  $x=t'$  in exI, rule-tac  $x=[]$  in exI, simp)
    using B2 elem-min-elems tickFree-append by blast
    from C1 B1 have D1: $\text{trace-hide } t' (\text{ev} ' A) @ \text{trace-hide } t'' (\text{ev} ' A) = \text{trace-hide } t (\text{ev} ' A)$ 
      by fastforce
    from B1 C1 D1 min-elems-no[ $\text{OF } A \ C3$ ] have E1: $x = \text{trace-hide } t' (\text{ev} ' A)$ 
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) append.assoc le-list-def)
    with B1 B2 B3 C1 D1 7(5)[simplified, rule-format, of  $t' []$ ]
      have E2: $(\forall (f:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ event list}). \text{strict-mono } f \longrightarrow (\exists i. f i \notin \mathcal{T} Q) \vee (\exists i. \text{trace-hide } (f i) (\text{ev} ' A) \neq \text{trace-hide } (f 0) (\text{ev} ' A)) \vee t' \notin \text{range } f)$ 
      apply simp
      using front-tickFree-append Hiding-tickFree tickFree-append by blast
    with E1 7(3) C2 inf-hidden[of  $A \ t' \ Q$ ] show ?thesis
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) contra-subsetD)
next
  case False
  from B1 B2 B3 B4 have C: $\text{trace-hide } t (\text{ev} ' A) \in \text{div-hide } P A$ 
    by (simp, rule-tac  $x=t$  in exI, rule-tac  $x=[]$  in exI, simp)
  from B1 min-elems-no[ $\text{OF } A \ C$ ] have E1: $x = \text{trace-hide } t (\text{ev} ' A)$ 
    using le-list-def by auto
  from B4 False 7(2)[rule-format, of  $t$ ,  $\text{OF } False$ ] have  $t \in \mathcal{T} Q$  using F-T T-F
  by blast
  with E1 7(5)[simplified, rule-format, of  $t []$ , simplified,  $\text{OF } E1 \ B2$ ] inf-hidden[of  $A \ t \ Q$ ] show ?thesis
    by metis
  qed
qed

lemma cont-Hiding1 :: $\langle \text{chain } Y \implies \text{chain } (\lambda i. (Y i \setminus A)) \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: po-class.chain-def)

lemma KoenigLemma:
  assumes *: $\text{infinite } (\text{Tr}::'a \text{ list set})$  and **: $\forall i. \text{finite}\{t. \exists t' \in \text{Tr}. t = \text{take } i t'\}$ 
  shows  $\exists (f:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}). \text{strict-mono } f \wedge \text{range } f \subseteq \{t. \exists t' \in \text{Tr}. t \leq t'\}$ 
proof -
  define Tr' where  $\text{Tr}' = \{t. \exists t' \in \text{Tr}. t \leq t'\}$ 
  have a: $\text{infinite } \text{Tr}'$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) * Tr'-def infinite-super mem-Collect-eq order-refl

```

```

subsetI)
{ fix i
  have {t ∈ Tr'. length t = i} ⊆ {t. ∃ t' ∈ Tr. t = take i t'}
    by (auto simp add:Tr'-def, metis append-eq-conv-conj le-list-def)
  with ** have finite({t ∈ Tr'. length t = i}) using infinite-super by blast
} note b=this
{ fix t
  define E where E = {e | e. t@[e] ∈ Tr'}
  have aa:finite E
  proof -
    have inj-on (λe. t @ [e]) E by (simp add: inj-on-def)

    with b[of Suc (length t)] inj-on-finite[of λe. t@[e] E {t' ∈ Tr'. length t' =
Suc (length t)}]
      show ?thesis by (simp add: E-def image-Collect-subsetI)
    qed
  hence bb:finite {t@[e] | e. e ∈ E} by simp
  have {t' ∈ Tr'. t < t'} = {t@[e] | e. e ∈ E} ∪ (∪ e ∈ E. {t' ∈ Tr'. t@[e] < t'})
  proof (auto simp add:Let-def E-def Tr'-def, goal-cases)
    case (1 x xa)
    then obtain u e where x = t @ [e] @ u
      by (metis A append-Cons append-Nil append-Nil2 le-list-def list.exhaust)
    with 1 1(4)[rule-format, of e] show ?case by (metis append-assoc le-list-def
less-list-def)
  next
    case (2 x xa xb xc)
    thus ?case by (meson less-self less-trans)
  qed
  with aa bb have infinite {t' ∈ Tr'. t < t'} ==> ∃ e. infinite {t' ∈ Tr'. t@[e] < t'}
by auto
} note c=this
define ff where d:ff =rec-nat [] (λi t. (let e = SOME e. infinite {t' ∈ Tr'. t@[e]
< t'} in t @ [e]))
hence dd:∀ n. ff (Suc n) > ff n by simp
hence e:strict-mono ff by (simp add: lift-Suc-mono-less strict-monoI)
{ fix n
  have ff n ∈ Tr' ∧ infinite {t' ∈ Tr'. ff n < t'}
  proof(induct n)
    case 0
    from a Tr'-def have Tr' = {t' ∈ Tr'. [] < t'} ∪ {} by (auto simp add:
le-neq-trans)
    with a have infinite {t' ∈ Tr'. [] < t'}
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) finite.emptyI finite.insertI finite-UnI)
    with d Tr'-def show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    from d have ff (Suc n) = (let e = SOME e. infinite {t' ∈ Tr'. ff n@[e] < t'}
in ff n @ [e]) by simp
    with c[rule-format, of ff n] obtain e where

```

```

a1:ff (Suc n) = (ff n) @ [e] ∧ infinite {t' ∈ Tr'. ff n @ [e] < t'}
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc.hyps someI-ex)
then obtain i where i ∈ Tr' ∧ ff (Suc n) < i using not-finite-existsD by
auto
with Tr'-def have ff (Suc n) ∈ Tr' using dual-order.trans less-imp-le by
fastforce
with a1 show ?case by simp
qed
} note g=this
hence h:range ff ⊆ Tr' by auto
show ?thesis using Tr'-def e h by blast
qed

lemma div-Hiding-lub :
⟨finite (A::'a set) ⟹ chain Y ⟹ D (⊔ i. (Y i \ A)) ⊆ D ((⊔ i. Y i) \ A)⟩
proof (auto simp add:limproc-is-thelub cont-Hiding1 D-Hiding T-Hiding D-LUB
T-LUB, goal-cases)
case (1 x)
{ fix xa t u f
assume a:front-tickFree u ∧ tickFree t ∧ x = trace-hide t (ev ` A) @ u ∧
isInfHiddenRun f (Y xa) A ∧ (∀ i. f i ∉ D (Y xa)) ∧ t ∈ range f
hence (∀ i n. f i ∈ T (Y n)) using 1(2) NT-ND chain-lemma le-approx2T by
blast
with a have ?case by blast
} note aa=this
{ fix xa t u f j
assume a:front-tickFree u ∧ tickFree t ∧ x = trace-hide t (ev ` A) @ u ∧
isInfHiddenRun f (Y xa) A ∧ (f j ∈ D (Y xa)) ∧ t ∈ range f
hence ∃ t u. front-tickFree u ∧ tickFree t ∧ x = trace-hide t (ev ` A) @ u ∧ t ∈ D (Y xa)
apply(rule-tac x=f j in exI, rule-tac x=u in exI)
using Hiding-tickFree[of f j A] Hiding-tickFree[of t A] by (metis imageE)
} note bb=this
have cc: ∀ xa. ∃ t u. front-tickFree u ∧ tickFree t ∧ x = trace-hide t (ev ` A) @
u ∧ t ∈ D (Y xa)
implies ?case (is ∀ xa. ∃ t. ?S t xa ⟹ ?case)
proof –
assume dd:∀ xa. ∃ t u. front-tickFree u ∧ tickFree t ∧ x = trace-hide t (ev ` A) @ u ∧ t ∈ D (Y xa)
(is ∀ xa. ∃ t. ?S t xa)
define f where f = (λn. SOME t. ?S t n)
thus ?case
proof (cases finite(range f))
case True
obtain t where gg:infinite (f -` {t}) using f-def True inf-img-fin-dom by
blast
then obtain k where fk = t using finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le by blast
then obtain u where uu:front-tickFree u ∧ x = trace-hide t (ev ` A) @ u
∧ tickFree t

```

```

using f-def dd[rule-format, of k] some-eq-ex[of λt. ?S t k] by blast
{ fix m
  from gg obtain n where gg:n ≥ m ∧ n ∈ (f -' {t})
    by (meson finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le nat-le-linear)
  hence t ∈ D (Y n) using f-def dd[rule-format, of n] some-eq-ex[of λt. ?S
t n] by auto
    with gg uu show ?thesis by blast
  next
    case False
    { fix t
      assume t ∈ range f
      then obtain k where f k = t using finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le by blast
      then obtain u where uu:front-tickFree u ∧ x = trace-hide t (ev ` A) @
u ∧ tickFree t
        using f-def dd[rule-format, of k] some-eq-ex[of λt. ?S t k] by blast
        hence set t ⊆ set x ∪ (ev ` A) by auto
      } note ee=this
      { fix i
        have finite {(take i t)|t. t ∈ range f}
        proof(induct i, simp)
          case (Suc i)
            have ff:{take (Suc i) t|t. t ∈ range f} ⊆ {(take i t)|t. t ∈ range f} ∪
              (∪ e∈(set x ∪ (ev ` A)). {(take i t)@[e]|t. t ∈ range f}) (is ?AA
⊆ ?BB)
            proof
              fix t
              assume t ∈ ?AA
              then obtain t' where hh:t' ∈ range f ∧ t = take (Suc i) t'
                using finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le by blast
              with ee[of t'] show t ∈ ?BB
                proof(cases length t' > i)
                  case True
                    hence ii:take (Suc i) t' = take i t' @ [t'!i] by (simp add:
take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
                    with ee[of t'] have t'!i ∈ set x ∪ (ev ` A)
                      by (meson True contra-subsetD hh nth-mem)
                    with ii hh show ?thesis by blast
                  next
                    case False
                    hence take (Suc i) t' = take i t' by fastforce
                    with hh show ?thesis by auto
                  qed
                qed
              { fix e
                have {x @ [e] |x. ∃ t. x = take i t ∧ t ∈ range f} = {take i t' @ [e] |t'.
t' ∈ range f}
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```

    by auto
  hence finite({(take i t') @ [e] | t'. t' ∈ range f})
    using finite-image-set[of - λt. t@[e], OF Suc] by auto
  } note gg=this
  have finite(set x ∪ (ev ` A)) using 1(1) by simp
  with ff gg Suc show ?case by (metis (no-types, lifting) finite-UN finite-Un
finite-subset)
  qed
} note ff=this
hence ∀ i. {take i t | t. t ∈ range f} = {t. ∃ t'. t = take i (f t')} by auto
with KoenigLemma[of range f, OF False] ff
obtain f' where gg:strict-mono (f':: nat ⇒ 'a event list) ∧
  range f' ⊆ {t. ∃ t' ∈ range f. t ≤ t'} by auto
{ fix n
  define M where M = {m. f' n ≤ f m }
  assume finite M
  hence l1:finite {length (f m)|m. m ∈ M} by simp
  obtain lm where l2:lm = Max {length (f m)|m. m ∈ M} by blast
  { fix k
    have length (f' k) ≥ k
      by(induct k, simp, metis (full-types) gg lessI less-length-mono
linorder-not-le
      not-less-eq-eq order-trans strict-mono-def)
  }
  with gg obtain m where r1:length (f' m) > lm by (meson lessI
less-le-trans)
  from gg obtain r where r2:f' (max m n) ≤ f r by blast
  with gg have r3: r ∈ M
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) M-def max.bounded-iff mem-Collect-eq
order-refl
      order-trans strict-mono-less-eq)
  with l1 l2 have f1:length (f r) ≤ lm using Max-ge by blast
  from r1 r2 have f2:length (f r) > lm
    by (meson dual-order.strict-trans1 gg le-length-mono max.bounded-iff
order-refl
      strict-mono-less-eq)
  from f1 f2 have False by simp
} note ii=this
{ fix i n
  from ii obtain m where jj:m ≥ n ∧ f m ≥ f' i
    by (metis finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le mem-Collect-eq nat-le-linear)
  have kk: (f m) ∈ D (Y m) using f-def dd[rule-format, of m] some-eq-ex[of
λt. ?S t m] by auto
  with jj gg have (f' i) ∈ T (Y m) by (meson D-T is-processT3-ST-pref)
  with jj 1(2) have (f' i) ∈ T (Y n) using D-T le-approx2T po-class.chain-mono
by blast
} note jj=this
from gg have kk:mono (λn. trace-hide (f' n) (ev ` A))
  unfolding strict-mono-def mono-def

```

```

by (metis (no-types, lifting) filter-append gg le-list-def mono-def strict-mono-mono)
{ fix n
  from gg obtain k r where f k = f' n @ r by (metis ii le-list-def
not-finite-existsD)
  hence trace-hide (f' n) (ev ` A) ≤ x
  using f-def dd[rule-format, of k] some-eq-ex[of λt. ?S t k] le-list-def by
auto blast
} note ll=this
{ assume llll:∀ m. ∃ n. trace-hide (f' n) (ev ` A) > trace-hide (f' m) (ev ` A)
  hence lll:∀ m. ∃ n. length (trace-hide (f' n) (ev ` A)) > length (trace-hide
(f' m) (ev ` A))
  using less-length-mono by blast
  define ff where lll':ff = rec-nat (length (trace-hide (f' 0) (ev ` A)))
    (λi t. (let n = SOME n. (length (trace-hide (f' n) (ev ` A))) > t
      in length (trace-hide (f' n) (ev ` A))))
  { fix n
    from lll' lll[rule-format, of n] have ff (Suc n) > ff n
    apply simp apply (cases n)
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting) old.nat.simps(6) someI-ex)
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) llll less-length-mono old.nat.simps(7)
someI-ex)
  } note lll''=this
  with lll'' have strict-mono ff by (simp add: lll'' lift-Suc-mono-less
strict-monoI)
  hence lll'''':infinite(range ff) using finite-imageD strict-mono-imp-inj-on
by auto
  from lll lll' have range ff ⊆ range (λn. length (trace-hide (f' n) (ev ` A)))
  by (auto, metis (mono-tags, lifting) old.nat.exhaust old.nat.simps(6)
old.nat.simps(7) range-eqI)
  with lll'''' have infinite (range (λn. length (trace-hide (f' n) (ev ` A))))
  using finite-subset by auto
  hence ∃ m. length (trace-hide (f' m) (ev ` A)) > length x
  using finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le by (metis (no-types, lifting) not-less
rangeE)
  with ll have False using le-length-mono not-less by blast
}
then obtain m where mm:∀ n. trace-hide (f' n) (ev ` A) ≤ trace-hide (f'
m) (ev ` A)
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) A kk le-cases mono-def)
  with gg obtain k where nn:f k ≥ f' m by blast
  then obtain u where oo:front-tickFree u ∧ x = trace-hide (f' m) (ev ` A)
@ u ∧ tickFree (f' m)
  using f-def dd[rule-format, of k] some-eq-ex[of λt. ?S t k]
  by (auto, metis (no-types, lifting) contra-subsetD filter-is-subset front-tickFree-append
front-tickFree-mono le-list-def ll tickFree-Nil tickFree-append
tickFree-def tickFree-implies-front-tickFree)

```

```

show ?thesis
  apply(rule-tac  $x=f' m$  in exI, rule-tac  $x=u$  in exI)
  apply(simp add:oo, rule disjI2, rule-tac  $x=\lambda n. f'(n+m)$  in exI)
  using gg jj kk mm apply (auto simp add: strict-mono-def dual-order.antisym
mono-def)
  by (metis plus-nat.add-0 rangeI)
  qed
  qed
show ?case
  proof (cases  $\exists xa t u f.$  front-tickFree  $u \wedge$  tickFree  $t \wedge (\forall i. f i \notin D(Yxa)) \wedge$ 
 $t \in range f \wedge$ 
 $x = trace-hide t (ev`A) @ u \wedge isInfHiddenRun f (Yxa) A)$ 
  case True
  then show ?thesis using aa by blast
  next
  case False
  have dd: $\forall xa. \exists t u.$  front-tickFree  $u \wedge$  tickFree  $t \wedge x = trace-hide t (ev`A) @$ 
 $u \wedge$ 
 $(t \in D(Yxa) \vee (\exists f. isInfHiddenRun f (Yxa) A \wedge (\exists i. f i \in D(Yxa)) \wedge$ 
 $t \in range f))$ 
  (is  $\forall xa. ?dd xa)$ 
  proof (rule-tac allI)
  fix xa
  from 1(3) obtain t u where
    front-tickFree  $u \wedge$  tickFree  $t \wedge x = trace-hide t (ev`A) @ u \wedge$ 
     $(t \in D(Yxa) \vee (\exists f. isInfHiddenRun f (Yxa) A \wedge t \in range f))$ 
  by blast
  thus ?dd xa
  apply(rule-tac  $x=t$  in exI, rule-tac  $x=u$  in exI, intro conjI, simp-all, elim
conjE disjE, simp-all)
  using 1(1) False NT-ND chain-lemma le-approx2T by blast
  qed
  hence ee: $\forall xa. \exists t u.$  front-tickFree  $u \wedge$  tickFree  $t \wedge x = trace-hide t (ev`A) @$ 
 $u \wedge t \in D(Yxa)$ 
  using bb by blast
  with cc show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed

lemma cont-Hiding2 : <finite A  $\implies$  chain Y  $\implies ((\bigsqcup i. Y i) \setminus A) = (\bigsqcup i. (Y i \setminus A))$ 
proof(auto simp add:limproc-is-thelub cont-Hiding1 Process-eq-spec
  D-Hiding Ra-def F-Hiding T-Hiding F-LUB D-LUB T-LUB,
  goal-cases)
  case (1 b x t u) thus ?case by blast
  next
  case (2 b x u f xa) thus ?case by blast
  next
  case (3 s X)

```

```

hence  $\langle s \notin \mathcal{D} ((\bigsqcup i. Y i) \setminus A) \rangle$ 
  by (simp add:limproc-is-thelub cont-Hiding1 F-LUB D-LUB T-LUB D-Hiding)
with 3(1,2) obtain n where a:  $\langle s \notin \mathcal{D} (Y n \setminus A) \rangle$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) D-LUB-2 div-Hiding-lub subsetCE limproc-is-thelub
cont-Hiding1)
with 3(3) obtain t where b:s = trace-hide t (ev ` A)  $\wedge (t, X \cup ev ` A) \in \mathcal{F}$ 
(Y n)
  unfolding D-Hiding by blast
hence c:front-tickFree t using is-processT2 by blast
have d:t  $\notin \mathcal{D}(Y n)$ 
  proof(cases tickFree t)
    case True
    with a b show ?thesis using front-tickFree-Nil
      by (simp add: D-Hiding)
  next
    case False
    with c obtain t' where t = t'@[tick] using nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree by
blast
    with a b show ?thesis
      apply(simp add: D-Hiding, erule-tac x=t' in allE, erule-tac x=[tick] in
allE, simp)
        by (metis event.distinct(1) filter.simps(1) front-tickFree-implies-tickFree
imageE is-processT)
  qed
  with b show ?case using 3(2) NF-ND chain-lemma proc-ord2a by blast
  next
    case (4 xa t u) thus ?case by blast
  next
    case (5 xa u f xb) thus ?case by blast
  next
    case (6 s)
    hence  $\langle s \in \mathcal{D} (\bigsqcup i. (Y i \setminus A)) \rangle$ 
      by (simp add:limproc-is-thelub cont-Hiding1 6(1) D-Hiding D-LUB)
    with div-Hiding-lub[OF 6(1,2)] have  $\langle s \in \mathcal{D} ((\bigsqcup i. Y i) \setminus A) \rangle$  by blast
    thus ?case by (simp add:limproc-is-thelub 6(2) D-Hiding D-LUB T-LUB)
  qed

lemma cont-Hiding-base[simp]:  $\langle \text{finite } A \Rightarrow \text{cont } (\lambda x. x \setminus A) \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: cont-def cont-Hiding1 cont-Hiding2 cpo-lubI)

lemma Hiding-cont[simp]:  $\langle \text{finite } A \Rightarrow \text{cont } f \Rightarrow \text{cont } (\lambda x. f x \setminus A) \rangle$ 
  by (rule-tac f=f in cont-compose, simp-all)

end

```

4.2 The Synchronizing Operator

```

theory Sync
imports Process HOL-Library.Infinite-Set

```

begin

4.2.1 Basic Concepts

```

fun setinterleaving:: 'a trace × ('a event) set × 'a trace ⇒ ('a trace)set
  where

    | si-empty1: setinterleaving([], X, []) = []
    | si-empty2: setinterleaving([], X, (y # t)) =
      (if (y ∈ X)
       then []
       else {z. ∃ u. z = (y # u) ∧ u ∈ setinterleaving ([] , X, t))}
    | si-empty3: setinterleaving((x # s), X, []) =
      (if (x ∈ X)
       then []
       else {z. ∃ u. z = (x # u) ∧ u ∈ setinterleaving (s, X, [])})
    | si-neq : setinterleaving((x # s), X, (y # t)) =
      (if (x ∈ X)
       then if (y ∈ X)
         then if (x = y)
           then {z. ∃ u. z = (x#u) ∧ u ∈ setinterleaving(s, X, t)}
           else []
         else {z. ∃ u. z = (y#u) ∧ u ∈ setinterleaving ((x#s), X, t)}
       else if (y ∉ X)
         then {z. ∃ u. z = (x # u) ∧ u ∈ setinterleaving (s, X, (y # t))}
         ∪ {z. ∃ u. z = (y # u) ∧ u ∈ setinterleaving((x # s), X, t)}
         else {z. ∃ u. z = (x # u) ∧ u ∈ setinterleaving (s, X, (y # t))}

fun setinterleavingList:: 'a trace × ('a event) set × 'a trace ⇒ ('a trace)list
  where

    | si-empty1l: setinterleavingList([], X, []) = []
    | si-empty2l: setinterleavingList([], X, (y # t)) =
      (if (y ∈ X)
       then []
       else map (λz. y#z) (setinterleavingList ([] , X, t)))
    | si-empty3l: setinterleavingList((x # s), X, []) =
      (if (x ∈ X)
       then []
       else map (λz. x#z) (setinterleavingList (s, X, [])))

    | si-neql : setinterleavingList((x # s), X, (y # t)) =
      (if (x ∈ X)
       then if (y ∈ X)
         then if (x = y)
           then map (λz. x#z) (setinterleavingList (s, X, t))

```

```

else []
else map (λz. y#z) (setinterleavingList ((x#s), X, t))
else if (y ∉ X)
then map (λz. x#z) (setinterleavingList (s, X, (y # t)))
@ map (λz. y#z) (setinterleavingList ((x#s), X, t))
else map (λz. x#z) (setinterleavingList (s, X, (y # t))))

```

lemma finiteSetinterleavingList: finite (set (setinterleavingList(s, X, t)))
by auto

lemma sym : setinterleaving(s, X, t)= setinterleaving(t, X, s)
by (rule setinterleaving.induct[of λ(s,X,t). setinterleaving (s, X, t)
= setinterleaving (t, X, s) (s, X, t), simplified], auto)

abbreviation setinterleaves-syntax (- setinterleaves '()'('(-, -')(), -') [60,0,0,0]70)
where u setinterleaves ((s, t), X) == (u ∈ setinterleaving(s, X, t))

4.2.2 Definition

definition Sync :: ['a process,'a set,'a process] => 'a process ((3(- []/ -))
[64,0,65] 64)
where P [] A Q ≡ Abs-process({(s,R).∃ t u X Y. (t,X) ∈ F P ∧ (u,Y) ∈ F
Q ∧
(s setinterleaves ((t,u),(ev'A) ∪ {tick})) ∧
R = (X ∪ Y) ∩ ((ev'A) ∪ {tick}) ∪ X ∪
Y} ∪
{(s,R).∃ t u r v. front-tickFree v ∧ (tickFree r ∨ v=[]) ∧
s = r@v ∧
(r setinterleaves ((t,u),(ev'A) ∪ {tick})) ∧
(t ∈ D P ∧ u ∈ T Q ∨ t ∈ D Q ∧ u ∈
T P)},
{s. ∃ t u r v. front-tickFree v ∧ (tickFree r ∨ v=[]) ∧
s = r@v ∧
(r setinterleaves ((t,u),(ev'A) ∪ {tick})) ∧
(t ∈ D P ∧ u ∈ T Q ∨ t ∈ D Q ∧ u ∈ T
P)})

4.2.3 Consequences

lemma emptyLeftProperty: ∀ s. s setinterleaves (([], t), A) → s=t
apply(induct-tac t)
apply simp
by auto

lemma emptyLeftSelf: (∀ t1. t1 ∈ set t → t1 ∉ A) → t setinterleaves (([], t), A)
apply(induct-tac t)
apply simp

by auto

```

lemma emptyLeftNonSync:  $\forall s. s \text{ setinterleaves } (([], t), A) \rightarrow (\forall t_1. t_1 \in \text{set } t \rightarrow t_1 \notin A)$ 
  apply(induct-tac t)
  apply simp
proof-
  fix a list
  assume a:  $\forall s. s \text{ setinterleaves } (([], list), A) \rightarrow (\forall t_1. t_1 \in \text{set } list \rightarrow t_1 \notin A)$ 
  thus  $\forall s. s \text{ setinterleaves } (([], a \# list), A) \rightarrow (\forall t_1. t_1 \in \text{set } (a \# list) \rightarrow t_1 \notin A)$ 
  proof-
    have th:  $s \text{ setinterleaves } (([], a \# list), A) \rightarrow a \notin A$  by auto
    obtain s1 where th1:  $s \text{ setinterleaves } (([], a \# list), A) \rightarrow s1 \text{ setinterleaves } (([], list), A)$ 
    using mem-Collect-eq th by fastforce
    from a th1 have th2:  $\forall s. s \text{ setinterleaves } (([], a \# list), A) \rightarrow (\forall t. t \in \text{set } list \rightarrow t \notin A)$ 
    by auto
    with a show ?thesis
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) empty-iff set-ConsD setinterleaving.simps(2))
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma ftf-Sync1:  $a \notin \text{set}(u) \wedge a \notin \text{set}(t) \wedge s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \rightarrow a \notin \text{set}(s)$ 
proof (induction length t + length u arbitrary:s t u rule:nat-less-induct)
  case 1
  show ?case
    apply(cases t) using sym emptyLeftProperty apply blast
    apply(cases u) using sym emptyLeftProperty apply blast
    apply(simp split;if-splits, intro conjI impI, elim conjE disjE exE)
    apply (metis 1.hyps add-less-le-mono length-Cons lessI order-refl set-ConsD)
    apply (metis 1.hyps add-Suc-right length-Cons lessI set-ConsD)
    apply (metis 1.hyps add-less-mono length-Cons lessI set-ConsD)
    apply (metis 1.hyps add-Suc-right length-Cons lessI set-ConsD)
    apply (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) 1.hyps add.commute add-Suc-right
    insert-iff
      length-Cons lessI list.simps(15))
    by (metis 1.hyps add-less-le-mono length-Cons lessI order-refl set-ConsD)
  qed

```

```

lemma addNonSyncEmpty:  $sa \text{ setinterleaves } (([], u), A) \wedge y_1 \notin A \rightarrow$ 
   $(sa @ [y_1]) \text{ setinterleaves } (([y_1], u), A) \wedge (sa @ [y_1]) \text{ setinterleaves } (([], u @ [y_1]), A)$ 
proof (induction length u arbitrary:sa u rule:nat-less-induct)
  case 1
  then show ?case
    apply(cases u)

```

```

apply simp
proof-
  fix a list
  assume a:  $\forall m < \text{length } u. \forall x. m = \text{length } x \rightarrow (\forall xa. xa \text{ setinterleaves } ([], x), A) \wedge y1 \notin A \rightarrow$ 
     $(xa @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ([y1], x), A \wedge (xa @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ([], x @ [y1]), A)$ 
    and b:  $u = a \# list$ 
  from b have th:  $sa \text{ setinterleaves } ([], u), A \Rightarrow (tl sa) \text{ setinterleaves } ([], list), A)$ 
    by (metis emptyLeftNonSync emptyLeftProperty emptyLeftSelf list.distinct(1)
      list.sel(3)
      list.setsel(2))
    from a b th have th1:  $sa \text{ setinterleaves } ([], u), A \wedge y1 \notin A \rightarrow ((tl sa) @ [y1])$ 
       $\text{setinterleaves } ([y1], list), A \wedge ((tl sa) @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ([], list @ [y1]), A)$ 
    by auto
    thus  $sa \text{ setinterleaves } ([], u), A \wedge y1 \notin A \rightarrow$ 
       $(sa @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ([y1], u), A \wedge (sa @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ([], u @ [y1]), A)$ 
    using b th by auto
  qed
qed

lemma addNonSync:  $sa \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \wedge y1 \notin A \rightarrow$ 
 $(sa @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t @ [y1], u), A) \wedge (sa @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u @ [y1]), A)$ 
proof (induction length t + length u arbitrary:sa t u rule:nat-less-induct)
  case 1
  then show ?case
    apply(cases t)
    apply (simp add: addNonSyncEmpty)
    apply (cases u)
    apply (metis Sync.sym addNonSyncEmpty append-self-conv2)
  proof-
    fix a list aa lista
    assume a:  $\forall m < \text{length } t + \text{length } u. \forall x xa. m = \text{length } x + \text{length } xa \rightarrow$ 
       $(\forall xb. xb \text{ setinterleaves } ((x, xa), A) \wedge y1 \notin A \rightarrow (xb @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ((x @ [y1], xa), A)$ 
       $\wedge (xb @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ((x, xa @ [y1]), A))$ 
    and b:  $t = a \# list$ 
    and c:  $u = aa \# lista$ 
    thus  $sa \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \wedge y1 \notin A \rightarrow$ 
       $(sa @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t @ [y1], u), A) \wedge (sa @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u @ [y1]), A)$ 
    proof-
      from b c have th0pre:  $a = aa \wedge aa \in A \Rightarrow sa \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \Rightarrow$ 
         $(tl sa) \text{ setinterleaves } ((list, lista), A)$  by auto
      from th0pre a b c have th0pre1:  $a = aa \wedge aa \in A \Rightarrow sa \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \wedge y1 \notin A \Rightarrow$ 

```

```

((tl sa) @ [y1]) setinterleaves ((list@ [y1], lista), A) ∧
((tl sa) @ [y1]) setinterleaves ((list, lista@ [y1]), A)
by (metis add-less-mono length-Cons lessI)
from th0pre th0pre1 b c have th0: a=aa ∧ aa ∈ A ==> sa setinterleaves ((t, u),
A) ∧ y1 ∉ A —→
(sa @ [y1]) setinterleaves ((t @ [y1], u), A) ∧ (sa @ [y1]) setinterleaves ((t, u
@ [y1]), A)
by auto
from b c have th1pre: a∉A ∧ aa ∈ A ==> sa setinterleaves ((t, u), A) ==>
(tl sa) setinterleaves ((list,aa#lista), A) by auto
from th1pre a b c have th1pre1: a∉A ∧ aa ∈ A ==> sa setinterleaves ((t, u), A) ∧
y1 ∉ A ==>
((tl sa) @ [y1]) setinterleaves ((list@ [y1], aa#lista), A) ∧
((tl sa) @ [y1]) setinterleaves ((list, aa#lista@ [y1]), A)
by (metis add-Suc append-Cons length-Cons lessI)
from th1pre th1pre1 b c have th1: a∉A ∧ aa ∈ A ==> sa setinterleaves ((t, u),
A) ∧ y1 ∉ A —→
(sa @ [y1]) setinterleaves ((t @ [y1], u), A) ∧ (sa @ [y1]) setinterleaves ((t, u
@ [y1]), A)
by auto
from b c have th2pre: aa∉A ∧ a ∈ A ==> sa setinterleaves ((t, u), A) ==>
(tl sa) setinterleaves ((a#list,lista), A) by auto
from th2pre a b c have th2pre1: aa∉A ∧ a ∈ A ==> sa setinterleaves ((t, u), A) ∧
y1 ∉ A ==>
((tl sa) @ [y1]) setinterleaves ((a#list@ [y1], lista), A) ∧
((tl sa) @ [y1]) setinterleaves ((a#list, lista@ [y1]), A)
by (metis add-Suc-right append-Cons length-Cons lessI)
from th2pre th2pre1 b c have th2: aa∉A ∧ a ∈ A ==> sa setinterleaves ((t, u),
A) ∧ y1 ∉ A —→
(sa @ [y1]) setinterleaves ((t @ [y1], u), A) ∧ (sa @ [y1]) setinterleaves ((t, u
@ [y1]), A)
by auto
from b c have th3pre: aa∉A ∧ a∉ A ==> sa setinterleaves ((t, u), A) ==>
(tl sa) setinterleaves ((a#list,lista), A) ∨ (tl sa) setinterleaves ((list,aa#lista),
A) by auto
from th3pre a b c have th3pre1: aa∉A ∧ a∉ A ==> sa setinterleaves ((t, u), A) ∧
(tl sa) setinterleaves ((a#list,lista), A) ∧ y1 ∉ A ==>
((tl sa) @ [y1]) setinterleaves ((a#list@ [y1], lista ), A) ∧ ((tl sa) @ [y1])
setinterleaves
((a#list, lista@ [y1 ]), A)
by (metis add-Suc-right append-Cons length-Cons lessI)
from th3pre a b c have th3pre2: aa∉A ∧ a∉ A ==> sa setinterleaves ((t, u), A) ∧
(tl sa) setinterleaves ((list,aa#lista), A) ∧ y1 ∉ A ==> ((tl sa) @ [y1]) setinter-
leaves
((list@ [y1], aa#lista ), A) ∧ ((tl sa) @ [y1]) setinterleaves ((list, aa#lista @
[y1]), A)
by (metis add-Suc append-Cons length-Cons lessI)
from th3pre th3pre1 th3pre2 a b c have th3: aa∉A ∧ a∉ A ==> sa setinterleaves
((t, u), A) ∧

```

```

y1 ∉ A → (sa @ [y1]) setinterleaves ((t @ [y1], u), A) ∧
(sa @ [y1]) setinterleaves ((t, u @ [y1]), A) by auto
show ?thesis
  using b c th0 th1 th2 th3 by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma addSyncEmpty: sa setinterleaves (([], u), A) ∧ y1 ∈ A →
  (sa @ [y1]) setinterleaves(([y1], u @ [y1]), A)
proof (induction length u arbitrary:sa u rule:nat-less-induct)
  case 1
  then show ?case
    apply(cases u)
    apply simp
  proof–
    fix a list
    assume a: ∀ m<length u. ∀ x. m = length x → (∀ xa. xa setinterleaves (([],
x), A) ∧ y1 ∈ A
      → (xa @ [y1]) setinterleaves(([y1], x @ [y1]), A))
    and b: u = a # list
    from b have th: sa setinterleaves (([], u), A) ==>(tl sa) setinterleaves (([], list),
A)
      by (metis emptyLeftNonSync emptyLeftProperty emptyLeftSelf list.distinct(1)
list.sel(3)
      list.setsel(2))
    from a th have th1: sa setinterleaves (([], u), A) ∧ y1 ∈ A ==>
      ((tl sa) @ [y1]) setinterleaves(([y1], list @ [y1]), A) using b by auto
    thus sa setinterleaves (([], u), A) ∧ y1 ∈ A →
      (sa @ [y1]) setinterleaves(([y1], u @ [y1]), A) using b th by auto
  qed
qed

lemma addSync: sa setinterleaves ((t,u),A) ∧ y1 ∈ A → (sa@[y1]) setinterleaves
((t@[y1],u@[y1]),A)
proof (induction length t + length u arbitrary:sa t u rule:nat-less-induct)
  case 1
  then show ?case
    apply(cases t)
    apply (simp add: addSyncEmpty)
    apply(cases u)
    apply (metis Sync.sym addSyncEmpty append.left-neutral)
  proof–
    fix a list aa lista
    assume a: ∀ m<length t + length u. ∀ x xa. m = length x + length xa →
      (∀ xb. xb setinterleaves ((x, xa), A) ∧ y1 ∈ A → (xb @ [y1])
setinterleaves
      ((x @ [y1], xa @ [y1]), A))
    and b: t = a # list
  
```

and c : $u = aa \# lista$
thus $sa \text{ setinterleaves}((t, u), A) \wedge y1 \in A \implies (sa @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t @ [y1], u @ [y1]), A)$

proof–

from $b c$ **have** $\text{th0pre}: a=aa \wedge aa \in A \implies sa \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \implies$
 $(tl sa) \text{ setinterleaves } ((list, lista), A)$ **by** *auto*

from $\text{th0pre } a b c$ **have** $\text{th0pre1}: a=aa \wedge aa \in A \implies sa \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \wedge y1 \in A \implies$
 $((tl sa) @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ((list @ [y1], lista @ [y1]), A)$
by (*metis add-less-mono length-Cons lessI*)

from $\text{th0pre th0pre1 } b c$ **have** $\text{th0}: a=aa \wedge a \in A \implies sa \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \wedge$
 $y1 \in A \implies$
 $(sa @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t @ [y1], u @ [y1]), A)$ **by** *auto*

from $b c$ **have** $\text{th1pre}: a \notin A \wedge aa \in A \implies sa \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \implies$
 $(tl sa) \text{ setinterleaves } ((list, aa \# lista), A)$ **by** *auto*

from $\text{th1pre } a b c$ **have** $\text{th1pre1}: a \notin A \wedge aa \in A \implies sa \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \wedge$
 $y1 \in A \implies$
 $((tl sa) @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ((list @ [y1], aa \# lista @ [y1]), A)$
by (*metis add-Suc append-Cons length-Cons lessI*)

from $\text{th1pre th1pre1 } b c$ **have** $\text{th1}: a \notin A \wedge aa \in A \implies sa \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \wedge$
 $y1 \in A \implies$
 $(sa @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t @ [y1], u @ [y1]), A)$ **by** *auto*

from $b c$ **have** $\text{th2pre}: aa \notin A \wedge a \in A \implies sa \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \implies$
 $(tl sa) \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, lista), A)$ **by** *auto*

from $\text{th2pre } a b c$ **have** $\text{th2pre1}: aa \notin A \wedge a \in A \implies sa \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \wedge$
 $y1 \in A \implies$
 $((tl sa) @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list @ [y1], lista @ [y1]), A)$
by (*metis add-Suc-right append-Cons length-Cons lessI*)

from $\text{th2pre th2pre1 } b c$ **have** $\text{th2}: aa \notin A \wedge a \in A \implies sa \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \wedge$
 $y1 \in A \implies$
 $(sa @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t @ [y1], u @ [y1]), A)$ **by** *auto*

from $b c$ **have** $\text{th3pre}: aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \implies sa \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \implies$
 $(tl sa) \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, lista), A) \wedge y1 \in A \implies$
 $((tl sa) @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list @ [y1], lista @ [y1]), A)$
by (*metis add-Suc-right append-Cons length-Cons lessI*)

from $\text{th3pre } a b c$ **have** $\text{th3pre1}: aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \implies sa \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \wedge$
 $(tl sa) \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, lista), A) \wedge y1 \in A \implies$
 $((tl sa) @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ((list @ [y1], aa \# lista @ [y1]), A)$
by (*metis add-Suc append-Cons length-Cons lessI*)

from $\text{th3pre th3pre1 } th3pre2 a b c$ **have** $\text{th3}: aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \implies sa \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \wedge$
 $y1 \in A \implies (sa @ [y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t @ [y1], u @ [y1]), A)$ **by** *auto*

show ?thesis
using $b c$ th0 th1 th2 th3 **by** *auto*

qed
qed

qed

```

lemma doubleReverse:  $s1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \rightarrow (\text{rev } s1) \text{ setinterleaves } ((\text{rev } t, \text{rev } u), A)$ 
proof (induction length t + length u arbitrary:s1 t u rule:nat-less-induct)
  case 1
  then show ?case
    apply(cases t)
    using emptyLeftNonSync
    apply (metis emptyLeftProperty emptyLeftSelf rev.simps(1) set-rev)
    apply(cases u)
    using sym
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting) emptyLeftNonSync emptyLeftProperty emptyLeft-
Self
    rev.simps(1) set-rev)
  proof–
    fix a list aa lista
    assume a:  $\forall m < \text{length } t + \text{length } u. \forall x xa. m = \text{length } x + \text{length } xa \rightarrow$ 
       $(\forall xb. xb \text{ setinterleaves } ((x, xa), A) \rightarrow \text{rev } xb \text{ setinterleaves } ((\text{rev } x, \text{rev } xa), A))$ 
    and b:  $t = a \# \text{list}$ 
    and c:  $u = aa \# \text{lista}$ 
    thus  $s1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \rightarrow \text{rev } s1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((\text{rev } t, \text{rev } u), A)$ 
    proof–
      from b c have th0pre:  $a=aa \wedge aa \in A \Rightarrow s1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \Rightarrow$ 
         $(tl \ s1) \text{ setinterleaves } ((list, lista), A) \text{ by auto}$ 
      from th0pre a b c have th0pre1:  $a=aa \wedge aa \in A \Rightarrow s1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u),$ 
      A)  $\Rightarrow$ 
         $((\text{rev } (tl \ s1)) \text{ setinterleaves } ((\text{rev } list, \text{rev } lista), A))$ 
        by (metis add-less-mono length-Cons lessI)
      from th0pre th0pre1 b c have th0:  $a=aa \wedge aa \in A \Rightarrow s1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u),$ 
      A)  $\rightarrow$ 
         $\text{rev } s1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((\text{rev } t, \text{rev } u), A) \text{ using addSync by fastforce}$ 
      from b c have th1pre:  $a \notin A \wedge aa \in A \Rightarrow s1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \Rightarrow$ 
         $(tl \ s1) \text{ setinterleaves } ((list, aa \# lista), A) \text{ by auto}$ 
      from th1pre a b c have th1pre1:  $a \notin A \wedge aa \in A \Rightarrow s1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u),$ 
      A)  $\Rightarrow$ 
         $((\text{rev } (tl \ s1)) \text{ setinterleaves } ((\text{rev } list, \text{rev } (aa \# lista)), A))$ 
        by (metis add-less-mono1 length-Cons lessI)
      from th1pre th1pre1 b c have th1:  $a \notin A \wedge aa \in A \Rightarrow s1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u),$ 
      A)  $\rightarrow$ 
         $\text{rev } s1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((\text{rev } t, \text{rev } u), A) \text{ using addNonSync by fastforce}$ 
      from b c have th2pre:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \in A \Rightarrow s1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \Rightarrow$ 
         $(tl \ s1) \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, lista), A) \text{ by auto}$ 
      from th2pre a b c have th2pre1:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \in A \Rightarrow s1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u),$ 
      A)  $\Rightarrow$ 
         $((\text{rev } (tl \ s1)) \text{ setinterleaves } ((\text{rev } (a \# list), \text{rev } lista), A))$ 
        by (metis add-Suc-right length-Cons lessI)

```

```

from th2pre th2pre1 b c have th2: aanotin A ∧ a ∈ A ==> s1 setinterleaves ((t, u),
A) —→
    rev s1 setinterleaves ((rev t, rev u), A)
    using addNonSync by fastforce
from b c have th3pre: aanotin A ∧ anotin A ==> s1 setinterleaves ((t, u), A) ==>
    (tl s1) setinterleaves ((a#list, lista), A) ∨ (tl s1) setinterleaves ((list, aa#lista),
A)
A) by auto
from th3pre a b c have th3pre1: aanotin A ∧ anotin A ==> s1 setinterleaves ((t, u), A) ∧
    (tl s1) setinterleaves ((a#list, lista), A) ==>
    ((rev (tl s1)) setinterleaves ((rev (a#list), rev (lista)), A))
    by (metis add-Suc-right length-Cons lessI)
from th3pre a b c have th3pre2: aanotin A ∧ anotin A ==> s1 setinterleaves ((t, u), A) ∧
    (tl s1) setinterleaves ((list, aa#lista), A) ==>
    ((rev (tl s1)) setinterleaves ((rev (list), rev (aa#lista)), A))
    by (metis add-less-mono1 length-Cons lessI)
from th3pre1 have th3pre31: aanotin A ∧ anotin A ==> s1 setinterleaves ((t, u), A) ∧
    ((rev (tl s1)) setinterleaves ((rev (a#list), rev (lista)), A)) —→
    ((rev (tl s1))@[aa]) setinterleaves ((rev (a#list), (rev (lista))@[aa]), A)
    by (simp add: addNonSync)
from th3pre2 have th3pre32: aanotin A ∧ anotin A ==> s1 setinterleaves ((t, u), A) ∧
    ((rev (tl s1)) setinterleaves ((rev (list), rev (aa#lista)), A)) —→
    ((rev (tl s1))@[a]) setinterleaves (((rev (list)@[a]), (rev (aa#lista))), A)
    by (simp add: addNonSync)
from th3pre th3pre1 th3pre2 th3pre31 th3pre32 a b c have th3: aanotin A ∧ anotin
A ==>
    s1 setinterleaves ((t, u), A) —→ rev s1 setinterleaves ((rev t, rev u), A) by
force
show ?thesis
    using b c th0 th1 th2 th3 by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma ftf-Sync21: (a ∈ set(u) ∧ anotin set(t) ∨ a ∈ set(t) ∧ anotin set(u)) ∧ a ∈ A —→ setinterleaving(u,
A , t) = {}
proof (induction length t + length u arbitrary: t u rule:nat-less-induct)
case 1
then show ?case
    apply(cases t)
    using Sync.sym emptyLeftNonSync apply fastforce
    apply(cases u)
    apply auto[1]
    apply(simp split;if-splits, intro conjI impI, elim conjE disjE exE)
        apply blast
        apply auto[1]
        apply blast
        apply auto[1]
        apply auto[1]

```

```

using less-SucI apply blast
  apply auto[1]
  apply auto[1]
using list.simps(15) apply auto[1]
by auto
qed

lemma ftf-Sync32: u=u1@[tick] ∧ t=t1@[tick] ∧ s setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev ` A)) ==>
  ∃ s1. s1 setinterleaves ((t1, u1), insert tick (ev ` A)) ∧ (s=s1@[tick])
proof-
  assume h: u=u1@[tick] ∧ t=t1@[tick] ∧ s setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev ` A))
  thus ∃ s1. s1 setinterleaves ((t1, u1), insert tick (ev ` A)) ∧ (s=s1@[tick])
  proof-
    from h have a:rev u=tick#rev u1 by auto
    from h have b:rev t=tick#rev t1 by auto
    from h have ab: (rev s) setinterleaves ((tick#rev t1, tick#rev u1), insert tick (ev ` A))
    using doubleReverse by fastforce
    from h obtain ss where c: ss setinterleaves ((rev t1, rev u1), insert tick (ev ` A)) ∧
      ss=tl(rev s) using ab by auto
    from c have d: (rev ss) setinterleaves ((t1, u1), insert tick (ev ` A))
    using doubleReverse by fastforce
    from d have e: rev s=tick#ss
    using ab append-Cons-eq-iff c by auto
    show ?thesis
    using d e by blast
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma SyncWithTick-imp-NTF:
  (s @ [tick]) setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev ` A))
  ==> t ∈ T P ==> u ∈ T Q
  ==> ∃ t1 u1. t=t1@[tick] ∧ u=u1@[tick] ∧ s setinterleaves ((t1, u1), insert tick (ev ` A))
proof-
  assume h: (s @ [tick]) setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev ` A))
  and h1: t ∈ T P
  and h2: u ∈ T Q
  thus ∃ t1 u1. t=t1@[tick] ∧ u=u1@[tick] ∧ s setinterleaves ((t1, u1), insert tick (ev ` A))
  proof-
    from h have a: (tick#rev s) setinterleaves ((rev t, rev u), insert tick (ev ` A))
    using doubleReverse by fastforce
    from h obtain tt uu where b: t=tt@[tick] ∧ u=uu@[tick]
    by (metis T-nonTickFree-imp-decomp empty-iff ftf-Sync1 ftf-Sync21 h1 h2)
  qed
qed

```

```

insertI1
  non-tickFree-tick tickFree-append tickFree-def)
  from h b have d: s setinterleaves ((tt, uu), insert tick (ev ` A))
    using ftf-Sync32 by blast
  show ?thesis
    using b d by blast
qed
qed

lemma synPrefix1:
  ta = []
  ==> ∃ t1 u1. (s @ t) setinterleaves ((ta, u), A) —>
    t1 ≤ ta ∧ u1 ≤ u ∧ s setinterleaves ((t1, u1), A)
proof-
  assume a: ta = []
  obtain u1 where th: u1=s by blast
  from a have th2: (s @ t) setinterleaves ((ta, u), A) —> (s @ t)= u
    by (simp add: a emptyLeftProperty)
  from a have th3: (s @ t) setinterleaves ((ta, u), A) —> (∀ t1. t1∈set u—>t1∉A)

    by (simp add: emptyLeftNonSync)
  from a th have th1: (s @ t) setinterleaves ((ta, u), A) —> [] ≤ ta ∧ u1 ≤ u
    using le-list-def th2 by blast
  from a th have thh1: (s @ t) setinterleaves ((ta, u), A) ∧ (∀ t1. t1∈set u1—>t1∉A)
  —>
    s setinterleaves (([], u1), A) by (simp add: emptyLeftSelf)
  thus ∃ t1 u1. (s @ t) setinterleaves ((ta, u), A) —> t1 ≤ ta ∧ u1 ≤ u ∧
    s setinterleaves ((t1, u1), A) using th th1 th2 th3 thh1 by fastforce
qed

lemma synPrefix: ∃ t1 u1. (s @ t) setinterleaves ((ta, u), A) —>
  t1 ≤ ta ∧ u1 ≤ u ∧ s setinterleaves ((t1, u1), A)
proof (induction length ta + length u arbitrary: s t ta u rule:nat-less-induct)
  case 1
  then show ?case
    apply(cases ta)
    using synPrefix1 apply fastforce
    apply(cases u)
    using sym synPrefix1 apply metis
  proof-
    fix a list aa lista s t
    assume a: ∀ m<length ta + length u. ∀ x xa. m = length x + length xa —>
      (∀ xb xc. ∃ t1 u1. (xb @ xc) setinterleaves ((x, xa), A) —>
        t1 ≤ x ∧ u1 ≤ xa ∧ xb setinterleaves ((t1, u1), A))
    and b: ta = a # lista
    and c: u = aa # lista
    thus ∃ t1 u1. (s @ t) setinterleaves ((ta, u), A) —> t1 ≤ ta ∧ u1 ≤ u ∧
      s setinterleaves ((t1, u1), A)
  
```

```

proof –
  from a have th0:  $\forall xb\ xc. \exists t1\ u1. (xb @ xc) \text{ setinterleaves } ((list, lista), A)$ 
   $\longrightarrow$ 
     $t1 \leq list \wedge u1 \leq lista \wedge xb \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, u1), A)$ 
    by (metis add-less-le-mono b c impossible-Cons le-cases not-le-imp-less)
    from b c obtain yb where thp:  $a=aa \wedge a \in A \wedge (s@t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((ta, u), A) \wedge \text{length } s > 1 \implies$ 
       $yb=tl\ s$  by blast
      with b c have thp4:  $a=aa \wedge a \in A \wedge (s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((ta, u), A) \wedge \text{length } s > 1 \implies s=a\#yb$ 
        by (auto, metis Cons-eq-append-conv list.sel(3) list.size(3) not-less0)
        have thp5:  $a=aa \wedge a \in A \wedge (s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((ta, u), A) \wedge \text{length } s > 1 \implies$ 
           $(yb @ t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((list, lista), A)$  using b c thp4 by auto
        from th0 obtain yt yu where thp1:  $a = aa \wedge a \in A \implies (s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((ta, u), A) \wedge$ 
           $1 < \text{length } s \implies yb \text{ setinterleaves } ((yt, yu), A) \wedge yt \leq list \wedge yu \leq lista$  using thp5
        by blast
        from thp thp1 have thp2:  $a=aa \wedge a \in A \implies (s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((ta, u), A) \wedge \text{length } s > 1 \longrightarrow$ 
           $s \text{ setinterleaves } ((a\#yt, aa\#yu), A)$  using thp4 by auto
        from b c have thp3:  $a=aa \wedge a \in A \implies (s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((ta, u), A) \wedge \text{length } s=1 \longrightarrow$ 
           $s \text{ setinterleaves } (([a], [aa]), A)$ 
          using append-eq-append-conv2[of s t [aa]] by (auto, metis append-Nil2
            append-eq-append-conv length-Cons list.size(3))
        have thp6:  $a=aa \wedge a \in A \implies (s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((ta, u), A) \wedge \text{length } s=0 \longrightarrow$ 
           $s \text{ setinterleaves } (([], []), A)$  by auto
        from thp1 have thp7:  $a=aa \wedge a \in A \implies (s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((ta, u), A) \wedge \text{length } s > 1 \implies$ 
           $(a \# yt) \leq ta \wedge (aa \# yu) \leq u$  by (metis b c le-less less-cons)
        have th:  $a=aa \wedge a \in A \implies \exists t1\ u1. (s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((ta, u), A) \longrightarrow$ 
           $t1 \leq ta \wedge u1 \leq u \wedge s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, u1), A)$ 
proof –
  assume dd:a=aa  $\wedge a \in A$ 
  consider (aa)  $\text{length } s = 0 \mid (bb) \text{length } s = 1 \mid (cc) \text{length } s > 1$ 
  by linarith
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case aa
    with thp6 show ?thesis
      by (rule-tac x=[] in exI, rule-tac x=[] in exI, simp)
    next
      case bb
      with dd thp3 b c show ?thesis
      by (rule-tac x=[a] in exI, rule-tac x=[a] in exI, auto simp add: le-list-def)

    next
      case cc

```

```

with dd thp2 thp7 b c show ?thesis
  by (rule-tac x=a#yt in exI, rule-tac x=a#yu in exI, auto simp add:
le-list-def)
qed
qed
from b c have th1pre: anotin A ∧ aa ∈ A ∧ (s @ t) setinterleaves ((ta, u), A) —>
  tl (s @ t) setinterleaves ((list, u), A) ∧ hd (s@t)=a by auto
from a b c obtain yt1 yu1 where th1pre1: anotin A ∧ aa ∈ A ∧ (s @ t) setinterleaves
((ta, u), A) ∧
  length s>0 —> yt1 ≤ list ∧ yu1 ≤ u ∧ tl s setinterleaves ((yt1, yu1), A)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-Cons length-greater-0-conv lessI plus-nat.simps(2)

th1pre tl-append2)
from b have th1pre2: yt1 ≤ list —> a#yt1 ≤ ta
  by (simp add: le-less less-cons)
from b c have th1pre3: anotin A ∧ aa ∈ A ∧ tl s setinterleaves ((yt1, yu1), A) —>
  (a#(tl s)) setinterleaves ((a#yt1, yu1), A)
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) addNonSync doubleReverse rev.simps(2)
rev-rev-ident)
from b c th1pre1 th1pre2 have th1pre4: anotin A ∧ aa ∈ A ∧ (s @ t) setinterleaves
((ta, u), A) ∧
  length s>0 —> a#yt1 ≤ ta ∧ yu1 ≤ u ∧ s setinterleaves ((a#yt1, yu1), A)
  using th1pre th1pre3 by fastforce
have th1pre5: anotin A ∧ aa ∈ A ∧ (s @ t) setinterleaves ((ta, u), A) ∧ length s=0
—> [] ≤ ta ∧ [] ≤ u ∧
  s setinterleaves (([], []), A) by auto
have th1: anotin A ∧ aa ∈ A —> ∃ t1 u1. (s @ t) setinterleaves ((ta, u), A) —>
  t1 ≤ ta ∧ u1 ≤ u ∧ s setinterleaves ((t1, u1), A) using th1pre4 th1pre5 by
blast
from b c have th2pre: aanotin A ∧ a ∈ A ∧ (s @ t) setinterleaves ((ta, u), A) —>
  tl (s @ t) setinterleaves ((ta, lista), A) ∧ hd (s@t)=aa by auto
from a b c obtain yt2 yu2 where th2pre1: aanotin A ∧ a ∈ A ∧ (s @ t) setinterleaves
((ta, u), A) ∧
  length s>0 —> yt2 ≤ ta ∧ yu2 ≤ lista ∧ (tl s) setinterleaves ((yt2, yu2), A)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-Suc-right length-Cons length-greater-0-conv
lessI
th2pre tl-append2)
from c have th2pre2: yu2 ≤ lista —> aa#yu2 ≤ u
  by (simp add: le-less less-cons)
from b c have th2pre3: aanotin A ∧ a ∈ A ∧ tl s setinterleaves ((yt2, yu2), A) —>
  (aa#(tl s)) setinterleaves ((yt2, aa#yu2), A)
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) addNonSync doubleReverse rev.simps(2)
rev-rev-ident)
from b c th2pre1 th2pre2 have th2pre4: aanotin A ∧ a ∈ A ∧ (s @ t) setinterleaves
((ta, u), A) ∧
  length s>0 —> yt2 ≤ ta ∧ aa#yu2 ≤ u ∧ s setinterleaves ((yt2, aa#yu2), A)
  using th2pre th2pre3 by fastforce
have th2pre5: aanotin A ∧ a ∈ A ∧ (s @ t) setinterleaves ((ta, u), A) ∧ length s=0 —>
  [] ≤ ta ∧ [] ≤ u ∧ s setinterleaves (([], []), A) by auto

```

```

have th2:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \in A \implies \exists t1 u1. (s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((ta, u), A) \longrightarrow$ 
 $t1 \leq ta \wedge u1 \leq u \wedge s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, u1), A)$  using th2pre4 th2pre5 by
blast

from b c have th3pre:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \wedge (s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((ta, u), A) \longrightarrow tl$ 
 $(s @ t)$ 
 $\text{setinterleaves } ((ta, lista), A) \wedge hd(s @ t) = aa \vee tl(s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((list, u),$ 
 $A) \wedge hd(s @ t) = a$ 
by auto
from a b c th3pre obtain yt31 yu31 where th3pre1:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \wedge$ 
 $(s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((ta, u), A) \wedge tl(s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((ta, lista), A) \wedge$ 
 $hd(s @ t) = aa \wedge \text{length } s > 0 \longrightarrow yt31 \leq ta \wedge yu31 \leq lista \wedge (tl s) \text{ setinterleaves }$ 
 $((yt31, yu31), A)$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-Suc-right length-Cons length-greater-0-conv
lessI tl-append2)
from a b c th3pre obtain yt32 yu32 where th3pre2:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \wedge (s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves }$ 
 $((ta, u), A) \wedge$ 
 $tl(s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((list, u), A) \wedge hd(s @ t) = a \wedge \text{length } s > 0 \longrightarrow yt32 \leq list \wedge$ 
 $yu32 \leq u \wedge$ 
 $(tl s) \text{ setinterleaves } ((yt32, yu32), A)$ 
by (metis add-less-mono1 impossible-Cons le-neq-implies-less length-greater-0-conv
nat-le-linear tl-append2)
from b c have th3pre3:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \wedge tl s \text{ setinterleaves } ((yt31, yu31), A) \longrightarrow$ 
 $(aa \# (tl s)) \text{ setinterleaves } ((yt31, aa \# yu31), A)$ 
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) addNonSync doubleReverse rev.simps(2)
rev-rev-ident)
from b c th3pre1 th3pre2 have th3pre4:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \wedge (s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves }$ 
 $((ta, u), A) \wedge$ 
 $\text{length } s > 0 \wedge tl(s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((ta, lista), A) \wedge hd(s @ t) = aa \longrightarrow yt31 \leq ta \wedge$ 
 $aa \# yu31 \leq u \wedge$ 
 $s \text{ setinterleaves } ((yt31, aa \# yu31), A)$ 
by (metis hd-append2 le-less length-greater-0-conv less-cons list.exhaust-sel
th3pre3)
from b c have th3pre5:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \wedge tl s \text{ setinterleaves } ((yt32, yu32), A) \longrightarrow$ 
 $(a \# (tl s)) \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# yt32, yu32), A)$ 
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) addNonSync doubleReverse rev.simps(2)
rev-rev-ident)
from b c th3pre1 th3pre2 have th3pre6:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \wedge (s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves }$ 
 $((ta, u), A) \wedge$ 
 $\text{length } s > 0 \wedge tl(s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((list, u), A) \wedge hd(s @ t) = a \longrightarrow a \# yt32 \leq ta \wedge$ 
 $yu32 \leq u \wedge$ 
 $s \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# yt32, yu32), A)$ 
using th3pre th3pre5 by (metis hd-append2 le-less length-greater-0-conv
less-cons
list.exhaust-sel)
have th3pre7:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \wedge (s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((ta, u), A) \wedge \text{length } s = 0 \longrightarrow$ 
 $\llbracket \leq ta \wedge \llbracket \leq u \wedge s \text{ setinterleaves } (([], []), A)$  by auto
have th3:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \implies \exists t1 u1. (s @ t) \text{ setinterleaves } ((ta, u), A) \longrightarrow$ 
 $t1 \leq ta \wedge u1 \leq u \wedge s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, u1), A)$ 

```

```

using th3pre th3pre4 th3pre6 th3pre7 by blast
with a b c th th1 th2 show ?thesis
  by fastforce
qed
qed
qed

lemma SyncWithTick-imp-NTF1:
(s @ [tick]) setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev ` A))
  ==> t ∈ T P ==> u ∈ T Q
  ==> ∃ t u Xa Y. (t, Xa) ∈ F P ∧ (u, Y) ∈ F Q ∧
    s setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev ` A)) ∧
    X - {tick} = (Xa ∪ Y) ∩ insert tick (ev ` A) ∪ Xa ∩ Y
apply (drule SyncWithTick-imp-NTF)
apply simp
apply simp
proof -
  assume A: t ∈ T P
  and B: u ∈ T Q
  and C: ∃ t1 u1. t = t1 @ [tick] ∧ u = u1 @ [tick] ∧ s setinterleaves ((t1, u1), insert tick (ev ` A))
  from C obtain t1 u1
    where D: t = t1 @ [tick] ∧ u = u1 @ [tick] ∧
      s setinterleaves ((t1, u1), insert tick (ev ` A)) by blast
  from A B D have E: (t1, X - {tick}) ∈ F P ∧ (u1, X - {tick}) ∈ F Q
    by (simp add: T-F process-charn)
  thus ∃ t u Xa Y. (t, Xa) ∈ F P ∧ (u, Y) ∈ F Q ∧
    s setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev ` A)) ∧
    X - {tick} = (Xa ∪ Y) ∩ insert tick (ev ` A) ∪ Xa ∩ Y
  using A B C D E by blast
qed

lemma ftf-Sync:
front-tickFree u
  ==> front-tickFree t
  ==> s setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev ` A))
  ==> front-tickFree s
proof -
  assume A: front-tickFree u
  assume B: front-tickFree t
  assume C: s setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev ` A))
  thus front-tickFree s
  proof -
    from A obtain u1 where A1: ∀ u2. u1 ≤ u ∧ tickFree u1 ∧ (u2 ≤ u ∧ tickFree u2 → u2 ≤ u1)
      by (metis append.right-neutral append-eq-first-pref-spec front-tickFree-charn le-list-def
          tickFree-Nil)
    from A A1 have AA1: u1 = u ∨ u = u1 @ [tick]
  
```

```

by (metis(no-types, lifting) antisym append-Nil2 append-eq-first-pref-spec append-is-Nil-conv
      front-tickFree-charn le-list-def less-list-def less-self nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree)
  from B obtain t1 where B1: ∀ t2. t1 ≤ t ∧ tickFree t1 ∧ (t2 ≤ t ∧ tickFree t2 → t2 ≤ t1)
    by (metis append.right-neutral append-eq-first-pref-spec front-tickFree-charn
        le-list-def
        tickFree-Nil)
  from B B1 have BB1: t1 = t ∨ t = t1 @ [tick]
    by (metis(no-types, lifting) antisym append-Nil2 append-eq-first-pref-spec append-is-Nil-conv
          front-tickFree-charn le-list-def less-list-def less-self nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree)
    from A1 B1 have C1: ∀ s1. s1 setinterleaves ((t1, u1), insert tick (ev ` A)) → tickFree s1
      by (meson ftf-Sync1 tickFree-def)
      from AA1 BB1 have CC1: u1 = u ∧ t1 = t → tickFree s
        by (simp add: C C1)
      from AA1 BB1 have CC2: u1 = u ∧ t = t1 @ [tick] → tickFree s using ftf-Sync21

      by (metis A1 C equals0D insertI1 non-tickFree-tick tickFree-append tickFree-def)
      from AA1 BB1 have CC3: u = u1 @ [tick] ∧ t1 = t → tickFree s using ftf-Sync21

    by (metis B1 C insertI1 insert-not-empty mk-disjoint-insert non-tickFree-tick
        tickFree-append
        tickFree-def)
    from AA1 BB1 have CC4: u = u1 @ [tick] ∧ t = t1 @ [tick] ==>
      ∃ s1. s1 setinterleaves ((t1, u1), insert tick (ev ` A)) ∧ (s = s1 @ [tick])
        using C ftf-Sync32 by blast
    from C1 CC4 have CC5: front-tickFree s
      using AA1 BB1 CC1 CC2 CC3 tickFree-implies-front-tickFree
      tickFree-implies-front-tickFree-single by auto
    with A1 B1 C1 AA1 BB1 show ?thesis
      using CC1 CC2 CC3 tickFree-implies-front-tickFree by auto
    qed
  qed

```

lemma is-processT5-SYNC2:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \wedge sa Y t u Xa Ya. (t, Xa) \in \mathcal{F} P \wedge (u, Ya) \in \mathcal{F} Q \wedge (sa \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev } ` A))) \\
 \implies & \forall c. c \in Y \implies \\
 & (\forall t1 u1. (sa @ [c]) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, u1), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev } ` A)) \implies \\
 & (((t1, \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} P \rightarrow (u1, \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F} Q) \wedge ((t1, \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} Q \rightarrow (u1, \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F} P))) \\
 \implies & \exists t2 u2 Xb. (t2, Xb) \in \mathcal{F} P \wedge \\
 & (\exists Yb. (u2, Yb) \in \mathcal{F} Q \wedge \\
 & sa \text{ setinterleaves } ((t2, u2), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev } ` A)) \wedge \\
 & (Xa \cup Ya) \cap \text{insert tick } (\text{ev } ` A) \cup Xa \cap Ya \cup Y = \\
 & (Xb \cup Yb) \cap \text{insert tick } (\text{ev } ` A) \cup Xb \cap Yb)
 \end{aligned}$$

proof –

```

fix sa Y t u Xa Ya
assume A: (t,Xa) ∈ F P ∧ (u,Ya) ∈ F Q ∧ (sa setinterleaves ((t,u),insert tick (ev ` A)))
and B: ∀ c. c ∈ Y →
    (forall t1 u1. (sa@[c]) setinterleaves ((t1,u1),insert tick (ev ` A)) →
    (((t1, {}) ∈ F P →
    (u1, {}) ∈ F Q) ∧ ((t1, {}) ∈ F Q → (u1, {}) ∈ F P)))
thus ∃ t2 u2 Xb. (t2, Xb) ∈ F P ∧
    (exists Yb. (u2, Yb) ∈ F Q ∧ sa setinterleaves ((t2, u2), insert tick (ev ` A)) ∧
    (Xa ∪ Ya) ∩ insert tick (ev ` A) ∪ Xa ∩ Ya ∪ Y =
    (Xb ∪ Yb) ∩ insert tick (ev ` A) ∪ Xb ∩ Yb)
proof –
  from A B obtain Y1 Y2
  where A1: (Y1 = (Y ∩ insert tick (ev ` A))) ∧ (Y2 = (Y – insert tick (ev ` A)))
  by blast
  from A1 have AA1: Y1 ∪ Y2 = Y
  by blast
  from A1 have newAA: ∀ y ∈ Y1. y ∈ insert tick (ev ` A)
  by blast
  from A1 have newAAA: ∀ y ∈ Y2. y ∉ insert tick (ev ` A)
  by blast
  from B A1 have AA2: ∀ z ∈ Y1. (t@[z], {}) ∈ F P ∨ (u@[z], {}) ∈ F Q
  proof(cases ∃ z ∈ Y1. (t@[z], {}) ∈ F P ∧ (u@[z], {}) ∈ F Q)
  case True
  from True obtain z1 where TrA: z1 ∈ Y1 ∧ (t@[z1], {}) ∈ F P ∧ (u@[z1], {}) ∈ F Q
  by blast
  from TrA A have TrB:
  [sa setinterleaves ((t,u),insert tick (ev ` A));
  z1 ∈ insert tick (ev ` A)]
  ⇒ (sa@[z1]) setinterleaves ((t@[z1], (u@[z1])), insert tick (ev ` A))
proof –
  have a: (rev sa) setinterleaves ((rev t, rev u), insert tick (ev ` A))
  using local.A doubleReverse by blast
  have b: (z1 # rev sa) setinterleaves ((z1 # rev t, z1 # rev u), insert tick (ev ` A))
  using TrA a newAA by auto
  show ?thesis
  using b doubleReverse by fastforce
qed
then show ?thesis
using A1 B TrA local.A by blast
next
case False
then show ?thesis
by blast
qed

```

```

from A B A1 obtain Z1 Z2 where A2: ( $Z1 = Y1 \cap \{z. (t@[z], \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F} P\} \wedge Z2 = Y1 - \{z. (t@[z], \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F} P\}$ )
  by blast
from A2 have BA:  $Y1 = Z1 \cup Z2$ 
  by blast
from A2 have BAA:  $\forall z \in Z1. (t@[z], \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F} P$ 
  by blast
from A2 have BAAA:  $\forall z \in Z2. (u@[z], \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F} Q$ 
  using AA2 by blast
from A2 BA BAA have A3:  $(t, Z1) \in \mathcal{F} P$ 
  by (meson F-T NF-NT is-processT5-S7 local.A)
from A A1 have A43:  $\forall y \in Y2. (t@[y], \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F} P \wedge (u@[y], \{\}) \notin \mathcal{F} Q$ 
proof(cases  $\exists y \in Y2. ((t@[y], \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} P) \vee ((u@[y], \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} Q)$ )
  case True
    from True obtain y1 where innAA:  $y1 \in Y2 \wedge (((t@[y1], \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} P) \vee ((u@[y1], \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} Q))$  by blast
      from innAA have innAAA:  $y1 \notin \text{insert tick (ev } 'A)$ 
        using newAAA by auto
      from innAA have innAA1:
         $\llbracket sa \text{ setinterleaves } ((t,u), \text{insert tick (ev } 'A));$ 
         $y1 \notin \text{insert tick (ev } 'A) \rrbracket$ 
         $\implies ((t@[y1], \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} P$ 
         $\longrightarrow (sa@[y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t@[y1], u), \text{insert tick (ev } 'A))) \wedge$ 
         $((u@[y1], \{\}) \in \mathcal{F} Q \longrightarrow (sa@[y1]) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u@[y1]), \text{insert tick (ev } 'A)))$ 
        by (simp add: addNonSync)
      with A B innAA1 innAA show ?thesis
        by (metis A1 DiffD1 innAAA is-processT4-empty)
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis by blast
    qed
from A1 A2 obtain Xbb where B1:  $Xbb = (Xa \cup Z1 \cup Y2)$ 
  by blast
from A B1 A3 A43 have A5:  $(t, Xbb) \in \mathcal{F} P$ 
  by (meson BAA is-processT5-S1)
from A1 A2 obtain Ybb where B2:  $Ybb = (Ya \cup Z2 \cup Y2)$ 
  by blast
from A B have A52:  $(u, Ybb) \in \mathcal{F} Q$ 
  by (metis A43 B2 BAAA is-processT5-S1)
from A1 A2 have A61:  $(Xbb \cup Ybb) \cap \text{insert tick (ev } 'A) = ((Xa \cup Ya \cup Y1 \cup Y2)$ 
 $\cap \text{insert tick (ev } 'A))$ 
  using B1 B2 by blast
from A1 have A62:  $(Y1) \cap \text{insert tick (ev } 'A) = Y1$ 
  using inf.orderE by auto
from A1 have A63:  $(Y2) \cap \text{insert tick (ev } 'A) = \{\}$ 
  by (simp add: AA1 Int-commute)
from A61 A62 A63 have A64:  $((Xa \cup Ya \cup Y1 \cup Y2) \cap \text{insert tick (ev } 'A)) = ((Xa \cup Ya) \cap \text{insert tick (ev } 'A) \cup Y1)$ 

```

```

by (simp add: Int-Un-distrib2)
from AA1 BA B1 B2 have A65:  $(Xbb \cap Ybb) \subseteq ((Xa \cap Ya) \cup Y)$ 
  by auto
from AA1 BA B1 B2 have A66:  $(Xbb \cap Ybb) \supseteq ((Xa \cap Ya) \cup Y2)$ 
  by auto
from A1 A2 have A66:  $((Xa \cup Ya) \cap \text{insert tick} (ev ` A) \cup Xa \cap Ya \cup Y) = ((Xbb \cup Ybb) \cap$ 
=  $\text{insert tick} (ev ` A) \cup Xbb \cap Ybb)$ 
proof -
  have f1:  $((Xa \cup Ya) \cap \text{insert tick} (ev ` A) \cup Xa \cap Ya \cup Y) = Y \cup Xa \cap Ya$ 
 $\cup ((Xa \cup Ya) \cap$ 
     $\text{insert tick} (ev ` A) \cup Xbb \cap Ybb)$  using A65 by auto
  have  $Xa \cap Ya \cup Y2 \cup Xbb \cap Ybb = Xbb \cap Ybb$ 
    by (meson A66 le-iff-sup)
  then have  $((Xa \cup Ya) \cap \text{insert tick} (ev ` A) \cup Xa \cap Ya \cup Y) = Xbb \cap Ybb$ 
 $\cup ((Xa \cup Ya) \cap$ 
     $\text{insert tick} (ev ` A) \cup Y1)$  using f1 A1 by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using A61 A64 by force
qed
with A5 A52 A66 show ?thesis
  using local.A by blast
qed
qed

lemma pt3:
  ta ∈ T P
  ⟹ u ∈ T Q ⟹ (s @ t) setinterleaves ((ta, u), insert tick (ev ` A))
  ⟹ ∃ t u X. (t, X) ∈ F P ∧
    (∃ Y. (u, Y) ∈ F Q ∧
      s setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev ` A)) ∧
      tick ∉ X ∧ tick ∉ Y ∧ (X ∪ Y) ∩ ev ` A = {} ∧ X ∩ Y = {})

proof-
  assume a1: ta ∈ T P
  assume a2: u ∈ T Q
  assume a3: (s @ t) setinterleaves ((ta, u), insert tick (ev ` A))
  have aa: ta ∈ T P ⟹ u ∈ T Q ⟹ (s @ t) setinterleaves ((ta, u), insert tick (ev ` A)) ⟹
    ∃ t u. t ∈ T P ∧ (u ∈ T Q ∧ s setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev ` A)))
    using is-processT3-ST-prefix synPrefix by blast
  thus ∃ t u X. (t, X) ∈ F P ∧ (∃ Y. (u, Y) ∈ F Q ∧
    s setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev ` A)) ∧
    tick ∉ X ∧ tick ∉ Y ∧ (X ∪ Y) ∩ ev ` A = {} ∧ X ∩ Y = {})
    using NF-NT a1 a2 a3 by blast
qed

lemma Sync-maintains-is-process:

```

```

is-process ( $\{(s,R). \exists t u X Y. (t,X) \in \mathcal{F} P \wedge (u,Y) \in \mathcal{F} Q \wedge$ 
 $(s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t,u), (ev`A) \cup \{\text{tick}\})) \wedge$ 
 $R = (X \cup Y) \cap ((ev`A) \cup \{\text{tick}\}) \cup X \cap Y\} \cup$ 
 $\{(s,R). \exists t u r v. \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge (\text{tickFree } r \vee v = []) \wedge$ 
 $s = r @ v \wedge$ 
 $(r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t,u), (ev`A) \cup \{\text{tick}\})) \wedge$ 
 $(t \in \mathcal{D} P \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} Q \vee t \in \mathcal{D} Q \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} P)\},$ 

 $\{s. \exists t u r v. \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge (\text{tickFree } r \vee v = []) \wedge$ 
 $s = r @ v \wedge$ 
 $(r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t,u), (ev`A) \cup \{\text{tick}\})) \wedge$ 
 $(t \in \mathcal{D} P \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} Q \vee t \in \mathcal{D} Q \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} P)\}$ 
(is is-process ?f, ?d))

proof(simp only: fst-conv snd-conv Failures-def is-process-def FAILURES-def DIVERGENCES-def,
      fold FAILURES-def DIVERGENCES-def,fold Failures-def,intro conjI)
show ([] , {}) ∈ ?f
apply auto
by (metis Int-commute Int-empty-right Sync.si-empty1 Un-empty empty-iff insert-iff is-processT1)
next
show ∀ s X. (s, X) ∈ ?f → front-tickFree s
apply (auto simp:is-processT2 append-T-imp-tickFree front-tickFree-append D-imp-front-tickFree)
using ftf-Sync is-processT2 apply blast
using D-imp-front-tickFree ftf-Sync is-processT2-TR apply blast
using D-imp-front-tickFree ftf-Sync is-processT2-TR by blast
next
show ∀ s t. (s @ t, {}) ∈ ?f → (s, {}) ∈ ?f
apply auto
apply(drule F-T)
apply(drule F-T)
proof(goal-cases)
case (1 s t ta u X Y)
then show ?case
using pt3 by fastforce
next
case (2 s t ta u r v)
have aa: front-tickFree v
    ⟹ s @ t = r @ v ⟹ r setinterleaves ((ta, u), insert tick (ev ` A))
    ⟹ ∀ t u r. r setinterleaves ((t,u),insert tick(ev ` A)) →
        (∀ v. s=r @ v → front-tickFree v →
            ¬ tickFree r ∧ v ≠ [] ∨ (t ∈ D P →
                u ∉ T Q) ∧ (t ∈ D Q → u ∉ T P))
    ⟹ tickFree r ⟹ ta ∈ D P ⟹ u ∈ T Q ⟹ s < r
apply(simp add: append-eq-append-conv2)
by (metis append-Nil2 front-tickFree-Nil front-tickFree-dw-closed le-list-def less-list-def)
from 2(1,2,3,4,5,6,7) Sync.sym aa have a1: s < r by blast
have aaa: r setinterleaves ((ta, u), insert tick (ev ` A))

```

```

 $\implies \text{tickFree } r \implies ta \in \mathcal{D} P$ 
 $\implies u \in \mathcal{T} Q \implies s < r$ 
 $\implies \exists t u X. (t, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \wedge (\exists Y. (u, Y) \in \mathcal{F} Q \wedge$ 
 $s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ' A)) \wedge$ 
 $\text{tick} \notin X \wedge \text{tick} \notin Y \wedge (X \cup Y) \cap \text{ev} ' A = \{\} \wedge X \cap Y = \{\})$ 
apply(drule D-T)
apply(simp add: le-list-def less-list-def)
using Sync.sym pt3 by blast
have aab:  $\exists t u X. (t, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \wedge (\exists Y. (u, Y) \in \mathcal{F} Q \wedge$ 
 $s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ' A)) \wedge$ 
 $\text{tick} \notin X \wedge \text{tick} \notin Y \wedge (X \cup Y) \cap \text{ev} ' A = \{\} \wedge X \cap Y = \{\})$ 
using 2(1,2,3,4,5,6,7) aa aaa Sync.sym by auto
then show ?case by auto
next
case (3 s t ta u r v)
have aa:  $\text{front-tickFree } v \implies s @ t = r @ v$ 
 $\implies r \text{ setinterleaves } ((ta, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ' A))$ 
 $\implies \forall t u r. r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ' A)) \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall v. s = r @ v \longrightarrow \text{front-tickFree } v \longrightarrow \neg \text{tickFree } r \wedge v \neq [] \vee$ 
 $(t \in \mathcal{D} P \longrightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} Q) \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D} Q \longrightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} P))$ 
 $\implies \text{tickFree } r$ 
 $\implies ta \in \mathcal{D} Q \implies u \in \mathcal{T} P \implies s < r$ 
apply(simp add: append-eq-append-conv2)
by (metis append-Nil2 front-tickFree-Nil front-tickFree-dw-closed le-list-def less-list-def)

have aaa:  $r \text{ setinterleaves } ((ta, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ' A))$ 
 $\implies \text{tickFree } r \implies ta \in \mathcal{D} Q \implies u \in \mathcal{T} P \implies s < r$ 
 $\implies \exists t u X. (t, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \wedge$ 
 $(\exists Y. (u, Y) \in \mathcal{F} Q \wedge s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} '$ 
 $A)) \wedge$ 
 $\text{tick} \notin X \wedge \text{tick} \notin Y \wedge (X \cup Y) \cap \text{ev} ' A = \{\} \wedge X \cap Y = \{\})$ 
apply(drule D-T)
apply(simp add: le-list-def less-list-def)
using Sync.sym pt3 by blast
from 3(1,2,3,4,5,6,7) Sync.sym aa have a1:  $s < r$ 
by blast
have aab:  $\exists t u X. (t, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \wedge (\exists Y. (u, Y) \in \mathcal{F} Q \wedge$ 
 $s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ' A)) \wedge$ 
 $\text{tick} \notin X \wedge \text{tick} \notin Y \wedge (X \cup Y) \cap \text{ev} ' A = \{\} \wedge X \cap Y = \{\})$ 
using 3(1,2,3,4,5,6,7) aa aaa Sync.sym by auto
then show ?case
by auto
next
case (4 s t ta u)
from 4(3) have a1:  $ta \in \mathcal{T} P$ 
by (simp add: D-T)
then show ?case
using 4(1) 4(4) pt3 by blast

```

```

next
  case ( $\lambda s t ta u$ )
    from  $\lambda(s) \text{ have } a1: ta \in \mathcal{T} Q$ 
      by (simp add: D-T)
    then show ?case
      using 5(1) 5(4) Sync.sym pt3 by blast
  qed
next
  show  $\forall s X Y. (s, Y) \in ?f \wedge X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow (s, X) \in ?f$ 
    apply auto
  proof(goal-cases)
    case ( $\lambda s X t u Xa Ya$ )
      have  $aa: X \subseteq ((Xa \cup Ya) \cap \text{insert tick } (\text{ev}^{\cdot} A) \cup Xa \cap Ya) \implies \exists x1 y1. x1 \subseteq Xa \wedge y1 \subseteq Ya \wedge X = ((x1 \cup y1) \cap \text{insert tick } (\text{ev}^{\cdot} A) \cup x1 \cap y1)$ 
        apply(simp add: Set.subset-iff-psubset-eq)
        apply(erule disjE)
        defer
        apply blast
    proof-
      assume  $A: X \subset (Xa \cup Ya) \cap \text{insert tick } (\text{ev}^{\cdot} A) \cup Xa \cap Ya$ 
      from  $A$  obtain  $X1$  where  $B: X1 = ((Xa \cup Ya) \cap \text{insert tick } (\text{ev}^{\cdot} A) \cup Xa \cap Ya) - X$ 
        by blast
      from  $A$  obtain  $x$  where  $C: x = Xa - X1$ 
        by blast
      from  $A$  obtain  $y$  where  $D: y = Ya - X1$ 
        by blast
      from  $A B C D$  have  $E: X = (x \cup y) \cap \text{insert tick } (\text{ev}^{\cdot} A) \cup x \cap y$ 
        by blast
      thus  $\exists x1. (x1 \subset Xa \vee x1 = Xa) \wedge (\exists y1. (y1 \subset Ya \vee y1 = Ya) \wedge X = (x1 \cup y1) \cap \text{insert tick } (\text{ev}^{\cdot} A) \cup x1 \cap y1)$ 
        using A B C D E by (metis Un-Diff-Int inf.strict-order-iff inf-sup-absorb)
    qed
    then show ?case using 1(1,2,3,4,5)
      by (meson process-charn)
  qed

next
  let  $?f1 = \{(s,R). \exists t u X Y. (t,X) \in \mathcal{F} P \wedge (u,Y) \in \mathcal{F} Q \wedge (s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t,u), (\text{ev}^{\cdot} A) \cup \{\text{tick}\})) \wedge R = (X \cup Y) \cap ((\text{ev}^{\cdot} A) \cup \{\text{tick}\}) \cup X \cap Y\}$ 
  have is-processT5-SYNC3:
     $\bigwedge sa X Y. (sa, X) \in ?f1 \implies (\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (sa@[c], \{c\}) \notin ?f) \implies (sa, X \cup Y) \in ?f1$ 
    apply(clarsimp)
    apply(rule is-processT5-SYNC2[simplified])
    apply(auto simp:is-processT5) apply blast

```

```

by (metis Sync.sym Un-empty-right inf-sup-absorb inf-sup-aci(5) insert-absorb
insert-not-empty)
show  $\forall s X Y. (s, X) \in ?f \wedge (\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (s @ [c], \{\}) \notin ?f) \longrightarrow (s, X \cup Y) \in ?f$ 
apply(intro allI impI, elim conjE UnE)
apply(rule rev-subsetD)
apply(rule is-processT5-SYNC3)
by(auto)
next
show  $\forall s X. (s @ [tick], \{\}) \in ?f \longrightarrow (s, X - \{tick\}) \in ?f$ 
apply auto
apply(drule F-T)
apply(drule F-T)
using SyncWithTick-imp-NTF1 apply fastforce
apply(metis append-assoc append-same-eq front-tickFree-dw-closed nonTick-
Free-n-frontTickFree
non-tickFree-tick tickFree-append)
apply(metis butlast-append butlast-snoc front-tickFree-charn non-tickFree-tick
tickFree-append
tickFree-implies-front-tickFree)
apply (metis NT-ND append-Nil2 front-tickFree-Nil is-processT3-ST is-processT9-S-swap
SyncWithTick-imp-NTF)
by (metis NT-ND append-Nil2 front-tickFree-Nil is-processT3-ST is-processT9-S-swap
SyncWithTick-imp-NTF)

next
show  $\forall s t. s \in ?d \wedge \text{tickFree } s \wedge \text{front-tickFree } t \longrightarrow s @ t \in ?d$ 
apply auto
using front-tickFree-append apply blast
using front-tickFree-append apply blast
apply blast
by blast
next
show  $\forall s X. s \in ?d \longrightarrow (s, X) \in ?f$ 
by blast
next
show  $\forall s. s @ [tick] \in ?d \longrightarrow s \in ?d$ 
apply auto
apply (metis butlast-append butlast-snoc front-tickFree-charn non-tickFree-tick
tickFree-append tickFree-implies-front-tickFree)
apply (metis butlast-append butlast-snoc front-tickFree-charn non-tickFree-tick
tickFree-append tickFree-implies-front-tickFree)
apply (metis D-T append.right-neutral front-tickFree-Nil is-processT3-ST
is-processT9
SyncWithTick-imp-NTF)

```

by (*metis D-T append.right-neutral front-tickFree-Nil is-process T3-ST is-process T9*

SyncWithTick-imp-NTF)
qed

lemmas *Rep-Abs-Sync[simp] = Abs-process-inverse[simplified, OF Sync-maintains-is-process]*

4.2.4 Projections

lemma

$$\begin{aligned} F\text{-Sync} : \mathcal{F}(P \llbracket A \rrbracket Q) = & \{(s, R). \exists t u X Y. (t, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \wedge \\ & (u, Y) \in \mathcal{F} Q \wedge \\ & s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), (ev^A) \cup \{\text{tick}\}) \wedge \\ & R = (X \cup Y) \cap ((ev^A) \cup \{\text{tick}\}) \cup X \cap Y\} \cup \\ & \{(s, R). \exists t u r v. \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge \\ & (\text{tickFree } r \vee v = []) \wedge \\ & s = r @ v \wedge \\ & r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), (ev^A) \cup \{\text{tick}\}) \wedge \\ & (t \in \mathcal{D} P \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} Q \vee t \in \mathcal{D} Q \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} P)\} \end{aligned}$$

unfolding *Sync-def*

apply(*subst Failures-def*)

apply(*simp only: Rep-Abs-Sync*)

by(*auto simp: FAILURES-def*)

lemma

$$\begin{aligned} D\text{-Sync} : \mathcal{D}(P \llbracket A \rrbracket Q) = & \{s. \exists t u r v. \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge (\text{tickFree } r \vee v = []) \wedge \\ & s = r @ v \wedge r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), (ev^A) \cup \{\text{tick}\}) \wedge \\ & (t \in \mathcal{D} P \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} Q \vee t \in \mathcal{D} Q \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} P)\} \end{aligned}$$

unfolding *Sync-def*

apply(*subst D-def*)

apply(*simp only: Rep-Abs-Sync*)

by(*simp add: DIVERGENCES-def*)

lemma

$$\begin{aligned} T\text{-Sync} : \mathcal{T}(P \llbracket A \rrbracket Q) = & \{s. \exists t u. t \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} Q \wedge \\ & s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), (ev^A) \cup \{\text{tick}\})\} \cup \\ & \{s. \exists t u r v. \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge (\text{tickFree } r \vee v = []) \wedge \\ & s = r @ v \wedge r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), (ev^A) \cup \{\text{tick}\}) \wedge \\ & (t \in \mathcal{D} P \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} Q \vee t \in \mathcal{D} Q \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} P)\} \end{aligned}$$

unfolding *Sync-def*

```

apply(subst Traces-def, simp only: Rep-Abs-Sync, simp add: TRACES-def FAIL-URCS-def)
apply auto
apply (meson F-T)
using T-F by blast

```

4.2.5 Syntax for Interleave and Parallel Operator

```

abbreviation Inter-syntax ((-||-) [72,73] 72)
where P ||| Q ≡ (P [] { }) [] Q)

```

```

abbreviation Par-syntax ((-||-) [74,75] 74)
where P || Q ≡ (P [] UNIV) [] Q)

```

4.2.6 Continuity Rule

```

lemma mono-Sync-D1:
P ⊑ Q ⇒  $\mathcal{D}(Q \llbracket A \rrbracket S) \subseteq \mathcal{D}(P \llbracket A \rrbracket S)$ 
apply(auto simp: D-Sync)
using le-approx1 apply blast
using le-approx-lemma-T apply blast
apply (metis append-Nil2 le-approx1 subsetCE tickFree-Nil tickFree-implies-front-tickFree)
by (metis append-Nil2 le-approx-lemma-T subsetCE tickFree-Nil tickFree-implies-front-tickFree)

lemma mono-Sync-D2:
P ⊑ Q ⇒  $(\forall s. s \notin \mathcal{D}(P \llbracket A \rrbracket S) \longrightarrow Ra(P \llbracket A \rrbracket S) s = Ra(Q \llbracket A \rrbracket S) s)$ 
apply auto
apply(simp add: Ra-def D-Sync F-Sync)
apply (metis (no-types, lifting) F-T append-Nil2 front-tickFree-Nil le-approx2)
apply(simp add: Ra-def D-Sync F-Sync)
apply(insert le-approx-lemma-F[of P Q] le-approx-lemma-T[of P Q]
      le-approx1[of P Q] le-approx2T[of P Q], auto)
apply blast
apply blast
apply blast
using front-tickFree-Nil apply blast
using front-tickFree-Nil by blast

lemma interPrefixEmpty: s setinterleaves ((t, []), A) ∧ t1 < t ⇒ ∃ s1 < s. s1 setinterleaves ((t1, []), A)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Sync.sym emptyLeftProperty le-list-def nil-le2 order.strict-implies-order synPrefix1)

lemma interPrefix: ∃ u1 s1. s setinterleaves((t, u), A) ∧ t1 < t → u1 ≤ u ∧ s1 < s ∧ s1 setinterleaves((t1, u1), A)
proof (induction length t + length u arbitrary:s t u t1 rule:nat-less-induct)
case 1
then show ?case
apply(cases t)

```

```

apply auto[1]
apply(cases u)
  apply (meson interPrefixEmpty nil-le2)
proof-
  fix a list aa lista
  assume a:  $\forall m < length t + length u. \forall x xa. m = length x + length xa \rightarrow (\forall xb xc. \exists u1 s1.$ 
     $xb \text{ setinterleaves}((x, xa), A) \wedge xc < x \rightarrow u1 \leq xa \wedge s1 < xb \wedge s1 \text{ setinterleaves}((xc, u1), A))$ 
    and b:  $t = a \# list$ 
    and c:  $u = aa \# lista$ 
    thus  $\exists u1 s1. s \text{ setinterleaves}((t, u), A) \wedge t1 < t \rightarrow u1 \leq u \wedge s1 < s \wedge s1 \text{ setinterleaves}((t1, u1), A)$ 
  proof-
    from b c have th0pre:  $a = aa \wedge aa \in A \Rightarrow s \text{ setinterleaves}((t, u), A) \Rightarrow (tl s) \text{ setinterleaves}((list, lista), A)$  by auto
    from a obtain yu ys
      where th0pre1:  $a = aa \wedge aa \in A \wedge s \text{ setinterleaves}((t, u), A) \wedge t1 < a \# list \wedge length t1 > 0$ 
         $\Rightarrow yu \leq lista \wedge ys < tl s \wedge ys \text{ setinterleaves}((tl t1, yu), A)$ 
        apply (simp add: le-list-def less-list-def append-eq-Cons-conv)
        by (metis add-less-mono b c length-Cons lessI list.sel(3) th0pre)
    from th0pre th0pre1 b c
    have th0pre2:  $a = aa \wedge aa \in A$ 
       $\Rightarrow s \text{ setinterleaves}((a \# list, u), A) \wedge t1 < a \# list \wedge length t1 > 0$ 
       $\Rightarrow (a \# ys) \text{ setinterleaves}((a \# tl t1, a \# yu), A) \wedge a \# ys < s \wedge a \# yu \leq u \wedge t1 = a \# tl$ 
    t1
    apply (simp add: le-list-def less-list-def Cons-eq-append-conv)
    by (metis append-Cons list.exhaust_sel list.inject list.sel(3))
    have th0pre3:  $a = aa \wedge aa \in A \Rightarrow s \text{ setinterleaves}((a \# list, u), A) \wedge t1 < a \# list \wedge length t1 = 0 \Rightarrow [] < s \wedge [] \leq u \wedge [] \text{ setinterleaves}((t1, []), A)$ 
      apply (simp add: le-list-def less-list-def) using c by auto
      from th0pre2 th0pre3 c have th0 :  $a = aa \wedge aa \in A \Rightarrow s \text{ setinterleaves}((a \# list, u), A) \wedge t1 < a \# list \wedge length t1 = 0 \Rightarrow \exists u1 \leq u. \exists s1 < s. s1 \text{ setinterleaves}((t1, u1), A)$  by fastforce
      from b c have th1pre:  $a \notin A \wedge aa \in A \Rightarrow s \text{ setinterleaves}((a \# list, u), A) \Rightarrow (tl s) \text{ setinterleaves}((list, aa \# lista), A)$  by auto
      from a obtain yu1 ys1 where th1pre1:  $a \notin A \wedge aa \in A \wedge s \text{ setinterleaves}((a \# list, u), A) \wedge t1 < a \# list \wedge length t1 > 0 \Rightarrow yu1 \leq u \wedge ys1 < tl s \wedge ys1 \text{ setinterleaves}((tl t1, yu1), A)$ 
        apply (simp add: le-list-def less-list-def append-eq-Cons-conv)
        by (metis add-Suc b c length-Cons lessI list.sel(3) th1pre)
        from th1pre1 have th1pre2:  $a \notin A \wedge aa \in A \wedge ys1 \text{ setinterleaves}((tl t1, yu1), A) \Rightarrow (a \# ys1) \text{ setinterleaves}((a \# tl t1, yu1), A)$  apply simp
          by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) addNonSync doubleReverse rev.simps(2) rev-rev-ident)
        A)  $\Rightarrow (a \# ys1) \text{ setinterleaves}((a \# tl t1, yu1), A)$ 
      
```

```

from th1pre th1pre1 b c have th1pre3:  $a \notin A \wedge aa \in A \implies s \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, u), A) \wedge t1 < a \# list \wedge length t1 > 0 \implies (a \# ys1) \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# tl t1, yu1), A) \wedge a \# ys1 < s \wedge yu1 \leq u \wedge t1 = a \# tl t1$ 
apply (simp add: le-list-def less-list-def)
by (metis append-Cons list.exhaust-sel list.inject list.sel(3) th1pre2)
have th1preEmpty:  $a \notin A \wedge aa \in A \implies s \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, u), A) \wedge t1 < a \# list \wedge length t1 = 0 \implies [] < s \wedge [] \leq u \wedge [] \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, []), A)$  apply (simp add: le-list-def less-list-def)
using c by auto
from c have th1:  $a \notin A \wedge aa \in A \implies s \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, u), A) \wedge t1 < a \# list \implies \exists u1 \leq u. \exists s1 < s. s1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, u1), A)$  using th1pre3 th1preEmpty
by fastforce
from b c have th2pre:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \in A \implies s \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, u), A) \implies (tl s) \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, lista), A)$  by auto
from a th2pre obtain yu2 ys2 where th2pre1:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \in A \wedge s \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, u), A) \wedge t1 < a \# list \wedge length t1 > 0 \implies yu2 \leq lista \wedge ys2 < tl s \wedge ys2 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, yu2), A)$ 
apply (simp add: le-list-def less-list-def)
by (metis add-Suc-right b c length-Cons lessI)
from th2pre1 have th2pre2:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \in A \wedge ys2 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, yu2), A) \implies (aa \# ys2) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, aa \# yu2), A)$  apply simp
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) addNonSync doubleReverse rev.simps(2) rev-rev-ident)
from th2pre th2pre1 b c have th2pre3:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \in A \implies s \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, u), A) \wedge t1 < a \# list \wedge length t1 > 0 \implies (aa \# ys2) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, aa \# yu2), A) \wedge aa \# ys2 < s \wedge aa \# yu2 \leq u$ 
apply (simp add: le-list-def less-list-def) using th2pre2 by auto
have th2preEmpty:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \in A \implies s \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, u), A) \wedge t1 < a \# list \wedge length t1 = 0 \implies [] < s \wedge [] \leq u \wedge [] \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, []), A)$  apply (simp add: le-list-def less-list-def)
using c by auto
from th2pre3 b c have th2:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \in A \implies s \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, u), A) \wedge t1 < a \# list \implies \exists u1 \leq u. \exists s1 < s. s1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, u1), A)$ 
using th2preEmpty by blast
from b c have th3pre:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \implies s \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, u), A) \implies (tl s) \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, lista), A) \wedge hd s = aa \vee (tl s) \text{ setinterleaves } ((list, u), A) \wedge hd s = a$ 
by auto
from a c b th3pre obtain yu3 ys3 where th3pre1:  $(aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \wedge s \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, u), A) \wedge t1 < a \# list \wedge length t1 > 0 \wedge (tl s) \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, lista),$ 
```

$A) \longrightarrow$

$yu3 \leq lista \wedge ys3 < tl s \wedge ys3 \text{ setinterleaves}((t1, yu3), A)) \text{ apply (simp add: le-list-def less-list-def)}$

by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-Suc length-Cons lessI)

have adsmallPrefix: $t1 < a \# list \wedge \text{length } t1 > 0 \implies tl t1 < list$

using less-tail **by** fastforce

from a b c th3pre adsmallPrefix **obtain** yu30 ys30 **where** th3pre12:

$(aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \implies$

$(tl s) \text{ setinterleaves } ((list, u), A) \wedge hd s = a \wedge tl t1 < list \longrightarrow yu30 \leq u \wedge ys30 < tl s \wedge ys30 \text{ setinterleaves } ((tl t1, yu30), A)) \text{ apply (simp add: le-list-def less-list-def)}$

by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-Suc-right length-Cons lessI)

have th3pre1more1: $yu3 \leq lista \implies aa \# yu3 \leq u$ **using** c

by (metis le-less less-cons)

have th3pre1more2: $aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \wedge s \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, aa \# lista), A) \wedge (tl s) \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, lista), A) \wedge \text{hd } s = aa \wedge ys3 < tl s \implies aa \# ys3 < s$ **using**

c

by (metis less-cons list.exhaust-sel list.sel(2) nil-less)

have th3pre1more21: $aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \wedge ys3 < tl s \wedge ys3 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, yu3), A) \wedge$

$hd s = aa \longrightarrow (aa \# ys3) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, aa \# yu3), A)$

by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) addNonSync doubleReverse rev.simps(2) rev-rev-ident)

from th3pre1more1 th3pre1more2 th3pre1more21 th3pre1 **have** th3pre1more3:

$(aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \wedge$

$s \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, u), A) \wedge t1 < a \# list \wedge \text{length } t1 > 0 \wedge (tl s) \text{ setinterleaves}$

$((a \# list, lista), A) \wedge \text{hd } s = aa \longrightarrow aa \# yu3 \leq u \wedge aa \# ys3 < s \wedge (aa \# ys3) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, aa \# yu3), A)$

using c **by** blast

have th3pre1more32: $aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \wedge s \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, aa \# lista), A)$

^

$(tl s) \text{ setinterleaves } ((list, aa \# lista), A) \wedge \text{hd } s = a \wedge ys30 < tl s \implies a \# ys30 < s$

using c

by (metis less-cons list.exhaust-sel list.sel(2) nil-less)

have th3pre1more213: $aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \wedge ys30 < tl s \wedge ys30 \text{ setinterleaves } ((tl t1, yu30), A) \wedge$

$hd s = a \wedge t1 < a \# list \longrightarrow (a \# ys30) \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# tl t1, yu30), A)$

by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) addNonSync doubleReverse rev.simps(2) rev-rev-ident)

from th3pre1more32 th3pre12 th3pre1more213 **have** th3pre1more33: $(aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \wedge s \text{ setinterleaves}$

$((a \# list, u), A) \wedge t1 < a \# list \wedge \text{length } t1 > 0 \wedge (tl s) \text{ setinterleaves } ((list, aa \# lista), A) \wedge$

$hd s = a \longrightarrow yu30 \leq u \wedge a \# ys30 < s \wedge (a \# ys30) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, yu30), A))$

by (metis adsmallPrefix c hd-append2 le-list-def length-greater-0-conv list.exhaust-sel

list.sel(1) order.strict-implies-order)

from th3pre1more3 th3pre1more33 b c th3pre **have** th3NoEmpty: $aa \notin A \wedge a \notin$

```

 $A \Rightarrow s \text{ setinterleaves}$ 
 $((a \# list, u), A) \wedge t1 < a \# list \wedge \text{length } t1 > 0 \Rightarrow \exists u1 \leq u. \exists s1 < s. s1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, u1), A)$ 
  apply (simp add: le-list-def less-list-def)
  by (metis append.simps(2))
have th3preEmpty:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \Rightarrow s \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, u), A) \wedge t1 < a \# list \wedge \text{length } t1 = 0$ 
 $\Rightarrow [] < s \wedge [] \leq u \wedge [] \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, []), A)$ 
  apply (simp add: le-list-def less-list-def) using c by auto
from th3NoEmpty th3preEmpty have th3:  $aa \notin A \wedge a \notin A \Rightarrow s \text{ setinterleaves } ((a \# list, u), A) \wedge t1 < a \# list \Rightarrow \exists u1 \leq u. \exists s1 < s. s1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, u1), A)$ 
  by blast
  show ?thesis
    using b c th0 th1 th2 th3 by auto
  qed
  qed
  qed

lemma mono-Sync2a:
 $r \in \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D}(P \llbracket A \rrbracket S))$ 
 $\Rightarrow \exists t u. r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` A)) \wedge$ 
 $(t \in \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} P) \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} S \vee t \in \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} S) \wedge$ 
 $u \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge u \in (\mathcal{T} P - (\mathcal{D} P - \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} P))))$ 

proof –
  fix r
  assume A:  $r \in \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D}(P \llbracket A \rrbracket S))$ 
  thus  $\exists t u. r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` A)) \wedge (t \in \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} P) \wedge$ 
 $u \in \mathcal{T} S \vee t \in \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} S) \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge u \in (\mathcal{T} P - (\mathcal{D} P - \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} P))))$ 
  proof (cases  $\forall t u r1. r1 \leq r \wedge r1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` A))$ )
     $\rightarrow (t \notin \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} P)) \wedge (t \notin \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} S))$ 
    case True
    from A have AA:  $r \in \mathcal{D}(P \llbracket A \rrbracket S)$ 
      using elem-min-elems by blast
    from AA obtain t1 u1 where A1:
       $\exists r1 \leq r. r1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, u1), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` A)) \wedge$ 
       $(t1 \in \mathcal{D} P \vee t1 \in \mathcal{D} S)$  apply (simp add: D-Sync)
      using le-list-def by blast
    from True A1 have A2:  $(t1 \notin \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} P)) \wedge (t1 \notin \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} S))$ 
      by blast
    from A1 A2 min-elems5 obtain tm1 tm2
      where tma:  $(t1 \in \mathcal{D} P \rightarrow$ 
         $(tm1 \leq t1 \wedge tm1 \in \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} P))) \wedge (t1 \in \mathcal{D} S \rightarrow (tm2 \leq t1 \wedge tm2 \in$ 
         $\text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} S)))$ 
      by metis
    from A2 tma have AB1:  $(t1 \in \mathcal{D} P \rightarrow tm1 < t1) \wedge (t1 \in \mathcal{D} S \rightarrow tm2 < t1)$ 
      by (metis A1 order.not-eq-order-implies-strict)
    from A1 AB1 obtain um1 rm1 um2 rm2 where AB2:  $(t1 \in \mathcal{D} P \rightarrow um1 \leq u1)$ 

```

```

 $\wedge rm1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((tm1, um1), \text{insert tick } (ev ' A)) \wedge (t1 \in \mathcal{D} S \longrightarrow um2 \leq u1 \wedge rm2 \text{ setinterleaves } ((tm2, um2), \text{insert tick } (ev ' A)))$ 
by (meson interPrefix)
from A1 A2 True tmA AB1 have A3:  $(t1 \in \mathcal{D} P \longrightarrow rm1 < r \wedge rm1 \in \mathcal{D}(P[A]S)) \wedge (t1 \in \mathcal{D} S \longrightarrow rm2 < r \wedge rm2 \in \mathcal{D}(P[A]S))$ 
by (meson dual-order.strict-implies-order interPrefix order-trans)
from A3 AA have ATrue:  $r \notin \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D}(P[A]S))$  using min-elems-def

using A1 by blast
with A ATrue show ?thesis
by blast
next
case False
from A have dsync:  $r \in \mathcal{D}(P[A]S)$ 
by (simp add: local.A elem-min-elems)
from dsync obtain r1 t2 u2 where C:  $r1 \leq r \wedge r1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t2, u2), \text{insert tick } (ev ' A)) \wedge ((t2 \in \mathcal{D} P \wedge u2 \in \mathcal{T} S) \vee (t2 \in \mathcal{D} S \wedge u2 \in \mathcal{T} P))$ 
apply(simp add: D-Sync)
using le-list-def by blast
from C have r1D:  $r1 \in \mathcal{D}(P[A]S)$  apply(simp add: D-Sync)
using front-tickFree-Nil by blast
from A C r1D have eq:  $r1 = r$  apply(simp add: min-elems-def)
using le-neq-trans by blast
from A False have minAa:  $(t2 \in \mathcal{D} P \wedge u2 \in \mathcal{T} S) \longrightarrow (t2 \in \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} P))$ 
proof(cases t2 \in \mathcal{D} P \wedge u2 \in \mathcal{T} S \wedge t2 \notin \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} P))
case True
from True obtain t3 where inA:  $t3 < t2 \wedge t3 \in \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} P)$ 
by (metis le-imp-less-or-eq min-elems5)
from inA obtain r3 u3 where inA1:  $u3 \leq u2 \wedge r3 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t3, u3), \text{insert tick } (ev ' A)) \wedge r3 < r$ 
using C eq interPrefix by blast
from inA1 have inA3:  $u3 \in \mathcal{T} S$ 
using True is-processT3-ST-pref by blast
from inA1 have inA2:  $r3 \in \mathcal{D}(P[A]S)$  apply(simp add: D-Sync)
using elem-min-elems front-tickFree-Nil inA inA3 by blast
with A eq inA1 show ?thesis
by(simp add: min-elems-def)
next
case False
then show ?thesis
by blast
qed
from A False have minAb1:  $(t2 \in \mathcal{D} S \wedge u2 \in \mathcal{T} P) \longrightarrow (t2 \in \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} S))$ 
proof(cases t2 \in \mathcal{D} S \wedge u2 \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge t2 \notin \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} S))
case True
from True obtain t3 r3 u3 where inA:  $t3 < t2 \wedge t3 \in \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} S)$ 
and inA1:  $u3 \leq u2 \wedge r3 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t3, u3), \text{insert tick } (ev ' A)) \wedge r3 < r$ 

```

```

by (metis C eq interPrefix le-less min-elems5)
from inA1 have inA3: u3 ∈ ℬ P
  using True is-processT3-ST-pref by blast
from inA1 have inA2: r3 ∈ ℰ (P [A] S) apply (simp add: D-Sync)
  using elem-min-elems front-tickFree-Nil inA inA3 by blast
with A eq inA1 show ?thesis
  by(simp add: min-elems-def)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
from A False have minAb2: (t2 ∈ ℰ S ∧ u2 ∈ ℬ P) → (u2 ∈ (ℬ P - (D
P - min-elems(D P))))
proof(cases t2 ∈ ℰ S ∧ u2 ∈ ℬ P ∧ u2 ∈ (D P - min-elems(D P)))
  case True
  from True have inAAA: u2 ∈ D P ∧ u2 ∉ min-elems(D P)
    by blast
  from inAAA obtain u3 where inA: u3 < u2 ∧ u3 ∈ min-elems(D P)
    by (metis le-neq-trans min-elems5)
  from inA obtain t3 r3 where inA1: t3 ≤ t2 ∧ r3 setinterleaves((t3, u3), insert
    tick(ev ` A)) ∧ r3 < r
    using C Sync.sym eq interPrefix by blast
  from inA1 have inA3: u3 ∈ D P ∧ t3 ∈ ℬ S
    using D-T True elem-min-elems inA is-processT3-ST-pref by blast
  from inA1 have inA2: r3 ∈ ℰ (P [A] S) apply (simp add: D-Sync)
    using Sync.sym front-tickFree-Nil inA3 by blast
  with A inA1 inA2 show ?thesis
    by(simp add: min-elems-def)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
qed

lemma mono-Sync-D3:
  assumes ordered: P ⊑ Q
  shows min-elems (D (P [A] S)) ⊆ ℬ (Q [A] S)
proof-
  have mono-sync2b: P ⊑ Q ⇒ ∀ r. r ∈ min-elems(D (P [A] S)) → r ∈ ℬ (Q [A] S)

    apply(frule impI)
    apply(auto simp: mono-Sync2a)
  proof -
    fix r

```

```

assume A:  $P \sqsubseteq Q$ 
and B:  $r \in \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D}(P[A]S))$ 
from B obtain t u
  where E:  $r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` A)) \wedge (t \in \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} P) \wedge$ 
   $u \in \mathcal{T} S \vee t \in \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} S) \wedge u \in (\mathcal{T} P - (\mathcal{D} P - \text{min-elems}(\mathcal{D} P)))$ 
    using mono-Sync2a by blast
  from E have F:  $(t \in \mathcal{T} Q \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} S) \vee (t \in \mathcal{T} S \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} Q)$ 
    using le-approx2T le-approx3 ordered by blast
    thus  $r \in \mathcal{T} (Q[A]S)$ 
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) E Sync.sym T-Sync UnCI Un-commute insert-is-Un mem-Collect-eq)
  qed
show ?thesis
  apply(insert ordered)
  apply(frule mono-sync2b)
  by blast
qed

lemma mono-D-Sync:  $\mathcal{D} (S[A]Q) = \mathcal{D} (Q[A]S)$ 
  by(auto simp: D-Sync)

lemma mono-T-Sync:  $\mathcal{T} (S[A]Q) = \mathcal{T} (Q[A]S)$ 
  apply(auto simp: T-Sync)
  using Sync.sym by fastforce+

lemma mono-F-Sync:  $\mathcal{F} (S[A]Q) = \mathcal{F} (Q[A]S)$ 
  apply auto
  apply (simp add: F-Sync)
  using Sync.sym apply blast
  apply (simp add: F-Sync)
  using Sync.sym by blast

lemma mono-Ra-Sync:  $Ra (S[A]Q) s = Ra (Q[A]S) s$ 
  apply auto
  apply (auto simp: Ra-def)
  by (auto simp: mono-F-Sync)

lemma mono-Sync[simp]:  $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (P[A]S) \sqsubseteq (Q[A]S)$ 
  by(auto simp: le-approx-def mono-Sync-D1 mono-Sync-D2 mono-Sync-D3)

lemma mono-Sync-sym [simp]:  $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (S[A]P) \sqsubseteq (S[A]Q)$ 
  by (metis Process-eq-spec mono-D-Sync mono-F-Sync mono-Sync)

lemma chain-Sync1:  $\text{chain } Y \implies \text{chain } (\lambda i. Y i[A]S)$ 
  by(simp add: chain-def)

```

```

lemma chain-Sync2: chain Y ==> chain (λi. S [ A ] Y i)
  by(simp add: chain-def)

lemma empty-setinterleaving : [] setinterleaves ((t, u), A) ==> t = []
  by (cases t, cases u, auto, cases u, simp-all split;if-splits)

lemma inters-fin-fund: finite{(t, u). s setinterleaves ((t, u), A)}
proof (induction length s arbitrary:s rule:nat-less-induct)
  case 1
    have A:{(t, u). s setinterleaves((t, u), A)} ⊆ {([],[])} ∪
      {(t, u). s setinterleaves ((t, u), A) ∧
        (∃ a list. t = a#list ∧ a ∈ A) ∧ u = []} ∪
      {(t, u). s setinterleaves ((t, u), A) ∧
        (∃ a list. u = a#list ∧ a ∈ A) ∧ t = []} ∪
      {(t, u). s setinterleaves ((t, u), A) ∧
        (∃ a list aa lista. u = a#list ∧ t = aa#lista)}
      (is ?A ⊆ {([],[])} ∪ ?B ∪ ?C ∪ ?D)
    apply (rule subsetI, safe)
      apply(simp-all add: neq-Nil-conv)
      apply (metis Sync.si-empty2 Sync.sym empty-iff list.exhaustsel)
      using list.exhaustsel apply blast
      apply (metis Sync.sym emptyLeftNonSync list.exhaustsel list.set-intros(1))

      using list.exhaustsel apply blast
      apply (metis emptyLeftNonSync list.exhaustsel list.set-intros(1))
      by (metis Sync.si-empty2 Sync.sym empty-iff list.exhaustsel)
    have a1:?B ⊆ { ((hd s#list), []) | list. (tl s) setinterleaves ((list, []), A) ∧ (hd s)
      ∈ A }
      (is ?B ⊆ ?B1) by auto
      define f where a2:f = (λa (t, (u::'a event list)). ((a::'a event)#t, ([]::'a event
      list)))
      have a3:?B1 ⊆ { (hd s # list, []) | list. tl s setinterleaves ((list, []), A) } (is ?B1
      ⊆ ?B2)
        by blast
      from a1 a3 have a13:?B ⊆ ?B2
        by simp
      have AA: finite ?B
      proof (cases s)
        case Nil
        then show ?thesis
          using not-finite-existsD by fastforce
      next
        case (Cons a list)
        hence aa:finite{(t,u).(tl s) setinterleaves((t, u), A)}using 1[THEN spec, of
        length (tl s)]
          by (simp)
        have {(hd s#list, []) | list. tl s setinterleaves((list, []), A)} ⊆ (λ(t, u).f(hd s)(t, u))
          {(t, u).
            tl s setinterleaves ((t, u), A)} using a2 by auto

```

```

  hence finite ?B2 using finite-imageI [of {(t, u). (tl s) setinterleaves ((t, u),
A)}
 $\lambda(t, u). f(hd s) (t, u), OF aa]$  using rev-finite-subset by auto
  then show ?thesis using a13
    by (meson rev-finite-subset)
qed
have a1:?C  $\subseteq \{ (\[],(hd s\#list)) | list. (tl s) setinterleaves (([],list), A) \wedge (hd s) \notin$ 
A}
  (is ?C  $\subseteq ?C1$ ) by auto
  define f where a2:f =  $(\lambda a ((t::'a event list), u). (([]::'a event list), (a::'a$ 
event)\#u))
  have a3:?C1  $\subseteq \{(\[],hd s \# list) | list. tl s setinterleaves (([],list), A)\}$  (is ?C1
 $\subseteq ?C2)$ 
    by blast
  from a1 a3 have a13:?C  $\subseteq ?C2$ 
    by simp
  have AAA:finite ?C
  proof (cases s)
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis
      using not-finite-existsD by fastforce
  next
    case (Cons a list)
    hence aa:finite {(t,u).(tl s)setinterleaves((t, u), A)}using 1[THEN spec, of
length (tl s)]
      by (simp)
    have {(\[], hd s \# list) | list. tl s setinterleaves (([], list), A)}  $\subseteq (\lambda(t, u).$ 
 $f(hd s) (t, u))` \{(t, u). tl s setinterleaves ((t, u), A)\}$  using a2 by auto
    hence finite ?C2 using finite-imageI [of {(t, u). (tl s) setinterleaves ((t, u),
A)}]
 $\lambda(t, u). f(hd s) (t, u), OF aa]$  using rev-finite-subset by auto
    then show ?thesis using a13
      by (meson rev-finite-subset)
qed
have dd0:?D  $\subseteq \{(a\#l, aa\#la) | a aa l la. s setinterleaves ((a\#l, aa\#la), A)\}$  (is
?D  $\subseteq ?D1$ )
  apply (rule subsetI, auto, simp split;if-splits)
  by (blast, blast, metis, blast)
have AAAA:finite ?D
  proof (cases s)
    case Nil
    hence ?D  $\subseteq \{(\[],[])\}$ 
      using empty-setinterleaving by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using infinite-super by auto
  next
    case (Cons a list)
    hence dd1:?D1  $\subseteq \{(a\#l, u) | l u. list setinterleaves ((l, u), A)\}$ 
       $\cup \{(t, a\#la) | t la. list setinterleaves ((t, la), A)\}$ 

```

```

 $\cup \{(a\#l, a\#la) | l la. \text{list setinterleaves } ((l, la), A)\}$  (is  $?D1 \subseteq ?D2 \cup$ 
 $?D3 \cup ?D4$ )
  by (rule-tac subsetI, auto split;if-splits)
  with Cons have aa:finite  $\{(t,u). \text{list setinterleaves } ((t, u), A)\}$ 
    using 1[THEN spec, of length list] by (simp)
  define f where a2:f =  $(\lambda (t, (u::'a \text{ event list})). ((a::'a \text{ event})\# t, u))$ 
  with Cons have  $?D2 \subseteq (f ` \{(t, u). \text{list setinterleaves } ((t, u), A)\})$ 
    using a2 by auto
  hence dd2:finite  $?D2$ 
    using finite-imageI [of  $\{(t, u). \text{list setinterleaves } ((t, u), A)\} f$ , OF aa]
    by (meson rev-finite-subset)
  define f where a2:f =  $(\lambda ((t::'a \text{ event list}), u). (t, (a::'a \text{ event})\# u))$ 
  with Cons have  $?D3 \subseteq (f ` \{(t, u). \text{list setinterleaves } ((t, u), A)\})$ 
    using a2 by auto
  hence dd3:finite  $?D3$ 
    using finite-imageI [of  $\{(t, u). \text{list setinterleaves } ((t, u), A)\} f$ , OF aa]
    by (meson rev-finite-subset)
  define f where a2:f =  $(\lambda (t, u). ((a::'a \text{ event})\# t, (a::'a \text{ event})\# u))$ 
  with Cons have  $?D4 \subseteq (f ` \{(t, u). \text{list setinterleaves } ((t, u), A)\})$ 
    using a2 by auto
  hence dd4:finite  $?D4$ 
    using finite-imageI [of  $\{(t, u). \text{list setinterleaves } ((t, u), A)\} f$ , OF aa]
    by (meson rev-finite-subset)
  with dd0 dd1 dd2 dd3 dd4 show ?thesis
    by (simp add: finite-subset)
qed
from A AA AAA AAAA show ?case
  by (simp add: finite-subset)
qed

lemma inters-fin: finite{ $(t, u, r). r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev } ' A)) \wedge$ 
 $(\exists v. x = r @ v \wedge \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge (\text{tickFree } r \vee v$ 
 $= []))\}$ 
  (is finite ?A)
proof -
  have a:?A $\subseteq (\bigcup r \in \{r. r \leq x\}. \{a. \exists t u. a=(t,u,r) \wedge r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t,u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev } ' A))\})$ 
    (is ?A  $\subseteq (\bigcup r \in \{r. r \leq x\}. ?P r)$ )
    using le-list-def by fastforce
  have b: $\forall (r::'a \text{ event list}). \text{finite } (?P r)$ 
  proof(rule allI)
    fix r::'a event list
    define f where f =  $(\lambda((t::'a \text{ event list}), (u::'a \text{ event list})). (t, u, r))$ 
    hence ?P r  $\subseteq (f ` \{(t, u). r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev } ' A))\})$ 
      by auto
    then show finite (?P r)
    using inters-fin-fund[of r insert tick (ev ' A)] finite-imageI[of  $\{(t, u). r$ 
 $\text{setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev } ' A))\} f$ ] by (meson rev-finite-subset)
  qed
qed

```

```

qed
have {t.  $\exists t2. x = t @ t2\} = \{r. \exists ra. r @ ra = x\}$ 
  by blast
hence finite {r.  $r \leq x\} \text{ using prefixes-fin}[of } x, \text{ simplified Let-def, THEN conjunct1]$ 
  by (auto simp add:le-list-def)
with a b show ?thesis
  by (meson finite-UN-I infinite-super)
qed

lemma limproc-Sync-D:
  chain  $Y \Longrightarrow \mathcal{D}(\text{lim-proc}(\text{range } Y) \llbracket A \rrbracket S) = \mathcal{D}(\text{lim-proc}(\text{range}(\lambda i. Y i \llbracket A \rrbracket S)))$ 
  apply(auto simp:Process-eq-spec F-Sync D-Sync T-Sync F-LUB D-LUB T-LUB
chain-Sync1)
  apply blast
  apply blast
  using front-tickFree-Nil apply blast
  using front-tickFree-Nil apply blast
proof -
  fix x
  assume A: chain Y
  and B:  $\forall xa. \exists t u r v. \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge (\text{tickFree } r \vee v = []) \wedge$ 
          $x = r @ v \wedge r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (ev ` A)) \wedge$ 
          $(t \in \mathcal{D}(Y xa) \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} S \vee t \in \mathcal{D} S \wedge u \in \mathcal{T}(Y xa))$ 
  thus  $\exists t u r v. \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge (\text{tickFree } r \vee v = []) \wedge x = r @ v \wedge$ 
        $r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (ev ` A)) \wedge$ 
        $((\forall x. t \in \mathcal{D}(Y x)) \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} S \vee t \in \mathcal{D} S \wedge (\forall x. u \in \mathcal{T}(Y x)))$ 
  proof(cases  $\forall t u r. r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (ev ` A)) \longrightarrow$ 
         $(r \leq x \longrightarrow ((\exists x. t \notin \mathcal{D}(Y x)) \vee u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge$ 
         $(t \in \mathcal{D} S \longrightarrow (\exists x. u \notin \mathcal{T}(Y x))))$ )
  case True
  from A obtain tryunion where Ctryy:
    tryunion =  $\{(t, u, r). r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (ev ` A)) \wedge$ 
               $(\exists v. (x = r @ v \wedge \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge (\text{tickFree } r \vee v$ 
               $= [])))\}$ 
    by simp
  from Ctryy inters-fin have tolfin: finite tryunion
    by auto
  obtain tryunion1
    where Ctryy1: tryunion1 =  $\{n. \exists(t, u, r) \in \text{tryunion}.$ 
       $(t \in \mathcal{D}(Y n) \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} S \vee t \in \mathcal{D} S \wedge u \in \mathcal{T}(Y$ 
       $n))\}$  by simp
  from B Ctryy1 Ctryy have Ctryy3:  $\forall n. n \in \text{tryunion1}$ 
    by blast
  from Ctryy3 have Ctryy2: infinite tryunion1
    using finite-nat-set-iff-bounded by auto
  from Ctryy2 Ctryy1 tolfin obtain r2 t2 u2
    where Ee:  $(t2, u2, r2) \in \text{tryunion} \wedge$ 

```

```

infinite {n. (t2 ∈ D (Y n) ∧ u2 ∈ T S ∨ t2 ∈ D S ∧ u2 ∈ T (Y
n))}

by auto
from True Ee Ctryy obtain x1 x2
where Ee1: ((t2 ∉ D (Y x1)) ∨ u2 ∉ T S) ∧ (t2 ∈ D S → (u2 ∉ T (Y
x2)))
apply (simp add: le-list-def) by blast
from Ee Ee1 Ctryy obtain x3
where Ee2: (x1 ≤ x3) ∧ (x2 ≤ x3) ∧ (t2 ∈ D (Y x3) ∧ u2 ∈ T S ∨ t2 ∈ D
S ∧ u2 ∈ T (Y x3))
apply(simp add: infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le)
proof -
assume a1: r2 setinterleaves ((t2, u2), insert tick (ev ` A)) ∧
(∃ v. x = r2 @ v ∧ front-tickFree v ∧ (tickFree r2 ∨ v = [])) ∧
((∀ m. ∃ n≥m. t2 ∈ D (Y n) ∧ u2 ∈ T S) ∨
(∀ m. ∃ n≥m. t2 ∈ D S ∧ u2 ∈ T (Y n)))
assume a2: ∀ x3. x1 ≤ x3 ∧ x2 ≤ x3 ∧ (t2 ∈ D (Y x3) ∧ u2 ∈ T S ∨ t2
∈ D S ∧ u2 ∈ T (Y x3))
    ==> thesis
obtain nn :: nat ⇒ nat
where f3: ∀ x0. (∃ v1≥x0. t2 ∈ D S ∧ u2 ∈ T (Y v1)) =
(x0 ≤ nn x0 ∧ t2 ∈ D S ∧ u2 ∈ T (Y (nn x0))) by moura
obtain nna :: nat ⇒ nat
where ∀ x0. (∃ v1≥x0. t2 ∈ D (Y v1) ∧ u2 ∈ T S) =
(x0 ≤ nna x0 ∧ t2 ∈ D (Y (nna x0)) ∧ u2 ∈ T S) by moura
then have f4: (∀ n. n ≤ nna n ∧ t2 ∈ D (Y (nna n)) ∧ u2 ∈ T S) ∨
(∀ n. n ≤ nn n ∧ t2 ∈ D S ∧ u2 ∈ T (Y (nn n))) using f3 a1
by presburger
have (∃ n. ¬ n ≤ nn n ∨ t2 ∉ D S ∨ u2 ∉ T (Y (nn n))) ∨
(∃ n≥x1. x2 ≤ n ∧ (t2 ∈ D (Y n) ∧
u2 ∈ T S ∨ t2 ∈ D S ∧ u2 ∈ T (Y n))) by (metis le-cases
order.trans)
moreover
{ assume ∃ n. ¬ n ≤ nn n ∨ t2 ∉ D S ∨ u2 ∉ T (Y (nn n))
then have ∀ n. n ≤ nna n ∧ t2 ∈ D (Y (nna n)) ∧ u2 ∈ T S
using f4 by blast
then have ∃ n≥x1. x2 ≤ n ∧ (t2 ∈ D (Y n) ∧ u2 ∈ T S ∨ t2 ∈ D S ∧
u2 ∈ T (Y n))
by (metis (no-types) le-cases order.trans)
}
ultimately show ?thesis
using a2 by blast
qed
from A have Abb1: ∀ n1 n2. n1 ≤ n2 → Y n1 ⊑ Y n2
by (simp add: po-class.chain-mono)
from A Abb1 have Abb2: ∀ n1 n2. n1 > n2 ∧ t ∉ D (Y n2) → t ∉ D (Y
n1)
using le-approx1 less-imp-le-nat by blast
from A Abb1 have Abb3: ∀ n1 n2. n1 > n2 ∧ t ∉ T (Y n2) → t ∉ T (Y
n1)

```

```

n1)
  by (meson NT-ND le-approx2T less-imp-le-nat)
from Abb2 Ee2 have Ab1: t2notinD(Yx1)---t2notinD(Yx3)
  by (meson Abb1 le-approx1 less-imp-le-nat subsetCE)
from Abb3 have Ab2: u2notinT(Yx2)---u2notinT(Yx3)
  by (meson Abb1 Ee2 NT-ND le-approx2T less-imp-le-nat)
from True Ee Ee1 Ee2 Ab1 Ab2 show ?thesis
  by blast
next
  case False
  from A B False obtain t u r
    where Bb1: r setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev ` A)) ∧ r ≤ x ∧
          ((∀x. t ∈ D (Yx)) ∧ u ∈ T S ∨ t ∈ D S ∧ (∀x. u ∈ T (Yx)))
    by auto
  from B have Bb21: front-tickFree x
    by (metis D-imp-front-tickFree append-Nil2 front-tickFree-append ftf-Sync
is-processT2-TR)
    from B Bb1 have Bb2: ∃v. front-tickFree v ∧ (tickFree r ∨ v = []) ∧ x = r
@ v
  by (metis Bb21 front-tickFree-Nil front-tickFree-mono le-list-def)
  then show ?thesis
    using Bb1 by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma limproc-Sync-F-annex1:

```

chain Y
  ⇒ ∀n. (a, b) ∈ F (Y n [A] S)
  ⇒ ∃x. anotinD(Yx [A] S)
  ⇒ ∃t u X. (∀x. (t, X) ∈ F (Yx)) ∧
    (∃Y. (u, Y) ∈ F S ∧ a setinterleaves((t, u), insert tick (ev ` A)) ∧
      b = (X ∪ Y) ∩ insert tick (ev ` A) ∪ X ∩ Y)

proof –
  fix a b
  assume A: chain Y
  assume B: ∀n. (a, b) ∈ F (Y n [A] S)
  assume C: ∃x. anotinD(Yx [A] S)
  thus ∃t u X. (∀x. (t, X) ∈ F (Yx)) ∧
    (∃Y. (u, Y) ∈ F S ∧
      a setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev ` A)) ∧
      b = (X ∪ Y) ∩ insert tick (ev ` A) ∪ X ∩ Y)

proof –
  from B C obtain x1 where D: anotinD(Yx1 [A] S)
  by blast
  from B D obtain t1 u1 X1 Y1 where E:
    a setinterleaves ((t1, u1), insert tick (ev ` A)) ∧
    (t1, X1) ∈ F (Yx1) ∧ (u1, Y1) ∈ F S ∧
    b = (X1 ∪ Y1) ∩ insert tick (ev ` A) ∪ X1 ∩ Y1

```

```

apply(auto simp: D-Sync F-Sync)
  by fastforce
from B D E have F:  $t1 \notin \mathcal{D}(Yx1) \wedge t1 \in \mathcal{T}(Yx1)$  apply(auto simp: D-Sync)

  using F-T front-tickFree-Nil apply blast
  by (simp add: F-T)
from F have ee:  $\forall i. (t1, X1) \in \mathcal{F}(Yi) \wedge (u1, Y1) \in \mathcal{F}S \wedge a \text{ setinterleaves}$ 
   $((t1, u1), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` A)) \wedge b = (X1 \cup Y1) \cap \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` A) \cup X1 \cap$ 
   $Y1$ 
  using E chain-lemma is-processT8-S le-approx2 local.A by metis
  with A B C D E F ee show?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed

lemma limproc-Sync-F-annex2:
  chain Y
   $\implies \forall t u r. r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` A)) \implies$ 
   $(\forall v. a = r @ v \implies \text{front-tickFree } v \implies$ 
   $\neg \text{tickFree } r \wedge v \neq [] \vee ((\exists x. t \notin \mathcal{D}(Yx)) \vee u \notin \mathcal{T}S) \wedge$ 
   $(t \in \mathcal{D}S \implies (\exists x. u \notin \mathcal{T}(Yx)))$ 
   $\implies \exists x. a \notin \mathcal{D}(Yx \llbracket A \rrbracket S)$ 
  apply(auto simp: D-Sync)
proof-
  fix a
  assume A:  $\forall t u r. r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` A)) \implies$ 
   $(\forall v. a = r @ v \implies \text{front-tickFree } v \implies$ 
   $\neg \text{tickFree } r \wedge v \neq [] \vee$ 
   $((\exists x. t \notin \mathcal{D}(Yx)) \vee u \notin \mathcal{T}S) \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D}S \implies (\exists x. u \notin \mathcal{T}(Yx)))$ 
  assume B: chain Y
  thus  $\exists x. \forall t u r. r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` A)) \implies$ 
   $(\forall v. a = r @ v \implies \text{front-tickFree } v \implies$ 
   $\neg \text{tickFree } r \wedge v \neq [] \vee (t \in \mathcal{D}(Yx) \implies u \notin \mathcal{T}S) \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D}S \implies u \notin \mathcal{T}(Yx))$ 
proof-
  from B have D:  $((\exists x. t \notin \mathcal{D}(Yx)) \vee u \notin \mathcal{T}S) \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D}S \implies (\exists x. u \notin \mathcal{T}(Yx)))$ 
   $\implies (\exists x. ((t \in \mathcal{D}(Yx) \implies u \notin \mathcal{T}S) \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D}S \implies u \notin \mathcal{T}(Yx))))$ 
  by (meson D-T chain-lemma le-approx1 le-approx2T subsetCE)
  from A obtain tryunion
  where Ctryy:  $\text{tryunion} = \{(t, u, r). r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` A)) \wedge$ 
   $(\exists v. a = r @ v \wedge \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge (\text{tickFree } r \vee v = []))\}$ 
  by simp
  from Ctryy have tolfin: finite tryunion
  using inters-fin by auto
  from B have Abb1:  $\forall n1 n2. n1 \leq n2 \implies Yn1 \sqsubseteq Yn2$ 

```

```

by (simp add: po-class.chain-mono)
from A Abb1 have Abb2:  $\forall n1\ n2\ t.\ n1 > n2 \wedge t \notin \mathcal{D} (Y n2) \rightarrow t \notin \mathcal{D} (Y n1)$ 
  using le-approx1 less-imp-le-nat by blast
from A Abb1 have Abb3:  $\forall n1\ n2\ t.\ n1 > n2 \wedge t \notin \mathcal{T} (Y n2) \rightarrow t \notin \mathcal{T} (Y n1)$ 
  by (meson NT-ND le-approx2T less-imp-le-nat)
from Abb2 Abb3
have oneIndexPre:  $\forall t\ u.\ ((\exists x.\ t \notin \mathcal{D} (Y x)) \vee u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D} S \rightarrow$ 
   $(\exists x.\ u \notin \mathcal{T} (Y x))) \rightarrow$ 
   $(\exists x.\ (t \notin \mathcal{D} (Y x) \vee u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D} S \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} (Y$ 
   $x)))$ 
  by (meson B D-T ND-F-dir2' chain-lemma le-approx1 subsetCE)
from A B oneIndexPre Abb2 Abb3
have oneIndex:  $\forall t\ u\ r.\ r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev } 'A)) \rightarrow$ 
   $(\forall v.\ a = r @ v \rightarrow \text{front-tickFree } v \rightarrow \neg \text{tickFree } r \wedge v \neq [] \vee$ 
   $(\exists x.\ ((t \notin \mathcal{D} (Y x)) \vee u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D} S \rightarrow (u \notin \mathcal{T}$ 
   $(Y x))))))$  by blast
define proUnion1
  where finiUnion:  $\text{proUnion1} = \{n.\ \exists (t, u, r) \in \text{tryunion}. (((t \in \mathcal{D} (Y n) \rightarrow$ 
   $u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge$ 
     $(t \in \mathcal{D} S \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} (Y n))) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall m.\ ((t \in \mathcal{D} (Y m) \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge$ 
     $(t \in \mathcal{D} S \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} (Y m))) \rightarrow n \leq m)\}$ 
from B
have finiSet1:  $\bigwedge r\ t\ u.\ (t, u, r) \in \text{tryunion} \implies \text{finite } \{n1.\ (((t \in \mathcal{D} (Y n1) \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge$ 
   $(t \in \mathcal{D} S \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} (Y n1))) \wedge (\forall m1.\ ((t \in \mathcal{D} (Y m1) \rightarrow$ 
   $u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D} S \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} (Y m1))) \rightarrow n1 \leq m1)\}$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) infinite-nat-iff-unbounded mem-Collect-eq not-less)
from B tolfin finiUnion oneIndex finiSet1 have finiSet: finite proUnion1
  by auto
from finiSet obtain proMax where ann:  $\text{proMax} = \text{Max}(\text{proUnion1})$ 
  by blast
from ann Abb2 have ann1:  $\forall \text{num} \in \text{proUnion1}.\ \forall t.\ t \notin \mathcal{D} (Y \text{num}) \rightarrow t \notin \mathcal{D} (Y \text{proMax})$ 
  by (meson Abb1 Max-ge finiSet le-approx1 subsetCE)
from ann Abb3 have ann2:  $\forall \text{num} \in \text{proUnion1}.\ \forall t.\ t \notin \mathcal{T} (Y \text{num}) \rightarrow t \notin \mathcal{T} (Y \text{proMax})$ 
  by (meson Abb1 D-T Max-ge finiSet le-approx2T)
from finiUnion
have ann3:  $\forall \text{num} \in \text{proUnion1}.\ \exists r\ t\ u.\ r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev } 'A)) \rightarrow$ 
   $(\forall v.\ a = r @ v \rightarrow \text{front-tickFree } v \rightarrow$ 
   $\neg \text{tickFree } r \wedge v \neq [] \vee ((t \notin \mathcal{D} (Y \text{num})) \vee u \notin \mathcal{T}$ 
   $S) \wedge$ 
   $(t \in \mathcal{D} S \rightarrow (u \notin \mathcal{T} (Y \text{num}))))$  by auto
obtain proUnion2
  where ann0:  $\text{proUnion2} = \{(t, u, r). \exists n. (t, u, r) \in \text{tryunion} \wedge$ 
   $((t \in \mathcal{D} (Y n) \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge$ 

```

```


$$(t \in \mathcal{D} S \longrightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T}(Y n)))\} \text{ by auto}$$

from ann0 Ctryy finiUnion
have ann1:  $\bigwedge t u r. (t, u, r) \in \text{proUnion2}$ 

$$\implies \exists \text{num}. \text{num} \in \text{proUnion1} \wedge ((t \in \mathcal{D}(Y \text{num}) \longrightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} S)$$


$$\wedge$$


$$(t \in \mathcal{D} S \longrightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T}(Y \text{num}))$$

proof-
fix t u r
assume a:  $(t, u, r) \in \text{proUnion2}$ 
define P where PP:P =  $(\lambda \text{num}. ((t \in \mathcal{D}(Y \text{num}) \longrightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D} S \longrightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T}(Y \text{num}))))$ 
thus  $\exists \text{num}. \text{num} \in \text{proUnion1} \wedge P \text{ num}$ 
proof-
from finiUnion obtain minIndexRB where ann1preB: minIndexRB={n. (P n)}
by auto
from B ann1preB obtain minmin where ab: (minmin::nat) = Inf (minIndexRB)
by auto
from ann0 ann1preB PP have ann1preNoEmpty1: minIndexRB ≠ {}
using a by blast
from ab ann1preNoEmpty1 have ann1pre0:minmin ∈ minIndexRB
using Inf-nat-def wellorder-Least-lemma(1) by force
have minmin ∈ {n.  $\exists t u r. (t, u, r) \in \text{tryunion} \wedge ((t \in \mathcal{D}(Y n) \longrightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} S)$ }

$$\wedge$$


$$(t \in \mathcal{D} S \longrightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T}(Y n))) \wedge (\forall m. (t \in \mathcal{D}(Y m) \longrightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D} S \longrightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T}(Y m)) \longrightarrow n \leq m)}$$

apply(rule CollectI,rule-tac x=t in exI,rule-tac x=u in exI,rule-tac x=r
in exI,intro conjI)
using a ann0 apply blast
using PP ann1pre0 ann1preB apply blast
using PP ann1pre0 ann1preB apply blast
by (simp add: Inf-nat-def PP ab ann1preB wellorder-Least-lemma(2))
then show ?thesis
using ann1pre0 ann1preB finiUnion by blast
qed
qed
from ann1
have ann12:  $\forall t u r. \exists \text{num}. (t, u, r) \in \text{proUnion2} \longrightarrow \text{num} \in \text{proUnion1} \wedge$ 

$$((t \in \mathcal{D}(Y \text{num}) \longrightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D} S \longrightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T}(Y \text{num})))$$
 by auto
from ann0 Ctryy
have ann2:  $\forall t u r. (t, u, r) \in \text{proUnion2} \longrightarrow$ 

$$(r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (ev ` A)) \wedge$$


$$(\exists v. a = r @ v \wedge \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge (\text{tickFree } r \vee v = [])) \wedge$$


$$(\exists nu1. (t \in \mathcal{D}(Y nu1) \longrightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D} S \longrightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T}(Y nu1)))$$
 by simp
have ann15:  $\forall t u r. (r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (ev ` A)) \wedge$ 

$$(\exists v. a = r @ v \wedge \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge (\text{tickFree } r \vee v = [])) \wedge$$

```

```


$$(\exists nu1. (t \in \mathcal{D} (Y nu1) \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D} S \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} (Y nu1))) \rightarrow$$


$$(t, u, r) \in proUnion2$$

using Ctryy ann0 by blast
from ann12 ann15
have ann01:  $\forall t u r. ((r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev } 'A)) \wedge$ 

$$(\exists v. a = r @ v \wedge \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge (\text{tickFree } r \vee v = [])) \wedge$$


$$(\exists nu1. (t \in \mathcal{D} (Y nu1) \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge$$


$$(t \in \mathcal{D} S \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} (Y nu1))) \rightarrow$$


$$(\exists num \in proUnion1. ((t \in \mathcal{D} (Y num) \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge$$


$$(t \in \mathcal{D} S \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} (Y num)))) ) \text{ by blast}$$

from ann01
have annhelp:  $\forall t u r. r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev } 'A)) \rightarrow$ 

$$(\forall v. a = r @ v \rightarrow \text{front-tickFree } v \rightarrow (\text{tickFree } r \vee v = []) \rightarrow$$


$$(\exists num \in proUnion1. ((t \in \mathcal{D} (Y num) \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D} S \rightarrow$$


$$u \notin \mathcal{T} (Y num)))) ) \text{ by (metis oneIndex)}$$

from Abb1 Abb2
have annHelp2:  $\forall nn t u.$ 

$$nn \in proUnion1 \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D} (Y nn) \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D} S \rightarrow$$


$$u \notin \mathcal{T} (Y nn)) \rightarrow$$


$$(t \in \mathcal{D} (Y proMax) \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D} S \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} (Y$$


$$\text{proMax})) \text{ by (metis Abb3 Max-ge ann finiSet le-neq-trans)}$$

from annHelp2 annhelp
have annHelp1:  $\forall t u r.$ 

$$r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev } 'A)) \rightarrow$$


$$(\forall v. a = r @ v \rightarrow$$


$$\text{front-tickFree } v \rightarrow$$


$$\text{tickFree } r \vee v = [] \rightarrow (t \in \mathcal{D} (Y proMax) \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge$$


$$(t \in \mathcal{D} S \rightarrow u \notin \mathcal{T} (Y proMax))) \text{ by blast}$$

blast
with A B show ?thesis
by blast
qed
qed

lemma limproc-Sync-F:

$$\text{chain } Y \implies \mathcal{F}(\text{lim-proc } (\text{range } Y) \llbracket A \rrbracket S) = \mathcal{F}(\text{lim-proc } (\text{range } (\lambda i. Y i) \llbracket A \rrbracket S))$$

apply(auto simp add: Process-eq-spec D-Sync F-Sync F-LUB D-LUB T-LUB
chain-Sync1)
apply blast
apply blast
apply blast
using front-tickFree-Nil apply blast
using front-tickFree-Nil apply blast
proof-
fix a b

```

```

assume A1:  $\forall x. (\exists t u X. (t, X) \in \mathcal{F}(Y x) \wedge$ 
 $(\exists Y. (u, Y) \in \mathcal{F} S \wedge$ 
 $a \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` A)) \wedge$ 
 $b = (X \cup Y) \cap \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` A) \cup X \cap Y) \vee$ 
 $(\exists t u r v. \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge (\text{tickFree } r \vee v = []) \wedge a = r @ v \wedge$ 
 $r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` A)) \wedge$ 
 $(t \in \mathcal{D}(Y x) \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} S \vee t \in \mathcal{D} S \wedge u \in \mathcal{T}(Y x)))$ 
and B:  $\forall t u r. r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` A)) \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall v. a = r @ v \longrightarrow \text{front-tickFree } v \longrightarrow$ 
 $\neg \text{tickFree } r \wedge v \neq [] \vee$ 
 $((\exists x. t \notin \mathcal{D}(Y x)) \vee u \notin \mathcal{T} S) \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D} S \longrightarrow (\exists x. u \notin \mathcal{T}$ 
 $(Y x))))$ 
and C: chain Y
thus  $\exists t u X. (\forall x. (t, X) \in \mathcal{F}(Y x)) \wedge (\exists Y. (u, Y) \in \mathcal{F} S \wedge a \text{ setinterleaves}$ 
 $((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` A)) \wedge b = (X \cup Y) \cap \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` A) \cup X \cap Y)$ 
proof (cases  $\exists m. a \notin \mathcal{D}(Y m \llbracket A \rrbracket S)$ )
  case True
    then obtain m where  $a \notin \mathcal{D}(Y m \llbracket A \rrbracket S)$ 
    by blast
  with A1 have D:  $\forall n. (a, b) \in \mathcal{F}(Y n \llbracket A \rrbracket S)$ 
    by (auto simp: F-Sync)
  with A1 B C show ?thesis
    apply(erule-tac x=m in alle)
    apply(frule limproc-Sync-F-annex2)
    apply simp
    by(simp add: limproc-Sync-F-annex1)
  next
    case False
    with False have E:  $\forall n. a \in \mathcal{D}(Y n \llbracket A \rrbracket S)$ 
    by blast
    with C E B show ?thesis
      apply auto
      apply(drule limproc-Sync-F-annex2)
      apply blast
      by fast
    qed
  qed

lemma cont-left-Sync : chain Y  $\Longrightarrow ((\bigsqcup i. Y i) \llbracket A \rrbracket S) = (\bigsqcup i. (Y i \llbracket A \rrbracket S))$ 
  by(simp add: Process-eq-spec chain-Sync1 limproc-Sync-D limproc-Sync-F limproc-is-thelub)

lemma cont-right-Sync : chain Y  $\Longrightarrow (S \llbracket A \rrbracket (\bigsqcup i. Y i)) = (\bigsqcup i. (S \llbracket A \rrbracket Y i))$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Process-eq-spec cont-left-Sync lub-eq mono-D-Sync
mono-F-Sync)

lemma Sync-cont[simp]:
assumes f:cont f

```

```

and      g:cont g
shows    cont (λx. (f x) [A] (g x))
proof -
  have A : ∀x. cont g ⇒ cont (λy. y [A] (g x))
    apply (rule contI2, rule monofunI)
    apply(auto)
    by (simp add: cont-left-Sync)
  have B : ∀y. cont g ⇒ cont (λx. y [A] g x)
    apply(rule-tac c=(λ x. y [A] x) in cont-compose)
    apply(rule contI2, rule monofunI)
    apply(simp)
    apply (simp add: cont-right-Sync)
    by simp
  show ?thesis using f g
    apply(rule-tac f=(λx. (λ f. f [A] g x)) in cont-apply)
    by(auto intro:contI2 simp:A B)
qed

```

end

4.3 The Multi-Prefix Operator Definition

```

theory Mprefix
imports Process
begin

```

4.3.1 The Definition and some Consequences

```

definition Mprefix :: ['a set, 'a => 'a process] => 'a process where
  Mprefix A P ≡ Abs-process(
    {(tr,ref). tr = [] ∧ ref Int (ev ` A) = {}} ∪
    {(tr,ref). tr ≠ [] ∧ hd tr ∈ (ev ` A) ∧
      (∃ a. ev a = (hd tr) ∧ (tl tr,ref) ∈ F(P a))},
    {d. d ≠ [] ∧ hd d ∈ (ev ` A) ∧
      (∃ a. ev a = hd d ∧ tl d ∈ D (P a))})

```

syntax

```
-Mprefix :: [pttrn, 'a set, 'a process] ⇒ 'a process ((3□(-/∈-)/ → (-))[0,0,64]64)
```

term Ball A (λx. P)

translations

```
□x∈A → P ≡ CONST Mprefix A (λx. P)
```

Syntax Check:

term ⟨□x∈A → □y∈A → □z∈A → P z x y = Q⟩

4.3.2 Well-foundedness of Mprefix

```

lemma is-process-REP-Mprefix :
  is-process ((tr,ref). tr = []  $\wedge$  ref  $\cap$  (ev ` A) = {})  $\cup$ 
    {(tr,ref). tr  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  hd tr  $\in$  (ev ` A)  $\wedge$ 
      ( $\exists$  a. ev a = (hd tr)  $\wedge$  (tl tr,ref)  $\in$  F(P a))},
    {d. d  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  hd d  $\in$  (ev ` A)  $\wedge$ 
      ( $\exists$  a. ev a = hd d  $\wedge$  tl d  $\in$  D(P a))}

  (is is-process(?f, ?d))
proof (simp only:is-process-def FAILURES-def DIVERGENCES-def
          Product-Type.fst-conv Product-Type.snd-conv,
          intro conjI allI impI)
  show ([]{})  $\in$  ?f by (simp)
next
  fix s:: 'a event list fix X::'a event set
  assume H : (s, X)  $\in$  ?f
  show front-tickFree s
    apply(insert H, auto simp: front-tickFree-def tickFree-def
           dest!:list-nonMt-append)
    apply(rename-tac aa ta x, case-tac ta, auto simp: front-tickFree-charn
           dest! : is-processT2[rule-format])
    apply(simp add: tickFree-def)
    done
next
  fix s t :: 'a event list
  assume (s @ t, {})  $\in$  ?f
  then show (s, {})  $\in$  ?f
    by(auto elim: is-processT3[rule-format])
next
  fix s:: 'a event list fix X Y::'a event set
  assume (s, Y)  $\in$  ?f  $\wedge$  X  $\subseteq$  Y
  then show (s, X)  $\in$  ?f
    by(auto intro: is-processT4[rule-format])
next
  fix s:: 'a event list fix X Y::'a event set
  assume (s, X)  $\in$  ?f  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  c. c  $\in$  Y  $\longrightarrow$  (s @ [c], {})  $\notin$  ?f)
  then show (s, X  $\cup$  Y)  $\in$  ?f
    by(auto intro!: is-processT1 is-processT5[rule-format])
next
  fix s:: 'a event list fix X::'a event set
  assume (s @ [tick], {})  $\in$  ?f
  then show (s, X - {tick})  $\in$  ?f
    by(cases s, auto dest!: is-processT6[rule-format])
next
  fix s t:: 'a event list fix X::'a event set
  assume s  $\in$  ?d  $\wedge$  tickFree s  $\wedge$  front-tickFree t
  then show s @ t  $\in$  ?d
    by(auto intro!: is-processT7-S, cases s, simp-all)
next
  fix s:: 'a event list fix X::'a event set

```

```

assume       $s \in ?d$ 
then show    $(s, X) \in ?f$ 
              by(auto simp: is-processT8-S)
next
  fix  $s::'a$  event list
  assume       $s @ [tick] \in ?d$ 
  then show    $s \in ?d$ 
              apply(auto)
              apply(cases  $s$ , simp-all)
              apply(cases  $s$ , auto intro: is-processT9[rule-format])
              done

qed

lemma is-process-REP-Mprefix' :
  is-process  $\{(tr, ref). tr = [] \wedge ref \cap (ev ` A) = \{\}\} \cup$ 
             $\{(tr, ref). tr \neq [] \wedge hd tr \in (ev ` A) \wedge$ 
             $\quad (\exists a. ev a = (hd tr) \wedge (tl tr, ref) \in \mathcal{F}(P a))\},$ 
             $\{d. d \neq [] \wedge hd d \in (ev ` A) \wedge$ 
             $\quad (\exists a. ev a = hd d \wedge tl d \in \mathcal{D}(P a))\}$ 
(is is-process(?f, ?d))
proof (simp only:is-process-def FAILURES-def DIVERGENCES-def
          Product-Type.fst-conv Product-Type.snd-conv,
          intro conjI allI impI,goal-cases)
case 1
  show  $([], \{\}) \in ?f$  by(simp)
next
  case  $(2 s X)$ 
    assume  $H : (s, X) \in ?f$ 
    have      front-tickFree  $s$ 
    apply(insert  $H$ , auto simp: front-tickFree-def tickFree-def
          dest!:list-nonMt-append)
    apply(rename-tac aa ta x, case-tac ta, auto simp: front-tickFree-charn
          dest! : is-processT2[rule-format])
    apply(simp add: tickFree-def)
    done
    then show front-tickFree  $s$  by(auto)
next
  case  $(3 s t)$ 
    assume  $H : (s @ t, \{\}) \in ?f$ 
    show  $(s, \{\}) \in ?f$  using  $H$  by(auto elim: is-processT3[rule-format])
next
  case  $(4 s X Y)$ 
    assume  $H1 : (s, Y) \in ?f \wedge X \subseteq Y$ 
    then show  $(s, X) \in ?f$  by(auto intro: is-processT4[rule-format])
next
  case  $(5 s X Y)$ 

```

```

assume  $(s, X) \in ?f \wedge (\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (s @ [c], \{\}) \notin ?f)$ 
then show  $(s, X \cup Y) \in ?f$  by(auto intro!: is-process $T1$  is-process $T5$ [rule-format])

next
  case  $(6 s X)$ 
    assume  $(s @ [tick], \{\}) \in ?f$ 
    then show  $(s, X - \{tick\}) \in ?f$  by(cases  $s$ , auto dest!: is-process $T6$ [rule-format])
next
  case  $(7 s t)$ 
    assume  $H1 : s \in ?d \wedge tickFree s \wedge front-tickFree t$ 
    have  $\gamma : s @ t \in ?d$ 
    using  $H1$  by(auto intro!: is-process $T7-S$ , cases  $s$ , simp-all)
    then show  $s @ t \in ?d$  using  $H1$  by(auto)
next
  case  $(8 s X)$ 
    assume  $H : s \in ?d$ 
    then show  $(s, X) \in ?f$  using  $H$  by(auto simp: is-process $T8-S$ )
next
  case  $(9 s)$ 
    assume  $H : s @ [tick] \in ?d$ 
    then have  $\theta : s \in ?d$ 
    apply(auto)
    apply(cases  $s$ , simp-all)
    apply(cases  $s$ , auto intro!: is-process $T9$ [rule-format])
    done
    then show  $s \in ?d$  by(auto)
qed

```

lemmas *Rep-Abs-Mprefix*[*simp*] = *Abs-process-inverse*[*simplified*, *OF is-process-REP-Mprefix*]
thm *Rep-Abs-Mprefix*

```

lemma Rep-Abs-Mprefix'' :
assumes  $H1 : f = \{(tr, ref). tr = [] \wedge ref \cap ev^A = \{\}\} \cup$ 
            $\{(tr, ref). tr \neq [] \wedge hd tr \in ev^A$ 
              $\wedge (\exists a. ev a = hd tr \wedge (tl tr, ref) \in \mathcal{F}(P a))\}$ 
and  $H2 : d = \{d. d \neq [] \wedge hd d \in (ev^A) \wedge$ 
            $(\exists a. ev a = hd d \wedge tl d \in \mathcal{D}(P a))\}$ 
shows Rep-process (Abs-process  $(f, d)$ ) =  $(f, d)$ 
by(subst Abs-process-inverse,
    simp-all only:  $H1 H2 CollectI$  Rep-process is-process-REP-Mprefix)

```

4.3.3 Projections in Prefix

```

lemma F-Mprefix :

$$\mathcal{F}(\square x \in A \rightarrow P x) = \{(tr, ref). tr = [] \wedge ref \cap (ev^A) = \{\}\} \cup$$


$$\{(tr, ref). tr \neq [] \wedge hd tr \in (ev^A) \wedge$$


$$(\exists a. ev a = (hd tr) \wedge (tl tr, ref) \in \mathcal{F}(P a))\}$$

by(simp add:Mprefix-def Failures-def Rep-Abs-Mprefix'' FAILURES-def)

```

lemma *D-Mprefix*:

$$\mathcal{D}(\square x \in A \rightarrow P x) = \{d. d \neq [] \wedge hd d \in (ev ` A) \wedge (\exists a. ev a = hd d \wedge tl d \in \mathcal{D}(P a))\}$$

by(simp add:*Mprefix-def D-def Rep-Abs-Mprefix'' DIVERGENCES-def*)

lemma *T-Mprefix*:

$$\mathcal{T}(\square x \in A \rightarrow P x) = \{s. s = [] \vee (\exists a. a \in A \wedge s \neq [] \wedge hd s = ev a \wedge tl s \in \mathcal{T}(P a))\}$$

by(auto simp: *T-F-spec[symmetric] F-Mprefix*)

4.3.4 Basic Properties

lemma *tick-T-Mprefix* [simp]: *[tick]* $\notin \mathcal{T}(\square x \in A \rightarrow P x)$

by(simp add:*T-Mprefix*)

lemma *Nil-Nin-D-Mprefix* [simp]: $[] \notin \mathcal{D}(\square x \in A \rightarrow P x)$

by(simp add: *D-Mprefix*)

4.3.5 Proof of Continuity Rule

Backpatch Isabelle 2009-1

definition

contlub :: $('a::cpo \Rightarrow 'b::cpo) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

contlub f = $(\forall Y. \text{chain } Y \longrightarrow f (\bigsqcup i. Y i) = (\bigsqcup i. f (Y i)))$

lemma *contlubE*:

$\llbracket \text{contlub } f; \text{chain } Y \rrbracket \implies f (\bigsqcup i. Y i) = (\bigsqcup i. f (Y i))$

by (simp add: *contlub-def*)

lemma *monocontlub2cont*: $\llbracket \text{monofun } f; \text{contlub } f \rrbracket \implies \text{cont } f$

apply (rule *contI*)

apply (rule *thelubE*)

apply (erule (1) *ch2ch-monofun*)

apply (erule (1) *contlubE [symmetric]*)

done

lemma *contlubI*:

$(\bigwedge Y. \text{chain } Y \implies f (\bigsqcup i. Y i) = (\bigsqcup i. f (Y i))) \implies \text{contlub } f$

by (simp add: *contlub-def*)

lemma *cont2contlub*: $\text{cont } f \implies \text{contlub } f$

apply (rule *contlubI*)

apply (rule *Porder.po-class.lub-eqI [symmetric]*)

```
apply (erule (1) contE)
done
```

Core of Proof

lemma mono-Mprefix1:

```
 $\forall a \in A. P a \sqsubseteq Q a \implies \mathcal{D}(\text{Mprefix } A Q) \subseteq \mathcal{D}(\text{Mprefix } A P)$ 
apply(auto simp: D-Mprefix) using le-approx1 by blast
```

lemma mono-Mprefix2:

```
 $\forall x \in A. P x \sqsubseteq Q x \implies$ 
 $\forall s. s \notin \mathcal{D}(\text{Mprefix } A P) \longrightarrow Ra(\text{Mprefix } A P) s = Ra(\text{Mprefix } A Q) s$ 
apply (auto simp: Ra-def D-Mprefix F-Mprefix) using proc-ord2a by blast+
```

lemma mono-Mprefix3 :

```
assumes H: $\forall x \in A. P x \sqsubseteq Q x$ 
shows min-elems ( $\mathcal{D}(\text{Mprefix } A P)$ )  $\subseteq \mathcal{T}(\text{Mprefix } A Q)$ 
proof(auto simp: min-elems-def D-Mprefix T-Mprefix image-def, goal-cases)
  case (1 x a)
  with H[rule-format, of a, OF 1(2)] show ?case
    apply(auto dest!: le-approx3 simp: min-elems-def)
    apply(subgoal-tac  $\forall t. t \in \mathcal{D}(P a) \longrightarrow \neg t < tl x$ , auto)
    apply(rename-tac t, erule-tac x=(ev a) $\#t$  in allE, auto)
    using less-cons hd-Cons-tl by metis
qed
```

lemma mono-Mprefix0:

```
 $\forall x \in A. P x \sqsubseteq Q x \implies \text{Mprefix } A P \sqsubseteq \text{Mprefix } A Q$ 
apply(simp add: le-approx-def mono-Mprefix1 mono-Mprefix3)
apply(rule mono-Mprefix2)
apply(auto simp: le-approx-def)
done
```

lemma mono-Mprefix[simp]: monofun(Mprefix A)

```
by(auto simp: Fun-Cpo.below-fun-def monofun-def mono-Mprefix0)
```

lemma proc-ord2-set:

```
 $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \{(s, X). s \notin \mathcal{D} P \wedge (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P\} = \{(s, X). s \notin \mathcal{D} P \wedge (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} Q\}$ 
by(auto simp: le-approx2)
```

lemma proc-ord-proc-eq-spec: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \mathcal{D} P \subseteq \mathcal{D} Q \implies P = Q$

```
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) below-antisym below-refl le-approx-def subset-antisym)
```

lemma Mprefix-chainpreserving: chain Y \implies chain ($\lambda i. \text{Mprefix } A (Y i)$)

```

apply(rule chainI, rename-tac i)
apply(frule-tac i=i in chainE)
by(simp add: mono-Mprefix0 fun-belowD)

lemma limproc-is-thelub-fun:
assumes chain S
shows (Lub S c) = lim-proc (range (λx. (S x c)))
proof -
  have ∀xa. chain (λx. S x xa)
    using ⟨chain S⟩ by(auto intro!: chainI simp: chain-def fun-belowD )
  then show ?thesis by (metis contlub-lambda limproc-is-thelub)
qed

lemma contlub-Mprefix : contlub(%P. Mprefix A P)
proof(rule contlubI, rule proc-ord-proc-eq-spec)
  fix Y :: nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a process
  assume C : chain Y
  have C': ∀xa. chain (λx. Y x xa)
    apply(insert C,rule chainI)
    by(auto simp: chain-def fun-belowD)
  show Mprefix A (⊔ i. Y i) ⊑ (⊔ i. Mprefix A (Y i))
    by(auto simp: Process.le-approx-def F-Mprefix D-Mprefix T-Mprefix
      C C'
      Mprefix-chainpreserving limproc-is-thelub limproc-is-thelub-fun
      D-T D-LUB D-LUB-2 F-LUB T-LUB-2 Ra-def
      min-elems-def)
  next
    fix Y :: nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a process
    assume C : chain Y
    show D (Mprefix A (⊔ i. Y i)) ⊆ D (⊔ i. Mprefix A (Y i))
      apply(auto simp: Process.le-approx-def F-Mprefix D-Mprefix T-Mprefix
        C Mprefix-chainpreserving limproc-is-thelub D-LUB-2)
      by (meson C fun-below-iff in-mono is-ub-thelub le-approx1)
qed

lemma Mprefix-cont [simp]:
(∀x. cont (f x)) ==> cont (λy. □ z ∈ A → f z y)
apply(rule-tac f = λz y. (f y z) in Cont.cont-compose)
apply(rule monocontlub2cont)
apply(auto intro: mono-Mprefix contlub-Mprefix Fun-Cpo.cont2cont-lambda)
done

```

4.3.6 High-level Syntax for Read and Write

The following syntax introduces the usual channel notation for CSP. Slightly deviating from conventional wisdom, we view a channel not as a tag in a pair, rather than as a function of type $'a \Rightarrow 'b$. This paves the way for *typed* channels over a common universe of events.

```
definition read :: ['a ⇒ 'b, 'a set, 'a ⇒ 'b process] ⇒ 'b process
where   read c A P ≡ Mprefix(c ‘ A) (P o (inv-into A c))
definition write :: ['a ⇒ 'b, 'a, 'b process] ⇒ 'b process
where   write c a P ≡ Mprefix {c a} (λ x. P)
definition write0 :: ['a, 'a process] ⇒ 'a process
where   write0 a P ≡ Mprefix {a} (λ x. P)
```

syntax

```
-read :: [id, pttrn, 'a process] => 'a process
        (((3(-?-) /→ -) [0,0,78] 78)
 -readX :: [id, pttrn, bool, 'a process] => 'a process
        (((3(-?-)|- /→ -) [0,0,78] 78)
 -readS :: [id, pttrn, 'b set, 'a process] => 'a process
        (((3(-?-)∈- /→ -) [0,0,78] 78)
 -write :: [id, 'b, 'a process] => 'a process
        (((3(!-) /→ -) [0,0,78] 78)
 -writeS :: ['a, 'a process] => 'a process
        (((3- /→ -) [0,78] 78))
```

4.3.7 CSP_M-Style Syntax for Communication Primitives

translations

```
-read c p P    ≡ CONST read c CONST UNIV (λp. P)
-write c p P   ≡ CONST write c p P
-readX c p b P => CONST read c {p. b} (λp. P)
-writeS a P    ≡ CONST write0 a P
-readS c p A P => CONST read c A (λp. P)
```

Syntax Check:

term ⟨ d?y → c!x → P = Q ⟩

lemma read-cont[simp]: cont P ⇒ cont (λy. read c A (P y))
unfolding read-def o-def
by (rule Mprefix-cont) (rule cont2cont-fun)

lemma read-cont'[simp]: (Λx. cont (f x)) ⇒ cont (λy. c?x → f x y) **by** simp

lemma write-cont[simp]: cont (P::('b::cpo ⇒ 'a process)) ⇒ cont(λx. (c!a → P x))

by(*simp add:write-def*)

corollary *write0-cont-lub* : *contlub(Mprefix {a})*
using *contlub-Mprefix* **by** *blast*

```

lemma write0-contlub : contlub(write0 a)
  unfolding write0-def contlub-def
  proof (auto)
    fix Y :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a process
    assume chain Y
    have * : chain ( $\lambda i.$  ( $\lambda -. Y i$ ) $::'b$   $\Rightarrow$  'a process)
      by (meson <chain Y> fun-below-iff po-class.chain-def)
    have **:  $(\lambda x. Lub Y) = Lub (\lambda i. (\lambda -. Y i))$ 
      by (rule ext,metis * ch2ch-fun limproc-is-thelub limproc-is-thelub-fun lub-eq)
    show Mprefix {a}  $(\lambda x. Lub Y) = (\bigsqcup i. Mprefix {a} (\lambda x. Y i))$ 
      apply(subst **, subst contlubE[OF contlub-Mprefix])
      by (simp-all add: *)
  qed

lemma write0-cont[simp]: cont (P::('b::cpo  $\Rightarrow$  'a process))  $\Longrightarrow$  cont( $\lambda x.$  ( $a \rightarrow P x$ ))
  by(simp add:write0-def)

end

theory Mndetprefix
  imports Process Stop Mprefix Ndet
begin

```

4.4 Multiple non deterministic operator

definition

Mndetprefix :: [$'\alpha$ set, $'\alpha \Rightarrow '\alpha$ process] \Rightarrow ' α process
where *Mndetprefix A P* \equiv if *A* = {}
 then *STOP*
 else *Abs-process*($\bigcup_{x \in A} \mathcal{F}(x \rightarrow P x)$,
 $\bigcup_{x \in A} \mathcal{D}(x \rightarrow P x)$)

syntax

$-Mndetprefix :: pttrn \Rightarrow 'a$ set $\Rightarrow 'a$ process $\Rightarrow 'a$ process
 $((\beta \sqcap \neg \in \rightarrow / -) [0, 0, 70] 70)$

translations

$\sqcap x \in A \rightarrow P \Leftarrow\Rightarrow CONST Mndetprefix A (\lambda x. P)$

lemma *mt-Mndetprefix[simp]* : *Mndetprefix {} P* = *STOP*
unfolding *Mndetprefix-def* **by** *simp*

```

lemma Mndetprefix-is-process :  $A \neq \{\} \implies \text{is-process } (\bigcup_{x \in A} \mathcal{F}(x \rightarrow P x), \bigcup_{x \in A} \mathcal{D}(x \rightarrow P x))$ 
  unfolding is-process-def FAILURES-def DIVERGENCES-def
  apply auto
  using is-processT1 apply auto[1]
  using is-processT2 apply blast
  using is-processT3-SR apply blast
  using is-processT4 apply blast
  using is-processT5-S1 apply blast
  using is-processT6 apply blast
  using is-processT7 apply blast
  using NF-ND apply auto[1]
  using is-processT9 by blast

lemma T-Mndetprefix1 :  $\mathcal{T}(\text{Mndetprefix } \{\} P) = \{[]\}$ 
  unfolding Mndetprefix-def by(simp add: T-STOP)

lemma rep-abs-Mndetprefix[simp]:  $A \neq \{\} \implies$ 
   $(\text{Rep-process } (\text{Abs-process}(\bigcup_{x \in A} \mathcal{F}(x \rightarrow P x), \bigcup_{x \in A} \mathcal{D}(x \rightarrow P x))) =$ 
   $(\bigcup_{x \in A} \mathcal{F}(x \rightarrow P x), \bigcup_{x \in A} \mathcal{D}(x \rightarrow P x)))$ 
  apply(subst Process.process.Abs-process-inverse)
  by(auto intro: Mndetprefix-is-process[simplified])

lemma T-Mndetprefix:  $A \neq \{\} \implies \mathcal{T}(\text{Mndetprefix } A P) = (\bigcup_{x \in A} \mathcal{T}(x \rightarrow P x))$ 
  unfolding Mndetprefix-def
  apply(simp, subst Traces-def, simp add: TRACES-def FAILURES-def)
  apply(auto intro: Mndetprefix-is-process[simplified])
  unfolding TRACES-def FAILURES-def apply(cases A = \{\})
  apply(auto intro: F-T D-T simp: Nil-elem-T)
  using NF-NT by blast

lemma F-Mndetprefix1 :  $\mathcal{F}(\text{Mndetprefix } \{\} P) = \{(s, X). s = []\}$ 
  unfolding Mndetprefix-def by(simp add: F-STOP)

lemma F-Mndetprefix:  $A \neq \{\} \implies \mathcal{F}(\text{Mndetprefix } A P) = (\bigcup_{x \in A} \mathcal{F}(x \rightarrow P x))$ 
  unfolding Mndetprefix-def
  by(simp, subst Failures-def, auto simp: FAILURES-def F-Mndetprefix1)

lemma D-Mndetprefix1 :  $\mathcal{D}(\text{Mndetprefix } \{\} P) = \{\}$ 
  unfolding Mndetprefix-def by(simp add: D-STOP)

lemma D-Mndetprefix:  $A \neq \{\} \implies \mathcal{D}(\text{Mndetprefix } A P) = (\bigcup_{x \in A} \mathcal{D}(x \rightarrow P x))$ 
  unfolding Mndetprefix-def
  apply(simp, subst D-def, subst Process.process.Abs-process-inverse)
  by(auto intro: Mndetprefix-is-process[simplified] simp: DIVERGENCES-def)

```

Thus we know now, that *Mndetprefix* yields processes. Direct consequences

are the following distributivities:

```
lemma Mnndetprefix-unit : ( $\sqcap x \in \{a\} \rightarrow P x$ ) = ( $a \rightarrow P a$ )
  by(auto simp : Process.Process-eq-spec F-Mnndetprefix D-Mnndetprefix)

lemma Mnndetprefix-Un-distrib :  $A \neq \{\} \Rightarrow B \neq \{\} \Rightarrow (\sqcap x \in A \cup B \rightarrow P x) =$ 
   $((\sqcap x \in A \rightarrow P x) \sqcap (\sqcap x \in B \rightarrow P x))$ 
  by(auto simp : Process.Process-eq-spec F-Ndet D-Ndet F-Mnndetprefix D-Mnndetprefix)
```

The two lemmas $Mnndetprefix \{?a\} ?P = ?a \rightarrow ?P ?a$ and $\llbracket ?A \neq \{\}; ?B \neq \{\} \rrbracket \Rightarrow Mnndetprefix (?A \cup ?B) ?P = Mnndetprefix ?A ?P \sqcap Mnndetprefix ?B ?P$ together give us that $Mnndetprefix$ can be represented by a fold in the finite case.

```
lemma Mnndetprefix-distrib-unit :  $A - \{a\} \neq \{\} \Rightarrow (\sqcap x \in insert a A \rightarrow P x) =$ 
   $((a \rightarrow P a) \sqcap (\sqcap x \in A - \{a\} \rightarrow P x))$ 
  by (metis Un-Diff-cancel insert-is-Un insert-not-empty Mnndetprefix-Un-distrib
    Mnndetprefix-unit)
```

4.4.1 Finite case Continuity

This also implies that $Mnndetprefix$ is continuous for the finite A and an arbitrary body f :

```
lemma Mnndetprefix-cont-finite[simp]:
assumes finite A
and  $\bigwedge x. cont(f x)$ 
shows cont( $\lambda y. \sqcap z \in A \rightarrow f z y$ )
proof(rule Finite-Set.finite-induct[OF ‹finite A›])
  show cont( $\lambda y. \sqcap z \in \{\} \rightarrow f z y$ ) by auto
next
  fix A fix a
  assume cont( $\lambda y. \sqcap z \in A \rightarrow f z y$ ) and  $a \notin A$ 
  show cont( $\lambda y. \sqcap z \in insert a A \rightarrow f z y$ )
  proof(cases A=[])
    case True
    then show ?thesis by(simp add: Mnndetprefix-unit True ‹ $\bigwedge x. cont(f x)$ ›)
  next
    case False
    have * :  $A - \{a\} \neq \{\}$  by (simp add: False ‹ $a \notin A$ ›)
    have ** :  $A - \{a\} = A$  by (simp add: ‹ $a \notin A$ ›)
    show ?thesis
      apply(simp only: Mnndetprefix-distrib-unit[OF *], simp only: **)
      by (simp add: ‹cont( $\lambda y. \sqcap z \in A \rightarrow f z y$ )› assms(2))
  qed
qed
```

4.4.2 General case Continuity

```
lemma mono-Mnndetprefix[simp] : monofun (Mnndetprefix (A::'a set))
proof(cases A={})
```

```

case True
then show ?thesis by(auto simp: monofun-def)
next
case False
then show ?thesis apply(simp add: monofun-def, intro allI impI)
  unfolding le-approx-def
  proof(simp add:T-Mndetprefix F-Mndetprefix D-Mndetprefix, intro conjI)
    fix x::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a process and y::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a process
    assume A  $\neq \{\}$  and x  $\sqsubseteq$  y
    show  $(\bigcup_{x \in A} \mathcal{D}(x \rightarrow y x)) \subseteq (\bigcup_{xa \in A} \mathcal{D}(xa \rightarrow x xa))$ 
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) SUP-mono ‹x  $\sqsubseteq$  y› fun-below-iff le-approx1
mono-Mprefix0 write0-def)
    next
      fix x::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a process and y::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a process
      assume *:A  $\neq \{\}$  and **:x  $\sqsubseteq$  y
      have *** :  $\bigwedge z. z \in A \implies x z \sqsubseteq y z$  by (simp add: ‹x  $\sqsubseteq$  y› fun-belowD)
      with * show  $\forall s. (\forall xa \in A. s \notin \mathcal{D}(xa \rightarrow x xa)) \longrightarrow Ra(Mndetprefix A x) s$ 
= Ra (Mndetprefix A y) s
  unfolding Ra-def
  by (auto simp:proc-ord2a mono-Mprefix0 write0-def F-Mndetprefix)
    (meson le-approx2 mono-Mprefix0 write0-def)+
next
  fix x::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a process and y::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a process
  assume *:A  $\neq \{\}$  and x  $\sqsubseteq$  y
  have *** :  $\bigwedge z. z \in A \implies (z \rightarrow x z) \sqsubseteq (z \rightarrow y z)$ 
    by (metis ‹x  $\sqsubseteq$  y› fun-below-iff mono-Mprefix0 write0-def)
  with * show min-elems  $(\bigcup_{xa \in A} \mathcal{D}(xa \rightarrow x xa)) \subseteq (\bigcup_{x \in A} \mathcal{T}(x \rightarrow y x))$ 
    unfolding min-elems-def apply auto
    by (metis Set.set-insert elem-min-elems insert-subset le-approx3 le-less
min-elems5)
  qed
qed

lemma Mndetprefix-chainpreserving: chain Y  $\implies$  chain ( $\lambda i. (\sqcap z \in A \rightarrow Y i z)$ )
  apply(rule chainI, rename-tac i)
  apply(frule-tac i=i in chainE)
  by (simp add: below-fun-def mono-Mprefix0 write0-def monofunE)

lemma contlub-Mndetprefix : contlub (Mndetprefix A)
proof(cases A= $\{\}$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis by(auto simp: contlub-def)
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof(rule contlubI, rule proc-ord-proc-eq-spec)
    fix Y :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a process
    assume a:chain Y
    show  $(\sqcap x \in A \rightarrow (\bigsqcup i. Y i) x) \sqsubseteq (\bigsqcup i. \sqcap x \in A \rightarrow Y i x)$ 
  
```

```

proof(simp add:le-approx-def, intro conjI allI impI)
  show  $\mathcal{D} (\bigsqcup i. \sqcap x \in A \rightarrow Y i x) \subseteq \mathcal{D} (\sqcap x \in A \rightarrow \text{Lub } Y x)$ 
    using a False D-LUB[OF Mnndetprefix-chainpreserving[OF a], of A]
      limproc-is-thelub[OF Mnndetprefix-chainpreserving[OF a], of A]

apply (auto simp add:write0-def D-Mprefix D-LUB[OF ch2ch-fun[OF a]]
  limproc-is-thelub-fun[OF a] D-Mnndetprefix)

  by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) event.inject)
next
  fix s :: 'a event list
  assume s  $\notin \mathcal{D} (\sqcap x \in A \rightarrow \text{Lub } Y x)$ 
  show Ra ( $\sqcap x \in A \rightarrow \text{Lub } Y x$ ) s = Ra ( $\bigsqcup i. \sqcap x \in A \rightarrow Y i x$ ) s
    unfolding Ra-def
    using a False F-LUB[OF Mnndetprefix-chainpreserving[OF a], of A]
      limproc-is-thelub[OF Mnndetprefix-chainpreserving[OF a], of A]
    apply (auto simp add:write0-def F-Mprefix F-LUB[OF ch2ch-fun[OF a]]
      limproc-is-thelub-fun[OF a] F-Mnndetprefix)
    by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) event.inject)
next
  show min-elems ( $\mathcal{D} (\sqcap x \in A \rightarrow \text{Lub } Y x)$ )  $\subseteq \mathcal{T} (\bigsqcup i. \sqcap x \in A \rightarrow Y i x)$ 
    unfolding min-elems-def
    using a False limproc-is-thelub[OF Mnndetprefix-chainpreserving[OF a], of A]
      D-LUB[OF Mnndetprefix-chainpreserving[OF a], of A]
      F-LUB[OF Mnndetprefix-chainpreserving[OF a], of A]
    by (auto simp add:D-T write0-def D-Mprefix F-Mprefix D-Mnndetprefix
F-Mnndetprefix
      D-LUB[OF ch2ch-fun[OF a]] F-LUB[OF ch2ch-fun[OF a]]
      limproc-is-thelub-fun[OF a])
qed
next
  fix Y :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a process
  assume a:chain Y
  show  $\mathcal{D} (\sqcap x \in A \rightarrow (\bigsqcup i. Y i) x) \subseteq \mathcal{D} (\bigsqcup i. \sqcap x \in A \rightarrow Y i x)$ 
    using a False D-LUB[OF Mnndetprefix-chainpreserving[OF a], of A]
      limproc-is-thelub[OF Mnndetprefix-chainpreserving[OF a], of A]
    by (auto simp add:write0-def D-Mprefix D-Mnndetprefix D-LUB[OF ch2ch-fun[OF a]]
      limproc-is-thelub-fun[OF a])
qed
qed

lemma Mnndetprefix-cont[simp]:  $(\bigwedge x. \text{cont } (f x)) \implies \text{cont } (\lambda y. (\sqcap z \in A \rightarrow (f z y)))$ 
  apply(rule-tac f =  $\lambda z y. (f y z)$  in Cont.cont-compose, rule monocontlub2cont)
  by (auto intro: mono-Mnndetprefix contlub-Mnndetprefix Fun-Cpo.cont2cont-lambda)

end

```


Chapter 5

The "Laws" of CSP

```

theory CSP-Laws
imports Bot Skip Stop Det Ndet Mprefix Mndetprefix Seq Hiding Sync
HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach
begin

method exI for y::'a = (rule-tac exI[where x = y])

```

5.1 General Laws

```

lemma SKIP-Neq-STOP: SKIP ≠ STOP
  by (auto simp: Process-eq-spec F-SKIP F-STOP D-SKIP D-STOP Un-def)

lemma BOT-less1[simp]: ⊥ ≤ (X::'a process)
  by (simp add: le-approx-implies-le-ref)

lemma BOT-less2[simp]: BOT ≤ (X::'a process)
  by simp

```

5.2 Deterministic Choice Operator Laws

```

lemma mono-Det-FD-onside[simp]: P ≤ P' ⟹ (P □ S) ≤ (P' □ S)
  unfolding le-ref-def F-Det D-Det using F-subset-imp-T-subset by blast

lemma mono-Det-FD[simp]: [P ≤ P'; S ≤ S'] ⟹ (P □ S) ≤ (P' □ S')
  by (metis Det-commute dual-order.trans mono-Det-FD-onside)

lemma mono-Det-ref: [P ⊑ P'; S ⊑ S'] ⟹ (P □ S) ⊑ (P' □ S')
  using below-trans mono-Det mono-Det-sym by blast

lemma Det-BOT : (P □ ⊥) = ⊥
  by (auto simp add: Process-eq-spec D-Det F-Det is-processT2 D-imp-front-tickFree
F-UU D-UU)

```

```

lemma Det-STOP:  $(P \square STOP) = P$ 
  by (auto simp add: Process-eq-spec D-Det F-Det D-STOP F-STOP T-STOP
        Un-def Sigma-def is-processT8 is-processT6-S2)

lemma Det-id:  $(P \square P) = P$ 
  by (auto simp: Process-eq-spec D-Det F-Det Un-def Sigma-def is-processT8 is-processT6-S2)

lemma Det-assoc:  $((M \square P) \square Q) = (M \square (P \square Q))$ 
  by (auto simp add: Process-eq-spec D-Det F-Det Un-def Sigma-def T-Det)

```

5.3 NonDeterministic Choice Operator Laws

```

lemma mono-Ndet-FD[simp]:  $\llbracket P \leq P'; S \leq S' \rrbracket \implies (P \sqcap S) \leq (P' \sqcap S')$ 
  by (auto simp: le-ref-def F-Ndet D-Ndet)

lemma mono-Ndet-FD-left[simp]:  $P \leq Q \implies (P \sqcap S) \leq Q$ 
  by (metis D-Ndet F-Ndet dual-order.trans le-ref-def le-sup-iff order-refl)

lemma mono-Ndet-FD-right[simp]:  $P \leq Q \implies (S \sqcap P) \leq Q$ 
  by (metis D-Ndet F-Ndet dual-order.trans le-ref-def le-sup-iff order-refl)

lemma mono-Ndet-ref:  $\llbracket P \sqsubseteq P'; S \sqsubseteq S' \rrbracket \implies (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq (P' \sqcap S')$ 
  using below-trans mono-Ndet mono-Ndet-sym by blast

lemma Ndet-BOT:  $(P \sqcap \perp) = \perp$ 
  by (auto simp: Process-eq-spec D-Ndet F-Ndet is-processT2 D-imp-front-tickFree
        F-UU D-UU)

lemma Ndet-id:  $(P \sqcap P) = P$ 
  by (simp-all add: F-Ndet D-Ndet Process-eq-spec)

lemma Ndet-assoc:  $((M \sqcap P) \sqcap Q) = (M \sqcap (P \sqcap Q))$ 
  by (simp-all add: F-Ndet D-Ndet Process-eq-spec Un-assoc)

```

5.3.1 Multi-Operators laws

```

lemma Det-distrib:  $(M \square (P \sqcap Q)) = ((M \square P) \sqcap (M \square Q))$ 
  by (auto simp add: Process-eq-spec F-Det D-Det F-Ndet D-Ndet Un-def T-Ndet)

lemma Ndet-distrib:  $(M \sqcap (P \square Q)) = ((M \sqcap P) \square (M \sqcap Q))$ 
  by (auto simp add: Process-eq-spec F-Det D-Det F-Ndet
        D-Ndet Un-def T-Ndet is-processT8 is-processT6-S2)

lemma Ndet-FD-Det:  $(P \sqcap Q) \leq (P \square Q)$ 
  apply(auto simp add:le-ref-def D-Ndet D-Det F-Ndet F-Det T-Ndet T-Det Ra-def
        min-elems-def)
  using is-processT6-S2 NF-ND by blast+

```

5.4 Sequence Operator Laws

5.4.1 Preliminaries

definition *F-minus-D-Seq* where

$$\begin{aligned} F\text{-minus-}D\text{-Seq } P \ Q \equiv & \{(t, X). (t, X \cup \{\text{tick}\}) \in \mathcal{F} P \wedge \text{tickFree } t\} \cup \\ & \{(t, X). \exists t1 \ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [\text{tick}] \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge (t2, \\ X) \in \mathcal{F} Q\} \end{aligned}$$

lemma *F-minus-D-Seq-opt*: $(a, b) \in \mathcal{F}(P ; Q) = (a \in \mathcal{D}(P ; Q) \vee (a, b) \in F\text{-minus-}D\text{-Seq } P \ Q)$
by (auto simp add: *F-Seq D-Seq F-minus-D-Seq-def*)

lemma *Process-eq-spec-optimized-Seq* :
 $((P ; Q) = (U ; S)) = (\mathcal{D}(P ; Q) = \mathcal{D}(U ; S) \wedge$
 $F\text{-minus-}D\text{-Seq } P \ Q \subseteq \mathcal{F}(U ; S) \wedge$
 $F\text{-minus-}D\text{-Seq } U \ S \subseteq \mathcal{F}(P ; Q))$
unfolding *Process-eq-spec-optimized*[of $(P ; Q) (U ; S)$]
by (auto simp:F-minus-D-Seq-opt)

5.4.2 Laws

lemma *mono-Seq-FD*[simp]: $\llbracket P \leq P' ; S \leq S' \rrbracket \implies (P ; S) \leq (P' ; S')$
apply (auto simp: le-ref-def *F-Seq D-Seq*)
by (metis *F-subset-imp-T-subset subsetCE*) +

lemma *mono-Seq-ref*: $\llbracket P \sqsubseteq P' ; S \sqsubseteq S' \rrbracket \implies (P ; S) \sqsubseteq (P' ; S')$
using below-trans *mono-Seq mono-Seq-sym* **by** blast

lemma *BOT-Seq*: $(\perp ; P) = \perp$
apply (auto simp add: *Process-eq-spec D-Seq F-Seq front-tickFree-append F-UU D-UU T-UU*)
using *front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-implies-tickFree is-processT2 apply blast*
using *D-imp-front-tickFree front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-implies-tickFree*
apply blast
using *front-tickFree-charn tickFree-Nil apply blast*
using *D-imp-front-tickFree front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-implies-tickFree*
apply blast
using *front-tickFree-Nil tickFree-Nil by blast*

lemma *Seq-SKIP*: $(P ; SKIP) = P$
apply (auto simp add: *Process-eq-spec F-Seq D-Seq F-SKIP D-SKIP is-processT7 is-processT8-S*
 $T\text{-spec is-processT6-S1}$)
apply (meson insertI2 is-processT4 subsetI)
apply (meson append-T-imp-tickFree is-processT5-S7 non-tickFree-tick not-Cons-self2 tickFree-append)
using *T-F-spec insert-absorb is-processT5-S2 apply fastforce*
apply (metis *F-T is-processT nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree*)

```

by (metis append-Nil2 front-tickFree-mono is-processT nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree
not-Cons-self)

lemma SKIP-Seq: (SKIP ; P) = P
  by (auto simp add: Process-eq-spec D-Seq T-SKIP F-Seq F-SKIP D-SKIP is-processT8-Pair)

lemma STOP-Seq: (STOP ; P) = STOP
  by (auto simp: Process-eq-spec F-Seq D-Seq F-STOP D-STOP T-STOP Un-def)

```

5.4.3 Multi-Operators laws

```

lemma Seq-Ndet-distrR: ((P ∘ Q) ; S) = ((P ; S) ∘ (Q ; S))
  by (auto simp add: Process-eq-spec D-Seq D-Ndet T-Ndet Un-def F-Seq T-Seq
F-Ndet)

lemma Seq-Ndet-distrL: (P ; (Q ∘ S)) = ((P ; Q) ∘ (P ; S))
  by (auto simp add: Process-eq-spec D-Seq D-Ndet T-Ndet Un-def F-Seq F-Ndet)

lemma Seq-assoc-D: D (P ; (Q ; S)) = D ((P ; Q) ; S)
proof(safe, goal-cases)
  case (1 x)
  then show ?case
    apply(auto simp add:D-Seq T-Seq)
    using front-tickFree-Nil apply blast
    apply (metis append.assoc append-single-T-imp-tickFree tickFree-append)
    by (metis append.assoc)

next
  case (2 x)
  then show ?case
  proof(auto simp add:D-Seq T-Seq, goal-cases)
    case (1 t2 t1a t2a)
    then show ?case using front-tickFree-append by fastforce
  next
    case (2 t1 t2 t1a t2a)
    then obtain t2b where t2a = t2b@[tick]
    by (metis T-nonTickFree-imp-decomp append-single-T-imp-tickFree non-tickFree-tick
tickFree-append)
    with 2 show ?case by auto
  next
    case (3 t1 t2 t1a t2a)
    then show ?case by (metis front-tickFree-implies-tickFree process-charn)
  next
    case (4 t1 t2 t1a t2a)
    then obtain t2b where t2a = t2b@[tick]
    by (metis D-T T-nonTickFree-imp-decomp append-single-T-imp-tickFree non-tickFree-tick
tickFree-append)
    with 4 show ?case
    by (metis D-imp-front-tickFree append.assoc butlast-snoc front-tickFree-implies-tickFree
process-charn)

```

```

next
  case (5 t1 t2 t1a t2a)
  then show ?case by (metis front-tickFree-implies-tickFree process-charn)
next
  case (6 t1 t2 t1a t2a)
  then obtain t2b where t2a = t2b@[tick]
  by (metis D-T T-nonTickFree-imp-decomp append-single-T-imp-tickFree non-tickFree-tick
    tickFree-append)
  with 6 show ?case
  by (metis D-imp-front-tickFree append.assoc butlast-snoc front-tickFree-implies-tickFree
    process-charn)
  qed
qed

lemma Seq-assoc: (P ; (Q ; S)) = ((P ; Q) ; S)
proof (auto simp: Process-eq-spec-optimized-Seq Seq-assoc-D, goal-cases)
  case (1 a b)
  then show ?case
  proof(auto simp add:F-minus-D-Seq-def Seq-assoc-D F-minus-D-Seq-opt append-single-T-imp-tickFree
  del:conjI,
    goal-cases 11 12)
  case (11 t1 t2)
  then show ?case by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) D-Seq Seq-assoc-D UnCI
    mem-Collect-eq)
  next
  case (12 t1 t1a t2a)
  hence (t1 @ t1a) @ [tick] ∈ T (P ; Q) by (auto simp:T-Seq)
  then show ?case
  using 12(2)[rule-format, of t1@t1a t2a] 12(4,5,6) by simp
  qed
next
  case (2 a b)
  then show ?case
  proof(auto simp add:F-minus-D-Seq-def Seq-assoc-D F-minus-D-Seq-opt append-single-T-imp-tickFree
  T-Seq del:conjI,
    goal-cases 21 22 23 24 25 26)
  case 21
  then show ?case
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) D-Seq UnCI append-Nil2 front-tickFree-Nil
    mem-Collect-eq)
  next
  case (22 t1 t2 t1a t2a)
  then obtain t2b where t2a = t2b@[tick]
  by (metis T-nonTickFree-imp-decomp append-single-T-imp-tickFree non-tickFree-tick
    tickFree-append)
  with 22 show ?case using append.assoc butlast-snoc by auto
next
  case (23 t1 t2 t1a t2a)
  hence t1 ∈ D (P ; (Q ; S))

```

```

by (simp add:D-Seq) (metis append-Nil2 front-tickFree-implies-tickFree process-charn)
with 23 Seq-assoc-D show ?case by (metis front-tickFree-implies-tickFree process-charn)
next
  case (24 t1 t2 t1a t2a)
  then obtain t2b where t2a = t2b@[tick]
  by (metis D-T T-nonTickFree-imp-decomp append-single-T-imp-tickFree non-tickFree-tick tickFree-append)
  with 24 show ?case by (metis D-T append.assoc butlast-snoc)
next
  case (25 t1 t2 t1a t2a)
  hence t1 ∈ D (P ; (Q ; S))
  by (simp add:D-Seq) (metis append-Nil2 front-tickFree-implies-tickFree process-charn)
  with 25 Seq-assoc-D show ?case by (metis front-tickFree-implies-tickFree process-charn)
next
  case (26 t1 t2 t1a t2a)
  then obtain t2b where t2a = t2b@[tick]
  by (metis D-T T-nonTickFree-imp-decomp append-single-T-imp-tickFree non-tickFree-tick tickFree-append)
  with 26 show ?case by (metis D-T append.assoc butlast-snoc)
qed
qed

```

5.5 The Multi-Prefix Operator Laws

```

lemma mono-Mprefix-FD[simp]:  $\forall x \in A. P x \leq P' x \implies \text{Mprefix } A P \leq \text{Mprefix } A P'$ 
by (auto simp: le-ref-def F-Mprefix D-Mprefix) blast+

lemmas mono-Mprefix-ref = mono-Mprefix0

lemma Mprefix-STOP:  $(\text{Mprefix } \{\}) P = \text{STOP}$ 
by (auto simp:Process-eq-spec F-Mprefix D-Mprefix D-STOP F-STOP)

```

5.5.1 Multi-Operators laws

```

lemma Mprefix-Un-distrib:  $(\text{Mprefix } (A \cup B) P) = ((\text{Mprefix } A P) \sqcap (\text{Mprefix } B P))$ 
apply (unfold Process-eq-spec, rule conjI)
apply (auto, (elim disjE conjE | simp-all add: F-Det F-Mprefix Un-def image-def)+, auto)
by (auto simp add: D-Det D-Mprefix Un-def)

lemma Mprefix-Seq:  $((\text{Mprefix } A P) ; Q) = (\text{Mprefix } A (\lambda x. (P x) ; Q))$ 
proof (unfold Process-eq-spec, rule conjI, rule subset-antisym, goal-cases)
case 1

```

```

then show ?case
  apply(unfold split-def F-Seq D-Seq F-Mprefix T-Mprefix D-Mprefix)
  apply(rule subsetI, simp-all, elim disjE conjE exE)
    apply(rule disjI1, simp, meson tickFree-tl)
    apply (rule disjI2, rule conjI, simp) apply auto[1]
    apply (auto simp add:hd-append)[1]
  using tickFree-tl apply fastforce
  by (auto simp add: hd-append)[1]
next
  case 2
  then show ?case
    apply(unfold split-def F-Seq D-Seq F-Mprefix T-Mprefix D-Mprefix)
    apply(rule subsetI, simp-all, elim disjE conjE exE)
      apply(rule disjI1, simp, blast)
      apply(rule disjI1, metis event.simps(3) list.exhaust-sel tickFree-Cons)
proof(goal-cases)
  case (1 x a t1 t2)
  then show ?case
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac x=(ev a)#t1 in exI)
    using hd-Cons-tl image-iff by fastforce
next
  case (2 x a t1 t2)
  then show ?case
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac x=(ev a)#t1
in exI)
    using hd-Cons-tl image-iff by fastforce
next
  case (3 x a t1 t2)
  then show ?case
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac x=(ev a)#t1
in exI)
    using hd-Cons-tl image-iff by fastforce
  qed
next
  case 3
  then show ?case
    apply (auto simp add: D-Mprefix D-Seq T-Mprefix)
    using tickFree-tl apply blast
    apply (metis event.distinct(1) hd-append image-iff list.sel(1))
    apply (metis event.distinct(1) hd-append list.sel(1) tl-append2)
    apply (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) append-Cons event.distinct(1) image-eqI
list.distinct(1)
      list.exhaust-sel list.sel(1) list.sel(3) tickFree-Cons)
    by (metis append-Cons list.exhaust-sel list.sel(1) list.sel(3))
  qed

```

5.5.2 Derivative Operators laws

lemma Mprefix-singl: (*Mprefix {a} P*) = (*a* → (*P a*))

```

by (simp add: write0-def Mprefix-def, rule arg-cong[of - - λx. Abs-process x])
fastforce

lemma mono-read-FD: ( $\bigwedge x. P x \leq Q x$ )  $\implies$  ( $c?x \rightarrow (P x)$ )  $\leq$  ( $c?x \rightarrow (Q x)$ )
by (simp add: read-def)

lemma mono-write-FD: ( $P \leq Q$ )  $\implies$  ( $c!x \rightarrow P$ )  $\leq$  ( $c!x \rightarrow Q$ )
by (simp add: write-def)

lemma mono-write0-FD:  $P \leq Q \implies (a \rightarrow P) \leq (a \rightarrow Q)$ 
by (simp add: write0-def)

lemma mono-read-ref: ( $\bigwedge x. P x \sqsubseteq Q x$ )  $\implies$  ( $c?x \rightarrow (P x)$ )  $\sqsubseteq$  ( $c?x \rightarrow (Q x)$ )
by (simp add: mono-Mprefix0 read-def)

lemma mono-write-ref: ( $P \sqsubseteq Q$ )  $\implies$  ( $c!x \rightarrow P$ )  $\sqsubseteq$  ( $c!x \rightarrow Q$ )
by (simp add: mono-Mprefix0 write-def)

lemma mono-write0-ref:  $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (a \rightarrow P) \sqsubseteq (a \rightarrow Q)$ 
by (simp add: mono-Mprefix0 write0-def)

lemma write0-Ndet: ( $a \rightarrow (P \sqcap Q)$ ) = ( $((a \rightarrow P) \sqcap (a \rightarrow Q))$ )
by (auto simp: Process-eq-spec write0-def D-Ndet F-Ndet F-Mprefix D-Mprefix Un-def)

lemma write0-Det-Ndet: ( $((a \rightarrow P) \square (a \rightarrow Q))$ ) = ( $((a \rightarrow P) \sqcap (a \rightarrow Q))$ )
by (auto simp: Process-eq-spec write0-def D-Ndet F-Ndet F-Det D-Det) (simp add: F-Mprefix)+

lemma Mprefix-Det:  $\langle (\Box e \in A \rightarrow P e) \square (\Box e \in A \rightarrow Q e) \rangle = \Box e \in A \rightarrow (P e \sqcap Q e)$ 
by (auto simp: Process-eq-spec F-Det D-Det) (auto simp: D-Ndet F-Ndet F-Mprefix D-Mprefix)

```

5.6 The Hiding Operator Laws

5.6.1 Preliminaries

```

lemma elemDIselemHD:  $\langle t \in \mathcal{D} \rangle P \implies \text{trace-hide } t (ev ` A) \in \mathcal{D} (P \setminus A)$ 
proof (cases tickFree t)
  case True
  assume t ∈ D P
  with True show ?thesis by (simp add:D-Hiding, rule-tac x=t in exI, rule-tac x=[] in exI, simp)
  next
  case False
  assume a:t ∈ D P
  with False obtain t' where t = t'@[tick] using D-imp-front-tickFree nonTick-Free-n-frontTickFree by blast
  with a show ?thesis apply (auto simp add:D-Hiding, rule-tac x=t' in exI,

```

```

rule-tac x=[tick] in exI)
  by (meson front-tickFree-implies-tickFree front-tickFree-single is-processT)
qed

lemma length-strict-mono: strict-mono (f::nat ⇒ 'a list) ⇒ length (f i) ≥ i +
length (f 0)
  apply(induct i, simp)
  by (metis dual-order.trans lessI less-length-mono not-less-not-less-eq-eq plus-nat.simps(2)
strict-mono-def)

lemma mono-trace-hide: a ≤ b ⇒ trace-hide a (ev ` A) ≤ trace-hide b (ev ` A)
  by (metis filter-append le-list-def)

lemma mono-constant:
  assumes mono (f::nat ⇒ 'a event list) and ∀ i. f i ≤ a
  shows ∃ i. ∀ j≥i. f j = f i
proof -
  from assms(2) have ∀ i. length (f i) ≤ length a
    by (simp add: le-length-mono)
  hence aa:finite {length (f i)|i. True}
    using finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le by auto
  define lm where l2:lm = Max {length (f i)|i. True}
  with aa obtain im where length (f im) = lm using Max-in by fastforce
  with l2 assms(1) show ?thesis
    apply(rule-tac x=im in exI, intro impI allI)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Max-ge aa antisym le-length-mono le-neq-trans
less-length-mono
      mem-Collect-eq mono-def order-less-irrefl)
qed

lemma elemTIselemHT: t ∈ T P ⇒ trace-hide t (ev ` A) ∈ T (P \ A)
proof (cases tickFree t)
  case True
  assume a:t ∈ T P
  with True show ?thesis
  proof (cases (exists ta. trace-hide t (ev ` A) = trace-hide ta (ev ` A) ∧ (ta, ev ` A) ∈
F P))
    case True
    thus ?thesis by (simp add:T-Hiding)
  next
    case False
    with a False inf-hidden[of A t P] obtain f where isInfHiddenRun f P A ∧ t
    ∈ range f by auto
    with True show ?thesis
      by (simp add:T-Hiding, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac x=t in exI, rule-tac x=[] in
exI, auto)
  qed
next
  case False

```

```

assume a:t ∈ ™ P
with False obtain t' where tt:t = t'@[tick] using T-nonTickFree-imp-decomp
by auto
with a show ?thesis
proof (cases (Ǝ ta. trace-hide t (ev ` A) = trace-hide ta (ev ` A) ∧ (ta, ev ` A) ∈
F P))
case True
thus ?thesis by (simp add:T-Hiding)
next
case False
assume t ∈ ™ P
with False inf-hidden[of A t P] obtain f where isInfHiddenRun f P A ∧ t ∈
range f by auto
then show ?thesis
apply (simp add:T-Hiding, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac x=t' in exI, rule-tac
x=[tick] in exI, auto)
apply (metis append-T-imp-tickFree list.distinct(1) tt)
using tt apply force
by (metis False append-T-imp-tickFree is-processT5-S7 non-tickFree-tick
not-Cons-self2 tickFree-append tt)
qed
qed

lemma Hiding-Un-D1: ℓD (P \ (A ∪ B)) ⊆ ℓD ((P \ A) \ B),
proof (simp add:conj-commute D-Hiding, intro conjI subset-antisym subsetI, simp-all,
goal-cases)
case (1 x)
then obtain t u where B1:x = trace-hide t (ev ` (A ∪ B)) @ u and B2:tickFree
t and B3:front-tickFree u and
B4:(t ∈ ℓD P ∨ (Ǝ(f:: nat ⇒ 'a event list). isInfHiddenRun f P (A ∪ B)
∧ t ∈ range f)) by auto
thus ?case
apply(erule-tac disjE)
apply(rule-tac x=trace-hide t (ev ` A) in exI, rule-tac x=u in exI)
apply(simp add:Hiding-tickFree tickFree-def)
apply(rule disjI1, rule-tac x=t in exI, rule-tac x=[] in exI, simp)
proof(goal-cases)
case 1
then obtain f n where fc:isInfHiddenRun f P (A ∪ B) ∧ t = f n by auto
define ff where ff = (λi. take (i + length (f 0)) (f i))
with fc have ffc:isInfHiddenRun ff P (A ∪ B) ∧ t ∈ range ff
proof (auto, goal-cases)
case 1
{ fix x
from length-strict-mono[of f Suc x , OF 1(2)]
have a:take (x + length (f 0)) (f (Suc x)) < take ((Suc x) + length (f 0))
(f (Suc x))
by (simp add: take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
from 1(2)[THEN strict-monoD, of x Suc x, simplified]

```

```

obtain t where f (Suc x) = (f x @ t) by (metis le-list-def less-imp-le)
with length-strict-mono[of f x, OF 1(2)]
have take (x + length (f 0)) (f x) = take (x + length (f 0)) (f (Suc x))
by simp
with a have take (x + length (f 0)) (f x) < take (Suc x + length (f 0)) (f
(Suc x)) by simp
}
thus ?case by (meson lift-Suc-mono-less strict-mono-def)
next
case (2 i)
have take (i + length (f 0)) (f i) ≤ f i
using append-take-drop-id le-list-def by blast
also have ∀x y. x ≤ y ∧ y ∈ T P → x ∈ T P using is-processT3-ST-pref
by blast
ultimately show ?case using 2(3) by blast
next
case (3 i)
hence (f i) ≥ (f 0) using strict-mono-less-eq by blast
hence take (i + length (f 0)) (f i) ≥ (f 0)
by (metis add.commute append-eq-conv-conj le-list-def take-add)
hence a:[x←take (i + length (f 0)) (f i) . x ∉ ev ‘A ∧ x ∉ ev ‘B] ≥ [x←f 0
. x ∉ ev ‘A ∧ x ∉ ev ‘B]
by (metis (no-types, lifting) filter-append le-list-def)
have take (i + length (f 0)) (f i) ≤ f i
using append-take-drop-id le-list-def by blast
hence [x←take (i + length (f 0)) (f i) . x ∉ ev ‘A ∧ x ∉ ev ‘B] ≤ [x←f i .
x ∉ ev ‘A ∧ x ∉ ev ‘B]
by (metis (no-types, lifting) filter-append le-list-def)
with a 3(4) show ?case by (metis (no-types, lifting) dual-order.antisym)
next
case 4
have f (length (f n) − length (f 0)) ≥ f n
by (simp add: 4(2) add-le-imp-le-diff length-strict-mono strict-mono-less-eq)
hence f n = (λi. take (i + length (f 0)) (f i)) (length (f n) − length (f 0))
by (metis 4(2) add.commute append-eq-conv-conj diff-is-0-eq'
le-add-diff-inverse le-list-def le-zero-eq nat-le-linear strict-mono-less-eq)
then show ?case by blast
qed
thus ?case proof(cases ∃m. (∀i>m. last (ff i) ∈ (ev ‘A)))
case True
then obtain m where mc:∀i>m. last (ff i) ∈ (ev ‘A) by blast
hence mc2:tickFree (ff m)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) B2 event.distinct(1) ffc
image-iff mem-Collect-eq set-filter tickFree-def)
with mc mc2 1 ffc show ?thesis
apply(rule-tac x=trace-hide (ff m) (ev ‘A) in exI, rule-tac x=u in exI,
simp, intro conjI)
apply (metis (no-types, lifting) mem-Collect-eq set-filter tickFree-def)
apply (metis (no-types, lifting) rangeE)

```

```

apply(rule disjI1, rule-tac x=ff m in exI, rule-tac x=[] in exI, intro conjI,
simp-all)
  apply(rule disjI2, rule-tac x=λi. ff(i + m) in exI, intro conjI)
    apply(metis (no-types, lifting) add.commute add.right-neutral rangeI)
    apply(simp add: strict-mono-def)
    apply blast
  proof(rule allI, goal-cases)
    case(1 i)
      from ffc ff-def True have ∃t. (ff(i + m)) = (ff m) @ t ∧ set t ⊆ (ev ` A)
    proof(induct i)
      case 0
        then show ?case by fastforce
      next
        case(Suc i)
        then obtain tt where tc:(ff(i + m)) = (ff m) @ tt ∧ set tt ⊆ (ev ` A)
        by blast
        from ffc ff-def length-strict-mono[of ff] have lc:length(ff(Suc i + m))
          = Suc(length(ff(i + m)))
        by(metis (no-types, lifting) add-Suc fc length-strict-mono length-take
min.absorb2)
        from True obtain l where lc2:l = last(ff(Suc i + m)) ∧ l ∈ (ev ` A)
        by(meson less-add-same-cancel2 mc zero-less-Suc)
        from ffc obtain r where rc:ff(Suc i + m) = ff(i + m) @ r
        by(metis add.commute add-Suc-right le-list-def lessI less-imp-le
strict-mono-less-eq)
        with lc have length r = 1 by(metis Suc-eq-plus1 add-left-cancel
length-append)
        with rc lc2 have r = [l]
        by(metis (no-types, lifting) Nil-is-append-conv Suc-eq-plus1 ap-
pend-butlast-last-id
append-eq-append-conv append-eq-append-conv2 length-Cons
length-append)
        with Suc lc2 tc rc show ?case by(rule-tac x=tt@[l] in exI, auto)
        qed
        then show ?case using filter-empty-conv by fastforce
      qed
    next
    case False
    { fix i
      assume as:(i::nat) > 0
      with ffc obtain tt where ttc:ff i = ff 0 @ tt ∧ set tt ⊆ (ev ` (A ∪ B))
        unfolding isInfHiddenRun-1 by blast
      with ffc as have tt ≠ [] using strict-mono-eq by fastforce
      with ttc have last(ff i) ∈ (ev ` (A ∪ B)) by auto
    }
    hence as2:∀i. ∃j>i. last(ff j) ∈ ((ev ` B) − (ev ` A))
    by(metis DiffI False UnE gr-implies-not-zero gr-zeroI image-Un)
    define ffb where ffb = rec-nat t (λi t. (let j = SOME j. ff j > t ∧

```

```

last( $\text{ff } j$ )  $\in ((\text{ev } ' B) - (\text{ev } ' A)) \text{ in ff } j)$ 
with as2 have  $\text{ffbff}:\bigwedge n. \text{ffb } n \in \text{range ff}$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $\text{ffc old.nat.exhaust old.nat.simps(6)}$   $\text{old.nat.simps(7)}$  rangeI)
from 1  $\text{ffb-def}$  show ?thesis
apply(rule-tac  $x=\text{trace-hide } t$  ( $\text{ev } ' A$ ) in exI, rule-tac  $x=u$  in exI, simp,
intro conjI)
apply (meson filter-is-subset set-rev-mp tickFree-def)
proof(rule disjI2, rule-tac  $x=\lambda i. \text{trace-hide } (\text{ffb } i)$  ( $\text{ev } ' A$ ) in exI, intro conjI,
goal-cases)
case 1
then show ?case by (metis (no-types, lifting) old.nat.simps(6) rangeI)
next
case 2
{ fix n
have  $a0:(\text{ffb } (\text{Suc } n)) = \text{ff } (\text{SOME } j. \text{ff } j > \text{ffb } n \wedge \text{last}(\text{ff } j) \in ((\text{ev } ' B) - (\text{ev } ' A)))$ 
by (simp add:  $\text{ffb-def}$ )
from  $\text{ffbff}$  obtain  $i$  where  $a1:\text{ffb } n = \text{ff } i$  by blast
with as2 have  $\exists j. \text{ff } j > \text{ffb } n \wedge \text{last}(\text{ff } j) \in ((\text{ev } ' B) - (\text{ev } ' A))$ 
by (metis  $\text{ffc strict-mono-def}$ )
with  $a0 a1$  have  $a:(\text{ffb } (\text{Suc } n)) > (\text{ffb } n) \wedge \text{last } (\text{ffb } (\text{Suc } n)) \notin (\text{ev } ' A)$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Diff-iff tfl-some)
then obtain  $r$  where  $\text{ffb } (\text{Suc } n) = (\text{ffb } n)@r \wedge \text{last } r \notin (\text{ev } ' A)$ 
by (metis append-self-conv last-append le-list-def less-list-def)
hence  $\text{trace-hide } (\text{ffb } (\text{Suc } n))$  ( $\text{ev } ' A$ )  $> \text{trace-hide } (\text{ffb } n)$  ( $\text{ev } ' A$ )
by (metis (no-types, lifting) a append-self-conv filter-append filter-empty-conv
      last-in-set le-list-def less-list-def)
}
then show ?case by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) lift-Suc-mono-less-iff
strict-monoI)
next
case 3
then show ?case by (metis (mono-tags) elemTIs elemHT ffbff ffc rangeE)
next
case 4
from  $\text{ffbff} \text{ ffc}$  show ?case by (metis rangeE trace-hide-union)
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma Hiding-Un-D2:  $\langle \text{finite } A \implies \mathcal{D}((P \setminus A) \setminus B) \subseteq \mathcal{D}(P \setminus (A \cup B)) \rangle$ 
proof (simp add: conj-commute D-Hiding, intro conjI subset-antisym subsetI, simp-all,
goal-cases)
case (1 x)
then obtain  $t u$  where  $B1:x = \text{trace-hide } t$  ( $\text{ev } ' B$ ) @  $u$ 
and  $B2:\text{tickFree } t$ 

```

```

and B3:front-tickFree u
and B4:(t ∈ D (P \ A) ∨
      (exists(f:: nat ⇒ 'a event list). isInHiddenRun f (P \ A) B ∧ t
       ∈ range f))
  by (simp add:D-Hiding) blast
thus ?case
proof(erule-tac disjE, auto simp add:D-Hiding, goal-cases)
  case (1 ta ua)
  then show ?case
    by (rule-tac x=ta in exI, rule-tac x=trace-hide ua (ev ` B) @ u in exI,
        auto simp add: front-tickFree-append tickFree-def)
next
  case (? ua f xa)
  then show ?case
    apply(rule-tac x=f xa in exI, rule-tac x=trace-hide ua (ev ` B) @ u in exI,
          intro conjI disjI2)
    apply(auto simp add: front-tickFree-append tickFree-def)
    by (rule-tac x=f in exI) (metis (no-types) filter-filter rangeI)
next
  case (? f xx)
  note ?a = ?
  then show ?case
proof(cases ? i. f i ∈ D (P \ A))
  case True
  with ? show ?thesis
proof(auto simp add:D-Hiding, goal-cases)
  case (1 i ta ua)
  then show ?case
    apply (rule-tac x=ta in exI, rule-tac x=trace-hide ua (ev ` B) @ u in exI,
           intro conjI)
    apply (metis (full-types) front-tickFree-append Hiding-tickFree tick-
Free-append)
    apply(subgoal-tac trace-hide (f xx) (ev ` B) = trace-hide (f i) (ev ` B),
          auto)
    apply (metis (full-types) filter-append filter-filter)
    by (metis (full-types) filter-append filter-filter)
next
  case (? i ua fa xa)
  hence trace-hide (f xx) (ev ` B) = trace-hide (f i) (ev ` B) by metis
  with ? show ?case
    apply (rule-tac x=fa xa in exI, rule-tac x=trace-hide ua (ev ` B) @ u in
          exI, intro conjI)
    apply (metis (full-types) front-tickFree-append Hiding-tickFree tick-
Free-append)
    apply (simp-all)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac x=fa in exI, auto)
    by (metis (no-types) filter-filter)
qed
next

```

```

case False
with 3 have Falsebis: $\forall i. (f i \in \mathcal{T} (P \setminus A) \wedge f i \notin \mathcal{D} (P \setminus A))$  by blast
with T-Hiding[of P A] D-Hiding[of P A]
have  $\forall i. (f i \in \{\text{trace-hide } t (\text{ev} ' A) \mid t. (t, \text{ev} ' A) \in \mathcal{F} P\})$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) UnE)
hence ff0: $\forall i. (\exists t. f i = \text{trace-hide } t (\text{ev} ' A) \wedge t \in \mathcal{T} P)$  using F-T by
fastforce
define ff where ff1:ff =  $(\lambda i. \text{SOME } t. f i = \text{trace-hide } t (\text{ev} ' A) \wedge t \in \mathcal{T} P)$ 
    hence inj ff unfolding inj-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) 3(4) ff0
strict-mono-eq tfl-some)
    hence ff2:infinite (range ff) using finite-imageD by blast
    { fix tt i
        assume tt  $\in$  range ff
        then obtain k where ff k = tt using finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le by blast
        hence kk0:f k = trace-hide tt (ev ' A)  $\wedge$  tt  $\in$   $\mathcal{T} P$  using ff1
            by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) ff0 someI-ex)
        hence set (take i tt)  $\subseteq$  set (f i)  $\cup$  (ev ' A)
        proof(cases k  $\leq$  i)
            case True
            hence set (f k)  $\subseteq$  set (f i)
                by (metis 3(4) le-list-def set-append strict-mono-less-eq sup.cobounded1)
                moreover from kk0 have set (take i tt)  $\subseteq$  set (f k)  $\cup$  (ev ' A) using
in-set-takeD by fastforce
            ultimately show ?thesis by blast
        next
            case False
            have a:length (f i)  $\geq$  i by (meson 3(4) dual-order.trans le-add1 length-strict-mono)
            have b:f i  $\leq$  f k using 3(4) False nat-le-linear strict-mono-less-eq by blast
            with a have c:take i (f k)  $\leq$  (f i)
                by (metis append-eq-conv-conj le-add-diff-inverse le-list-def take-add)
            from kk0[THEN conjunct1] have c1:f k = (trace-hide (take i tt) (ev ' A))
@  

            (trace-hide (drop i tt) (ev ' A))
            by (metis append-take-drop-id filter-append)
            have length (trace-hide (take i tt) (ev ' A))  $\leq$  i
            by (metis length-filter-le length-take min.absorb2 nat-le-linear order.trans
take-all)
            with c1 have take i (f k)  $\geq$  (trace-hide (take i tt) (ev ' A)) by (simp add:
le-list-def)
            with c obtain t where d:f i = (trace-hide (take i tt) (ev ' A))@t
                by (metis append.assoc le-list-def)
            then show ?thesis using in-set-takeD by fastforce
            qed
        } note ee=this
        { fix i
            have finite {(take i t) | t. t  $\in$  range ff}
            proof(induct i, simp)
                case (Suc i)
                have ff:{take (Suc i) t | t. t  $\in$  range ff}  $\subseteq$  {(take i t) | t. t  $\in$  range ff}  $\cup$ 

```

```


$$(\bigcup e \in (\text{set } (f (\text{Suc } i)) \cup (\text{ev}^{\cdot} A)). \{(take i t)@[e] | t \in \text{range ff}\})$$

(is ?AA ⊆ ?BB)
proof
fix t
assume t ∈ ?AA
then obtain t' where hh:t' ∈ range ff ∧ t = take (Suc i) t'
using finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le by blast
with ee[of t'] show t ∈ ?BB
proof(cases length t' > i)
case True
hence ii:take (Suc i) t' = take i t' @ [t'!i] by (simp add:
take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
with ee[of t' Suc i] have t'!i ∈ set (f (Suc i)) ∪ (ev^· A) by (simp
add: hh)
with ii hh show ?thesis by blast
next
case False
hence take (Suc i) t' = take i t' by fastforce
with hh show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
{ fix e
have {x @ [e] | x. ∃ t. x = take i t ∧ t ∈ range ff} = {take i t' @ [e] | t'.
t' ∈ range ff}
by auto
hence finite({(take i t') @ [e] | t'. t' ∈ range ff})
using finite-image-set[of - λt. t @ [e], OF Suc] by auto
} note gg=this
have finite(set (f (Suc i)) ∪ (ev^· A)) using 1(1) by simp
with ff gg Suc show ?case by (metis (no-types, lifting) finite-UN finite-Un
finite-subset)
qed
} note ff=this
hence ∀ i. {take i t | t. t ∈ range ff} = {t. ∃ t'. t = take i (ff t')} by auto
with KoenigLemma[of range ff] ff ff2
obtain f' where gg:strict-mono (f': nat ⇒ 'a event list) ∧
range f' ⊆ {t. ∃ t' ∈ range ff. t ≤ t'} by auto
{ fix i
from gg obtain n where aa:f' i ≤ ff n by blast
have ∃ t. f n = f 0 @ t by (metis 3a(4) le0 le-list-def strict-mono-less-eq)
with mono-trace-hide[OF aa, of A] ff0 ff1 have ∃ t. trace-hide (f' i) (ev^·
A) ≤ f 0 @ t
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) someI-ex)
} note zz=this
{
define ff' where ff' = (λi. trace-hide (f' i) (ev^· A))
with gg have mono ff'
by (rule-tac monoI, simp add: mono-trace-hide strict-mono-less-eq)
assume aa:∀ i. trace-hide (f' i) (ev^· A) ≤ f 0
}

```

```

with aa mono-constant have  $\exists i. \forall j \geq i. ff' j = ff' i$  using `mono ff'` ff'-def
by blast
  then obtain m where bb: $\forall j \geq m. ff' j = ff' m$  by blast
  have ff' m  $\in \mathcal{D}(P \setminus A)$ 
    proof(simp add:D-Hiding, rule-tac x=f' m in exI, rule-tac x=[] in exI,
intro conjI, simp, goal-cases)
      case 1
        from gg have f' m < f' (Suc m) by (meson lessI strict-monoD)
        moreover from gg obtain k where f' (Suc m)  $\leq ff' k$  by blast
        moreover have ff' k  $\in \mathcal{T} P$  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) ff0 ff1 someI-ex)
        ultimately show ?case
          by (metis NF-NT append-Nil2 front-tickFree-mono is-processT le-list-def
less-list-def)
      next
      case 2
        then show ?case unfolding ff'-def by simp
      next
      case 3
        then show ?case
        proof(rule disjI2, rule-tac x= $\lambda i. f'(m+i)$  in exI, simp-all, intro conjI
allI, goal-cases)
          case 1
            show ?case using gg[THEN conjunct1]
              by (rule-tac strict-monoI, simp add: strict-monoD)
          next
          case (2 i)
            from gg obtain k where f' (m+i)  $\leq ff' k$  by blast
            moreover from ff0 ff1 have ff' k  $\in \mathcal{T} P$  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)
someI-ex)
            ultimately have f' (m+i)  $\in \mathcal{T} P$  using is-processT3-ST-pref by blast
            then show ?case by (simp add: add.commute)
          next
          case (3 i)
            then show ?case using bb[THEN spec, of m+i, simplified] unfolding
ff'-def by assumption
          next
          case 4
            then show ?case by (metis Nat.add-0-right rangeI)
          qed
        qed
        with gg False have False
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) Falsebis aa append-Nil2 ff'-def front-tickFree-mono
is-processT is-processT2-TR le-list-def)
      }
      with zz obtain m where hh:trace-hide (f' m) (ev `A)  $\geq f 0$ 
        unfolding le-list-def by (metis append-eq-append-conv2)
      from ff0 ff1 gg show ?thesis
      proof(auto simp add:T-Hiding, rule-tac x=f' m in exI, rule-tac x=u in exI,

```

```

intro conjI, simp-all add:3(3), goal-cases)
case 1
hence f' m < f' (Suc m) by (meson lessI strict-monoD)
moreover from gg obtain k where f' (Suc m) ≤ ff k by blast
moreover have ff k ∈ T P by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) ff0 ff1 someI-ex)
ultimately show ?case
  by (metis NF-NT append-Nil2 front-tickFree-mono is-processT le-list-def
less-list-def)
next
  case 2
  from gg obtain k where f' m ≤ ff k by blast
  with ff0 ff1 mono-trace-hide[of f' m] have trace-hide (f' m) (ev ` A) ≤ f k
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) someI-ex)
  with mono-trace-hide[OF this, of B] mono-trace-hide[OF hh, of B] 3(6)[THEN
spec, of k] 3(6)
    show ?case by (metis (full-types) dual-order.antisym filter-filter)
  next
    case 3 show ?case
      proof(rule disjI2, rule-tac x=λi. f' (m + i) in exI, simp-all, intro conjI
allI, goal-cases)
      case 1
        then show ?case by (metis Nat.add-0-right rangeI)
      next
        case 2 with 3(4) show ?case
          by (rule-tac strict-monoI, simp add: strict-monoD)
        next
          case (3 i)
          from gg obtain k where f' (m + i) ≤ ff k by blast
          moreover from ff0 ff1 have ff k ∈ T P by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)
someI-ex)
          ultimately have f' (m + i) ∈ T P using is-processT3-ST-pref by blast
          then show ?case by (simp add: add.commute)
        next
          case (4 i)
          from gg obtain k where f' (m + i) ≤ ff k by blast
          with ff0 ff1 mono-trace-hide[of f' (m + i)] have ll:trace-hide (f' (m + i))
(ev ` A) ≤ f k
            by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) someI-ex)
            { fix a b c assume (a::'a event list) ≤ b and b ≤ c and c ≤ a hence b
= c by auto}
            note jj=this
            from jj[OF mono-trace-hide[OF hh, of B],
                  OF mono-trace-hide[THEN mono-trace-hide, of f' m f' (m + i) B
A,
                  OF gg[THEN conjunct1, THEN strict-mono-mono,
                        THEN monoD, of m m+i, simplified]]]
                  mono-trace-hide[OF ll, of B]
            show ?case unfolding 3a(6) [THEN spec, of k] by simp
qed

```

```

qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma Hiding-Un-D: ‹finite A ⟹ D ((P \ A) \ B) = D (P \ (A ∪ B))›
  using Hiding-Un-D1 Hiding-Un-D2 by blast

```

5.6.2 Laws

```

lemma mono-Hiding-FD[simp]: ‹P ≤ Q ⟹ P \ A ≤ Q \ A›
  apply (auto simp: le-ref-def F-Hiding D-Hiding)
  using F-subset-imp-T-subset by blast+

lemmas mono-Hiding-ref = mono-Hiding

lemma Hiding-Un: ‹finite A ⟹ P \ (A ∪ B) = (P \ A) \ B›
proof (simp add:Process-eq-spec, intro conjI, unfold F-Hiding, goal-cases)
  case 1
  thus ?case (is {(s, X). ?A s X} ∪ {(s, X). ?B s} =
    {(s, X). (∃ t. (?C1 s t ∧ (t, X ∪ ev ` B) ∈ ?C2 ∪ ?C3))} ∪ {(s, X).
    ?D s})
    proof(unfold F-Hiding set-eq-subset Un-subset-iff, intro conjI, goal-cases)
      case 1
      then show ?case
        by (auto, metis (no-types) filter-filter image-Un sup-commute sup-left-commute)
    next
      case 2
      then show ?case
        by (rule-tac Un-mono[of {}, simplified], insert Hiding-Un-D[of A P B], simp
          add: D-Hiding)
    next
      case 3
      have {(s, X). (∃ t. (?C1 s t ∧ (t, X ∪ ev ` B) ∈ ?C2))} ⊆ {(s, X). ?A s X}
        by (auto, metis (no-types) filter-filter image-Un sup-commute sup-left-commute)
      moreover have {(s, X). (∃ t. (?C1 s t ∧ (t, X ∪ ev ` B) ∈ ?C3))} ⊆ {(s, X).
      ?B s}
        proof(auto,goal-cases)
          case (1 ta u)
          then show ?case using Hiding-fronttickFree by blast
        next
          case (2 u f x)
          then show ?case
            apply(rule-tac x=f x in exI, rule-tac x=trace-hide u (ev ` B) in exI, auto)
            using Hiding-fronttickFree apply blast
            apply(erule-tac x=f in allE) by (metis (no-types) filter-filter rangeI)
        qed
      moreover have {(s, X). (∃ t. (?C1 s t ∧ (t, X ∪ ev ` B) ∈ ?C2 ∪ ?C3))} =
        {(s, X). (∃ t. (?C1 s t ∧ (t, X ∪ ev ` B) ∈ ?C2 ))} ∪

```

```

 $\{(s, X). (\exists t. (?C1 s t \wedge (t, X \cup ev ` B) \in ?C3))\}$  by
blast
ultimately show ?case by (metis (no-types, lifting) Un-mono)
next
  case 4
  then show ?case
    by (rule-tac Un-mono[of {}], simplified), insert Hiding-Un-D[of A P B], simp
add:D-Hiding)
qed
next
  case 2
  then show ?case by (simp add: Hiding-Un-D)
qed

lemma Hiding-set-BOT: ( $\perp \setminus A$ ) =  $\perp$ 
apply(auto simp add:Process-eq-spec D-Hiding F-Hiding F-UU D-UU)
  using Hiding-fronttickFree apply blast
  using front-tickFree-append Hiding-tickFree apply blast
  using front-tickFree-append Hiding-tickFree apply blast
apply (metis (full-types) append-Nil filter.simps(1) tickFree-Nil tickFree-implies-front-tickFree)
  using front-tickFree-append Hiding-tickFree apply blast
  using front-tickFree-append Hiding-tickFree apply blast
using tickFree-Nil by fastforce

lemma Hiding-set-STOP: (STOP \ A) = STOP
apply(auto simp add:Process-eq-spec D-Hiding F-Hiding F-STOP D-STOP T-STOP)
  by (metis (full-types) lessI less-irrefl strict-mono-eq) +

lemma Hiding-set-SKIP: (SKIP \ A) = SKIP
apply(auto simp add:Process-eq-spec D-Hiding F-Hiding F-SKIP D-SKIP T-SKIP
split;if-splits)
  apply (metis filter.simps(1) non-tickFree-tick)
  apply (metis (full-types) Hiding-tickFree n-not-Suc-n non-tickFree-tick strict-mono-eq)
  apply (metis (full-types) Hiding-tickFree n-not-Suc-n non-tickFree-tick strict-mono-eq)
  apply (metis event.distinct(1) filter.simps(1) imageE)
  apply (metis event.distinct(1) filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) imageE)
  by (metis (full-types) Hiding-tickFree n-not-Suc-n non-tickFree-tick strict-mono-eq)

lemma Hiding-set-empty: (P \ {}) = P
apply(auto simp add:Process-eq-spec D-Hiding F-Hiding is-processT7 is-processT8-S
strict-mono-eq)
  by (metis append-Nil2 front-tickFree-implies-tickFree front-tickFree-single is-processT
nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree)

```

5.6.3 Multi-Operators laws

lemma Hiding-Ndet: $(P \sqcap Q) \setminus A = ((P \setminus A) \sqcap (Q \setminus A))$
proof(auto simp add:Process-eq-spec D-Hiding F-Hiding,

```

simp-all add: F-Ndet T-Ndet D-Ndet D-Hiding F-Hiding, goal-cases)
case (1 b t)
then show ?case by blast
next
case (2 b t u)
then show ?case by blast
next
case (3 b u f x)
from 3(4) have A:infinite ({i. f i ∈ T P}) ∨ infinite ({i. f i ∈ T Q})
  using finite-nat-set-iff-bounded by auto
hence (∀ i. f i ∈ T P) ∨ (∀ i. f i ∈ T Q)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) 3(3) finite-nat-set-iff-bounded
       is-processT3-ST-pref mem-Collect-eq not-less strict-mono-less-eq)
with A show ?case by (metis (no-types, lifting) 3(1,2,3,5) rangeI)
next
case (4 a b)
then show ?case by blast
next
case (5 t u)
then show ?case by blast
next
case (6 u f x)
from 6(4) have A:infinite ({i. f i ∈ T P}) ∨ infinite ({i. f i ∈ T Q})
  using finite-nat-set-iff-bounded by auto
hence (∀ i. f i ∈ T P) ∨ (∀ i. f i ∈ T Q)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) 6(3) finite-nat-set-iff-bounded
       is-processT3-ST-pref mem-Collect-eq not-less strict-mono-less-eq)
with A show ?case by (metis (no-types, lifting) 6(1,2,3,5) rangeI)
next
case (7 x)
then show ?case by blast
qed

lemma Hiding-Mprefix-distr:
(B ∩ A) = {} ==> ((Mprefix A P) \ B) = (Mprefix A (λx. ((P x) \ B)))
proof (auto simp add: Process-eq-spec,
      simp-all add: F-Mprefix T-Mprefix D-Mprefix D-Hiding F-Hiding,
      goal-cases)
case (1 x b) then show ?case
proof(elim exE disjE conjE, goal-cases)
  case (1 t)
  then show ?case by (simp add: inf-sup-distrib2)
next
case (2 t a)
then show ?case
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) disjoint-iff-not-equal event.inject filter.simps(2)
       imageE list.sel(1) list.sel(3) list.collapse neq-Nil-conv)
next
case (3 t u a)

```

```

hence  $hd t \notin ev`B$  by force
with 3 have  $x = hd t \# trace-hide(tl t) (ev`B) @ u$ 
  by (metis append-Cons filter.simps(2) list.exhaust-sel)
with 3 show ?case by (metis list.distinct(1) list.sel(1) list.sel(3) tickFree-tl)
next
  case (4 t u f)
  then obtain k where  $kk:t = f k$  by blast
  from 4 obtain a where  $f 1 \neq [] \wedge ev a = hd(f 1)$  and  $aa:a \in A$ 
    by (metis less-numeral-extra(1) nil-le not-less strict-mono-less-eq)
  with 4(1) 4(6)[THEN spec, of 0] 4(7)[THEN spec, of 1] have  $f 0 \neq [] \wedge hd(f 0) = ev a$ 
    apply auto
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting) disjoint-iff-not-equal event.inject
          filter.simps(2) hd-Cons-tl imageE list.distinct(1))
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting) disjoint-iff-not-equal event.inject filter.simps(2)

          hd-Cons-tl imageE list.distinct(1))
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) disjoint-iff-not-equal event.inject filter.simps(2)
        hd-Cons-tl imageE list.sel(1))
  with 4(1, 7) aa have  $nf: \forall i. f i \neq [] \wedge hd(f i) = ev a$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) 4(5) append-Cons le-list-def le-simps(2)
        list.distinct(1)
        list.exhaust-sel list.sel(1) neq0-conv old.nat.distinct(1) strict-mono-less-eq)

  with 4(5) have  $sm:strict-mono(tl \circ f)$  by (simp add: less-tail strict-mono-def)
  with 4 aa kk nf show ?case
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, intro conjI)
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Nil-is-append-conv disjoint-iff-not-equal
          event.inject
          filter.simps(2) hd-Cons-tl imageE list.distinct(1))
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting) disjoint-iff-not-equal event.inject filter.simps(2)

          hd-Cons-tl hd-append2 image-iff list.distinct(1)
          list.sel(1))
    apply(rule-tac x=a in exI, intro conjI disjI2)
    apply (metis disjoint-iff-not-equal event.inject filter.simps(2)
          hd-Cons-tl hd-append2 image-iff list.distinct(1) list.sel(1))
    apply(rule-tac x=tl t in exI, rule-tac x=u in exI, intro conjI, simp-all)
    apply (metis tickFree-tl)
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting) disjoint-iff-not-equal event.inject filter.simps(2)

          hd-Cons-tl imageE list.distinct(1) list.sel(3)
          tl-append2)
    apply(subst disj-commute, rule-tac disjCI)
    apply(rule-tac x=tl o f in exI, intro conjI)
      apply auto
      apply (metis (no-types, lifting) filter.simps(2) hd-Cons-tl list.sel(3))
      done
qed

```

```

next
  case ( $\lambda x b$ )
    then show ?case proof(elim exE disjE conjE, goal-cases)
      case 1 then show ?case
        apply(rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac  $x = []$  in exI)
        by (simp add: disjoint-iff-not-equal inf-sup-distrib2)
next
  case ( $\lambda a t$ ) then show ?case
    apply(rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac  $x = (ev a) \# t$  in exI)
    using list.collapse by fastforce
next
  case ( $\lambda a t u$ )
    then show ?case
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac  $x = (ev a) \# t$  in exI, rule-tac  $x = u$  in exI)
      using list.collapse by fastforce
next
  case ( $\lambda a t u f$ )
    then show ?case
      apply(rule-tac disjI2)
      apply(rule-tac  $x = (ev a) \# t$  in exI, rule-tac  $x = u$  in exI, intro conjI, simp)
        apply auto[1]
        using hd-Cons-tl apply fastforce
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac  $x = \lambda i. (ev a) \# (f i)$  in exI)
      by (auto simp add: less-cons strict-mono-def)
qed
next
  case ( $\lambda x$ ) then show ?case
  proof(elim exE disjE conjE, goal-cases)
    case ( $\lambda t u a$ )
      hence aa: hd (trace-hide t (ev ` B)) = ev a  $\wedge$  trace-hide t (ev ` B)  $\neq []$ 
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) disjoint-iff-not-equal event.inject filter.simps(2)
          hd-Cons-tl
            imageE list.distinct(1) list.sel(1))
      with 1 have hd x = ev a  $\wedge$  x  $\neq []$  by simp
      with 1 show ?case
        apply(intro conjI, simp-all, rule-tac  $x = a$  in exI, simp)
        apply(rule-tac  $x = tl t$  in exI, rule-tac  $x = u$  in exI, intro conjI, simp-all)
        using tickFree-tl apply blast
        using aa by (metis (no-types, lifting) disjoint-iff-not-equal event.inject filter.simps(2)
          hd-Cons-tl imageE list.sel(3) tl-append2)
next
  case ( $\lambda t u f$ )
    then obtain k where kk:t = f k by blast
    from 2 obtain a where f 1  $\neq []$   $\wedge$  ev a = hd (f 1) and aa:a  $\in$  A
      by (metis less-numeral-extra(1) nil-le not-less strict-mono-less-eq)
    with 2(1) 2(6)[THEN spec, of 0] 2(7)[THEN spec, of 1] have f 0  $\neq []$   $\wedge$  hd
    (f 0) = ev a
      apply auto

```

```

apply (metis (no-types, lifting) disjoint-iff-not-equal event.inject
      filter.simps(2) hd-Cons-tl imageE list.distinct(1))
apply (metis (no-types, lifting) disjoint-iff-not-equal event.inject filter.simps(2)

                                              hd-Cons-tl imageE list.distinct(1))
by (metis (no-types, lifting) disjoint-iff-not-equal event.inject filter.simps(2)
      hd-Cons-tl imageE list.sel(1))
with 2(1, 7) aa have nf: ∀ i. f i ≠ [] ∧ hd (f i) = ev a
  by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) 2(5) append-Cons le-list-def le-simps(2)
list.distinct(1)
  list.exhaustsel list.sel(1) neq0-conv old.nat.distinct(1) strict-mono-less-eq)

with 2(5) have sm:strict-mono (tl ∘ f) by (simp add: less-tail strict-mono-def)
from 2(1,4) nf aa kk have x1:x ≠ []
  by (metis Nil-is-append-conv disjoint-iff-not-equal event.inject filter.simps(2)
      hd-Cons-tl imageE list.distinct(1))
with 2(1,4) nf aa kk have x2: hd (trace-hide t (ev ` B)) = ev a ∧ trace-hide
t (ev ` B) ≠ []
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) disjoint-iff-not-equal event.inject filter.simps(2)
hd-Cons-tl
                                              imageE list.distinct(1) list.sel(1))
with 2(1,4) nf aa kk x1 have x3:hd x = ev a by simp
with 2 aa kk nf sm x1 show ?case
  apply(intro conjI, simp-all)
  apply(rule-tac x=tl t in exI, rule-tac x=u in exI, intro conjI, simp-all)
    apply (metis tickFree-tl)
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) disjoint-iff-not-equal event.inject filter.simps(2)

                                              hd-Cons-tl imageE list.distinct(1) list.sel(3)
tl-append2)
  apply(subst disj-commute, rule-tac disjCI)
  apply(rule-tac x=tl ∘ f in exI, intro conjI)
    apply auto
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting) filter.simps(2) hd-Cons-tl list.sel(3))
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) filter.simps(2) hd-Cons-tl list.sel(3))
qed
next
case (4 x) then show ?case
proof(elim exE disjE conjE, goal-cases)
  case (1 a t u)
  then show ?case
    apply(rule-tac x=(ev a) # t in exI, rule-tac x=u in exI)
    using list.collapse by fastforce
next
  case (2 a t u f)
  then show ?case
    apply(rule-tac x=(ev a) # t in exI, rule-tac x=u in exI, intro conjI, simp-all)
      apply auto[1]
    using hd-Cons-tl apply fastforce

```

```

apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac x=λi. (ev a) # (f i) in exI)
  by (auto simp add: less-cons strict-mono-def)
qed
qed

lemma no-Hiding-read: (∀ y. c y ∉ B) ⟹ ((c?x → (P x)) \ B) = (c?x → ((P x)
\ B))
  by (simp add: read-def o-def, subst Hiding-Mprefix-distr, auto)

lemma no-Hiding-write0: a ∉ B ⟹ ((a → P) \ B) = (a → (P \ B))
  by (simp add: Hiding-Mprefix-distr write0-def)

lemma Hiding-write0: a ∈ B ⟹ ((a → P) \ B) = (P \ B)
proof (auto simp add: write0-def Process-eq-spec,
  simp-all add: F-Mprefix T-Mprefix D-Mprefix D-Hiding F-Hiding,
  goal-cases)
case (1 x b)
then show ?case
  apply(elim exE disjE conjE)
    apply (metis filter.simps(2) hd-Cons-tl image-eqI)
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting) filter.simps(2) image-eqI list.sel(1)
      list.sel(3) neq-Nil-conv tickFree-tl)
  proof(goal-cases)
    case (1 t u f)
    have fS: strict-mono (f ∘ Suc) by (metis 1(5) Suc-mono comp-def strict-mono-def)
    from 1 have aa: ∀ i. f (Suc i) ≠ []
      by (metis (full-types) less-Suc-eq-le less-irrefl nil-le strict-mono-less-eq)
    with fS have sm:strict-mono (tl ∘ f ∘ Suc) by (simp add: less-tail strict-mono-def)
    with 1 aa show ?case
      apply(subst disj-commute, rule-tac disjCI, simp)
      apply(rule-tac x=tl (f 1) in exI, rule-tac x=u in exI, intro conjI, simp-all)
        apply (metis Hiding-tickFree imageE tickFree-tl)
        apply (metis (no-types, lifting) filter.simps(2) hd-Cons-tl image-eqI rangeE)
        apply(subst disj-commute, rule-tac disjCI)
        apply(rule-tac x=tl ∘ f ∘ Suc in exI, intro conjI)
          apply auto
          apply (metis (no-types, lifting) filter.simps(2) hd-Cons-tl list.sel(3))
        done
      qed
    next
    case (2 aa b)
    then show ?case
      apply(elim exE disjE conjE)
        apply (metis (no-types, lifting) filter.simps(2) image-eqI list.distinct(1)
          list.sel(1) list.sel(3))
  proof(goal-cases)
    case (1 t u)
    then show ?case by (rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac x=(ev a) # t in exI, auto)
  next

```

```

case (? t u f)
then show ?case
  apply(rule-tac disjI2)
  apply(rule-tac x=(ev a) # t in exI, rule-tac x=u in exI, intro conjI, simp-all)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2)
    apply(rule-tac x=λi. (ev a) # (f i) in exI, intro conjI)
      by (auto simp add: less-cons strict-mono-def)
qed
next
  case (? x)
  then show ?case
    apply(elim exE disjE conjE)
      apply(rule-tac x=tl t in exI, rule-tac x=u in exI, intro conjI, simp-all)
        using tickFree-tl apply blast
        apply (metis filter.simps(2) hd-Cons-tl image-eqI)
      proof(goal-cases)
        case (? t u f)
        have fS: strict-mono (f o Suc) by (metis 1(5) Suc-mono comp-def strict-mono-def)
        from 1 have aa: ∀ i. f (Suc i) ≠ []
          by (metis (full-types) less-Suc-eq-le less-irrefl nil-le strict-mono-less-eq)
        with fS have sm:strict-mono (tl o f o Suc) by (simp add: less-tail strict-mono-def)
        with 1 aa show ?case
          apply(rule-tac x=tl (f 1) in exI, rule-tac x=u in exI, intro conjI, simp-all)
            apply (metis Hiding-tickFree imageE tickFree-tl)
            apply (metis (no-types, lifting) filter.simps(2) hd-Cons-tl image-eqI rangeE)
            apply(subst disj-commute, rule-tac disjCI)
            apply(rule-tac x=tl o f o Suc in exI, intro conjI)
              apply auto
              apply (metis (no-types, lifting) filter.simps(2) hd-Cons-tl list.sel(3))
            done
        qed
      next
        case (? x)
        then show ?case
          apply(elim exE disjE conjE)
        proof(goal-cases)
          case (? t u)
          then show ?case by (rule-tac x=(ev a) # t in exI, auto)
        next
          case (? t u f)
          then show ?case
            apply(rule-tac x=(ev a) # t in exI, rule-tac x=u in exI, intro conjI, simp-all)
              apply(rule-tac disjI2)
              apply(rule-tac x=λi. (ev a) # (f i) in exI, intro conjI)
                by (auto simp add: less-cons strict-mono-def)
        qed
      qed
    lemma no-Hiding-write: (∀ y. c y ∉ B) ⇒ ((c!a → P) \ B) = (c!a → (P \ B))
  
```

```

by(simp add: write-def, subst Hiding-Mprefix-distr, auto)

lemma Hiding-write:  $(c\ a) \in B \implies ((c!a \rightarrow P) \setminus B) = (P \setminus B)$ 
  by (simp add: write-def Hiding-write0 Mprefix-singl)

```

5.7 The Sync Operator Laws

5.7.1 Preliminaries

```

lemma SyncTlEmpty:a setinterleaves  $(([], u), A) \implies tl\ a\ setinterleaves\ (([], tl\ u), A)$ 
  by (case-tac u, simp, case-tac a, simp-all split;if-splits)

```

```

lemma SyncHd-Tl:
   $a\ setinterleaves\ ((t, u), A) \wedge hd\ t \in A \wedge hd\ u \notin A$ 
   $\implies hd\ a = hd\ u \wedge tl\ a\ setinterleaves\ ((t, tl\ u), A)$ 
  by (case-tac u) (case-tac t, auto split;if-splits)+

```

```

lemma SyncHdAddEmpty:
   $(tl\ a)\ setinterleaves\ (([], u), A) \wedge hd\ a \notin A \wedge a \neq []$ 
   $\implies a\ setinterleaves\ (([], hd\ a \# u), A)$ 
  using hd-Cons-tl by fastforce

```

```

lemma SyncHdAdd:
   $(tl\ a)\ setinterleaves\ ((t, u), A) \wedge hd\ a \notin A \wedge hd\ t \in A \wedge a \neq []$ 
   $\implies a\ setinterleaves\ ((t, hd\ a \# u), A)$ 
  by (case-tac a, simp, case-tac t, auto)

```

```
lemmas SyncHdAdd1 = SyncHdAdd[of a#r, simplified] for a r
```

```

lemma SyncSameHdTl:
   $a\ setinterleaves\ ((t, u), A) \wedge hd\ t \in A \wedge hd\ u \in A$ 
   $\implies hd\ t = hd\ u \wedge hd\ a = hd\ t \wedge (tl\ a)\ setinterleaves\ ((tl\ t, tl\ u), A)$ 
  by (case-tac u) (case-tac t, auto split;if-splits)+

```

```

lemma SyncSingleHeadAdd:
   $a\ setinterleaves\ ((t, u), A) \wedge h \notin A$ 
   $\implies (h\#a)\ setinterleaves\ ((h\#t, u), A)$ 
  by (case-tac u, auto split;if-splits)

```

```

lemma TickLeftSync:
   $tick \in A \wedge front\text{-}tickFree\ t \wedge s\ setinterleaves\ ([tick], t), A \implies s = t \wedge last\ t = tick$ 
  proof(induct t arbitrary: s)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by (simp add: Nil.prems)
  next
    case (Cons a t)
    then show ?case

```

```

apply (auto split;if-splits)
  using emptyLeftProperty apply blast
apply (metis last-ConsR last-snoc nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree tickFree-Cons)
  by (metis append-Cons append-Nil front-tickFree-mono) +
qed

lemma EmptyLeftSync:s setinterleaves (([], t), A) ==> s = t ∧ set t ∩ A = {}
  by (meson Int-emptyI emptyLeftNonSync emptyLeftProperty)

lemma tick-T-F:t@[tick] ∈ ℐ P ==> (t@[tick], X) ∈ ℐ P
  using append-T-imp-tickFree is-processT5-S7 by force

lemma event-set: (e::'a event) ∈ insert tick (range ev)
  by (metis event.exhaust insert-iff rangeI)

lemma Mprefix-Sync-distr1-D:
  A ⊆ S
  ==> B ⊆ S
  ==> ℐ (Mprefix A P [S] Mprefix B Q) = ℐ (□ x ∈ A ∩ B → (P x [S] Q
x))
  apply(auto,simp-all add:D-Sync F-Sync F-Mprefix T-Mprefix D-Mprefix)
  apply(elim exE disjE conjE)
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Sync.sym empty-iff image-iff insertI2
      list.exhaust-sel setinterleaving.simps(2) subsetCE)
proof(goal-cases)
  case (1 x t u r v a aa)
  from 1(1,2,6,8,11,13) have aa1: hd t ∈ insert tick (ev ` S) ∧ hd u ∈ insert tick (ev
` S)
    by blast
  from 1(5,6,7,8,11,13) aa1 have aa2: hd x ∈ ev ` (A ∩ B)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) IntI empty-setinterleaving event.inject hd-append2
      image-iff SyncSameHdTl)
    then show ?case
      using 1(3,4,5,6,7,9,10,13,14) by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nil-is-append-conv
aa1
          empty-setinterleaving event.inject hd-append2
          SyncSameHdTl tickFree-tl tl-append2)
next
  case (2 x t u r v a)
  then show ?case
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Sync.si-empty3 equals0D imageE image-eqI insertI2
      list.exhaust-sel subsetCE)
next
  case (3 x t u r v a aa)
  from 3(1,2,6,8,11,13) have aa1: hd t ∈ insert tick (ev ` S) ∧ hd u ∈ insert tick (ev
` S)
    by blast
  from 3(5,6,7,8,11,13) aa1 have aa2: hd x ∈ ev ` (A ∩ B)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) IntI empty-setinterleaving event.inject hd-append2
      SyncSameHdTl tickFree-tl tl-append2)

```

```

image-iff SyncSameHdTl)
  then show ?case
    using 3(3,4,5,6,7,9,10,13,14)
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nil-is-append-conv aa1 empty-setinterleaving
event.inject
          hd-append2 SyncSameHdTl tickFree-tl tl-append2)
next
  case (4 x t u r v a)
  then show ?case
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Sync.si-empty3 equals0D imageE image-eqI insertI2
list.exhaust-sel subsetCE)
next
  case (5 x t u r v a aa)
  from 5(1,2,6,8,11,13) have aa1: hd t∈insert tick (ev ` S) ∧ hd u∈insert tick (ev
` S)
    by blast
  from 5(5,6,7,8,11,13) aa1 have aa2: hd x ∈ ev ` (A ∩ B)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) IntI empty-setinterleaving event.inject hd-append2
image-iff SyncSameHdTl)
  then show ?case
    using 5(3,4,5,6,7,9,10,13,14) by (metis aa1 append-Nil2 empty-setinterleaving
event.inject SyncSameHdTl)
next
  case (6 x t u r v a)
  then show ?case
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Sync.si-empty3 equals0D imageE image-eqI insertI2
list.exhaust-sel subsetCE)
next
  case (7 x t u r v a aa)
  from 7(1,2,6,8,11,13) have aa1: hd t∈insert tick (ev ` S) ∧ hd u∈insert tick (ev
` S)
    by blast
  from 7(5,6,7,8,11,13) aa1 have aa2: hd x ∈ ev ` (A ∩ B)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) IntI empty-setinterleaving event.inject hd-append2
image-iff SyncSameHdTl)
  then show ?case
    using 7(3,4,5,6,7,9,10,13,14) by (metis aa1 append-Nil2 empty-setinterleaving
event.inject SyncSameHdTl)
next
  case (8 x)
  then show ?case
    apply(elim exE disjE conjE)
proof(goal-cases)
  case (1 a t u r v)
  obtain r1 t1 u1 where aa0: r1=hd x#r ∧ t1=hd x#t ∧ u1=hd x#u
    by auto
  from 1(3,4,5,7,8,9) have aa1: tickFree r1 ∧ x = r1 @ v
    by (metis Cons-eq-appendI aa0 event.distinct(1) list.exhaust-sel tickFree-Cons)
  from 1(2,4,9) have aa2: r1 setinterleaves ((t1, u1), insert tick (ev ` S)) ∧ t1

```

```

≠ []
  using aa0 subsetCE by auto
  from 1(4,5,10,11) aa0
  have aa3: (tl t1) ∈ D (P a) ∧ (tl u1) ∈ T (Q a) ∧ ev a = hd t1 ∧ ev a = hd
u1 ∧
  hd t1 ∈ ev ` A ∧ hd u1 ∈ ev ` B
  by auto
  then show ?case
  using 1(6) aa1 aa2 by fastforce
next
  case (2 a t u r v)
  obtain r1 t1 u1 where aa0: r1=hd x#r∧t1=hd x#t∧u1=hd x#u
  by auto
  from 2(3,4,5,7,8,9) have aa1: tickFree r1∧x = r1 @ v
  by (metis Cons-eq-appendI aa0 event.distinct(1) list.exhaust-sel tickFree-Cons)
  from 2(2,4,9) have aa2: r1 setinterleaves ((t1, u1), insert tick (ev ` S))∧t1
≠ []
  using aa0 subsetCE by auto
  from 2(4,5,10,11) aa0
  have aa3: (tl t1) ∈ D (Q a) ∧ (tl u1) ∈ T (P a) ∧ ev a = hd t1 ∧ ev a = hd
u1 ∧
  hd t1 ∈ ev ` A ∧ hd u1 ∈ ev ` B
  by auto
  then show ?case
  using 2(6) aa1 aa2 by fastforce
next
  case (3 a t u r v)
  obtain r1 t1 u1 where aa0: r1=hd x#r∧t1=hd x#t∧u1=hd x#u
  by auto
  from 3(2,4,9) have aa2: r1 setinterleaves ((t1, u1), insert tick (ev ` S))∧t1
≠ []
  using aa0 subsetCE by auto
  from 3(3,4,5,7,8,10,11) aa0
  have aa3: (tl t1) ∈ D(P a) ∧ (tl u1) ∈ T (Q a) ∧ ev a = hd t1 ∧ ev a = hd u1 ∧
  hd t1 ∈ ev ` A ∧ hd u1 ∈ ev ` B ∧ x = r1 @ v
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-lower1 Int-lower2 append-Nil2 imageE im-
age-eqI
  list.exhaust-sel list.sel(1) list.sel(3) subsetCE)
  then show ?case
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) 3(6) 3(7) aa2 event.inject imageE)
next
  case (4 a t u r v)
  obtain r1 t1 u1 where aa0: r1=hd x#r∧t1=hd x#t∧u1=hd x#u
  by auto
  from 4(2,4,9) have aa2: r1 setinterleaves ((t1, u1), insert tick (ev ` S))∧t1
≠ []
  using aa0 subsetCE by auto
  from 4(3,4,5,7,8,10,11) aa0
  have aa3: (tl t1) ∈ D (Q a) ∧ (tl u1) ∈ T (P a) ∧ ev a = hd t1 ∧ ev a = hd u1 ∧

```

```

 $hd\ t1 \in ev`A \wedge hd\ u1 \in ev`B \wedge x = r1 @ v$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-lower1 Int-lower2 append-Nil2 imageE image-eqI
      list.exhaust-sel list.sel(1) list.sel(3) subsetCE)
then show ?case
by (metis (no-types, lifting) 4(6) 4(7) aa2 event.inject imageE)
qed
qed

lemma Hiding-interleave:
 $A \cap C = \{\}$ 
 $\implies r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), C)$ 
 $\implies (\text{trace-hide } r A) \text{ setinterleaves } ((\text{trace-hide } t A, \text{trace-hide } u A), C)$ 
proof(induct r arbitrary:t u)
case Nil
then show ?case
using EmptyLeftSync empty-setinterleaving by fastforce
next
case (Cons a r)
then show ?case
apply(cases t) using EmptyLeftSync apply fastforce
apply(cases u) apply fastforce
proof(simp split;if-splits, goal-cases)
case (1 a list lista)
then show ?case by fastforce
next
case (2 a list aa lista)
then show ?case
apply(erule-tac disjE)
using Cons(1)[of list u]
apply (metis (no-types, lifting) filter.simps(2) SyncSingleHeadAdd)
using Cons(1)[of t lista]
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Sync.sym filter.simps(2) SyncSingleHeadAdd)
next
case (3 a list lista)
then show ?case by fastforce
qed
qed

lemma non-Sync-interleaving:
 $(\text{set } t \cup \text{set } u) \cap C = \{\} \implies \text{setinterleaving } (t, C, u) \neq \{\}$ 
proof(induct t arbitrary:u)
case Nil
then show ?case
by (metis Un-empty-left disjoint-iff-not-equal emptyLeftSelf empty-iff empty-set)
next
case (Cons a t)
then show ?case

```

```

proof(induct u)
  case Nil
    then show ?case using Sync.sym by auto
next
  case (Cons a u)
    then show ?case by auto
qed
qed

lemma interleave-Hiding:
   $A \cap C = \{\}$ 
   $\implies ra \text{ setinterleaves } ((\text{trace-hide } t A, \text{trace-hide } u A), C)$ 
   $\implies \exists r. ra = \text{trace-hide } r A \wedge r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), C)$ 
proof(induct length t + length u arbitrary:ra t u rule:nat-less-induct)
  case Ind:1
    then show ?case
    proof (cases t)
      case Nilt: Nil
        from Ind(2) have a:set (trace-hide u A) ∩ C = {}  $\implies \text{set } u \cap C = \{\}$  by
        auto
        hence b: u setinterleaves ((t, u), C)
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) Ind(3) EmptyLeftSync Nilt disjoint-iff-not-equal emptyLeftSelf filter.simps(1))
      then show ?thesis
        apply(rule-tac x=u in exI)
        using EmptyLeftSync[of ra C trace-hide u A] a b Cons Nilt Ind(3) by auto
next
  case Const: (Cons ta tlist)
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases u)
    case Nilu: Nil
    from Ind(2) have a:set (trace-hide t A) ∩ C = {}  $\implies \text{set } t \cap C = \{\}$  by
    auto
    hence b: t setinterleaves ((t, u), C)
    by (metis Ind(3) Nilu EmptyLeftSync disjoint-iff-not-equal emptyLeftSelf filter.simps(1) Sync.sym)
    then show ?thesis
    apply(rule-tac x=t in exI)
    using EmptyLeftSync[of ra C trace-hide t A] a b Ind Nilu by (metis Sync.sym filter.simps(1))
next
  case Consu: (Cons ua ulist)
  with Const Ind(2,3) show ?thesis
  proof(auto split:if-splits simp del:setinterleaving.simps, goal-cases)
    case 1
    then show ?case
    proof (auto, goal-cases)
      case (1 raa)
        with Ind(1)[THEN spec, of length tlist + length u, simplified Const,

```

simplified,

```

THEN spec, THEN spec, of tlist u, simplified Ind, simplified,
THEN spec, of raa] obtain r where
raa = trace-hide r A ∧ r setinterleaves ((tlist, u), C) by auto
then show ?case using 1(4) Consu by force
next
case (2 raa)
with Ind(1)[THEN spec, of length t + length ulist, simplified Consu,
simplified,
THEN spec, THEN spec, of t ulist, simplified Ind, simplified,
THEN spec, of raa] obtain r where
raa = trace-hide r A ∧ r setinterleaves ((t, ulist), C) by auto
then show ?case using 2(2) 2(4) by force
next
case (3 raa)
with Ind(1)[THEN spec, of length tlist + length ulist, simplified Const
Consu, simplified,
THEN spec, THEN spec, of tlist ulist, simplified Ind, simplified,
THEN spec, of raa] obtain r where
raa = trace-hide r A ∧ r setinterleaves ((tlist, ulist), C) by auto
then show ?case using 3(4) by force
next
case (4 raa)
with Ind(1)[THEN spec, of length t + length ulist, simplified Consu,
simplified,
THEN spec, THEN spec, of t ulist, simplified Ind, simplified,
THEN spec, of raa] obtain r where
raa = trace-hide r A ∧ r setinterleaves ((t, ulist), C) by auto
then show ?case using 4(5) Const by force
next
case (5 raa)
with Ind(1)[THEN spec, of length tlist + length u, simplified Const,
simplified,
THEN spec, THEN spec, of tlist u, simplified Ind, simplified,
THEN spec, of raa] obtain r where
raa = trace-hide r A ∧ r setinterleaves ((tlist, u), C) by auto
then show ?case using 5(4) Consu by force
next
case (6 raa)
with Ind(1)[THEN spec, of length t + length ulist, simplified Consu,
simplified,
THEN spec, THEN spec, of t ulist, simplified Ind, simplified,
THEN spec, of raa] obtain r where
raa = trace-hide r A ∧ r setinterleaves ((t, ulist), C) by auto
then show ?case using 6(5) Const by force
next
case (7 raa)
with Ind(1)[THEN spec, of length tlist + length u, simplified Const,
simplified,
```

$\text{THEN spec, THEN spec, of tlist } u, \text{ simplified Ind, simplified,}$
 $\text{THEN spec, of raa] obtain r where}$
 $raa = \text{trace-hide } r A \wedge r \text{ setinterleaves } ((tlist, u), C) \text{ by auto}$
then show ?case using 7(4) Consu by force
qed
next
case 2
with $Ind(1)[\text{THEN spec, of length } t + \text{length } ulist, \text{ simplified Consu,}$
 simplified,
 $\text{THEN spec, THEN spec, of t ulist, simplified Ind, simplified,}$
 $\text{THEN spec, of ra] obtain r where}$
 $ra = \text{trace-hide } r A \wedge r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, ulist), C) \text{ by auto}$
then show ?case
apply(rule-tac $x=ua\#r$ in exI)
using 2(5) Const Ind.prems(1) by auto
next
case 3
with $Ind(1)[\text{THEN spec, of length tlist} + \text{length } u, \text{ simplified Const, simplified,}$
 $\text{THEN spec, THEN spec, of tlist } u, \text{ simplified Ind, simplified,}$
 $\text{THEN spec, of ra] obtain r where}$
 $ra = \text{trace-hide } r A \wedge r \text{ setinterleaves } ((tlist, u), C) \text{ by auto}$
then show ?case
apply(rule-tac $x=ta\#r$ in exI)
using 3(4) Consu Ind.prems(1) by auto
next
case 4
with $Ind(1)[\text{THEN spec, of length tlist} + \text{length } ulist, \text{ simplified Const}$
 $\text{Consu, simplified,}$
 $\text{THEN spec, THEN spec, of tlist } ulist, \text{ simplified Ind, simplified,}$
 $\text{THEN spec, of ra] obtain r where}$
 $ra = \text{trace-hide } r A \wedge r \text{ setinterleaves } ((tlist, ulist), C) \text{ by auto}$
then show ?case
apply(rule-tac $x=ta\#ua\#r$ in exI)
using 4(4,5) Consu Const Ind.prems(1) apply auto
using SyncSingleHeadAdd apply blast
by (metis Sync.sym SyncSingleHeadAdd)
qed
qed
qed
qed
lemma interleave-size:
 $s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), C) \implies \text{length } s = \text{length } t + \text{length } u - \text{length}(\text{filter } (\lambda x. x \in C) t)$
proof(induct s arbitrary:t u)
case Nil
then show ?case using EmptyLeftSync empty-setinterleaving by fastforce
next

```

case (Cons a list)
then show ?case
  apply(cases t) using emptyLeftProperty apply fastforce
  apply(cases u)
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Sync.sym add-diff-cancel-right' emptyLeftNon-
Sync
  emptyLeftProperty filter-empty-conv)
proof(auto split;if-splits, goal-cases 11 12 13 14 15)
  case (11 tlist ulist)
  then show ?case
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-diff-le le-add1 length-filter-le order-trans)
next
  case (12 ta tlist ulist)
  with 12(3)[rule-format, of ta#tlist ulist] show ?case
    by simp (metis Suc-diff-le le-add1 length-filter-le order-trans)
next
  case (13 tlist ua ulist)
  with 13(3)[rule-format, of tlist ua#ulist] show ?case
    by simp (metis Suc-diff-le le-less-trans length-filter-le less-SucI less-Suc-eq-le
less-add-Suc1)
next
  case (14 ta tlist ulist)
  with 14(3)[rule-format, of ta#tlist ulist] show ?case
    by simp (metis Suc-diff-le le-less-trans length-filter-le less-SucI less-Suc-eq-le
less-add-Suc1)
next
  case (15 tlist ua ulist)
  with 15(3)[rule-format, of tlist ua#ulist] show ?case
    by simp (metis Suc-diff-le le-less-trans length-filter-le less-SucI less-Suc-eq-le
less-add-Suc1)
qed
qed

lemma interleave-eq-size:
  s setinterleaves ((t,u), C) ==> s' setinterleaves ((t,u), C) ==> length s = length
s'
  by (simp add: interleave-size)

lemma interleave-set: s setinterleaves ((t,u), C) ==> set t ∪ set u ⊆ set s
proof(induct s arbitrary: t u)
  case Nil
  then show ?case using EmptyLeftSync empty-setinterleaving by blast
next
  case (Cons a s)
  then show ?case
    apply(cases t) using emptyLeftProperty apply fastforce
    apply(cases u) apply (metis Sync.sym Un-empty-right emptyLeftProperty
empty-set eq-refl)
    by (auto simp add: subset-iff split;if-splits)

```

```

qed

lemma interleave-order:  $s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1 @ t2, u), C) \implies \text{set}(t2) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{drop}(\text{length } t1) s)$ 
proof(induct s arbitrary: t1 t2 u)
  case Nil
    then show ?case using empty-setinterleaving by auto
  next
    case (Cons a s)
      then show ?case
        apply(cases t1) using append-self-conv2 interleave-set apply fastforce
        apply(cases u) apply (metis EmptyLeftSync Sync.sym append-eq-conv-conj order-refl)
      proof (auto simp add: subset-iff split;if-splits, goal-cases)
        case (1 a list lista t)
          then show ?case using Cons(1)[of a#list t2 lista, simplified, OF 1(6)]
            by (meson Suc-n-not-le-n contra-subsetD nat-le-linear set-drop-subset-set-drop)
        next
          case (2 a list lista t)
            then show ?case using Cons(1)[of a#list t2 lista, simplified, OF 2(7)]
              by (meson Suc-n-not-le-n contra-subsetD nat-le-linear set-drop-subset-set-drop)
        qed
      qed
    qed

lemma interleave-append:
   $s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1 @ t2, u), C) \implies \exists u1 u2 s1 s2. u = u1 @ u2 \wedge s = s1 @ s2 \wedge s1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1, u1), C) \wedge s2 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t2, u2), C)$ 
proof(induct s arbitrary: t1 t2 u)
  case Nil
    then show ?case using empty-setinterleaving by fastforce
  next
    case (Cons a s)
      then show ?case
        apply(cases t1) using append-self-conv2 interleave-set apply fastforce
        apply(cases u) apply(exI[], exI[]) apply auto[1]
          apply (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Nil-is-append-conv append-Cons)
      proof (auto simp add: subset-iff split;if-splits, goal-cases)
        case (1 list lista)
          with Cons(1)[of list t2 lista, simplified, OF 1(5)] show ?case
            proof(elim exE conjE, goal-cases)
              case (1 u1 u2 s1 s2)
                then show ?case
                  by (exI a#u1, exI u2, simp) (metis append-Cons)
            qed
        next
          case (2 aa list lista)
            with Cons(1)[of aa#list t2 lista, simplified, OF 2(6)] show ?case
              proof(elim exE conjE, goal-cases)

```

```

case (1 u1 u2 s1 s2)
then show ?case
  by (exI a#u1, exI u2, simp) (metis append-Cons)
qed
next
  case (3 list aa lista)
  with Cons(1)[of list t2 aa#lista, simplified, OF 3(6)] show ?case
  proof(elim exE conjE, goal-cases)
    case (1 u1 u2 s1 s2)
    then show ?case
      apply (exI u1, exI u2, simp) by (metis append-Cons SyncSingleHeadAdd)
    qed
  next
    case (4 aa list lista)
    with Cons(1)[of aa#list t2 lista, simplified, OF 4(6)] show ?case
    proof(elim exE conjE, goal-cases)
      case (1 u1 u2 s1 s2)
      then show ?case
        by (exI a#u1, exI u2, simp) (metis append-Cons)
      qed
    next
      case (5 list aa lista)
      with Cons(1)[of list t2 aa#lista, simplified, OF 5(6)] show ?case
      proof(elim exE conjE, goal-cases)
        case (1 u1 u2 s1 s2)
        then show ?case
          apply (exI u1, exI u2, simp) by (metis append-Cons SyncSingleHeadAdd)
        qed
      qed
    qed
lemma interleave-append-sym:
  s setinterleaves ((t,u1@u2), C)
   $\implies \exists t_1 t_2 s_1 s_2. t = t_1 @ t_2 \wedge s = s_1 @ s_2 \wedge$ 
   $s_1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t_1, u_1), C) \wedge s_2 \text{ setinterleaves } ((t_2, u_2), C)$ 
  by (metis (no-types) Sync.sym interleave-append)

lemma interleave-append-tail:
  s setinterleaves ((t1,u), C)  $\implies (\text{set } t2) \cap C = \{\} \implies (s @ t2) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t1 @ t2, u), C)$ 
  proof(induct s arbitrary: t1 t2 u)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by (metis Set.set-insert Sync.sym append-Nil disjoint-insert(2))

    emptyLeftSelf empty-setinterleaving
  next
    case (Cons a s)
    then show ?case
      apply(cases u) using EmptyLeftSync Sync.sym apply fastforce

```

```

apply(cases t1, cases t2) apply simp apply fastforce
proof(auto, goal-cases)
  case (1 list lista)
    with 1(1)[OF 1(7) 1(2)] show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 list aa lista)
    with 2(1)[OF 2(2)] show ?case by simp
next
  case (3 list aa lista)
    with 3(1)[OF 3(9) 3(2)] show ?case by simp
next
  case (4 list aa lista)
    with 4(1)[OF 4(9) 4(2)] show ?case by simp
qed
qed

lemma interleave-append-tail-sym:
  s setinterleaves ((t,u1), C) ==> (set u2) ∩ C = {} ==> (s@u2) setinterleaves
((t,u1@u2), C)
  by (metis (no-types) Sync.sym interleave-append-tail)

lemma interleave-assoc-1:
  tu setinterleaves ((t, u), A)
  ==> tuv setinterleaves ((tu, v), A)
  ==> ∃ uv. uv setinterleaves ((u, v), A) ∧ tuv setinterleaves ((t, uv), A)
proof(induct tuv arbitrary: t tu u v)
  case Nil
  then show ?case using EmptyLeftSync empty-setinterleaving by blast
next
  case Cons-tuv:(Cons a tuv)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases t)
    case Nil-t:Nil
    with Cons-tuv(2) have *:tu = u using EmptyLeftSync by blast
    show ?thesis
    proof(cases u)
      case Nil-u:Nil
      with Nil-t Cons-tuv show ?thesis using EmptyLeftSync by fastforce
    next
      case Cons-u:(Cons ua ulist)
      with Nil-t Cons-tuv(2) have ua ∉ A by force
      show ?thesis
      proof(cases v)
        case Nil-v:Nil
        with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
      next
        case Cons-v:(Cons va vlist)
        with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
        proof(split:if-splits)
          case Cons-v1:(Cons va1 vlist1)
          with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
          proof(split:if-splits)
            case Cons-v2:(Cons va2 vlist2)
            with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
            proof(split:if-splits)
              case Cons-v3:(Cons va3 vlist3)
              with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
              proof(split:if-splits)
                case Cons-v4:(Cons va4 vlist4)
                with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                proof(split:if-splits)
                  case Cons-v5:(Cons va5 vlist5)
                  with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                  proof(split:if-splits)
                    case Cons-v6:(Cons va6 vlist6)
                    with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                    proof(split:if-splits)
                      case Cons-v7:(Cons va7 vlist7)
                      with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                      proof(split:if-splits)
                        case Cons-v8:(Cons va8 vlist8)
                        with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                        proof(split:if-splits)
                          case Cons-v9:(Cons va9 vlist9)
                          with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                          proof(split:if-splits)
                            case Cons-v10:(Cons va10 vlist10)
                            with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                            proof(split:if-splits)
                              case Cons-v11:(Cons va11 vlist11)
                              with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                              proof(split:if-splits)
                                case Cons-v12:(Cons va12 vlist12)
                                with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                proof(split:if-splits)
                                  case Cons-v13:(Cons va13 vlist13)
                                  with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                  proof(split:if-splits)
                                    case Cons-v14:(Cons va14 vlist14)
                                    with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                    proof(split:if-splits)
                                      case Cons-v15:(Cons va15 vlist15)
                                      with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                      proof(split:if-splits)
                                        case Cons-v16:(Cons va16 vlist16)
                                        with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                        proof(split:if-splits)
                                          case Cons-v17:(Cons va17 vlist17)
                                          with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                          proof(split:if-splits)
                                            case Cons-v18:(Cons va18 vlist18)
                                            with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                            proof(split:if-splits)
                                              case Cons-v19:(Cons va19 vlist19)
                                              with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                              proof(split:if-splits)
                                                case Cons-v20:(Cons va20 vlist20)
                                                with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                proof(split:if-splits)
                                                  case Cons-v21:(Cons va21 vlist21)
                                                  with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                  proof(split:if-splits)
                                                    case Cons-v22:(Cons va22 vlist22)
                                                    with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                    proof(split:if-splits)
                                                      case Cons-v23:(Cons va23 vlist23)
                                                      with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                      proof(split:if-splits)
                                                        case Cons-v24:(Cons va24 vlist24)
                                                        with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                        proof(split:if-splits)
                                                          case Cons-v25:(Cons va25 vlist25)
                                                          with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                          proof(split:if-splits)
                                                            case Cons-v26:(Cons va26 vlist26)
                                                            with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                            proof(split:if-splits)
                                                              case Cons-v27:(Cons va27 vlist27)
                                                              with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                              proof(split:if-splits)
                                                                case Cons-v28:(Cons va28 vlist28)
                                                                with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                                proof(split:if-splits)
                                                                  case Cons-v29:(Cons va29 vlist29)
                                                                  with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                                  proof(split:if-splits)
                                                                    case Cons-v30:(Cons va30 vlist30)
                                                                    with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                                    proof(split:if-splits)
                                                                      case Cons-v31:(Cons va31 vlist31)
                                                                      with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                                      proof(split:if-splits)
                                                                        case Cons-v32:(Cons va32 vlist32)
                                                                        with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                                        proof(split:if-splits)
                                                                          case Cons-v33:(Cons va33 vlist33)
                                                                          with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                                          proof(split:if-splits)
                                                                            case Cons-v34:(Cons va34 vlist34)
                                                                            with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                                            proof(split:if-splits)
                                                                              case Cons-v35:(Cons va35 vlist35)
                                                                              with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                                              proof(split:if-splits)
                                                                                case Cons-v36:(Cons va36 vlist36)
                                                                                with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                                                proof(split:if-splits)
                                                                                  case Cons-v37:(Cons va37 vlist37)
                                                                                  with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                                                  proof(split:if-splits)
                                                                                    case Cons-v38:(Cons va38 vlist38)
                                                                                    with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                                                    proof(split:if-splits)
                                                                                      case Cons-v39:(Cons va39 vlist39)
                                                                                      with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                                                      proof(split:if-splits)
                                                                                        case Cons-v40:(Cons va40 vlist40)
                                                                                        with * Nil-t Cons-tuv(2,3) Cons-u show ?thesis using Sync.sym by blast
                                                                                        proof(split:if-splits)
              next
            next
          next
        next
      next
    next
  next
next

```

```

using Cons-tuv.hyps Cons-tuv.prem(1) emptyLeftProperty by blast+
qed
qed
next
case Cons-t:(Cons ta tlist)
show ?thesis
proof(cases u)
case Nil-u:Nil
with Cons-t Cons-tuv show ?thesis
by (metis Sync.sym emptyLeftProperty emptyLeftSelf empty-set equals0D
ftf-Sync21)
next
case Cons-u:(Cons ua ulist)
show ?thesis
proof(cases v)
case Nil-v:Nil
with Cons-tuv(3) have a # tuv = tu by (simp add: Nil-v EmptyLeftSync
Sync.sym)
with Nil-v Cons-u Cons-t Cons-tuv show ?thesis apply(exI u, auto
split;if-splits)
apply (metis Cons-t Nil-v Sync.sym emptyLeftNonSync list.set-intros(1))
using Cons-tuv(1)[of tuv tlist u]
apply(metis (no-types, lifting) Sync.sym emptyLeftNonSync emptyLeftSelf
list.sel(3) SyncTlEmpty)
by (metis Cons-t Sync.sym emptyLeftProperty) fastforce+
next
case Cons-v:(Cons va vlist)
with Cons-t Cons-u Cons-tuv(2,3) show ?thesis
proof(auto split;if-splits, goal-cases)
case (1 tulist)
from Cons-tuv(1)[OF 1(5) 1(10)] obtain uvlist
where uvlist setinterleaves ((ulist, vlist), A) ∧ tuv setinterleaves ((tlist,
uvlist), A) by blast
with 1 show ?case by(exI va#uvlist, simp)
next
case (2 u)
then show ?case by (metis Cons-tuv.hyps Cons-tuv.prem(1) Sync.sym
SyncSingleHeadAdd)
next
case (3 u)
then show ?case by (metis Cons-tuv.hyps Sync.sym SyncSingleHeadAdd)

next
case (4 u)
then show ?case by (metis Cons-tuv.hyps Cons-tuv.prem(1) Sync.sym
SyncSingleHeadAdd)
next
case (5 u)
then show ?case by (metis Cons-tuv.hyps Sync.sym SyncSingleHeadAdd)

```

```

next
  case (6 u)
    then show ?case by (metis Cons-tuv.hyps Cons-tuv.prems(1) Sync.sym
SyncSingleHeadAdd)
next
  case (7 u)
    then show ?case by (metis Cons-tuv.hyps Sync.sym SyncSingleHeadAdd)
next
  case (8 tlist)
    from Cons-tuv(1)[OF 8(5) 8(9)] obtain uvlist
      where uvlist setinterleaves ((va#ulist, va#vlist), A) ∧
        tuv setinterleaves ((tlist, uvlist), A) by blast
      with 8 show ?case using SyncSingleHeadAdd by (exI uvlist, simp) blast
next
  case (9 u)
    then show ?case by (metis Cons-tuv.hyps Cons-tuv.prems(1) Sync.sym
SyncSingleHeadAdd)
next
  case (10 tlist)
    from Cons-tuv(1)[OF 10(6) 10(10)] obtain uvlist
      where uvlist setinterleaves ((ua#ulist, va#vlist), A) ∧
        tuv setinterleaves ((tlist, uvlist), A) by blast
      with 10 show ?case using SyncSingleHeadAdd by (exI uvlist, simp) blast
next
  case (11 u)
    then show ?case by (metis Cons-tuv.hyps Cons-tuv.prems(1) Sync.sym
SyncSingleHeadAdd)
next
  case (12 u)
    then show ?case using Cons-tuv.hyps by fastforce
next
  case (13 u)
    then show ?case by (metis Cons-tuv.hyps Sync.sym SyncSingleHeadAdd)
next
  case (14 u)
    then show ?case by (metis Cons-tuv.hyps Sync.sym SyncSingleHeadAdd)
next
  case (15 u)
    then show ?case by (metis Cons-tuv.hyps Sync.sym SyncSingleHeadAdd)
next
  case (16 u)
    then show ?case by (metis Cons-tuv.hyps Cons-tuv.prems(1) Sync.sym
SyncSingleHeadAdd)
next
  case (17 u)
    then show ?case by (metis Cons-tuv.hyps Sync.sym SyncSingleHeadAdd)
next
  case (18 u)
    then show ?case using Cons-tuv.hyps by fastforce

```

```

next
  case (19 u)
    then show ?case using Cons-tuv.hyps by fastforce
next
  case (20 u)
    then show ?case by (metis Cons-tuv.hyps Cons-tuv.prems(1) Sync.sym
SyncSingleHeadAdd)
next
  case (21 u)
    then show ?case using Cons-tuv.hyps by fastforce
    qed
  qed
  qed
qed
qed
lemma interleave-assoc-2:
  assumes *:uv setinterleaves ((u, v), A) and
    **:tuv setinterleaves ((t, uv), A)
  shows  $\exists tu. tu \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), A) \wedge tuv \text{ setinterleaves } ((tu, v), A)$ 
  using * ** Sync.sym interleave-assoc-1 by blast

```

5.7.2 Laws

```

lemma Sync-commute:  $(P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q) = (Q \llbracket S \rrbracket P)$ 
  by (simp add: Process-eq-spec mono-D-Sync mono-F-Sync)

lemma mono-Sync-FD-oneside[simp]:  $P \leq P' \implies (P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q) \leq (P' \llbracket S \rrbracket Q)$ 
  apply(auto simp:le-ref-def F-Sync D-Sync)
  using F-subset-imp-T-subset front-tickFree-Nil by blast+

lemma mono-Sync-FD[simp]:  $\llbracket P \leq P'; Q \leq Q' \rrbracket \implies (P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q) \leq (P' \llbracket S \rrbracket Q')$ 
  using mono-Sync-FD-oneside[of P P' S Q] mono-Sync-FD-oneside[of Q Q' S P]
  by (simp add: order-trans Sync-commute)

lemma mono-Sync-ref:  $\llbracket P \sqsubseteq P'; Q \sqsubseteq Q' \rrbracket \implies (P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q) \sqsubseteq (P' \llbracket S \rrbracket Q')$ 
  using mono-Sync-sym[of Q Q' P S] mono-Sync[of P P' S Q'] below-trans by
blast

lemma Sync-BOT:  $(P \llbracket S \rrbracket \perp) = \perp$ 
  apply(auto simp add:Process-eq-spec, simp-all add:D-Sync F-Sync F-UU D-UU)
  apply (metis D-imp-front-tickFree append-Nil2 front-tickFree-append ftf-Sync
is-processT is-processT2-TR)
  apply (metis Nil-elem-T Sync.si-empty1 append-Nil front-tickFree-Nil insertI1
non-tickFree-implies-nonMt)
  apply (metis D-imp-front-tickFree append-Nil2 front-tickFree-append ftf-Sync
is-processT2-TR)
  by (metis Nil-elem-T Sync.si-empty1 append-Nil front-tickFree-Nil insertI1 non-tickFree-implies-nonMt)

```

```

lemma Sync-SKIP-SKIP: (SKIP [] S) SKIP = SKIP
  apply(auto simp add:Process-eq-spec, simp-all add:D-Sync F-Sync F-SKIP D-SKIP)
  apply(elim exE conjE disjE, auto)
    apply (metis Sync.si-empty1 inf.idem insertI1 sup-commute sup-inf-absorb)
  apply(exI [tick], exI [tick], simp)
  by blast

lemma Sync-SKIP-STOP: (SKIP [] S) STOP = STOP
  proof(auto simp add:Process-eq-spec, simp-all add:D-Sync F-Sync F-SKIP D-SKIP
F-STOP D-STOP, goal-cases)
    case (1 a b)
      then show ?case by (elim exE conjE disjE, auto)
  next
    case (2 a b)
      then show ?case
        apply(rule-tac x=[] in exI, simp, rule-tac x=b-{tick} in exI, simp, rule-tac
x=b in exI)
        by blast
  qed

```

5.7.3 Multi-Operators laws

```

lemma Mprefix-Sync-distr:
  []A ∩ S = {}; A' ⊆ S; B ∩ S = {}; B' ⊆ S] ⇒
  (□ x ∈ A ∪ A' → P x) [] S] (□ y ∈ B ∪ B' → Q y) = (□ x ∈ A → (P x) [] S] (□ y ∈ B ∪ B' → Q y))
  □ (□ y ∈ B → ((□ x ∈ A ∪ A' → P x) [] S] Q y)) □ (□ x ∈ A' ∩ B' → (P x) [] S] Q x))
  proof(auto simp add:Process-eq-spec, simp-all add:D-Sync F-Sync D-Mprefix F-Mprefix
T-Mprefix D-Det F-Det T-Det,
      elim exE disjE conjE, goal-cases)
    case (1 a b t u X Y)
      then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (2 a b t u X Y aa)
      have 21:<a = u>
        using 2(5,7) EmptyLeftSync by blast
      hence 22:<hd a ∈ ev ` B>
        using emptyLeftNonSync[rule-format, of a <insert tick (ev ` S)> u <hd u>, simplified]
        2(10,4,5,7,9) by auto
      with 2 show ?case
        apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, simp add:21)
        apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, simp add:21)
        apply(intro disjI2 conjI, simp-all add:21 22)
        apply(exI aa, simp add:21)
        apply(rule-tac disjI1, exI t, exI <tl u>, exI X, rule-tac conjI, simp, exI Y,

```

```

simp)
  by (meson SyncTlEmpty)
next
  case (3 a b t u X Y aa)
  have 31:<a = t>
    using 3(6) 3(8) EmptyLeftSync Sync.sym by blast
  hence 32:<hd a ∈ ev ‘A’>
    using emptyLeftNonSync[rule-format, of a <insert tick (ev ‘S’)> t <hd t>]
      3(10,2,5,6,8) Sync.sym by auto blast
  with 3 show ?case
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, simp add:31)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, simp add:31)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, simp-all add:31 32)
    apply(exI aa, simp)
    apply(rule-tac disjI1, exI <tl t>, exI u, exI X, rule-tac conjI, simp, exI Y, simp)

  by (simp add: Sync.sym SyncTlEmpty)
next
  case (4 a b t u X Y aa ab)
  hence <(hd a = ev aa ∧ hd a ∈ ev ‘A’ ∧ tl a setinterleaves ((tl t, u), insert
  tick (ev ‘S’)))>
    ∨ (hd a = ev ab ∧ hd a ∈ ev ‘B’ ∧ tl a setinterleaves ((t, tl u), insert
  tick (ev ‘S’)))
    ∨ (hd a = ev ab ∧ aa = ab ∧ hd a ∈ ev ‘(A’ ∩ B’) ∧ tl a setinterleaves
  ((tl t, tl u), insert tick (ev ‘S’)))
  using si-neq[of <hd t> <tl t> <insert tick (ev ‘S’)> <hd u> <tl u>]
  apply (simp del:si-neq split;if-splits)
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) IntI UnE disjoint-iff event.simps(1) event.simps(3)
imageE imageI list.sel(1) list.sel(3))
  by(metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) UnE image-Un list.sel(1) list.sel(3) subset-eq
subset-image-iff)+
  with 4 show ?case
proof(elim disjE conjE, goal-cases)
  case 41:1
  then show ?case
  apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving)
  apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving)

  apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving,
simp-all)
  apply(exI aa, simp)
  apply(rule-tac disjI1, exI <tl t>, exI u, exI X, rule-tac conjI, simp, exI Y,
simp)
  by blast
next
  case 42:2
  then show ?case
  apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving)
  apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving)

```

```

apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac conjI, metis
empty-setinterleaving, simp-all)
  apply(exI ab, simp)
  apply(rule-tac disjI1, exI t, exI ‹tl u›, exI X, rule-tac conjI)
    by blast+
next
  case 43:3
  then show ?case
  apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac
conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving, simp)
      by(exI aa, simp, rule-tac disjI1, exI ‹tl t›, exI ‹tl u›, exI X, rule-tac conjI,
simp, exI Y, simp)
    qed
next
  case (5 a b t u r v aa)
  have 51: $\langle a = t @ v \rangle$ 
    using 5(7,8,11) EmptyLeftSync Sync.sym by blast
  hence 52: $\langle hd a \in ev ` A \rangle$ 
    using emptyLeftNonSync[rule-format, of r ‹insert tick (ev ` S)› t ‹hd t›]
      5(10,11,2,8,9) Sync.sym by auto blast
  with 5 show ?case
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, simp add:51)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, simp-all add:51)
    apply(rule-tac disjI1, exI aa, simp)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ‹tl t›, exI u, exI ‹tl r›, exI v, simp)
      by (simp add: Sync.sym SyncTlEmpty tickFree-tl)
next
  case (6 a b t u r v aa ab)
  hence  $\langle (hd r = ev aa \wedge hd r \in ev ` A \wedge tl r \text{ setinterleaves } ((tl t, u), \text{insert tick } (ev ` S))) \rangle$ 
     $\vee (hd r = ev ab \wedge hd r \in ev ` B \wedge tl r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, tl u), \text{insert tick } (ev ` S))) \rangle$ 
    using si-neq[of ‹hd t› ‹tl t› ‹insert tick (ev ` S)› ‹hd u› ‹tl u›]
    apply(simp del:si-neq split;if-splits, blast, metis empty-iff list-collapse)
    apply(metis (no-types, lifting) event.simps(3) image-eqI insert-iff SyncHd-Tl)
    defer
    apply blast

proof –
  assume a1:  $\langle hd t \notin ev ` S \rangle$ 
  and a2:  $\langle \text{setinterleaving } (t, \text{insert tick } (ev ` S)), ev ab \# tl u \rangle =$ 
     $\{hd t \# ua \mid ua. ua \text{ setinterleaves } ((tl t, ev ab \# tl u), \text{insert tick } (ev `$ 
 $S))\}$ 
     $\cup \{ev ab \# ua \mid ua. ua \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, tl u), \text{insert tick } (ev ` S))\}$ 
  have f3:  $ev ab \in ev ` B$ 
    using 6(13) by blast
  have f4:  $hd t \in ev ` A$ 

```

```

using a1 6(10) 6(2) by blast
show <hd r = hd t  $\wedge$  hd r  $\in$  ev ‘ A  $\wedge$  tl r setinterleaves ((tl t, u), insert tick
(ev ‘ S))  $\vee$ 
    hd r = ev ab  $\wedge$  hd r  $\in$  ev ‘ B  $\wedge$  tl r setinterleaves ((t, tl u), insert tick (ev
‘ S))>
apply auto
using 6(8) a2 6(14) 6(15) hd-Cons-tl apply fastforce
using 6(8) a2 6(14) 6(15) f4 hd-Cons-tl apply fastforce
using 6(8) a2 6(14) 6(15) hd-Cons-tl apply fastforce
using 6(8) a2 6(14) 6(15) f3 hd-Cons-tl apply fastforce
using 6(8) a2 6(14) 6(15) f3 hd-Cons-tl apply fastforce
using 6(8) a2 6(14) 6(15) f4 hd-Cons-tl apply fastforce
using 6(13) 6(8) a2 6(14) 6(15) hd-Cons-tl apply fastforce
using 6(8) a2 6(14) 6(15) f4 hd-Cons-tl apply fastforce
using 6(8) a2 6(14) 6(15) hd-Cons-tl by fastforce
qed
with 6 show ?case
proof(elim disjE conjE, goal-cases)
case 61:1
then show ?case
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving, simp-all)
apply(rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append2)
apply(exI aa, rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append2)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ‘tl t’, exI u, exI ‘tl r’, exI v)
by (metis empty-setinterleaving tickFree-tl tl-append2)
next
case 62:2
then show ?case
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac conjI, metis
append-is-Nil-conv empty-setinterleaving)
apply(rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append2)
apply(exI ab, rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append2)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI t, exI ‘tl u’, exI ‘tl r’, exI v)
by (metis empty-setinterleaving tickFree-tl tl-append2)
qed
next
case (7 a b t u r v aa ab)
hence < (hd r = ev aa  $\wedge$  hd r  $\in$  ev ‘ A  $\wedge$  tl r setinterleaves ((tl t, u), insert
tick (ev ‘ S)))  

 $\vee$  (hd r = ev ab  $\wedge$  aa = ab  $\wedge$  hd r  $\in$  ev ‘ (A’  $\cap$  B’)  $\wedge$  tl r setinterleaves

```

```

((tl t, tl u), insert tick (ev ` S)))
  using si-neq[of <hd t> <tl t> <insert tick (ev ` S)> <hd u> <tl u>]
  apply (simp del:si-neq split;if-splits)
  apply (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) IntI UnE empty-iff event.inject imageE
imageI insert-iff SyncSameHdTl)
  apply (metis empty-iff hd-Cons-tl, blast, blast)
proof
  assume a1: ev ab ∈ ev ` S
  assume a2: hd t ∉ ev ` S
  assume a3: hd t ≠ tick
  assume a4: hd u = ev ab
  assume a5: hd t ∈ ev ` (A ∪ A')
  assume a7: A' ⊆ S
  show <hd r = hd t ∧ hd r ∈ ev ` A ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((tl t, u), insert tick
(ev ` S))>
    apply safe
    apply (metis 7(8) Sync.sym a1 a2 a3 a4 insertCI insertE SyncHd-Tl)
    apply (metis 7(8) Sync.sym Un-iff a1 a2 a4 a5 a7 image-Un insert-iff
sup.absorb-iff2 SyncHd-Tl SyncSameHdTl)
    by (metis 7(8) Sync.sym a1 a2 a3 a4 insertCI insertE SyncHd-Tl)
qed
with 7 show ?case
proof(elim disjE conjE, goal-cases)
  case 71:1
  then show ?case
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving, simp-all)
    apply(rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append2)
    apply(exI aa, rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append2)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI <tl t>, exI u, exI <tl r>, exI v)
    by (metis empty-setinterleaving tickFree-tl tl-append2)
  next
  case 72:2
  then show ?case
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac
conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv empty-setinterleaving)
    apply(rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append2)
    apply(exI aa, rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append2)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI <tl t>, exI <tl u>, exI <tl r>, exI v)
    by (metis empty-setinterleaving tickFree-tl tl-append2)
  qed
next
case (8 a b u t r v aa)

```

```

have 81:⟨r = u⟩
  using 8 EmptyLeftSync Sync.sym by blast
hence 82:⟨hd r ∈ ev ‘B’⟩
  using emptyLeftNonSync[rule-format, of r ⟨insert tick (ev ‘S)⟩ u ⟨hd u⟩]
  8 Sync.sym by auto blast
with 8 show ?case
  apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, simp add:81)
  apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
  apply(intro disjI2 conjI, simp-all add:81 82)
  apply(exI aa, simp add:81)
  apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ⟨tl u⟩, exI t, exI ⟨tl r⟩, exI v)
  by (simp add: 81 Sync.sym SyncTlEmpty tickFree-tl)
next
  case (9 a b u t r v ab aa)
  hence ⟨(hd r = ev aa ∧ hd r ∈ ev ‘A ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((tl t, u), insert tick
(ev ‘S)))⟩
    ∨ (hd r = ev ab ∧ hd r ∈ ev ‘B ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((t, tl u), insert tick
(ev ‘S)))⟩
    using si-neq[of ⟨hd t⟩ ⟨tl t⟩ ⟨insert tick (ev ‘S)⟩ ⟨hd u⟩ ⟨tl u⟩]
    apply(simp del:si-neq split;if-splits, metis disjoint-iff event.inject image-iff,
blast, blast)
    apply (simp add: Sync.sym image-Un list.exhaustsel rev-image-eqI sup.absorb-iff2)
    defer
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Sync.sym event.simps(3) imageI insertE insertI2
SyncHd-Tl)
  proof –
    assume a1: hd u ∈ ev ‘B ∨ hd u ∈ ev ‘B’
    assume a2: r setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev ‘S))
    assume a3: setinterleaving (u, insert tick (ev ‘S), ev aa # tl t) =
      {ev aa # ua | ua. ua setinterleaves ((u, tl t), insert tick (ev ‘S))} ∪
      {hd u # ua | ua. ua setinterleaves ((tl u, ev aa # tl t), insert tick (ev
‘S))} ∪
    assume a4: hd t = ev aa
    assume a5: t ≠ []
    assume a6: aa ∈ A
    assume a7: hd u ∉ ev ‘S
    assume a8: B’ ∪ S = S
    obtain ees :: 'a event list ⇒ 'a event list where
      f9: ((¬(es. r = hd u # es ∧ es setinterleaves ((tl u, ev aa # tl t), insert tick
(ev ‘S)))) ∨
        r = hd u # ees r ∧ ees r setinterleaves ((tl u, ev aa # tl t), insert tick
(ev ‘S))) ∧
        ((∃es. r = hd u # es ∧ es setinterleaves ((tl u, ev aa # tl t), insert tick
(ev ‘S))) ∨
        (∀es. r ≠ hd u # es ∨ es ∉ setinterleaving (tl u, insert tick (ev ‘S), ev
aa # tl t)))
      by fastforce
    have f10: ev aa # tl t = t
  
```

```

using a5 a4 hd-Cons-tl by fastforce
then have f11:  $r \in \{ev aa \# es \mid es. es \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, tl t), \text{insert tick } (ev ' S))\} \cup$ 
 $\{hd u \# es \mid es. es \text{ setinterleaves } ((tl u, ev aa \# tl t), \text{insert tick } (ev ' S))\}$ 
using a3 a2 by (simp add: Sync.sym)
have f12:  $\forall e f a A. (e::'a \text{ event}) \neq f (a::'a) \vee a \notin A \vee e \in f ' A$ 
by (meson image-eqI)
moreover
{ assume  $r \neq hd u \# ees r \vee ees r \notin \text{setinterleaving } (tl u, \text{insert tick } (ev ' S),$ 
 $ev aa \# tl t)$ 
then obtain eesa :: 'a event list  $\Rightarrow$  'a event list where
 $r = ev aa \# eesa r \wedge eesa r \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, tl t), \text{insert tick } (ev ' S))$ 
using f11 f9 by fast
then have  $hd r = ev aa \wedge hd r \in ev ' A \wedge tl r \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, tl t), \text{insert tick } (ev ' S)) \vee$ 
 $hd r = hd u \wedge hd r \in ev ' B \wedge tl r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, tl u), \text{insert tick } (ev ' S))$ 
using f12 a6 by (metis list.sel(1) list.sel(3))
ultimately show  $hd r = ev aa \wedge hd r \in ev ' A \wedge tl r \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, tl t), \text{insert tick } (ev ' S)) \vee$ 
 $hd r = hd u \wedge hd r \in ev ' B \wedge tl r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, tl u), \text{insert tick } (ev ' S))$ 
using f10 a8 a7 a1 by (metis Sync.sym UnI1 image-Un list.sel(1) list.sel(3))
qed
with 9 show ?case
proof(elim disjE conjE, goal-cases)
case 91:1
then show ?case
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving, simp)
apply(rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append image-eqI)
apply(exI aa, rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append2)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI u, exI `tl t`, exI `tl r`, exI v, simp)
by (metis Sync.sym empty-setinterleaving tickFree-tl tl-append2)
next
case 92:2
then show ?case
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac conjI, metis
append-is-Nil-conv empty-setinterleaving, simp)
apply(rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append)
apply(exI ab, rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append2)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI `tl u`, exI `t`, exI `tl r`, exI v, simp)

```

```

by (metis Sync.sym empty-setinterleaving tickFree-tl tl-append2)
qed
next
  case (10 a b u t r v ab aa)
    hence < (hd r = ev ab ∧ hd r ∈ ev ` B ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((t, tl u), insert
    tick (ev ` S)))
      ∨ (hd r = ev ab ∧ aa = ab ∧ hd r ∈ ev ` (A' ∩ B') ∧ tl r setinterleaves
    ((tl t, tl u), insert tick (ev ` S)))
        using si-neq[of <hd t> <tl t> <insert tick (ev ` S)> <hd u> <tl u>]
        apply (simp del:si-neq split;if-splits)
        apply (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) IntI Sync.sym UnE empty-iff event.inject
    image-iff insert-iff SyncSameHdTl)
        apply (metis insert-iff SyncSameHdTl)
    defer
      apply (metis imageI subsetD)
      apply (metis imageI subsetD)
proof
  assume a1: hd u ≠ tick ∧ hd u ∉ ev ` S
  assume a2: ev aa ∈ ev ` S
  assume a3: hd t = ev aa
  assume a4: r setinterleaves ((u, t), insert tick (ev ` S))
  assume a5: B' ⊆ S
  show <hd r = hd u ∧ hd r ∈ ev ` B ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((t, tl u), insert tick
  (ev ` S))>
    apply safe
    apply (metis 10(8) Sync.sym a1 a2 a3 insertCI insertE SyncHd-Tl)
    apply (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) 10(10) 10(8) Sync.sym UnE a1 a2
a3 a5 image-Un insert-iff subset-eq subset-image-iff SyncHd-Tl)
    by (metis Sync.sym a1 a2 a3 a4 insertCI insertE SyncHd-Tl)
qed
with 10 show ?case
proof(elim disjE conjE, goal-cases)
  case 101:1
  then show ?case
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac conjI, metis
append-is-Nil-conv empty-setinterleaving, simp)
    apply(rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append)
    apply(exI ab, rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append2)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI <tl u>, exI <t>, exI <tl r>, exI v, simp)
    by (metis Sync.sym empty-setinterleaving tickFree-tl tl-append2)
next
  case 102:2
  then show ?case
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)

```

```

apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac
conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv empty-setinterleaving)
  apply(rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append2)
    apply(exI aa, rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append2)
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI `tl u`, exI `tl t`, exI `tl r`, exI v, simp)
        by(metis Sync.sym empty-setinterleaving tickFree-tl tl-append2)
qed
next
case (11 a b t u r v aa)
have 111::a = t@v
  using 11(7,8,11) EmptyLeftSync Sync.sym by blast
hence 112::hd a ∈ ev `A`
  using emptyLeftNonSync[rule-format, of r `insert tick (ev `S)` t `hd t`]
    11(10,11,2,8,9) Sync.sym by auto blast
with 11 show ?case
  apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, simp add:111)
  apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, simp-all add:111)
  apply(rule-tac disjI1, exI aa, simp)
  apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI `tl t`, exI u, exI `tl r`, exI v, simp)
    by(simp add: Sync.sym SyncTlEmpty tickFree-tl)
next
case (12 a b t u r v aa ab)
hence ` (hd r = ev aa ∧ hd r ∈ ev `A ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((tl t, u), insert tick
(ev `S)))` ∨ ` (hd r = ev ab ∧ hd r ∈ ev `B ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((t, tl u), insert tick
(ev `S)))` 
  using si-neq[of `hd t` `tl t` `insert tick (ev `S)` `hd u` `tl u`]
    apply(simp del:si-neq split;if-splits, metis disjoint-iff event.inject image-iff,
blast)
    apply(metis (no-types, lifting) event.simps(3) imageI insert-iff SyncHd-Tl)
    defer apply blast
proof -
  assume a1: ab ∈ B
  assume a2: r setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev `S))
  assume a3: setinterleaving (t, insert tick (ev `S)), ev ab # tl u) =
    {hd t # ua | ua. ua setinterleaves ((tl t, ev ab # tl u), insert tick (ev `S))} ∪
    {ev ab # ua | ua. ua setinterleaves ((t, tl u), insert tick (ev `S))}
  assume a4: hd u = ev ab
  assume a5: u ≠ []
  assume a6: hd t ∈ ev ` (A ∪ A)'
  assume a7: A' ⊆ S
  assume a8: hd t ∉ ev ` S
  have f9: hd t ∈ ev ` A
    using a8 a7 a6 by blast
  show hd r = hd t ∧ hd r ∈ ev ` A ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((tl t, u), insert tick (ev `S)) ∨
    hd r = ev ab ∧ hd r ∈ ev ` B ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((t, tl u), insert tick (ev `S))

```

```

proof -
  obtain ees :: 'a event list  $\Rightarrow$  'a event list where
    f1: (( $\nexists$  es. r = hd t  $\#$  es  $\wedge$  es setinterleaves ((tl t, ev ab  $\#$  tl u), insert tick
  (ev ` S)))  $\vee$ 
      r = hd t  $\#$  ees r  $\wedge$  ees r setinterleaves ((tl t, ev ab  $\#$  tl u), insert tick
  (ev ` S)))  $\wedge$ 
      (( $\exists$  es. r = hd t  $\#$  es  $\wedge$  es setinterleaves ((tl t, ev ab  $\#$  tl u), insert tick
  (ev ` S)))  $\vee$ 
      ( $\forall$  es. r  $\neq$  hd t  $\#$  es  $\vee$  es  $\notin$  setinterleaving (tl t, insert tick (ev ` S), ev
  ab  $\#$  tl u)))
    by meson
  have f2: ev ab  $\#$  tl u = u
    using a5 by (subst a4[symmetric], rule list.collapse)
  moreover
    { assume r  $\neq$  hd t  $\#$  ees r  $\vee$  ees r  $\notin$  setinterleaving (tl t, insert tick (ev ` S),
  ev ab  $\#$  tl u)
      then obtain eesa :: 'a event list  $\Rightarrow$  'a event list where
        r = ev ab  $\#$  eesa r  $\wedge$  eesa r setinterleaves ((t, tl u), insert tick (ev ` S))
        using f2 f1 a2 a3 by fastforce
      then have ?thesis
        by (metis a1 imageI list.sel(1) list.sel(3)) }
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (metis (no-types) f9 list.sel(1) list.sel(3))
  qed
qed
with 12 show ?case
proof(elim disjE conjE, goal-cases)
  case 121:1
    then show ?case
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving, simp)
      apply(exI aa, rule-tac conjI, simp)
      by (rule-tac disjI2, exI `tl t`, exI u, exI `tl r`, exI v, simp)
  next
    case 122:2
    then show ?case
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac conjI, metis
append-is-Nil-conv empty-setinterleaving, simp)
      by (rule-tac disjI2, exI `t`, exI `tl u`, exI `tl r`, exI v, simp) blast
  qed
next

```

```

case (13 a b t u r v aa ab)
  hence < (hd r = ev aa  $\wedge$  hd r  $\in$  ev ‘ A  $\wedge$  tl r setinterleaves ((tl t, u), insert tick (ev ‘ S)))
     $\vee$  (hd r = ev ab  $\wedge$  aa = ab  $\wedge$  hd r  $\in$  ev ‘ (A’  $\cap$  B’)  $\wedge$  tl r setinterleaves ((tl t, tl u), insert tick (ev ‘ S)))
      using si-neq[of <hd t> <tl t> <insert tick (ev ‘ S)> <hd u> <tl u>]
      apply (simp del:si-neq split;if-splits)
      apply (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) IntI UnE empty-iff event.inject image-iff
      insert-iff SyncSameHdTl)
      apply (metis empty-iff hd-Cons-tl, blast, blast)
  proof
    assume a1: <r setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev ‘ S))>
    assume a2: <hd t  $\in$  ev ‘ (A  $\cup$  A’)>
    assume a3: <hd t  $\neq$  tick>
    assume a4: <hd t  $\notin$  ev ‘ S>
    assume a5: <ev ab  $\in$  ev ‘ S>
    assume a6: <setinterleaving (t, insert tick (ev ‘ S), ev ab # tl u) = {hd t # ua | ua. ua setinterleaves ((tl t, ev ab # tl u), insert tick (ev ‘ S))}>
    show <hd r = hd t  $\wedge$  hd r  $\in$  ev ‘ A  $\wedge$  tl r setinterleaves ((tl t, u), insert tick (ev ‘ S))>
      apply safe
      using 13(14) 13(15) 13(8) a6 list.collapse apply fastforce
      using 13(14) 13(15) 13(2) a1 a2 a4 a6 list.collapse apply fastforce
      by (metis 13(15) Sync.sym a5 a3 a4 a1 insertCI insertE SyncHd-Tl)
  qed
  with 13 show ?case
  proof(elim disjE conjE, goal-cases)
    case 131:1
      then show ?case
        apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
        empty-setinterleaving)
        apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
        empty-setinterleaving)
        apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
        empty-setinterleaving, simp-all)
        apply(exI aa, rule-tac conjI, simp)
        apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI <tl t>, exI u, exI <tl r>, exI v)
        using 131(5) by blast
    next
      case 132:2
      then show ?case
        apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
        empty-setinterleaving)
        apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac
        conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv empty-setinterleaving)
        apply(rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append2)
        apply (exI aa, rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append2)
        apply (rule-tac disjI2, exI <tl t>, exI <tl u>, exI <tl r>, exI v)
        by (metis empty-setinterleaving tl-append2)

```

```

qed
next
  case (14 a b u t r v aa)
  have 141:<r = u>
    using 14 EmptyLeftSync Sync.sym by blast
  hence 142:<hd r ∈ ev ` B>
    using emptyLeftNonSync[rule-format, of r <insert tick (ev ` S)> u <hd u>]
      14 Sync.sym by auto blast
  with 14 show ?case
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, simp add:141)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
    apply(intro disjI2 conjI, simp-all add:141 142)
    apply(exI aa, simp add:141)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI <tl u>, exI t, exI <tl r>, exI v)
    by (simp add: 141 Sync.sym SyncTlEmpty tickFree-tl)

next
  case (15 a b u t r v ab aa)
  hence <(hd r = ev aa ∧ hd r ∈ ev ` A ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((tl t, u), insert tick
(ev ` S)))>
    ∨ <(hd r = ev ab ∧ hd r ∈ ev ` B ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((t, tl u), insert tick
(ev ` S)))>
  using si-neq[of <hd t> <tl t> <insert tick (ev ` S)> <hd u> <tl u>]
  apply(simp del:si-neq split;if-splits, metis disjoint-iff event.inject image-iff,
blast, blast)
  defer
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Sync.sym event.simps(3) imageI insertE in-
sertI2 SyncHd-Tl)
  proof -
    assume a1: hd u ∈ ev ` (B ∪ B')
    assume a2: B' ⊆ S
    assume a3: hd u ∉ ev ` S
    assume a4: r setinterleaves ((u, t), insert tick (ev ` S))
    assume a5: setinterleaving (ev aa # tl t, insert tick (ev ` S), u) =
      {ev aa # ua | ua. ua setinterleaves ((tl t, u), insert tick (ev ` S))} ∪
      {hd u # ua | ua. ua setinterleaves ((ev aa # tl t, tl u), insert tick (ev
` S))}

    assume a6: hd t = ev aa
    assume a7: t ≠ []
    assume a8: aa ∈ A
    have f9: hd u ∈ ev ` B
      using a3 a2 a1 by fast
    have f10: ev aa # tl t = t
      using a7 a6 hd-Const-tl by fastforce
    then have r ∈ {ev aa # es | es. es setinterleaves ((tl t, u), insert tick (ev ` S))}

    ∪
      {hd u # es | es. es setinterleaves ((ev aa # tl t, tl u), insert tick (ev
` S))}

    using a5 a4 by (simp add: Sync.sym)
  
```

```

then show  $hd r = ev aa \wedge hd r \in ev ' A \wedge tl r \text{ setinterleaves } ((tl t, u), \text{insert tick } (ev ' S)) \vee$ 
 $hd r = hd u \wedge hd r \in ev ' B \wedge tl r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, tl u), \text{insert tick } (ev ' S))$ 
using f10 f9 a8 by fastforce
qed
with 15 show ?case
proof(elim disjE conjE, goal-cases)
case 151:1
then show ?case
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving, simp)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI u, exI `tl t`, exI `tl r`, exI v, simp)
using Sync.sym by blast
next
case 152:2
then show ?case
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac conjI, metis
append-is-Nil-conv empty-setinterleaving, simp)
apply(exI ab, rule-tac conjI, simp)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI `tl u`, exI `t`, exI `tl r`, exI v, simp)
by (metis Sync.sym)
qed
next
case (16 a b u t r v ab aa)
hence < ( $hd r = ev ab \wedge hd r \in ev ' B \wedge tl r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, tl u), \text{insert tick } (ev ' S))$ )
 $\vee (hd r = ev ab \wedge aa = ab \wedge hd r \in ev ' (A' \cap B') \wedge tl r \text{ setinterleaves } ((tl t, tl u), \text{insert tick } (ev ' S)))$ >
using si-neq[of `hd t` `tl t` `insert tick (ev ' S)` `hd u` `tl u`]
apply (simp del:si-neq split;if-splits)
apply (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) 16(11) 16(3) Int-iff Sync.sym Une
empty-iff event.inject imageE imageI insertCI SyncSameHdTl)
apply (metis insert-iff SyncSameHdTl)
defer
apply (metis imageI subsetD)
apply (metis imageI subsetD)
proof –
assume a1:  $hd u \neq \text{tick} \wedge hd u \notin ev ' S$ 
assume a2:  $B' \subseteq S$ 
assume a3:  $hd u \in ev ' (B \cup B')$ 

```

```

assume a4:  $r \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, t), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` S))$ 
assume a5:  $\text{setinterleaving } (\text{ev aa} \# \text{tl } t, \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` S), u) =$ 
            $\{ \text{hd } u \# ua \mid ua \text{ setinterleaves } ((\text{ev aa} \# \text{tl } t, \text{tl } u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` S)) \}$ 
assume a6:  $\text{hd } t = \text{ev aa}$ 
assume a7:  $t \neq []$ 
have f8:  $B' \cup S = S$ 
using a2 by blast
have f9:  $\text{ev aa} \# \text{tl } t = t$ 
using a7 a6 hd-Cons-tl by fastforce
then have  $\exists es. r = \text{hd } u \# es \wedge es \text{ setinterleaves } ((\text{ev aa} \# \text{tl } t, \text{tl } u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` S))$ 
using a5 a4 by (simp add: Sync.sym)
then show  $\text{hd } r = \text{hd } u \wedge \text{hd } r \in \text{ev} ` B \wedge \text{tl } r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, \text{tl } u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` S)) \vee$ 
            $\text{hd } r = \text{hd } u \wedge aa = ab \wedge \text{hd } r \in \text{ev} ` (A' \cap B') \wedge \text{tl } r \text{ setinterleaves } ((\text{tl } t, \text{tl } u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` S))$ 
using f9 f8 a3 a1 by (metis Un-Iff image-Un list.sel(1) list.sel(3))
qed
with 16 show ?case
proof(elim disjE conjE, goal-cases)
case 161:1
then show ?case
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac conjI, metis
append-is-Nil-conv empty-setinterleaving, simp)
apply(exI ab, rule-tac conjI, simp)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI `tl u`, exI `t`, exI `tl r`, exI v, simp)
by (metis Sync.sym)
next
case 162:2
then show ?case
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv
empty-setinterleaving)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac
conjI, metis append-is-Nil-conv empty-setinterleaving)
apply(rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append2)
apply(exI aa, rule-tac conjI, metis empty-setinterleaving hd-append2)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI `tl u`, exI `tl t`, exI `tl r`, exI v, simp)
by (metis Sync.sym)
qed
next
case (17 aA bB)
have tact:  $\langle \bigwedge P Q. \nexists t u r v. P t u r v \implies Q \vee (\exists t u r v. P t u r v) \implies Q \rangle$ 
by fastforce
from 17 show ?case

```

```

proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case 1
    obtain X where 11:  $(X :: 'a event set) = bB - ev ' A'$  by auto
    obtain Y where 12:  $(Y :: 'a event set) = bB - ev ' B'$  by auto
    from 1 11 12 have 13:  $bB = (X \cup Y) \cap insert tick (ev ' S) \cup X \cap Y$ 
      by auto
    with 11 12 1 show ?case
      apply(exI ⟨[]⟩, exI ⟨[]⟩, exI X, rule-tac conjI)
      apply safe
        apply (metis disjoint-iff-not-equal imageI)
        apply (metis image-iff)
        apply (metis disjoint-iff imageI)
        apply (metis IntI image-eqI)
        apply (metis image-eqI)
        apply (metis rev-image-eqI)
        by (exI Y) (simp add: disjoint-iff image-Un)
  next
    case (2 x a t u X Y)
    then show ?case
      apply(erule-tac tact)
      apply(rule-tac disjI1, exI ⟨ev x#t⟩, exI ⟨[]⟩, exI X, rule conjI, simp)
      by (exI Y, simp, metis disjoint-iff event.inject hd-Cons-tl imageE)
  next
    case (3 x a t u X Y xa aa)
    then show ?case
      apply(erule-tac tact)
      apply(rule-tac disjI1, exI ⟨ev x#t⟩, exI ⟨u⟩, exI X, rule conjI, simp)
      apply (exI Y, simp)
      using hd-Cons-tl SyncSingleHeadAdd by fastforce+
  next
    case (4 x a t u X Y xa aa)
    then show ?case
      apply(erule-tac tact)
      apply(rule-tac disjI1, exI ⟨ev x#t⟩, exI ⟨u⟩, exI X, rule conjI, simp)
      apply (exI Y, simp)
      using hd-Cons-tl SyncSingleHeadAdd by fastforce+
  next
    case (5 x a t u r v)
    then show ?case
      apply(erule-tac tact)
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ⟨ev x#t⟩, exI ⟨[]⟩, exI ⟨ev x#r⟩, exI v, simp)
      by (metis disjoint-iff event.inject hd-Cons-tl imageE)
  next
    case (6 x a t u r v aa)
    then show ?case
      apply(erule-tac tact)
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ⟨ev x#t⟩, exI ⟨u⟩, exI ⟨ev x#r⟩, exI v, simp)
      using hd-Cons-tl SyncSingleHeadAdd by fastforce+
  next

```

```

case ( $\gamma x a t u r v aa$ )
then show ?case
  apply(erule-tac tact)
  apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ⟨ev x#t⟩, exI ⟨u⟩, exI ⟨ev x#r⟩, exI v, simp)
    using hd-Cons-tl SyncSingleHeadAdd by fastforce+
next
  case ( $\delta x a u t r v xa aa$ )
  then show ?case
    apply(erule-tac tact)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ⟨u⟩, exI ⟨ev x#t⟩, exI ⟨ev x#r⟩, exI ⟨v⟩, simp)

    using si-neq[of ⟨ev x⟩ ⟨t⟩ ⟨insert tick (ev ‘S)⟩ ⟨hd u⟩ ⟨tl u⟩]
    apply (simp add: SyncSingleHeadAdd split: if-splits, blast, blast)
    by (metis Sync.sym SyncSingleHeadAdd event.distinct(1) insert-iff list.collapse)
blast
next
  case ( $\gamma x a u t r v xa aa$ )
  then show ?case
    apply(erule-tac tact)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ⟨u⟩, exI ⟨ev x#t⟩, exI ⟨ev x#r⟩, exI ⟨v⟩, simp)

    using si-neq[of ⟨ev x⟩ ⟨t⟩ ⟨insert tick (ev ‘S)⟩ ⟨hd u⟩ ⟨tl u⟩]
    apply (simp add: SyncSingleHeadAdd split: if-splits, blast, blast, blast)
    by (metis SyncHdAdd1 event.distinct(1) insert-iff list.collapse)
next
  case ( $\delta x a t u r v$ )
  then show ?case
    apply(erule-tac tact)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ⟨ev x#t⟩, exI ⟨[]⟩, exI ⟨ev x#r⟩, exI ⟨[]⟩, simp)
      by (metis disjoint-iff event.inject hd-Cons-tl imageE)
next
  case ( $\gamma x a t u r v aa$ )
  then show ?case
    apply(erule-tac tact)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ⟨ev x#t⟩, exI ⟨u⟩, exI ⟨ev x#r⟩, exI ⟨[]⟩, simp)
      using SyncSingleHeadAdd list.collapse by fastforce
next
  case ( $\delta x a t u r v aa$ )
  then show ?case
    apply(erule-tac tact)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ⟨ev x#t⟩, exI ⟨u⟩, exI ⟨ev x#r⟩, exI ⟨[]⟩, simp)
      using SyncSingleHeadAdd list.collapse by fastforce
next
  case ( $\gamma x a u t r v xa aa$ )
  then show ?case
    apply(erule-tac tact)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ⟨u⟩, exI ⟨ev x#t⟩, exI ⟨ev x#r⟩, exI ⟨[]⟩, simp)
      using si-neq[of ⟨ev x⟩ ⟨t⟩ ⟨insert tick (ev ‘S)⟩ ⟨hd u⟩ ⟨tl u⟩]
      apply (simp add: SyncSingleHeadAdd split: if-splits, blast, blast)

```

```

by (metis Sync.sym SyncSingleHeadAdd event.distinct(1) insert-iff list.collapse)
blast
next
  case (14 x a u t r v xa aa)
  then show ?case
    apply(erule-tac tact)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI `u`, exI `ev x#t`, exI `ev x#r`, exI `[]`, simp)
    using si-neq[of `ev x` `t` `insert tick (ev `S)` `hd u` `tl u`]
    apply (simp add: SyncSingleHeadAdd split: if-splits, blast, blast, blast)
    by (metis SyncHdAdd1 event.distinct(1) insert-iff list.collapse)
next
  case (15 x a t u X Y)
  then show ?case
    apply(erule-tac tact)
    apply(rule-tac disjI1, exI `[]`, exI `ev x#u`, exI X, rule conjI, simp)
    by (exI Y, simp, metis disjoint-iff event.inject hd-Cons-tl imageE)
next
  case (16 x a t u X Y xa aa)
  then show ?case
    apply(erule-tac tact)
    apply(rule-tac disjI1, exI `t`, exI `ev x#u`, exI X, rule conjI, simp, exI Y,
simp)
    using si-neq[of `hd t` `tl t` `insert tick (ev `S)` `ev x` `tl u`]
    apply (simp add: SyncSingleHeadAdd split: if-splits, blast, blast, blast)
    by (metis Sync.sym SyncSingleHeadAdd event.distinct(1) insert-iff list.collapse)
blast
next
  case (17 x a t u X Y xa aa)
  then show ?case
    apply(erule-tac tact)
    apply(rule-tac disjI1, exI `t`, exI `ev x#u`, exI X, rule conjI, simp)
    apply (exI Y, simp)
    using si-neq[of `hd t` `tl t` `insert tick (ev `S)` `ev x` `tl u`]
    apply (simp add: SyncSingleHeadAdd split: if-splits, blast, blast) sledgeham-
mer
    using SyncHdAdd by fastforce blast+
next
  case (18 x a t u r v xa aa)
  then show ?case
    apply(erule-tac tact)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI `t`, exI `ev x#u`, exI `ev x#r`, exI `v`, simp)

    using si-neq[of `hd t` `tl t` `insert tick (ev `S)` `ev x` `u`]
    apply (simp add: SyncSingleHeadAdd split: if-splits, blast, blast, blast)
    by (metis Sync.sym SyncSingleHeadAdd event.distinct(1) insert-iff list.collapse)
blast
next
  case (19 x a t u r v xa aa)
  then show ?case

```

```

apply(erule-tac tact)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ‹t›, exI ‹ev x#u›, exI ‹ev x#r›, exI ‹v›, simp)

using si-neq[of ‹hd t› ‹tl t› ‹insert tick (ev ‘S)› ‹ev x› ‹u›]
apply (simp add: SyncSingleHeadAdd split: if-splits, blast, blast)
by (metis SyncHdAdd1 event.distinct(1) insert-iff list.collapse) blast+
next
case (20 x a u t r v)
then show ?case
apply(erule-tac tact)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ‹ev x#u›, exI ‹[]›, exI ‹ev x#r›, exI ‹v›, simp)

by (metis disjoint-iff event.inject hd-Cons-tl imageE)
next
case (21 x a u t r v aa)
then show ?case
apply(erule-tac tact)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ‹ev x#u›, exI ‹t›, exI ‹ev x#r›, exI ‹v›, simp)
using si-neq[of ‹hd t› ‹tl t› ‹insert tick (ev ‘S)› ‹ev x› ‹u›]
apply (simp add: SyncSingleHeadAdd split: if-splits, blast, blast)
by (metis list.collapse) blast
next
case (22 x a u t r v aa)
then show ?case
apply(erule-tac tact)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ‹ev x#u›, exI ‹t›, exI ‹ev x#r›, exI ‹v›, simp)
using si-neq[of ‹hd t› ‹tl t› ‹insert tick (ev ‘S)› ‹ev x› ‹u›]
apply (simp add: SyncSingleHeadAdd split: if-splits, blast, blast)
by (metis list.exhaust-sel) blast+
next
case (23 x a t u r v xa aa)
then show ?case
apply(erule-tac tact)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ‹t›, exI ‹ev x#u›, exI ‹ev x#r›, exI ‹[]›, simp)

using si-neq[of ‹hd t› ‹tl t› ‹insert tick (ev ‘S)› ‹ev x› ‹u›]
apply (simp add: SyncSingleHeadAdd split: if-splits, blast, blast)
by (metis Sync.sym SyncSingleHeadAdd event.distinct(1) insert-iff list.collapse)
blast
next
case (24 x a t u r v xa aa)
then show ?case
apply(erule-tac tact)
apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ‹t›, exI ‹ev x#u›, exI ‹ev x#r›, exI ‹[]›, simp)

using si-neq[of ‹hd t› ‹tl t› ‹insert tick (ev ‘S)› ‹ev x› ‹u›]
apply (simp add: SyncSingleHeadAdd split: if-splits, blast, blast) sledgeham-
mer
using SyncHdAdd1 list.collapse by fastforce blast+

```

```

next
  case ( $\lambda x a t u r v$ )
    then show ?case
      apply(erule-tac tact)
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ⟨ev x#t⟩, exI ⟨⟩, exI ⟨ev x#r⟩, exI ⟨⟩, simp)
        by (metis disjoint-iff event.inject hd-Cons-tl imageE)
next
  case ( $\lambda x a u t r v aa$ )
    then show ?case
      apply(erule-tac tact)
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ⟨ev x#u⟩, exI ⟨t⟩, exI ⟨ev x#r⟩, exI ⟨⟩, simp)
        using si-neq[of ⟨hd t⟩ ⟨tl t⟩ ⟨insert tick (ev 'S)⟩ ⟨ev x⟩ ⟨u⟩]
        apply (simp add: SyncSingleHeadAdd split: if-splits, blast, blast, blast)
        by (metis list.collapse) blast
next
  case ( $\lambda x a u t r v aa$ )
    then show ?case
      apply(erule-tac tact)
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ⟨ev x#u⟩, exI ⟨t⟩, exI ⟨ev x#r⟩, exI ⟨⟩, simp)
        using si-neq[of ⟨hd t⟩ ⟨tl t⟩ ⟨insert tick (ev 'S)⟩ ⟨ev x⟩ ⟨u⟩]
        apply (simp add: SyncSingleHeadAdd split: if-splits, blast, blast) sledgehammer
next
  case ( $\lambda x a t u X Y$ )
    then show ?case
      apply(erule-tac tact)
      apply(rule-tac disjI1, exI ⟨ev x#t⟩, exI ⟨ev x#u⟩, exI X, rule conjI, simp)
        by (exI Y, simp, metis hd-Cons-tl image-eqI in-mono)
next
  case ( $\lambda x a t u r v$ )
    then show ?case
      apply(erule-tac tact)
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ⟨ev x#t⟩, exI ⟨ev x#u⟩, exI ⟨ev x#r⟩, exI ⟨v⟩, simp)
        by (metis image-eqI list.exhaust-sel subsetD)
next
  case ( $\lambda x a t u r v$ )
    then show ?case
      apply(erule-tac tact)
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ⟨ev x#t⟩, exI ⟨ev x#u⟩, exI ⟨ev x#r⟩, exI ⟨v⟩, simp)
        by (metis image-eqI list.exhaust-sel subsetD)
next
  case ( $\lambda x a t u r v$ )
    then show ?case
      apply(erule-tac tact)
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI ⟨ev x#t⟩, exI ⟨ev x#u⟩, exI ⟨ev x#r⟩, exI ⟨⟩, simp)

```

```

by (metis image-eqI list.exhaust-sel subsetD)
next
  case (32 x a t u r v)
  then show ?case
    apply(erule-tac tact)
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI `ev x#t`, exI `ev x#u`, exI `ev x#r`, exI `[]`,
simp)
    by (metis image-eqI list.exhaust-sel subsetD)
qed
next
  case (18 aA)
  then show ?case
  proof(elim exE disjE conjE, goal-cases)
    case (1 t u r v a)
    have 11:`r = t`
      using 1 EmptyLeftSync Sync.sym by blast
    hence 12:`hd aA ∈ ev `A`
      using emptyLeftNonSync[rule-format, of r `insert tick (ev `S)` t `hd t`]
        1 Sync.sym by auto blast
    with 1 11 show ?case
      apply(rule-tac disjI1, simp)
      by (metis Sync.sym SyncTlEmpty tickFree-tl)
next
  case (2 t u r v a aa)
  hence `(`hd r = ev a ∧ hd r ∈ ev `A ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((tl t, u), insert tick
(ev `S)))` ∨ `(`hd r = ev aa ∧ hd r ∈ ev `B ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((t, tl u), insert tick
(ev `S)))` using si-neq[of `hd t` `tl t` `insert tick (ev `S)` `hd u` `tl u`]
apply(simp del:si-neq split;if-splits, blast , metis empty-iff hd-Cons-tl)
apply (metis (no-types, lifting) event.simps(3) imageI insert-iff SyncHd-Tl)

defer
  apply blast
proof(safe, simp-all add: in-mono, goal-cases)
  case (1 x)
  show ?case
    using 1(18) 1(21) 2(14) 2(15) 2(8) list.collapse by fastforce
next
  case (2 x)
  show ?case
    using 2(13) 2(14) 2(18) 2(20) 2(21) 2(8) list.collapse by fastforce
next
  case (3 x)
  show ?case
    using 2(14) 2(15) 2(8) 3(18) 3(21) list.collapse by fastforce
next
  case (4 x)
  show ?case

```

```

using 2(13) 2(14) 2(15) 2(8) 4(18) 4(21) list.collapse by fastforce
next
  case (5 x)
  show ?case
    using 2(14) 2(15) 2(8) 5(18) 5(21) list.collapse by fastforce
next
  case (6 x)
  show ?case
    using 6(13) 6(14) 6(18) 6(8) hd-Cons-tl 2(13) 6(20) 6(21) by fastforce
next
  case (7 x)
  show ?case
    using 2(13) 2(14) 2(15) 2(8) 7(18) 7(21) list.collapse by fastforce
next
  case (8 x)
  show ?case
    using 8(20) 8(21) 8(13) 8(14) 8(18) 8(8) hd-Cons-tl by fastforce
next
  case (9 x)
  show ?case
    using 9(21) 9(13) 9(14) 9(13) 9(14) 9(18) 9(8) hd-Cons-tl by fastforce
qed
with 2 show ?case
  by (simp add: hd-append) (metis empty-setinterleaving tickFree-tl)
next
  case (3 t u r v a aa)
  hence < (hd r = ev a  $\wedge$  hd r ∈ ev ‘ A  $\wedge$  tl r setinterleaves ((tl t, u), insert tick (ev ‘ S)))>
     $\vee$  (hd r = ev aa  $\wedge$  aa = a  $\wedge$  hd r ∈ ev ‘ (A' ∩ B')  $\wedge$  tl r setinterleaves ((tl t, tl u), insert tick (ev ‘ S)))>
  using si-neq[of <hd t> <tl t> <insert tick (ev ‘ S)> <hd u> <tl u>]
  apply (simp del:si-neq split;if-splits)
    apply (simp add: UnE disjoint-iff imageE insertI2 rev-image-eqI)
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-iff Un-iff event.inject imageE image-eqI insertCI SyncSameHdTl)
      apply (metis insert-iff SyncSameHdTl)
      apply (metis imageI subsetD)
      apply (metis imageI subsetD)
      by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) 3(10) 3(2) Sync.sym Un-iff imageE-UN subset-insertI sup.orderE SyncHd-Tl SyncSameHdTl)
  with 3 show ?case
    by (simp add: hd-append) (metis Sync.sym empty-setinterleaving tickFree-tl)
next
  case (4 u t r v a)
  have 41:<r = u>
    using 4 EmptyLeftSync Sync.sym by blast
  hence 42:<hd aA ∈ ev ‘ B>
    using emptyLeftNonSync[rule-format, of r <insert tick (ev ‘ S)> u <hd u>]
      4 Sync.sym by auto blast

```

```

with 4 41 show ?case
  apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, simp)
  by (metis Sync.sym SyncTlEmpty tickFree-tl)
next
  case (5 u t r v aa a)
    hence ⟨(hd r = ev a ∧ hd r ∈ ev ‘ A ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((tl t, u), insert tick
(ev ‘ S))) ∨ (hd r = ev aa ∧ hd r ∈ ev ‘ B ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((t, tl u), insert tick
(ev ‘ S)))⟩
      using si-neq[of ⟨hd u⟩ ⟨tl u⟩ ⟨insert tick (ev ‘ S)⟩ ⟨hd t⟩ ⟨tl t⟩ ]
      apply(simp del:si-neq split;if-splits, blast, blast)
      apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Sync.sym event.simps(3) imageI insert-iff
SyncHd-Tl)
    defer
    apply blast
    proof(safe, simp-all add: in-mono, goal-cases)
    case (1 x)
    show ?case
      using 1(13) 1(14) 1(18) 1(21) 5(8) list.collapse by fastforce
  next
    case (2 x)
    show ?case
      using 5(14) 5(15) 2(18) 5(8) 2(21) 5(13) list.collapse by fastforce
  next
    case (3 x)
    show ?case
      using 3(18) 3(21) 5(14) 5(15) 5(8) Sync.sym hd-Cons-tl by fastforce
  next
    case (4 x)
    show ?case
      using 4(18) 4(20) 4(21) 5(14) 5(15) 5(8) list.collapse by fastforce
  next
    case (5 x)
    show ?case
      using 5(13) 5(14) 5(18) 5(21) 5(8) Sync.sym hd-Cons-tl by fastforce
  next
    case (6 x)
    show ?case
      using 6(20) 6(21) 6(13) 6(14) 6(18) 6(8) 6(12) Sync.sym hd-Cons-tl by
fastforce
  next
    case (7 x)
    show ?case
      using 7(18) 7(13) 7(14) 7(8) 7(20) 7(21) Sync.sym hd-Cons-tl by fastforce
  next
    case (8 x)
    show ?case
      using 8(13) 8(14) hd-Cons-tl Sync.sym 8(18) 8(8) 8(21) 8(12) by fastforce
  next

```

```

case (9 x)
show ?case
  using 9(14) 9(13) list.collapse 9(21) Sync.sym 9(18) 9(8) by fastforce
qed
with 5 show ?case
  by (simp add: hd-append) (metis Sync.sym empty-setinterleaving tickFree-tl)
next
  case (6 u t r v aa a)
    hence < (hd r = ev aa ∧ hd r ∈ ev ‘ B ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((t, tl u), insert
    tick (ev ‘ S)))
      ∨ (hd r = ev aa ∧ aa = a ∧ hd r ∈ ev ‘ (A' ∩ B') ∧ tl r setinterleaves
    ((tl t, tl u), insert tick (ev ‘ S)))
        using si-neq[of <hd t> <tl t> <insert tick (ev ‘ S)> <hd u> <tl u>]
        apply (simp del:si-neq split;if-splits)
          apply (simp add: UnE disjoint-iff imageE insertI2 rev-image-eqI)
          apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-iff Sync.sym Un-iff event.inject imageE
    image-eqI insertCI SyncSameHdTl)
          apply (metis insert-iff SyncSameHdTl)
          apply (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Sync.sym UnE image-Un insert-iff
    subset-eq subset-image-iff SyncHd-Tl SyncSameHdTl)
          apply (metis imageI subsetD)
          by (metis image-eqI subsetD)
        with 6 show ?case
          by (simp add: hd-append) (metis Sync.sym empty-setinterleaving tickFree-tl)
next
  case (7 t u r v a)
  have 71:<r = t>
    using 7 EmptyLeftSync Sync.sym by blast
  hence 72:<hd aA ∈ ev ‘ A>
    using emptyLeftNonSync[rule-format, of r <insert tick (ev ‘ S)> t <hd t>]
    7 Sync.sym by auto blast
  with 7 71 show ?case
    apply(rule-tac disjI1, simp)
    by (metis Sync.sym append-self-conv front-tickFree-Nil SyncTlEmpty)
next
  case (8 t u r v a aa)
  hence <(hd r = ev a ∧ hd r ∈ ev ‘ A ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((tl t, u), insert tick
  (ev ‘ S)))>
    ∨ (hd r = ev aa ∧ hd r ∈ ev ‘ B ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((t, tl u), insert tick
  (ev ‘ S)))
        using si-neq[of <hd t> <tl t> <insert tick (ev ‘ S)> <hd u> <tl u>]
        apply(simp del:si-neq split;if-splits, blast , metis empty-iff hd-Cons-tl)
        apply (metis (no-types, lifting) event.simps(3) imageI insert-iff SyncHd-Tl)

defer
apply blast
proof(safe, simp-all add: in-mono, goal-cases)
  case (1 x)
  show ?case

```

```

using 1(17) 1(20) 8(14) 8(15) 8(8) list.collapse by fastforce
next
  case (2 x)
  show ?case
    using 2(12) 2(13) hd-Cons-tl 2(11) 8(8) 2(17) 2(20) 2(19) by fastforce
next
  case (3 x)
  show ?case
    using 3(12) 3(13) 3(17) 3(20) 3(7) 3(8) Sync.sym hd-Cons-tl by fastforce
next
  case (4 x)
  show ?case
    using 4(11) 4(17) 4(20) 8(14) 8(15) 8(8) list.collapse by fastforce
next
  case (5 x)
  show ?case
    using 5(17) 5(12) 5(13) 5(7) 5(8) 5(20) list.collapse Sync.sym hd-Cons-tl
by fastforce
next
  case (6 x)
  show ?case
    using 6(11) 6(12) 6(13) 6(17) 6(19) 6(20) 6(7) list.collapse by fastforce
next
  case (7 x)
  show ?case
    using 7(17) 7(20) 8(13) 8(14) 8(15) 8(8) list.collapse by fastforce
next
  case (8 x)
  show ?case
    using 8(12) 8(13) 8(17) 8(19) 8(20) 8(7) list.collapse by fastforce
next
  case (9 x)
  show ?case
    using 9(20) Sync.sym 9(12) 9(13) list.exhaust-sel 9(12) 9(13) 9(17) 9(7)
Sync.sym hd-Cons-tl by fastforce
qed
with 8 show ?case
  by (metis empty-setinterleaving self-append-conv)
next
  case (9 t u r v a aa)
  hence < (hd r = ev a ∧ hd r ∈ ev ` A ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((tl t, u), insert
  tick (ev ` S)))
    ∨ (hd r = ev aa ∧ aa = a ∧ hd r ∈ ev ` (A' ∩ B') ∧ tl r setinterleaves
  ((tl t, tl u), insert tick (ev ` S)))
  using si-neq[of <hd t> <tl t> <insert tick (ev ` S)> <hd u> <tl u>]
  apply (simp del:si-neq split;if-splits)
  apply (simp add: disjoint-iff)
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-iff Un-iff event.inject imageE image-eqI
  insertCI SyncSameHdTl)

```

```

apply (metis insert-iff SyncSameHdTl)
apply (metis rev-image-eqI subsetD)
apply (metis imageI subsetD)
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Sync.sym Un-iff image-Un insert-iff
sup.absorb-iff2 SyncHd-Tl)
with 9 show ?case
  by (metis empty-setinterleaving self-append-conv)
next
  case (10 u t r v a)
  have 101:<r = u>
  using 10 EmptyLeftSync Sync.sym by blast
  hence 102:<hd aA ∈ ev ` B>
    using emptyLeftNonSync[rule-format, of r <insert tick (ev ` S)> u <hd u>]
      10 Sync.sym by auto blast
  with 10 101 show ?case
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1, simp)
    by (metis Sync.sym append.right-neutral front-tickFree-Nil SyncTlEmpty)
  next
    case (11 u t r v aa a)
    hence <(hd r = ev a ∧ hd r ∈ ev ` A ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((tl t, u), insert tick
(ev ` S)))>
      ∨ <(hd r = ev aa ∧ hd r ∈ ev ` B ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((t, tl u), insert tick
(ev ` S)))>
    using si-neq[of <hd u> <tl u> <insert tick (ev ` S)> <hd t> <tl t> ]
    apply(simp del:si-neq split;if-splits, blast, blast)
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Sync.sym event.simps(3) imageI insert-iff
SyncHd-Tl)
    defer
    apply blast
  proof(safe, simp-all add: in-mono, goal-cases)
    case (1 x)
    show ?case
      using 1(17) 1(20) 11(14) 11(15) 11(8) list.collapse by fastforce
  next
    case (2 x)
    show ?case
      using 2(12) 2(13) hd-Cons-tl 2(11) 11(8) 2(17) 2(20) by fastforce
  next
    case (3 x)
    show ?case
      using 3(12) 3(13) 3(17) 3(20) 3(7) 3(8) Sync.sym hd-Cons-tl by
fastforce
  next
    case (4 x)
    show ?case
      using 11(14) 11(15) 11(8) 4(17) 4(19) 4(20) list.collapse by fastforce
  next
    case (5 x)
    show ?case

```

```

using 5(17) 5(12) 5(13) 5(7) 5(8) 5(20) list.collapse Sync.sym hd-Cons-tl
by fastforce
next
  case (6 x)
  show ?case
  using 6(11) 6(12) 6(13) 6(17) 6(19) 6(20) 6(7) list.collapse by fastforce
next
  case (7 x)
  show ?case
  using 7(12) 7(13) 7(17) 7(19) 7(20) 7(7) Sync.sym list.collapse by
fastforce
next
  case (8 x)
  show ?case
  using 8(20) 8(12) 8(11) 8(13) list.collapse Sync.sym 8(12) 8(13) 8(17)
8(7) hd-Cons-tl by fastforce
next
  case (9 x)
  show ?case
  using 9(20) Sync.sym 9(12) 9(13) list.exhaust-sel 9(12) 9(13) 9(17)
9(7) Sync.sym hd-Cons-tl by fastforce
qed
with 11 show ?case
  by (metis Sync.sym append.right-neutral empty-setinterleaving)
next
  case (12 u t r v aa a)
  hence < (hd r = ev aa ∧ hd r ∈ ev ` B ∧ tl r setinterleaves ((t, tl u), insert
tick (ev ` S)))
    ∨ (hd r = ev aa ∧ aa = a ∧ hd r ∈ ev ` (A' ∩ B') ∧ tl r setinterleaves
((tl t, tl u), insert tick (ev ` S)))>
  using si-neq[of <hd t> <tl t> <insert tick (ev ` S)> <hd u> <tl u>]
  apply (simp del:si-neq split;if-splits)
    apply (simp add: UnE disjoint-iff imageE insertI2 rev-image-eqI)
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-iff Sync.sym Un-iff event.inject imageE
image-eqI insertCI SyncSameHdTl)
      apply (metis insert-iff SyncSameHdTl)
      apply (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Sync.sym UnE image-Un insert-iff
subset-eq subset-image-iff SyncHd-Tl SyncSameHdTl)
        apply (metis imageI subsetD)
          by (metis image-eqI subsetD)
with 12 show ?case
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Sync.sym append-Nil2 empty-setinterleaving)
qed
next
  case (19 x)
  then show ?case
proof(elim exE disjE conjE, goal-cases)
  case (1 a t u r v)
  then show ?case

```

```

apply(exI ⟨ev a#t⟩, exI u, exI ⟨ev a#r⟩, exI v, simp)
apply (safe, simp-all add: disjoint-iff image-iff SyncSingleHeadAdd)
by (metis list.exhaust-sel)
next
case (2 a t u r v aa)
then show ?case
apply(exI ⟨ev a#t⟩, exI u, exI ⟨ev a#r⟩, exI v, simp)
apply (safe, simp-all add: disjoint-iff image-iff SyncSingleHeadAdd)
by (metis list.exhaust-sel)
next
case (3 a t u r v aa)
then show ?case
apply(exI ⟨ev a#t⟩, exI u, exI ⟨ev a#r⟩, exI v, simp)
apply (safe, simp-all add: disjoint-iff image-iff SyncSingleHeadAdd)
by (metis list.exhaust-sel)
next
case (4 a t u r v aa)
then show ?case
apply(exI ⟨t⟩, exI ⟨ev a#u⟩, exI ⟨ev a#r⟩, exI v, simp)
apply (safe, simp-all add: disjoint-iff image-iff in-mono SyncHdAdd1 SyncSingleHeadAdd)
apply (metis list.exhaust-sel)
apply (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Sync.sym event.inject event.simps(3)
imageE insertE SyncSingleHeadAdd)
by (metis list.exhaust-sel)
next
case (5 a t u r v)
then show ?case
apply(exI ⟨ev a#t⟩, exI u, exI ⟨ev a#r⟩, exI v, simp)
apply (safe, simp-all)
apply blast
by (metis list.exhaust-sel)
next
case (6 a t u r v aa)
then show ?case
apply(exI ⟨ev a#t⟩, exI u, exI ⟨ev a#r⟩, exI v, simp)
apply (safe, simp-all add: disjoint-iff-not-equal image-iff SyncSingleHeadAdd)
by (metis list.exhaust-sel)
next
case (7 a t u r v aa)
then show ?case
apply(exI ⟨ev a#t⟩, exI u, exI ⟨ev a#r⟩, exI v, simp)
apply (safe, simp-all add: disjoint-iff-not-equal image-iff SyncSingleHeadAdd)
by (metis list.exhaust-sel)
next
case (8 a t u r v aa)
then show ?case
apply(exI ⟨t⟩, exI ⟨ev a#u⟩, exI ⟨ev a#r⟩, exI v, simp)
apply (safe, simp-all add: disjoint-iff image-iff in-mono SyncHdAdd1)

```

```

apply (metis list.exhaust-sel)
apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Sync.sym event.distinct(1) event.inject imageE insertE SyncSingleHeadAdd)
      by (metis list.collapse)
next
case (9 a t u r v aa)
then show ?case
  apply(exI `t, exI `ev a#u, exI `ev a#r, exI v, simp)
  apply (safe, simp-all add: disjoint-iff image-iff in-mono SyncHdAdd1)
    apply (metis list.exhaust-sel)
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Sync.sym event.distinct(1) event.inject imageE insertE SyncSingleHeadAdd)
      by (metis list.collapse)
next
case (10 a t u r v)
then show ?case
  apply(exI `ev a#t, exI u, exI `ev a#r, exI v, simp)
  apply (safe, simp-all add: disjoint-iff image-iff SyncSingleHeadAdd)
    by (metis list.exhaust-sel)
next
case (11 a t u r v aa)
then show ?case
  apply(exI `ev a#t, exI `u, exI `ev a#r, exI v, simp)
  apply (safe, simp-all add: disjoint-iff image-iff SyncSingleHeadAdd)
    by (metis list.exhaust-sel)
next
case (12 a t u r v aa)
then show ?case
  apply(exI `ev a#t, exI `u, exI `ev a#r, exI v, simp)
  apply (safe, simp-all add: disjoint-iff image-iff SyncSingleHeadAdd)
    by (metis list.exhaust-sel)
next
case (13 a t u r v aa)
then show ?case
  apply(exI `t, exI `ev a#u, exI `ev a#r, exI v, simp)
  apply (safe, auto simp add: disjoint-iff image-iff subset-eq SyncHdAdd1)
    apply (metis list.exhaust-sel)
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Sync.sym event.inject event.simps(3) imageE insertE SyncSingleHeadAdd)
      by (metis hd-Cons-tl)
next
case (14 a t u r v)
then show ?case
  apply(exI `ev a#t, exI u, exI `ev a#r, exI v, simp)
  apply (safe, simp-all add: disjoint-iff image-iff SyncSingleHeadAdd)
    by (metis list.collapse)
next
case (15 a t u r v aa)
then show ?case

```

```

apply(exI `ev a#t`, exI `u`, exI `ev a#r`, exI v, simp)
apply (safe, simp-all add: disjoint-iff image-iff SyncSingleHeadAdd)
by (metis list.exhaust-sel)

next
case (16 a t u r v aa)
then show ?case
apply(exI `ev a#t`, exI `u`, exI `ev a#r`, exI v, simp)
apply (safe, simp-all add: disjoint-iff image-iff SyncSingleHeadAdd)
by (metis list.exhaust-sel)

next
case (17 a t u r v)
then show ?case
apply(exI `ev a#t`, exI `ev a#u`, exI `ev a#r`, exI v, simp)
apply (safe, simp-all)
apply (metis list.exhaust-sel)
by blast+

next
case (18 a t u r v)
then show ?case
apply(exI `ev a#t`, exI `ev a#u`, exI `ev a#r`, exI v, simp)
apply (safe, simp-all)
apply (metis list.exhaust-sel)
by blast+

next
case (19 a t u r v)
then show ?case
apply(exI `ev a#t`, exI `ev a#u`, exI `ev a#r`, exI v, simp)
apply (safe, simp-all)
apply (metis list.exhaust-sel)
by blast+

next
case (20 a t u r v)
then show ?case
apply(exI `ev a#t`, exI `ev a#u`, exI `ev a#r`, exI v, simp)
apply (safe, simp-all)
apply (metis list.exhaust-sel)
by blast+

qed
qed

```

lemma Mprefix-Sync-distr-bis:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle (Mprefix A P) \llbracket S \rrbracket (Mprefix B Q) = \\
& (\square x \in A - S \rightarrow (P x \llbracket S \rrbracket Mprefix B Q)) \square (\square y \in B - S \rightarrow (Mprefix A P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q \\
& y)) \square (\square x \in A \cap B \cap S \rightarrow (P x \llbracket S \rrbracket Q x)) \rangle \\
& \text{by (subst Mprefix-Sync-distr[of } \langle A - S \rangle S \langle A \cap S \rangle \langle B - S \rangle \langle B \cap S \rangle, simplified} \\
& \text{Un-Diff-Int]) \\
& (\text{simp-all add: Int-commute inf-left-commute})
\end{aligned}$$

```

lemmas Mprefix-Sync-distr-subset = Mprefix-Sync-distr[where A = <{}> and
B = <{}>, simplified, simplified Mprefix-STOP Det-STOP trans[OF Det-commute
Det-STOP]]
  and Mprefix-Sync-distr-indep = Mprefix-Sync-distr[where A' = <{}> and B'=
<{}>, simplified, simplified Mprefix-STOP Det-STOP]
  and Mprefix-Sync-distr-right = Mprefix-Sync-distr[where A = <{}> and B'=
<{}>, simplified, simplified Mprefix-STOP Det-STOP trans[OF Det-commute Det-STOP],
rotated]
  and Mprefix-Sync-distr-left = Mprefix-Sync-distr[where A' = <{}> and B =
<{}>, simplified, simplified Mprefix-STOP Det-STOP trans[OF Det-commute Det-STOP]]]

lemma Mprefix-Sync-SKIP: (Mprefix B P [] S [] SKIP) = ( $\square x \in B - S \rightarrow (P x$ 
[] S [] SKIP))
proof (auto simp add:Process-eq-spec-optimized, goal-cases)
  case (1 x)
  then show ?case
proof(simp-all add:D-Sync D-Mprefix D-SKIP T-SKIP, elim exE conjE, goal-cases)
  case (1 t u r v a)
  then show ?case
    apply(intro conjI)
    using empty-setinterleaving apply blast
    apply(elim disjE)
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting) DiffI Sync.sym emptyLeftProperty empty-iff
hd-append2 image-diff-subset insertI2 list.exhaust-sel setinterleaving.simps(2) sub-
setCE)
    apply (metis D-imp-front-tickFree Sync.sym TickLeftSync empty-iff
empty-setinterleaving event.distinct(1) ftf-Sync21 insertI1 list.expand list.sel(1) list.set-intros(1)
SyncHd-Tl SyncSameHdTl tickFree-def)
    using Sync.sym emptyLeftNonSync emptyLeftProperty hd-in-set apply
fastforce
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting) DiffI Sync.sym append-Nil2 event.distinct(1)
image-diff-subset insertI1 insertI2 list.sel(1) subsetCE SyncHd-Tl SyncSameHdTl)
    apply(rule-tac x=a in exI, intro conjI)
    apply (metis Sync.sym emptyLeftProperty empty-setinterleaving hd-append2
insertI1 list.sel(1) SyncHd-Tl SyncSameHdTl)
    apply(rule-tac x=tl t in exI, rule-tac x=u in exI, rule-tac x=tl r in exI,
rule-tac x=v in exI)
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Sync.sym empty-setinterleaving event.distinct(1)
insertI1 list.sel(1) SyncHd-Tl SyncSameHdTl SyncTlEmpty tickFree-tl tl-append2)
qed
next
  case (2 x)
  then show ?case
proof(simp-all add:D-Sync D-Mprefix D-SKIP T-SKIP, elim exE conjE, goal-cases)
  case (1 a t u r v)
  then show ?case

```

```

apply(rule-tac x=hd x#t in exI, rule-tac x=u in exI, rule-tac x=hd x#r
in exI,
    rule-tac x=v in exI, auto)
using hd-Cons-tl list.exhaust-sel by force+
qed
next
case (3 a b)
then show ?case
proof(simp add:F-Sync F-Mprefix F-SKIP, elim exE disjE, simp-all, goal-cases)
case (1 t u X)
{ fix X Y A B
assume b = (X ∪ Y) ∩ insert tick (ev ` B) ∪ X ∩ Y and X ∩ ev ` A = {}
and tick ∉ Y
hence b ∩ ev ` (A - B) = {} by (rule-tac equals0I, auto)
} note l1 = this
from 1 show ?case
apply(elim exE conjE disjE)
using l1 apply simp
apply(rule disjI2, simp)
apply(intro disjI2 conjI)
using empty-setinterleaving apply blast
apply (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) DiffI Sync.sym UnI2 contra-subsetD
emptyLeftNonSync
emptyLeftProperty hd-in-set image-diff-subset insert-is-Un)
apply (metis Sync.sym Un-commute emptyLeftProperty list.sel(1) list.sel(3)
neq-Nil-conv SyncTlEmpty)
apply(intro disjI2 conjI)
using empty-setinterleaving apply blast
apply (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) DiffI Sync.sym event.distinct(1)
event.inject
imageE image-eqI insertI1 insertI2 list.sel(1) SyncHd-Tl
SyncSameHdTl)
apply (metis Sync.sym event.distinct(1) insertI1 list.sel(1) SyncHd-Tl Sync-
SameHdTl)
done
next
case (2 t u r v)
from 2(2) have a ∈ D (Mprefix B P [S] SKIP)
apply(simp add:D-Sync) using T-SKIP by blast
with 2(3) have a ∈ D (□ x ∈ B - S → (P x [ S ] SKIP)) by simp
with 2(2) show ?case
by (simp add:D-Sync D-Mprefix, rule-tac disjI2, metis)
qed
next
case (4 a b)
then show ?case
proof(simp add: F-Sync F-Mprefix F-SKIP, elim exE disjE, simp-all, goal-cases)
case 1
then show ?case

```

```

apply(rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac x=[] in exI, simp, rule-tac x=[] in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x=b - (ev ` B) in exI, rule-tac conjI)
  by (blast, rule-tac x=b - {tick} in exI, blast)
next
  case 2
  then show ?case
  proof (elim conjE exE, elim disjE exE, simp-all, goal-cases)
    case (1 aa t u X)
    then show ?case
      apply(erule-tac conjE, erule-tac exE, simp-all)
      apply(rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac x=(ev aa)#t in exI, rule-tac x=u in exI,
            rule-tac x=X in exI, intro conjI, simp-all)
      apply auto[1]
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) DiffE event.distinct(1) event.inject
          imageE insertE list.exhaust-sel SyncSingleHeadAdd)
  next
    case (2 aa t u r v)
    from 2(2) have a ∈ D (□ x ∈ B - S → (P x || S || SKIP))
      apply(simp add:D-Mprefix D-Sync) by (metis 2(1) 2(3) 2(4))
    with 2(5) have a ∈ D (Mprefix B P || S || SKIP) by simp
    with 2(2) show ?case by (simp add:D-Sync D-Mprefix)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma Sync-Ndet-left-distrib: ((P ∩ Q) || S || M) = ((P || S || M) ∩ (Q || S || M))
  by (auto simp: Process-eq-spec, simp-all add: D-Sync F-Sync D-Ndet F-Ndet
T-Ndet) blast+
lemma Sync-Ndet-right-distrib: (M || S || (P ∩ Q)) = ((M || S || P) ∩ (M || S || Q))
  by (metis Sync-commute Sync-Ndet-left-distrib)

lemma prefix-Sync-SKIP1: a ∉ S ==> (a → P || S || SKIP) = (a → (P || S || SKIP))
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) write0-def empty-Diff insert-Diff-if Mprefix-Sync-SKIP
Mprefix-singl)

lemma prefix-Sync-SKIP2: a ∈ S ==> (a → P || S || SKIP) = STOP
  by (simp add: Mprefix-STOP Mprefix-Sync-SKIP write0-def)

lemma prefix-Sync-SKIP: (a → P || S || SKIP) = (if a ∈ S then STOP else (a →
(P || S || SKIP)))
  by (auto simp add: prefix-Sync-SKIP2 prefix-Sync-SKIP1)

lemma prefix-Sync1: [a ∈ S; b ∈ S; a ≠ b] ==> (a → P || S || (b → Q)) = STOP
  using Mprefix-Sync-distr-subset[of {a} S {b} λx. P λx. Q, simplified]
  by (auto, simp add: Mprefix-STOP Mprefix-singl)

lemma prefix-Sync2: a ∈ S ==> ((a → P) || S || (a → Q)) = (a → (P || S || Q))

```

```

by (simp add:write0-def Mprefix-Sync-distr-subset[of {a} S {a} λx. P λx. Q,
simplified])

lemma prefix-Sync3: [|a ∈ S; b ∉ S|] ==> (a → P [|S|] (b → Q)) = (b → ((a →
P) [|S|] Q))
  using Mprefix-Sync-distr-right[of {b} S {a} λx. P λx. Q, simplified]
  by (auto simp add:write0-def Sync-commute)

lemma Hiding-Sync-D1: ‹finite A ==> A ∩ S = {} ==> D ((P [|S|] Q) \ A) ⊆ D
((P \ A) [|S|] (Q \ A))
proof (simp only:D-Sync T-Sync D-Hiding T-Hiding, intro subsetI CollectI,
      elim CollectE exE conjE, elim exE CollectE disjE, goal-cases)
  case (1 x t u ta ua r v)
  then show ?case (is ∃ t ua ra va. ?P t ua ra va)
    apply (subgoal-tac ?P (trace-hide ta (ev ` A)) (trace-hide ua (ev ` A))
           (trace-hide r (ev ` A)) ((trace-hide v (ev ` A))@u))
    apply (metis (no-types, lifting))
    apply (simp-all add:front-tickFree-append Hiding-tickFree tickFree-def disjoint-iff-not-equal
           Hiding-interleave[of ev ` A insert tick (ev ` S) r ta ua])
    apply (elim conjE, erule-tac disjE, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, case-tac
           tickFree ta)
    apply (meson front-tickFree-charn self-append-conv tickFree-def)
    apply (metis D-imp-front-tickFree emptyLeftNonSync ftf-Sync21 ftf-Sync32
           in-set-conv-decomp-last
           insertI1 is-processT2-TR nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree tickFree-Nil
           tickFree-def)
    apply (subst disj-commute, rule-tac disjCI, simp)
    subgoal proof(goal-cases)
      case 1
      hence a:tickFree ua by (metis front-tickFree-implies-tickFree is-processT2-TR
           is-processT5-S7)
      from 1(11) 1(10) inf-hidden[of A ua Q] obtain ff where isInfHiddenRun
      ff Q A ∧ ua ∈ range ff by auto
      with 1(2,3,4,7) a show ?case
        apply (rule-tac x=ua in exI, rule-tac x=[] in exI)
        using front-tickFree-Nil tickFree-def by blast
      qed
      apply (rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac conjI, case-tac tickFree ta)
      apply (meson front-tickFree-charn self-append-conv tickFree-def)
      apply (metis D-imp-front-tickFree emptyLeftNonSync ftf-Sync21 ftf-Sync32
             in-set-conv-decomp-last
             insertI1 is-processT2-TR nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree tickFree-Nil
             tickFree-def)
      apply (subst disj-commute, rule-tac disjCI, simp)
      proof(goal-cases)
        case 1
        hence a:tickFree ua by (metis front-tickFree-implies-tickFree is-processT2-TR
             is-processT5-S7)
        from 1(10) 1(11) inf-hidden[of A ua P] obtain ff where isInfHiddenRun ff

```

```

 $P A \wedge ua \in \text{range } ff$  by auto
with 1(2,3,4,7) a show ?case
  apply(rule-tac x=ua in exI, rule-tac x=[] in exI)
  using front-tickFree-Nil tickFree-def by blast
qed

next
  case (? x t u f)
  then show ?case (is  $\exists t ua ra va. ?P t ua ra va$ )
  proof(elim UnE exE conjE rangeE CollectE, goal-cases 21)
    case (21 xa)
    note aa = 21(7)[rule-format, of xa]
    with 21 show ?case
    proof(elim UnE exE conjE rangeE CollectE, goal-cases 211 212)
      case (211 taa uaa)
      then show ?case (is  $\exists t ua ra va. ?P t ua ra va$ )
      proof(cases  $\forall i. f i \in \{s. \exists t u. t \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} Q \wedge s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), ev ' S \cup \{\text{tick}\})\}$ )
        case True
        define ftu where  $ftu \equiv \lambda i. (\text{SOME } (t,u). t \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} Q \wedge (f i) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), ev ' S \cup \{\text{tick}\}))$ 
        define ft fu where  $ft \equiv fst \circ ftu \text{ and } fu \equiv snd \circ ftu$ 
        have inj ftu
        proof
          fix x y
          assume ftuxy:  $ftu x = ftu y$ 
          obtain t u where tu:(t, u) = ftu x by (metis surj-pair)
          have  $\exists t u. t \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} Q \wedge f x \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), ev ' S \cup \{\text{tick}\})$ 

          using True[rule-format, of x] by simp
          with tu have a:(f x) setinterleaves ((t, u), ev ' S \cup \{\text{tick}\})
          unfolding ftu-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) exE-some old.prod.case tu)
          have  $\exists t u. t \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} Q \wedge f y \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), ev ' S \cup \{\text{tick}\})$ 

          using True[rule-format, of y] by simp
          with ftuxy tu have b:(f y) setinterleaves ((t, u), ev ' S \cup \{\text{tick}\})
          unfolding ftu-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) exE-some old.prod.case tu)
          from interleave-eq-size[OF a b] have length (f x) = length (f y) by assumption
          with 211(6) show x = y
          by (metis add.left-neutral less-length-mono linorder-neqE-nat not-add-less2 strict-mono-def)
        qed
        hence inf-ftu: infinite (range ftu) using finite-imageD by blast
        have range ftu ⊆ range ft × range fu
        by (clarify, metis comp-apply fst-conv ft-def fu-def rangeI snd-conv)
        with inf-ftu have inf-ft-fu: infinite (range ft) ∨ infinite (range fu)
        by (meson finite-SigmaI infinite-super)
    qed
  qed

```

```

have a:isInfHiddenRun f (P [|S|] Q) A
  using 2(6) T-Sync by blast
{ fix i
  from a obtain t where f i = f 0 @ t ∧ set t ⊆ (ev ` A)
    unfolding isInfHiddenRun-1 by blast
    hence set (f i) ⊆ set (f 0) ∪ (ev ` A) by auto
  } note b = this
{ fix x
  obtain t u where tu:(t, u) = ftu x by (metis surj-pair)
  have ∃ t u. t ∈ T P ∧ u ∈ T Q ∧ fx setinterleaves ((t, u), ev ` S ∪ {tick})

    using True[rule-format, of x] by simp
    with tu have a:t ∈ T P ∧ u ∈ T Q ∧ (fx) setinterleaves ((t, u), ev ` S
    ∪ {tick}) by (metis comp-apply fst-conv ft-def fu-def snd-conv tu)
    unfolding ftu-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) exE-some old.prod.case
    tu)
    hence ft x ∈ T P ∧ fu x ∈ T Q ∧ (fx) setinterleaves ((ft x, fu x), ev ` S
    ∪ {tick}) by (metis comp-apply fst-conv ft-def fu-def snd-conv tu)
    hence ft x ∈ T P ∧ fu x ∈ T Q ∧ set (ft x) ∪ set (fu x) ⊆ set (f x)
      ∧ (fx) setinterleaves ((ft x, fu x), ev ` S ∪ {tick}) using interleave-set
  by blast
} note ft-fu-f = this
with b have c:ft i ∈ T P ∧ fu i ∈ T Q ∧ set (ft i) ∪ set (fu i) ⊆ set (f 0)
  ∪ ev ` A for i by blast
  with inf-ft-fu show ?thesis
  proof(elim disjE, goal-cases 2111 2112)
    case 2111
    have ∃ t'∈range ft. t = take i t' → (set t ⊆ set (f 0) ∪ ev ` A ∧ length t
    ≤ i) for i
      by simp (metis 211(9) b)
      hence {t. ∃ t'∈range ft. t = take i t'} ⊆ {t. set t ⊆ set (f 0) ∪ ev ` A ∧
      length t ≤ i} for i
        by auto (meson UnE c in-set-takeD subsetCE sup.boundedE)
        with 2(1) finite-lists-length-le[of set (f 0) ∪ ev ` A] have finite {t.
        ∃ t'∈range ft. t = take i t'} for i
          by (meson List.finite-set finite-Un finite-imageI finite-subset)
        from KoenigLemma[of range ft, OF 2111(2), rule-format, OF this] obtain
        ftf::nat ⇒ 'a event list where
          d:strict-mono ftf ∧ range ftf ⊆ {t. ∃ t'∈range ft. t ≤ t'} by blast
        with c d[THEN conjunct2] have e:range ftf ⊆ T P using is-processT3-ST-pref
      by blast
      define ftfs where f:ftfs = ftf ∘ (λn. n + length (f 0))
      from e d[THEN conjunct1] strict-mono-def have f1:range ftfs ⊆ T P and
      f2:strict-mono ftfs
        by (auto simp add: strict-mono-def f)
      { fix i
        have t0:length (ftfs 0) ≥ length (f 0)
          by (metis d[THEN conjunct1] add-leE comp-def f length-strict-mono)
      
```

```

obtain tt where t1:ftfs i = (ftfs 0) @ tt
  by (metis f2 le0 le-list-def strict-mono-less-eq)
  from d[THEN conjunct2] f obtain j where t2:ftfs i ≤ ft j by simp
blast
obtain tt1 where t3: ft j = (ftfs 0) @ tt @ tt1
  by (metis append.assoc le-list-def t1 t2)
  with t0 interleave-order[of f j ftfs 0 tt@tt1 ev ` S ∪ {tick} fu j] ft-fu-f
    have t4:set tt ⊆ set (drop (length (f 0)) (f j))
    by (metis Un-subset-iff set-append set-drop-subset-set-drop subset-Un-eq)
    with 21 isInfHiddenRun-1[of f - A] have t5: set (drop (length (f 0)) (f
j)) ⊆ ev ` A
      by (metis (full-types) a append-eq-conv-conj)
      with t4 have set tt ⊆ ev ` A by simp
      with t1 have trace-hide (ftfs i) (ev ` A) = trace-hide (ftfs 0) (ev ` A)
        by (simp add: subset-eq)
    } note f3 = this
from d[THEN conjunct2] f obtain i where f4:ftfs 0 ≤ ft i by simp blast
show ?case
  apply(rule-tac x=trace-hide (ft i) (ev ` A) in exI, rule-tac x=trace-hide
(fu i) (ev ` A) in exI)
  apply(rule-tac x=trace-hide (f i) (ev ` A) in exI, rule-tac x=u in exI)
proof (intro conjI, goal-cases 21111 21112 21113 21114 21115)
  case 21111
  then show ?case using 2 by (simp add: 211(3))
next
  case 21112
  then show ?case by (metis 211(4) 211(9) a Hiding-tickFree)
next
  case 21113
  then show ?case by (metis 211(5) 211(8) 211(9))
next
  case 21114
  then show ?case
    apply(rule Hiding-interleave)
    using 211(2) apply blast
    using ft-fu-f by simp
next
  case 21115
  from f4 obtain u where f5:ft i = (ftfs 0) @ u by (metis le-list-def)
  have tickFree (f i) by (metis 211(4) 211(8) 211(9) Hiding-tickFree)
  with ft-fu-f have f6:tickFree (ft i) by (meson subsetCE sup.boundedE
tickFree-def)
  show ?case
    apply (rule disjI1, rule conjI, simp)
    apply(rule-tac x=ftfs 0 in exI, rule-tac x=trace-hide u (ev ` A) in
exI, intro conjI)
    apply (metis f5 front-tickFree-Nil front-tickFree-mono ft-fu-f Hid-
ing-fronttickFree is-processT2-TR)
    apply (metis f5 f6 tickFree-append)

```

```

apply (simp add: f5, rule disjI2, rule-tac x=ftfs in exI)
using f1 f2 f3 apply blast
using elemTIs elemHT[of fu i Q A, simplified T-Hiding] ft-fu-f by blast
qed
next
  case 2112
  have  $\exists t' \in \text{range } fu. t = \text{take } i t' \longrightarrow (\text{set } t \subseteq \text{set } (f 0) \cup ev ` A \wedge \text{length } t \leq i)$  for i
    by simp (metis 211(9) b)
    hence  $\{t. \exists t' \in \text{range } fu. t = \text{take } i t'\} \subseteq \{t. \text{set } t \subseteq \text{set } (f 0) \cup ev ` A \wedge \text{length } t \leq i\}$  for i
      by auto (meson UnE c in-set-takeD subsetCE sup.boundedE)
      with 2(1) finite-lists-length-le[of set (f 0)  $\cup ev ` A]$  have finite {t.  $\exists t' \in \text{range } fu. t = \text{take } i t'$ } for i
        by (meson List.finite-set finite-Un finite-imageI finite-subset)
      from KoenigLemma[of range fu, OF 2112(2), rule-format, OF this] obtain
fuf::nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a event list where
  d:strict-mono fuf  $\wedge$  range fuf  $\subseteq \{t. \exists t' \in \text{range } fu. t \leq t'\}$  by blast
  with c d[THEN conjunct2] have e:range fuf  $\subseteq \mathcal{T} Q$  using is-processT3-ST-pref
by blast
  define fufs where f:fufs = fuf  $\circ (\lambda n. n + \text{length } (f 0))$ 
  from e d[THEN conjunct1] strict-mono-def have f1:range fufs  $\subseteq \mathcal{T} Q$ 
and f2:strict-mono fufs
  by (auto simp add: strict-mono-def f)
  { fix i
    have t0:length (fufs 0)  $\geq \text{length } (f 0)$ 
      by (metis d[THEN conjunct1] add-leE comp-def f length-strict-mono)
    obtain tt where t1:fufs i = (fufs 0) @ tt
      by (metis f2 le0 le-list-def strict-mono-less-eq)
    from d[THEN conjunct2] f obtain j where t2:fufs i  $\leq fu j$  by simp
blast
  obtain tt1 where t3: fu j = (fufs 0) @ tt @ tt1 by (metis append.assoc
le-list-def t1 t2)
  with t0 interleave-order[of f j fufs 0 tt@tt1 ev ` S  $\cup \{\text{tick}\}$  ft j] ft-fu-f
  have t4:set tt  $\subseteq \text{set } (\text{drop } (\text{length } (f 0)) (f j))$ 
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Sync.sym Un-subset-iff order-trans
set-append set-drop-subset-set-drop)
  with 21 isInfHiddenRun-1[of f - A] have t5: set (drop (length (f 0)) (f
j))  $\subseteq ev ` A$ 
    by (metis (full-types) a append-eq-conv-conj)
  with t4 have set tt  $\subseteq ev ` A$  by simp
  with t1 have trace-hide (fufs i) (ev ` A) = trace-hide (fufs 0) (ev ` A)
    by (simp add: subset-eq)
  } note f3 = this
from d[THEN conjunct2] f obtain i where f4:fufs 0  $\leq fu i$  by simp blast
show ?case
  apply(rule-tac x=trace-hide (fu i) (ev ` A) in exI,
rule-tac x=trace-hide (ft i) (ev ` A) in exI)

```

```

apply(rule-tac x=trace-hide (f i) (ev ` A) in exI, rule-tac x=u in exI)
proof (intro conjI, goal-cases 21111 21112 21113 21114 21115)
  case 21111
    then show ?case using 2 by (simp add: 211(3))
  next
    case 21112
      then show ?case by (metis 211(4) 211(9) a Hiding-tickFree)
    next
      case 21113
        then show ?case by (metis 211(5) 211(8) 211(9))
    next
      case 21114
        then show ?case
          apply(rule Hiding-interleave)
          using 211(2) apply blast
          using ft-fu-f using Sync.sym by blast
    next
    case 21115
      from f4 obtain u where f5:fu i = (fufs 0) @ u by (metis le-list-def)
      have tickFree (f i) by (metis 211(4) 211(8) 211(9) Hiding-tickFree)
      with ft-fu-f have f6:tickFree (fu i) by (meson subsetCE sup.boundedE
      tickFree-def)
      show ?case
        apply (rule disjI2, rule conjI, simp)
        apply(rule-tac x=fufs 0 in exI, rule-tac x=trace-hide u (ev ` A) in
      exI, intro conjI)
        apply (metis f5 front-tickFree-Nil front-tickFree-mono ft-fu-f Hid-
      ing-fronttickFree is-processT2-TR)
        apply (metis f5 f6 tickFree-append)
        apply (simp add: f5, rule disjI2, rule-tac x=fufs in exI)
        using f1 f2 f3 apply blast
        using elemTIs elemHT[of ft i P A, simplified T-Hiding] ft-fu-f by blast

qed
qed
next
  case False
  then obtain xaa
    where f xaanotin {s. ∃ t u. t ∈ T P ∧ u ∈ T Q ∧ s setinterleaves ((t, u), ev
    ` S ∪ {tick})}
    by blast
  with 211(7)[rule-format, of xaa] obtain ta ua ra va
    where bb:front-tickFree va ∧ (tickFree ra ∨ va = []) ∧
      f xaa = ra @ va ∧ ra setinterleaves ((ta, ua), ev ` S ∪ {tick}) ∧
      (ta ∈ D P ∧ ua ∈ T Q ∨ ta ∈ D Q ∧ ua ∈ T P) by blast
  from 211 have cc:x = trace-hide (f xaa) (ev ` A) @ u by (metis (no-types,
  lifting))
  from bb 211(9) 211(8) 211(4) have tickFree ra ∧ tickFree va
    by (metis Hiding-tickFree tickFree-append)

```

```

with cc bb 211 show ?thesis
  apply(subgoal-tac ?P (trace-hide ta (ev ` A)) (trace-hide ua (ev ` A))
        (trace-hide ra (ev ` A)) ((trace-hide va (ev ` A))@u))
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting))
  apply(simp-all add:front-tickFree-append Hiding-tickFree tickFree-def
disjoint-iff-not-equal
           Hiding-interleave[of ev ` A insert tick (ev ` S) ra ta
ua])
  apply(elim conjE disjE, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, case-tac tickFree
ta)
  apply(meson front-tickFree-charn self-append-conv tickFree-def)
  apply (metis D-imp-front-tickFree emptyLeftNonSync ftf-Sync21
ftf-Sync32 in-set-conv-decomp-last
           insertI1 is-processT2-TR nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree
tickFree-Nil tickFree-def)
  apply(subst disj-commute, rule-tac disjCI, simp)
  subgoal proof(goal-cases 2111)
  case 2111
  hence a:tickFree ua by (metis front-tickFree-implies-tickFree is-processT2-TR
is-processT5-S7)
    from 2111(20) 2111(21) inf-hidden[of A ua Q] obtain ff
    where isInfHiddenRun ff Q A ∧ ua ∈ range ff by auto
    with 2111(2,3,4,7) a show ?case
      apply(rule-tac x=ua in exI, rule-tac x=[] in exI)
      using front-tickFree-Nil tickFree-def by blast
      qed
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac conjI, case-tac tickFree ta)
      apply(meson front-tickFree-charn self-append-conv tickFree-def)
      apply (metis D-imp-front-tickFree emptyLeftNonSync ftf-Sync21 ftf-Sync32
in-set-conv-decomp-last
           insertI1 is-processT2-TR nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree tickFree-Nil
tickFree-def)
      apply(subst disj-commute, rule-tac disjCI, simp)
      proof(goal-cases 2111)
      case 2111
      hence a:tickFree ua by (metis front-tickFree-implies-tickFree is-processT2-TR
is-processT5-S7)
        from 2111(20) 2111(21) inf-hidden[of A ua P] obtain ff
        where isInfHiddenRun ff P A ∧ ua ∈ range ff by auto
        with 2111(2,3,4,7) a show ?case
          apply(rule-tac x=ua in exI, rule-tac x=[] in exI)
          using front-tickFree-Nil tickFree-def by blast
          qed
        qed
      next
      case (212 ta ua r v)
      then show ?case (is ∃ t ua ra va. ?P t ua ra va)
        apply (subgoal-tac ?P (trace-hide ta (ev ` A)) (trace-hide ua (ev ` A))
              (trace-hide r (ev ` A)) ((trace-hide v (ev ` A))@u))

```

```

apply (metis (no-types, lifting))
  apply(simp-all add:front-tickFree-append Hiding-tickFree tickFree-def dis-
joint-iff-not-equal
        Hiding-interleave[of ev ` A insert tick (ev ` S) r ta ua])
  apply(erule-tac disjE, rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI, case-tac tickFree ta)
    apply(meson front-tickFree-charn self-append-conv tickFree-def)
    apply (metis D-imp-front-tickFree emptyLeftNonSync ftf-Sync21 ftf-Sync32
in-set-conv-decomp-last
      insertI1 is-processT2-TR nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree tickFree-Nil
      tickFree-def)
    apply(subst disj-commute, rule-tac disjCI, simp)
    subgoal proof(goal-cases 2121)
      case 2121
      hence a:tickFree ua by (metis front-tickFree-implies-tickFree is-processT2-TR
      is-processT5-S7)
        from 2121(14) 2121(13) inf-hidden[of A ua Q] obtain ff
          where isInfHiddenRun ff Q A ∧ ua ∈ range ff by auto
          with 2121(2,3,4,7) a show ?case
            apply(rule-tac x=ua in exI, rule-tac x=[] in exI)
            using front-tickFree-Nil tickFree-def by blast
        qed
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac conjI, case-tac tickFree ta)
        apply(meson front-tickFree-charn self-append-conv tickFree-def)
        apply (metis D-imp-front-tickFree emptyLeftNonSync ftf-Sync21 ftf-Sync32
in-set-conv-decomp-last
      insertI1 is-processT2-TR nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree tickFree-Nil
      tickFree-def)
      apply(subst disj-commute, rule-tac disjCI, simp)
      proof(goal-cases 2121)
        case 2121
        hence a:tickFree ua by (metis front-tickFree-implies-tickFree is-processT2-TR
        is-processT5-S7)
          from 2121(14) 2121(13) inf-hidden[of A ua P] obtain ff
            where isInfHiddenRun ff P A ∧ ua ∈ range ff by auto
            with 2121(2,3,4,7) a show ?case
              apply(rule-tac x=ua in exI, rule-tac x=[] in exI)
              using front-tickFree-Nil tickFree-def by blast
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

lemma Hiding-Sync-D2:
  assumes *:A ∩ S = {}
  shows   ⌜D ((P \ A) [S] (Q \ A)) ⊆ D ((P [S] Q) \ A)⌝
proof -
  { fix P Q
    have {s. ∃ t u r v. front-tickFree v ∧ (tickFree r ∨ v = []) ∧
      s = r @ v ∧ r setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev ` S)) ∧

```

```

 $(t \in \mathcal{D} (P \setminus A) \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} (Q \setminus A)) \subseteq \mathcal{D} ((P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q) \setminus A)$ 
proof(simp add:D-Hiding D-Sync, intro subsetI CollectI, elim exE conjE CollectE, goal-cases a)
  case (a x t u r v ta1 ta2)
  from a(1,3–9) show ?case
  proof(erule-tac disjE, goal-cases)
    case 1
    with interleave-append[of r trace-hide ta1 (ev ` A) ta2 insert tick (ev ` S)
  u]
    obtain u1 u2 r1 r2
    where a1:u = u1 @ u2 and a2:r = r1 @ r2 and
      a3:r1 setinterleaves ((trace-hide ta1 (ev ` A), u1), insert tick (ev ` S))
and
    a4:r2 setinterleaves ((ta2, u2), insert tick (ev ` S)) by blast
    with 1 show ?case
    proof(auto simp only:T-Hiding, goal-cases 11 12 13)
      case (11 ua)
      from trace-hide-append[OF 11(12)]
      obtain ua1 where a5:u1 = trace-hide ua1 (ev ` A)  $\wedge$  ua1  $\leq$  ua  $\wedge$  ua1  $\in$ 
         $\mathcal{T} Q$ 
        using 11(13) F-T is-processT3-ST-pref le-list-def by blast
        from interleave-Hiding[OF - 11(10)[simplified a5]] obtain ra1
        where a6:r1 = trace-hide ra1 (ev ` A)  $\wedge$  ra1 setinterleaves ((ta1, ua1),
        insert tick (ev ` S))
        using * by blast
        from a(2) 11 a5 a6 show ?case
          apply(exI ra1, exI r2@v, intro conjI, simp-all (asm-lr))
          apply (metis a(5) append-Nil2 front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono
            ftf-Sync is-processT2-TR)
          apply (metis equals0D ftf-Sync1 ftf-Sync21 insertI1 tickFree-def)
          using front-tickFree-Nil by blast
    next
      case (12 ua1 ua2)
      then show ?case
      proof(cases u1  $\leq$  trace-hide ua1 (ev ` A))
        case True
        then obtain uu1 where u1@uu1 = trace-hide ua1 (ev ` A) using
          le-list-def by blast
        with trace-hide-append[OF this] obtain uaa1
        where a5:u1 = trace-hide uaa1 (ev ` A)  $\wedge$  uaa1  $\leq$  ua1  $\wedge$  uaa1  $\in$   $\mathcal{T} Q$ 
        using 12(15) NT-ND is-processT3-ST-pref le-list-def by blast
        from interleave-Hiding[OF - 12(10)[simplified a5]] obtain rr1
        where a6:r1 = trace-hide rr1 (ev ` A)  $\wedge$ 
          rr1 setinterleaves ((ta1, uaa1), insert tick (ev ` S))
        using * by blast
        from a(2) 12 a5 a6 show ?thesis
          apply(exI rr1, exI r2@v, intro conjI, simp-all (asm-lr))
          apply (metis a(5) append-Nil2 front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono
            ftf-Sync is-processT2-TR)

```

```

apply (metis equals0D ftf-Sync1 ftf-Sync21 insertI1 tickFree-def)
using front-tickFree-Nil by blast
next
case False
with 12(14) obtain uaa1 where u1 = trace-hide ua1 (ev ` A)@uaa1
  by (metis append-eq-append-conv2 le-list-def)
with a3 interleave-append-sym[of r1 trace-hide ta1 (ev ` A) insert tick
(ev ` S)
  trace-hide ua1 (ev ` A) uaa1]
obtain taa1 taa2 ra1 ra2
  where aa1:trace-hide ta1 (ev ` A) = taa1 @ taa2 and aa2:r1 = ra1
@ ra2 and
  aa3:ra1 setinterleaves ((taa1, trace-hide ua1 (ev ` A)), insert tick (ev
` S)) and
  aa4:ra2 setinterleaves ((taa2, uaa1), insert tick (ev ` S)) by blast
with trace-hide-append[OF aa1[symmetric]]
obtain taaa1 where a5:taa1 = trace-hide taaa1 (ev ` A) ∧ taaa1 ≤ ta1
∧ taaa1 ∈ ℐ P
  using 12(7) D-T is-processT3-ST-pref le-list-def by blast
  with interleave-Hiding[OF - aa3[simplified a5]] obtain rr1
    where a6:ra1 = trace-hide rr1 (ev ` A) ∧ rr1 setinterleaves ((taaa1,
ua1), insert tick (ev ` S))
      using * by blast
from a(2) 12 a5 show ?thesis
apply(exI rr1, exI ra2@r2@v, intro conjI, simp-all (asm-lr))
  apply (metis aa2 front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono ftf-Sync
Hiding-tickFree self-append-conv tickFree-append)
  apply (metis a6 ftf-Sync1 le-list-def tickFree-append tickFree-def)
  using a6 aa2 apply blast
  using Sync.sym a6 front-tickFree-Nil by blast
qed
next
case (13 ua fa xa)
with isInfHiddenRun-1[of fa Q] have a0:∀ i. ∃ t. fa i = fa 0 @ t ∧ set t
⊆ (ev ` A) by simp
define tlf where tlf ≡ λi. drop (length (fa 0)) (fa i)
have tlf-def2:(fa x) = (fa 0) @ (tlf x) for x by (metis a0 append-eq-conv-conj
tlf-def)
{ fix x y
  assume *:(x::nat) < y
  hence fa x = fa 0 @ tlf x ∧ fa y = fa 0 @ tlf y by (metis tlf-def2)
  hence tlf x < tlf y
    using strict-monoD[OF 13(16), of x y] by (simp add: A * le-list-def)
} note tlf-strict-mono = this
have tlf-range:set (tlf i) ⊆ (ev ` A) for i
  by (metis a0 append-eq-conv-conj tlf-def)
from 13 show ?case
proof(cases u1 ≤ trace-hide (fa xa) (ev ` A))
  case True

```

```

then obtain uu1 where u1@uu1 = trace-hide (fa xa) (ev ` A) using
le-list-def by blast
  with trace-hide-append[OF this]
  obtain uaa1 where a5:u1 = trace-hide uaa1 (ev ` A)  $\wedge$  uaa1  $\leq$  (fa xa)
   $\wedge$  uaa1  $\in \mathcal{T} Q$ 
    by (metis 13(17) is-processT3-ST le-list-def)
    from interleave-Hiding[OF - 13(10)[simplified a5]] obtain rr1
      where a6:r1 = trace-hide rr1 (ev ` A)  $\wedge$  rr1 setinterleaves ((ta1, uaa1),
      insert tick (ev ` S))
        using * by blast
      from a(2) 13 a5 a6 show ?thesis
        apply(exI rr1, exI r2@v, intro conjI, simp-all (asm-lr))
        apply (metis a(5) append-Nil2 front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono
        ftf-Sync is-processT2-TR)
        apply (metis equals0D ftf-Sync1 ftf-Sync21 insertI1 tickFree-def)
        using front-tickFree-Nil by blast
next
case False
with 13(14) obtain uaa1 where u1 = trace-hide (fa 0) (ev ` A)@uaa1
  by (metis 13(18) append-eq-append-conv2 le-list-def)
  with a3 interleave-append-sym[of r1 trace-hide ta1 (ev ` A) insert tick
  (ev ` S)
    trace-hide (fa 0) (ev ` A) uaa1]
  obtain taa1 taa2 ra1 ra2
    where aa1:trace-hide ta1 (ev ` A) = taa1 @ taa2 and aa2:r1 = ra1
  @ ra2 and
    aa3:ra1 setinterleaves ((taa1, trace-hide (fa 0) (ev ` A)), insert tick
  (ev ` S)) and
    aa4:ra2 setinterleaves ((taa2, uaa1), insert tick (ev ` S)) by blast
    with trace-hide-append[OF aa1[symmetric]]
    obtain taaa1 where a5:taa1 = trace-hide taaa1 (ev ` A)  $\wedge$  taaa1  $\leq$  ta1
   $\wedge$  taaa1  $\in \mathcal{T} P$ 
    using 13(7) D-T is-processT3-ST-pref le-list-def by blast
    with interleave-Hiding[OF - aa3[simplified a5]] obtain rr1
      where a6:ra1 = trace-hide rr1 (ev ` A)  $\wedge$ 
        rr1 setinterleaves ((taaa1, (fa 0)), insert tick (ev ` S))
      using * by blast
    from a(2) 13 a0 a5 a6 aa1 aa2 aa3 show ?thesis
      apply(exI rr1, exI r2@r2@v, intro conjI, simp-all (asm-lr))
      apply (metis front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono ftf-Sync
      Hiding-tickFree self-append-conv tickFree-append)
      apply (metis a6 ftf-Sync1 le-list-def tickFree-append tickFree-def)
      proof (rule-tac disjI2, exI  $\lambda i.$  rr1@(tlf i), intro conjI, goal-cases 131
      132 133 134)
        case 131
        then show ?case
          apply(rule-tac strict-monoI, drule-tac tlf-strict-mono, rule-tac
          less-append) by assumption
        next

```

```

case 132
have (rr1@tlf i) setinterleaves ((taaa1, fa i),insert tick (ev ` S)) for i
  apply(subst tlf-def2, rule interleave-append-tail-sym[OF a6[THEN
conjunction2], of tlf i])
    using * tlf-range by blast
  then show ?case
    unfolding T-Sync using a5 13(17) by auto
next
  case 133
  from tlf-range have trace-hide (y @ tlf i) (ev ` A) = trace-hide y (ev
` A) for i y
    apply(induct y) using filter-empty-conv apply fastforce by simp
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case 134
    have tlf 0 = []
      by (simp add: tlf-def)
    then show ?case by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed
next
  case 2
  from 2(8) obtain nta::nat and ff::nat => 'a event list
    where strict-mono ff and ff:(<math>\forall i. ff i \in \mathcal{T} P\wedge ta1 = ff nta \wedge
      (\forall i. trace-hide (ff i) (ev ` A) = trace-hide (ff 0) (ev ` A))</math> by blast
  define f where <math>f \equiv (\lambda i. ff (i + nta))</math>
  with ff have f1:strict-mono f and f2:(<math>\forall i. f i \in \mathcal{T} P\wedge f3:ta1 = f 0</math>
and
  f4:(<math>\forall i. trace-hide (f i) (ev ` A) = trace-hide ta1 (ev ` A)</math>)
  apply auto apply(rule strict-monoI, rule <math>\langle strict-mono ff \rangle [THEN strict-monoD]</math>)
    by simp metis
  with isInfHiddenRun-1[of f P] have a0:<math>\forall i. \exists t. f i = f 0 @ t \wedge set t \subseteq (ev
` A)</math> by simp
    define tlf where <math>tlf \equiv \lambda i. drop (length (f 0)) (f i)</math>
    have tlf-def2:(<math>f x = ta1 @ (tlf x)</math> for x by (metis a0 f3 append-eq-conv-conj
tlf-def)
    { fix x y
      assume *:(x::nat) < y
      hence f x = f 0 @ tlf x & f y = f 0 @ tlf y by (metis f3 tlf-def2)
      hence tlf x < tlf y
        using strict-monoD[OF f1, of x y] by (simp add: A * le-list-def)
    } note tlf-strict-mono = this
  have tlf-range:set (tlf i) ⊆ (ev ` A) for i
    by (metis a0 append-eq-conv-conj tlf-def)
  with 2 interleave-append[of r trace-hide ta1 (ev ` A) ta2 insert tick (ev ` S)
u]
  obtain u1 u2 r1 r2
    where a1:u = u1 @ u2 and a2:r = r1 @ r2 and

```

a3:r1 setinterleaves ((trace-hide ta1 (ev ` A), u1), insert tick (ev ` S))
and

```

a4:r2 setinterleaves ((ta2, u2), insert tick (ev ` S)) by blast
with 2(1–6) f1 f2 f3 f4 show ?case
proof(auto simp only:T-Hiding, goal-cases 21 22 23)
  case (21 ua)
    from trace-hide-append[OF 21(14)] obtain ua1
      where a5:u1 = trace-hide ua1 (ev ` A)  $\wedge$  ua1  $\leq$  ua  $\wedge$  ua1  $\in \mathcal{T}$  Q
      using 21(15) F-T is-processT3-ST-pref le-list-def by blast
    from interleave-Hiding[OF - a3[simplified a5]] obtain ra1
      where a6:r1 = trace-hide ra1 (ev ` A)  $\wedge$  ra1 setinterleaves ((ta1, ua1),
insert tick (ev ` S))
      using * by blast
    from a(2) 21 a5 a6 show ?case
      apply(exI ra1, exI r2@v, intro conjI, simp-all (asm-lr))
      apply (metis a(5) append-Nil2 front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono
ftf-Sync is-processT2-TR)
      apply (metis equals0D ftf-Sync1 ftf-Sync21 insertI1 tickFree-def)
      proof (rule-tac disjI2, exI  $\lambda i.$  ra1@(tlf i), intro conjI, goal-cases 211
212 213 214)
        case 211
        then show ?case
          by(rule-tac strict-monoI, drule-tac tlf-strict-mono, rule-tac
less-append)(assumption)
        next
        case 212
        have (ra1@tlf i) setinterleaves ((f i, ua1),insert tick (ev ` S)) for i
          apply(subst tlf-def2, rule interleave-append-tail[OF a6[THEN
conjunct2], of tlf i])
          using * tlf-range by blast
        then show ?case
          unfolding T-Sync using a5 21(15) f2 by auto
        next
        case 213
        from tlf-range have trace-hide (y @ tlf i) (ev ` A) = trace-hide y (ev
` A) for i y
          apply(induct y) using filter-empty-conv apply fastforce by simp
        then show ?case by simp
        next
        case 214
        have tlf 0 = []
          by (simp add: tlf-def)
        then show ?case by simp
        qed
      next
      case (22 ua1 ua2)
      then show ?case
      proof(cases u1  $\leq$  trace-hide ua1 (ev ` A))
        case True

```

```

then obtain uu1 where  $u1@uu1 = \text{trace-hide } ua1 (\text{ev } 'A)$  using
le-list-def by blast
from trace-hide-append[ $\text{OF this}$ ]
obtain uaa1 where  $a5:u1 = \text{trace-hide } uaa1 (\text{ev } 'A) \wedge uaa1 \leq ua1 \wedge$ 
 $uaa1 \in \mathcal{T} Q$ 
using 22(17) D-T is-processT3-ST le-list-def by blast
from interleave-Hiding[ $\text{OF } - a3[\text{simplified } a5]$ ]
obtain ra1
where  $a6:r1 = \text{trace-hide } ra1 (\text{ev } 'A) \wedge ra1 \text{ setinterleaves } ((ta1,$ 
 $uaa1), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev } 'S))$ 
using * by blast
from a(2) 22 a5 a6 show ?thesis
apply(exI ra1, exI r2@v, intro conjI, simp-all (asm-lr))
apply (metis a(5) append-Nil2 front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono
ftf-Sync is-processT2-TR)
apply (metis equals0D ftf-Sync1 ftf-Sync21 insertI1 tickFree-def)
proof (rule-tac disjI2, exI  $\lambda i. ra1 @ (tlf i)$ , intro conjI, goal-cases 211
212 213 214)
case 211
then show ?case apply(rule-tac strict-monoI, drule-tac tlf-strict-mono,
rule-tac less-append) by assumption
next
case 212
have  $(ra1 @ tlf i) \text{ setinterleaves } ((f i, uaa1), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev } 'S))$  for i
apply(subst tlf-def2, rule interleave-append-tail[ $\text{OF } a6[\text{THEN}$ 
 $\text{conjunct2}], \text{of } tlf i])$ 
using * tlf-range by blast
then show ?case
unfolding T-Sync using a5 22(15) f2 by auto
next
case 213
from tlf-range have trace-hide  $(y @ tlf i) (\text{ev } 'A) = \text{trace-hide } y (\text{ev } 'A)$  for i y
apply(induct y) using filter-empty-conv apply fastforce by simp
then show ?case by simp
next
case 214
have tlf 0 = []
by (simp add: tlf-def)
then show ?case by simp
qed
next
case False
with 22(16) obtain uaa1 where  $u1 = \text{trace-hide } ua1 (\text{ev } 'A) @ uaa1$ 
by (metis append-eq-append-conv2 le-list-def)
with a3 interleave-append-sym[of r1 trace-hide ta1 (\text{ev } 'A) insert tick
(ev 'S)]
trace-hide ua1 (\text{ev } 'A) uaa1]
obtain taa1 taa2 ra1 ra2

```

```

where aa1:trace-hide ta1 (ev ` A) = taa1 @ taa2 and aa2:r1 = ra1
@ ra2 and
aa3:ra1 setinterleaves ((taa1, trace-hide ua1 (ev ` A)), insert tick (ev
` S)) and
aa4:ra2 setinterleaves ((taa2, uaa1), insert tick (ev ` S)) by blast
with trace-hide-append[OF aa1[symmetric]]
obtain taaa1 where a5:taa1 = trace-hide taaa1 (ev ` A)  $\wedge$  taaa1  $\leq$  ta1
 $\wedge$  taaa1  $\in \mathcal{T}$  P
using f2 f3 is-processT3-ST-pref le-list-def by metis
with interleave-Hiding[OF - aa3[simplified a5]] obtain rr1
where a6:ra1 = trace-hide rr1 (ev ` A)  $\wedge$ 
rr1 setinterleaves ((taaa1, ua1), insert tick (ev ` S))
using * by blast
from a(2) 22 a5 show ?thesis
apply(exI rr1, exI ra2@r2@v, intro conjI, simp-all (asm-lr))
apply (metis a(5) a(8) aa2 front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono
ftf-Sync Hiding-tickFree
is-processT2-TR self-append-conv tickFree-append)
apply (metis a6 ftf-Sync1 le-list-def tickFree-append tickFree-def)
using a6 aa2 apply blast
using Sync.sym a6[THEN conjunct2] front-tickFree-Nil by (metis
append-Nil2)
qed
next
case (? ua fa xa)
with isInfHiddenRun-1[of fa Q] have a0: $\forall i. \exists t. fa i = fa 0 @ t \wedge$  set t
 $\subseteq$  (ev ` A) by simp
define tlfa where tlfa  $\equiv \lambda i. drop (length (fa 0)) (fa i)$ 
have tlfa-def2:(fa x) = (fa 0) @ (tlfa x) for x by (metis a0 append-eq-conv-conj tlfa-def)
{ fix x y
assume *:(x::nat) < y
hence fa x = fa 0 @ tlfa x  $\wedge$  fa y = fa 0 @ tlfa y by (metis tlfa-def2)
hence tlfa x < tlfa y
using strict-monoD[OF 23(18), of x y] by (simp add: A * le-list-def)
} note tlfa-strict-mono = this
have tlfa-range:set (tlfa i)  $\subseteq$  (ev ` A) for i
by (metis a0 append-eq-conv-conj tlfa-def)
from ? show ?case
proof(cases u1  $\leq$  trace-hide (fa xa) (ev ` A))
case True
then obtain uu1 where u1@uu1 = trace-hide (fa xa) (ev ` A) using
le-list-def by blast
with trace-hide-append[OF this]
obtain uaa1 where a5:u1 = trace-hide uaa1 (ev ` A)  $\wedge$  uaa1  $\leq$  (fa xa)
 $\wedge$  uaa1  $\in \mathcal{T}$  Q
by (metis 23(19) is-processT3-ST le-list-def)
from interleave-Hiding[OF - a3[simplified a5]]
obtain rr1

```

```

where a6:r1 = trace-hide rr1 (ev ` A)  $\wedge$  rr1 setinterleaves ((ta1, uaa1),
insert tick (ev ` S))
using * by blast
from a(2) 23 a5 a6 show ?thesis
apply(exI rr1, exI r2@v, intro conjI, simp-all (asm-lr))
apply (metis a(5) append-Nil2 front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono
ftf-Sync is-processT2-TR)
apply (metis equals0D ftf-Sync1 ftf-Sync21 insertI1 tickFree-def)
proof (rule-tac disjI2, exI  $\lambda i.$  rr1@(tlf i), intro conjI, goal-cases 211
212 213 214)
case 211
then show ?case apply(rule-tac strict-monoI, drule-tac tlf-strict-mono,
rule-tac less-append) by assumption
next
case 212
have (rr1@tlf i) setinterleaves ((f i, uaa1), insert tick (ev ` S)) for i
apply(subst tlf-def2, rule interleave-append-tail[OF a6[THEN
conjunct2], of tlf i])
using * tlf-range by blast
then show ?case
unfolding T-Sync using a5 23(17) f2 by auto
next
case 213
from tlf-range have trace-hide (y @ tlf i) (ev ` A) = trace-hide y (ev
` A) for i y
apply(induct y) using filter-empty-conv apply fastforce by simp
then show ?case by simp
next
case 214
have tlf 0 = []
by (simp add: tlf-def)
then show ?case by simp
qed
next
case False
with 23(16) obtain uaa1 where u1 = trace-hide (fa 0) (ev ` A)@uaa1
by (metis 23(20) append-eq-append-conv2 le-list-def)
with a3 interleave-append-sym[of r1 trace-hide ta1 (ev ` A) insert tick
(ev ` S) trace-hide (fa 0) (ev ` A) uaa1]
obtain taa1 taa2 ra1 ra2
where aa1:trace-hide ta1 (ev ` A) = taa1 @ taa2 and aa2:r1 = ra1
@ ra2 and
aa3:ra1 setinterleaves ((taa1, trace-hide (fa 0) (ev ` A)), insert tick
(ev ` S)) and
aa4:ra2 setinterleaves ((taa2, uaa1), insert tick (ev ` S)) by blast
with trace-hide-append[OF aa1[symmetric]]
obtain taaa1 where a5:taa1 = trace-hide taaa1 (ev ` A)  $\wedge$  taaa1  $\leq$  ta1
 $\wedge$  taaa1  $\in \mathcal{T}$  P
by (metis f2 f3 is-processT3-ST le-list-def)

```

```

with interleave-Hiding[ $OF - aa3[simplified\ a5]$ ] obtain rr1
  where  $a6:ra1 = trace-hide\ rr1\ (ev\ 'A) \wedge$ 
         $rr1\ setinterleaves\ ((taaa1,\ (fa\ 0)),\ insert\ tick\ (ev\ 'S))$ 
  using * by blast
from a(2) 23 a0 a5 a6 aa1 aa2 aa3 show ?thesis
  apply(exI rr1, exI ra2@r2@v, intro conjI, simp-all (asm-lr))
  apply (metis a(5) a(8) front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono
ftf-Sync
          Hiding-tickFree is-processT2-TR self-append-conv)
  apply (metis a6 ftf-Sync1 le-list-def tickFree-append tickFree-def)
  proof (rule-tac disjI2, exI  $\lambda i.\ rr1 @ (tlfa\ i)$ , intro conjI, goal-cases 131
132 133 134)
    case 131
    then show ?case
      by(rule-tac strict-monoI, drule-tac tlfa-strict-mono, rule-tac
less-append) assumption
    next
      case 132
      have ( $rr1 @ tlfa\ i$ ) setinterleaves ((taaa1, fa i), insert tick (ev 'S)) for i
        apply(subst tlfa-def2, rule interleave-append-tail-sym[ $OF\ a6[THEN$ 
conjunct2], of tlfa i])
        using * tlfa-range by blast
      then show ?case
        unfolding T-Sync using a5 23(19) by auto
    next
      case 133
      from tlfa-range have trace-hide (y @ tlfa i) (ev 'A) = trace-hide y
      (ev 'A) for i y
        apply(induct y) using filter-empty-conv apply fastforce by simp
      then show ?case by simp
    next
      case 134
      have tlfa 0 = []
        by (simp add: tlfa-def)
      then show ?case by simp
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
}
from this[of P Q] this[of Q P] Sync-commute[of P S Q] show ?thesis
  by (simp add:D-Sync T-Sync) blast
qed

```

lemma Hiding-Sync:

$\langle finite\ A \implies A \cap S = \{\} \implies ((P\ [S]\ Q) \setminus A) = ((P \setminus A)\ [S]\ (Q \setminus A)) \rangle$

proof(auto simp add: Process-eq-spec-optimized subset-antisym[$OF\ Hiding-Sync-D1$ Hiding-Sync-D2],

```

simp-all add: F-Sync F-Hiding,
goal-cases)
case (1 a b)
then show ?case
proof(elim disjE, goal-cases 11 12)
  case 11
  then show ?case
  proof(elim exE conjE, elim disjE, goal-cases 111 112)
    case (111 c)
    from 111(7) obtain t u X Y where
      a: (t, X) ∈ F P and
      b: (u, Y) ∈ F Q and
      c: c setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev ` S)) and
      d: b ∪ ev ` A = (X ∪ Y) ∩ insert tick (ev ` S) ∪ X ∩ Y by auto
    from 1(2) d have e:ev ` A ⊆ X ∩ Y by blast
    from a b c d e 111(2,3) show ?case
      apply(rule-tac disjI1)
      apply(rule-tac x=trace-hide t (ev ` A) in exI, rule-tac x=trace-hide u (ev `
A) in exI)
      apply(rule-tac x=X - ((ev ` A) - b) in exI, intro conjI disjI1, rule-tac
x=t in exI)
      apply (metis Int-subset-iff Un-Diff-Int Un-least is-processT4 sup-ge1)
      apply(rule-tac x=Y - ((ev ` A) - b) in exI, intro conjI disjI1, rule-tac
x=u in exI)
      apply (metis Int-subset-iff Un-Diff-Int Un-least is-processT4 sup-ge1)
      using Hiding-interleave[of ev ` A insert tick (ev ` S) c t u] by blast+
    next
    case (112 t)
    from 112(7) have a:front-tickFree t
    by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) D-imp-front-tickFree append-Nil2
        front-tickFree-append ftf-Sync is-processT2-TR)
    from 112 have t ∈ D (P [|S|] Q) by (simp add:D-Sync)
    with 112(1,2,3) have a ∈ D ((P [|S|] Q) \ A)
    apply (simp add:D-Hiding)
    proof(case-tac tickFree t, goal-cases 1121 1122)
      case 1121
      then show ?case
      by (rule-tac x=t in exI, rule-tac x=[] in exI, simp)
    next
    case 1122
    with a obtain t' where t = t'@[tick] using nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree
by blast
    with a show ?case
    apply (rule-tac x=t' in exI, rule-tac x=[tick] in exI, auto)
    using front-tickFree-mono apply blast
    using 1122(4) is-processT9 by blast
    qed
    then show ?case
    apply(rule-tac disjI2)

```

```

using Hiding-Sync-D1[of A S P Q, OF 112(1,2)] D-Sync[of P \ A S Q \ A]
by auto
qed
next
case 12
hence a ∈ D ((P [S] Q) \ A) by (simp add:D-Hiding)
then show ?case
apply(rule-tac disjI2)
using Hiding-Sync-D1[of A S P Q, OF 12(1,2)] D-Sync[of P \ A S Q \ A]
by auto
qed
next
case (2 a b)
then show ?case
proof(elim disjE, goal-cases 21 22)
case 21
then show ?case
proof(elim exE conjE, elim disjE, goal-cases 211 212 213 214)
case (211 t u X Y)
then obtain ta ua where t211: t = trace-hide ta (ev ` A) ∧ (ta, X ∪ ev ` A) ∈ F P and
u211: u = trace-hide ua (ev ` A) ∧ (ua, Y ∪ ev ` A) ∈ F Q by blast
from interleave-Hiding[of (ev ` A) insert tick (ev ` S) a ta ua] 211(1,2,3)
t211 u211
obtain aa where a211: a = trace-hide aa (ev ` A) ∧
aa setinterleaves ((ta, ua), insert tick (ev ` S)) by blast
with 211(1,2,3,4) t211 u211 show ?case
apply(rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac x=aa in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac x=ta in exI, rule-tac x=ua in exI)
apply(rule-tac x=X ∪ ev ` A in exI, rule conjI) using is-processT4 apply
blast
apply(rule-tac x=Y ∪ ev ` A in exI, rule conjI) using is-processT4 by
blast+
next
case (212 t u X Y)
hence u ∈ D (Q \ A) and t ∈ T (P \ A)
apply (simp add:D-Hiding)
using 212(8) F-T elemTIs elemHT by blast
with 212(3,8) have a ∈ D (((P \ A) [S] (Q \ A)))
apply (simp add:D-Sync)
using Sync.sym front-tickFree-charn by blast
then show ?case
apply (rule-tac disjI2)
using Hiding-Sync-D2[of A S P Q, OF 2(2)] D-Hiding[of (P [S] Q),
simplified] by auto
next
case (213 t u X Y)
hence u ∈ T (Q \ A) and t ∈ D (P \ A)

```

```

by (simp-all add:D-Hiding, metis F-T elemTIs elemHT)
with 213(3,8) have a ∈ D (((P \ A) [S] (Q \ A)))
  apply (simp add:D-Sync)
  using Sync.sym front-tickFree-charn by blast
then show ?case
  apply (rule-tac disjI2)
  using Hiding-Sync-D2[of A S P Q, OF 2(2)] D-Hiding[of (P [S] Q),
simplified] by auto
next
  case (214 t u X Y)
  hence u ∈ T (Q \ A) and t ∈ D (P \ A)
    by (simp-all add:D-Hiding T-Hiding)
  with 214(3,8) have a ∈ D (((P \ A) [S] (Q \ A)))
    apply (simp add:D-Sync)
    using Sync.sym front-tickFree-charn by blast
  then show ?case
    apply (rule-tac disjI2)
    using Hiding-Sync-D2[of A S P Q, OF 2(2)] D-Hiding[of (P [S] Q),
simplified] by auto
qed
next
  case 22
  hence ‹a ∈ D (((P \ A) [S] (Q \ A)))› by (simp add:D-Sync)
  then show ?case
    apply (rule-tac disjI2)
    using Hiding-Sync-D2[of A S P Q, OF 2(2)] D-Hiding[of (P [S] Q), simplified] by auto
qed
qed

lemma Sync-assoc-oneside-D: D (P [S] (Q [S] T)) ⊆ D (P [S] Q [S] T)
proof(auto simp add:D-Sync T-Sync del:disjE, goal-cases a)
  case (a tt uu rr vv)
  from a(3,4) show ?case
  proof(auto, goal-cases)
    case (1 t u)
    with interleave-assoc-2[OF 1(5) 1(1)] obtain tu
      where *:tu setinterleaves ((tt, t), insert tick (ev ` S))
        and **:rr setinterleaves ((tu, u), insert tick (ev ` S))
      by blast
    with a(1,2) 1 show ?case by (metis append.right-neutral front-tickFree-charn)
  next
    case (2 t u u1 u2)
    with interleave-append-sym [OF 2(1)] obtain t1 t2 r1 r2
      where a1:tt = t1 @ t2 and a2:rr = r1 @ r2
        and a3:r1 setinterleaves ((t1, u1), insert tick (ev ` S))
        and a4:r2 setinterleaves ((t2, u2), insert tick (ev ` S)) by blast
    with interleave-assoc-2[OF 2(5) a3] obtain tu

```

```

where *:tu setinterleaves ((t1, t), insert tick (ev`S))
  and **:r1 setinterleaves ((tu, u), insert tick (ev`S))
  by blast
with a1 a2 a3 a(1,2) 2 show ?case
  apply(exI tu, exI u, exI r1, exI r2@vv, intro conjI, simp-all)
  apply (metis D-imp-front-tickFree append-Nil2 front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono
ftf-Sync)
  using D-imp-front-tickFree front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono ftf-Sync
apply blast
  by (metis NT-ND Sync.sym append-Nil2 front-tickFree-Nil is-processT3-ST)
next
  case (3 v u u1 u2)
  with interleave-append-sym [OF 3(1)] obtain t1 t2 r1 r2
    where a1:tt = t1 @ t2 and a2:rr = r1 @ r2
    and a3:r1 setinterleaves ((t1, u1), insert tick (ev`S))
    and a4:r2 setinterleaves ((t2, u2), insert tick (ev`S)) by blast
  with interleave-assoc-2[OF - a3, of u v] obtain tu
    where *:tu setinterleaves ((t1, u), insert tick (ev`S))
    and **:r1 setinterleaves ((tu, v), insert tick (ev`S))
    using Sync.sym 3(5) by blast
  with a1 a2 a3 a(1,2) 3 show ?case
    apply(exI v, exI tu, exI r1, exI r2@vv, intro conjI, simp-all)
    apply (metis D-imp-front-tickFree append-Nil2 front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono
ftf-Sync)
    using D-imp-front-tickFree front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono ftf-Sync
apply blast
  using Sync.sym apply blast by (meson D-T is-processT3-ST)
next
  case (4 t u)
  with interleave-assoc-2[OF 4(3) 4(1)] obtain tu
    where *:tu setinterleaves ((tt, t), insert tick (ev`S))
    and **:rr setinterleaves ((tu, u), insert tick (ev`S))
    by blast
  with a(1,2) 4 show ?case
    apply(exI tu, exI u, exI rr, exI vv, simp) using NT-ND front-tickFree-Nil by
blast
next
  case (5 t u)
  with interleave-assoc-2[OF - 5(1), of u t] obtain tu
    where *:tu setinterleaves ((tt, u), insert tick (ev`S))
    and **:rr setinterleaves ((tu, t), insert tick (ev`S))
    using Sync.sym by blast
  with a(1,2) 5 show ?case
    apply(exI tu, exI t, exI rr, exI vv, simp) using NT-ND front-tickFree-Nil by
blast
next
  case (6 t u u1 u2)
  with interleave-append [OF 6(1)] obtain t1 t2 r1 r2
    where a1:uu = t1 @ t2 and a2:rr = r1 @ r2

```

```

and a3:r1 setinterleaves ((t1, u1), insert tick (ev ` S))
and a4:r2 setinterleaves ((t2, u2), insert tick (ev ` S)) using Sync.sym by
blast
with interleave-assoc-2[OF 6(5) a3] obtain tu
where *:tu setinterleaves ((t1, t), insert tick (ev ` S))
and **:r1 setinterleaves ((tu, u), insert tick (ev ` S))
by blast
with a1 a2 a3 a(1,2) 6 show ?case
apply(exI tu, exI u, exI r1, exI r2@vv, intro conjI, simp-all)
apply (metis append-Nil2 front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono ftf-Sync
is-processT2-TR)
apply (meson front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono ftf-Sync is-processT2-TR)

by (metis Sync.sym append-Nil2 front-tickFree-Nil is-processT3-ST)
next
case (? v u t1 t2)
with interleave-append [OF 7(1)] obtain u1 u2 r1 r2
where a1:uu = u1 @ u2 and a2:rr = r1 @ r2
and a3:r1 setinterleaves ((t1, u1), insert tick (ev ` S))
and a4:r2 setinterleaves ((t2, u2), insert tick (ev ` S)) by blast
with interleave-assoc-2[of t1 u - v r1 u1] obtain tu
where *:tu setinterleaves ((u1, u), insert tick (ev ` S))
and **:r1 setinterleaves ((tu, v), insert tick (ev ` S))
using 7(5) Sync.sym by blast
with a1 a2 a3 a(1,2) 7 show ?case
apply(exI v, exI tu, exI r1, exI r2@vv, intro conjI, simp-all)
apply (metis append-Nil2 front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono ftf-Sync
is-processT2-TR)
apply (meson front-tickFree-append front-tickFree-mono ftf-Sync is-processT2-TR)

using Sync.sym apply blast by (meson D-T is-processT3-ST)
next
case (? t u)
with interleave-assoc-2[OF 8(3), of rr uu] obtain tu
where *:tu setinterleaves ((uu, t), insert tick (ev ` S))
and **:rr setinterleaves ((tu, u), insert tick (ev ` S))
using Sync.sym by blast
with a(1,2) 8 show ?case
apply(exI tu, exI u, exI rr, exI vv, simp) using Sync.sym front-tickFree-Nil
by blast
next
case (? t u)
with interleave-assoc-1[OF 9(3), of rr uu] obtain uv
where *:uv setinterleaves ((u, uu), insert tick (ev ` S))
and **:rr setinterleaves ((t, uv), insert tick (ev ` S))
by blast
with a(1,2) 9 show ?case
apply(exI t, exI uv, exI rr, exI vv, simp) using Sync.sym front-tickFree-Nil
by blast

```

```

qed
qed

lemma Sync-assoc-oneside: ((P [|S|] Q) [|S|] T) ≤ (P [|S|] (Q [|S|] T))
proof(unfold le-ref-def, rule conjI, goal-cases D F)
  case D
    then show ?case using Sync-assoc-oneside-D by assumption
  next
    case F
      then show ?case
      unfolding F-Sync proof(rule Un-least, goal-cases FF DD)
        case (FF)
          then show ?case
          proof(rule subsetI, simp add:D-Sync T-Sync split-paired-all, elim exE conjE
disjE, goal-cases)
            case (1 r Xtuv t uv Xt Xuv u v Xu Xv)
              with interleave-assoc-2[OF 1(6), OF 1(2)] obtain tu
                where *:tu setinterleaves ((t, u), insert tick (ev ` S))
                  and **:r setinterleaves ((tu, v), insert tick (ev ` S)) by blast
                with 1(1,3,4,5,7) show ?case
                  apply(rule-tac disjI1, exI tu, exI v, exI (Xt ∪ Xu) ∩ insert tick (ev ` S) ∪
Xt ∩ Xu,
                     intro conjI disjI1, simp-all)
                  by blast+
            next
              case (2 r Xtuv t uv Xt Xuv u v uv1 uv2)
                with interleave-append-sym [of r t - uv1 uv2] obtain t1 t2 r1 r2
                  where a1:t = t1 @ t2 and a2:r = r1 @ r2
                    and a3:r1 setinterleaves ((t1, uv1), insert tick (ev ` S))
                    and a4:r2 setinterleaves ((t2, uv2), insert tick (ev ` S)) by metis
                  with interleave-assoc-2[OF 2(6), OF a3] obtain tu
                    where *:tu setinterleaves ((t1, u), insert tick (ev ` S))
                      and **:r1 setinterleaves ((tu, v), insert tick (ev ` S)) by blast
                  from 2(1) a1 obtain Xt1 where ***:(t1, Xt1) ∈ F P using is-processT3-SR
by blast
                  from 2 a1 a2 a3 a4 * *** *** show ?case
                    apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI tu, exI v, exI r1, exI r2, intro conjI disjI1,
simp-all)
                    apply (metis front-tickFree-charn front-tickFree-mono ftf-Sync is-processT2)

                    apply (metis equals0D ftf-Sync1 ftf-Sync21 insertI1 tickFree-def)
                    using F-T Sync.sym front-tickFree-Nil by blast
            next
              case (3 r Xtuv t uv Xt Xuv v u uv1 uv2)
                with interleave-append-sym [of r t - uv1 uv2] obtain t1 t2 r1 r2
                  where a1:t = t1 @ t2 and a2:r = r1 @ r2
                    and a3:r1 setinterleaves ((t1, uv1), insert tick (ev ` S))
                    and a4:r2 setinterleaves ((t2, uv2), insert tick (ev ` S)) by metis
                  with interleave-assoc-2[OF - a3, of u v] obtain tu

```

```

where *: $t_1$  setinterleaves  $((t_1, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` S))$ 
and **: $r_1$  setinterleaves  $((t_1, v), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` S))$  using 3(6) Sync.sym
by blast
  from 3(1) a1 obtain Xt1
    where ***:( $t_1, Xt_1$ )  $\in \mathcal{F}$  P using is-processT3-SR by blast
    from 3 a1 a2 a3 a4 * *** show ?case
      apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI v, exI tu, exI r1, exI r2, intro conjI, simp-all)
      apply (metis front-tickFree-charn front-tickFree-mono ftf-Sync is-processT2)

      apply (metis equals0D ftf-Sync1 ftf-Sync21 insertI1 tickFree-def)
      using Sync.sym F-T by blast+
next
  case (4 r Xtuv t uv Xt Xuv u v uv1 uv2)
  with interleave-assoc-2[OF 4(6), of r t] obtain tu
    where *: $t_1$  setinterleaves  $((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` S))$ 
    and **: $r$  setinterleaves  $((t_1, v), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` S))$  by auto
  from 4 * ** show ?case
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI tu, exI v, exI r, exI [], intro conjI, simp-all)
    by (metis 4(4) F-T Sync.sym append.right-neutral)
next
  case (5 r Xtuv t uv Xt Xuv v u uv1 uv2)
  from 5(2,7,5,6) interleave-assoc-2[of uv u - v r t] obtain tu
    where *: $t_1$  setinterleaves  $((t, u), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` S))$ 
    and **: $r$  setinterleaves  $((t_1, v), \text{insert tick } (\text{ev} ` S))$  by (metis Sync.sym
append-Nil2)
  from 5 * ** show ?case
    apply(rule-tac disjI2, exI v, exI tu, exI r, exI [], intro conjI, simp-all)
    using Sync.sym F-T by blast+
  qed
next
  case (DD)
  then show ?case
  using Sync-assoc-oneside-D[of P S Q T] by (simp add:D-Sync Collect-mono-iff
sup.coboundedI2)
  qed
qed

```

lemma Sync-assoc: $((P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q) \llbracket S \rrbracket T) = (P \llbracket S \rrbracket (Q \llbracket S \rrbracket T))$
by (metis antisym-conv Sync-assoc-oneside Sync-commute)

5.7.4 Derivative Operators laws

```

lemmas Par-BOT = Sync-BOT[where S = <UNIV>]
and Par-SKIP-SKIP = Sync-SKIP-SKIP[where S = <UNIV>]
and Par-SKIP-STOP = Sync-SKIP-STOP[where S = <UNIV>]
and Par-commute = Sync-commute[where S = <UNIV>]
and Par-assoc = Sync-assoc[where S = <UNIV>]
and Par-Ndet-right-distrib = Sync-Ndet-right-distrib[where S = <UNIV>]
and Par-Ndet-left-distrib = Sync-Ndet-left-distrib[where S = <UNIV>]

```

```

and Mprefix-Par-SKIP = Mprefix-Sync-SKIP[where  $S = \langle \text{UNIV} \rangle$ ]
and prefix-Par-SKIP = prefix-Sync-SKIP[where  $S = \langle \text{UNIV} \rangle$ , simplified]
and mono-Par-FD = mono-Sync-FD[where  $S = \langle \text{UNIV} \rangle$ ]
and mono-Par-ref = mono-Sync-ref[where  $S = \langle \text{UNIV} \rangle$ ]
and prefix-Par1 = prefix-Sync1[where  $S = \langle \text{UNIV} \rangle$ , simplified]
and prefix-Par2 = prefix-Sync2[where  $S = \langle \text{UNIV} \rangle$ , simplified]
and Mprefix-Par-distr = Mprefix-Sync-distr-subset[where  $S = \langle \text{UNIV} \rangle$ , simplified]

and Inter-BOT = Sync-BOT[where  $S = \langle \{\} \rangle$ ]
and Inter-SKIP-SKIP = Sync-SKIP-SKIP[where  $S = \langle \{\} \rangle$ ]
and Inter-SKIP-STOP = Sync-SKIP-STOP[where  $S = \langle \{\} \rangle$ ]
and Inter-commute = Sync-commute[where  $S = \langle \{\} \rangle$ ]
and Inter-assoc = Sync-assoc[where  $S = \langle \{\} \rangle$ ]
and Inter-Ndet-right-distrib = Sync-Ndet-right-distrib[where  $S = \langle \{\} \rangle$ ]
and Inter-Ndet-left-distrib = Sync-Ndet-left-distrib[where  $S = \langle \{\} \rangle$ ]
and Mprefix-Inter-SKIP = Mprefix-Sync-SKIP[where  $S = \langle \{\} \rangle$ , simplified,
simplified Mprefix-STOP]
and prefix-Inter-SKIP = prefix-Sync-SKIP[where  $S = \langle \{\} \rangle$ , simplified]
and mono-Inter-FD = mono-Sync-FD[where  $S = \langle \{\} \rangle$ ]
and mono-Inter-ref = mono-Sync-ref[where  $S = \langle \{\} \rangle$ ]
and Hiding-Inter = Hiding-Sync[where  $S = \langle \{\} \rangle$ , simplified]
and Mprefix-Inter-distr = Mprefix-Sync-distr-indep[where  $S = \langle \{\} \rangle$ , simplified]
and prefix-Inter = Mprefix-Sync-distr-indep[of  $\langle \{a\} \rangle \langle \{\} \rangle \langle \{b\} \rangle \langle \lambda x. P \rangle \langle \lambda x. Q \rangle$ ,
simplified, folded write0-def] for  $a P b Q$ 

```

```

lemma Inter-SKIP:  $(P \parallel \text{SKIP}) = P$ 
proof(auto simp:Process-eq-spec D-Sync F-Sync F-SKIP D-SKIP T-SKIP, goal-cases)
  case (1  $a t X Y$ )
    then have  $aa:(X \cup Y) \cap \{ \text{tick} \} \cup X \cap Y \subseteq X$  by (simp add: Int-Un-distrib2)
    have front-tickFree  $t$  using 1(1) is-processT2 by blast
    with 1 EmptyLeftSync[of  $a \{ \text{tick} \} t$ ] have  $bb:a=t$ 
      using Sync.sym by blast
    from 1(1)  $aa bb$  show ?case using is-processT4 by blast
  next
    case (2  $a t X Y$ )
      have front-tickFree  $t$  using 2(1) is-processT2 by blast
      with 2 TickLeftSync[of  $\{ \text{tick} \} t a$ ] have  $bb:a=t \wedge \text{last } t=\text{tick}$ 
        using Sync.sym by blast
      with 2 have  $a \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge \text{last } a = \text{tick}$  using F-T by blast
      with tick-T-F[of butlast  $a P (X \cup Y) \cap \{ \text{tick} \} \cup X \cap Y$ ] show ?case
        by (metis 2(2) EmptyLeftSync  $bb$  self-append-conv2 snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
  next
    case (3  $b t r v$ )
      with 3 EmptyLeftSync[of  $r \{ \text{tick} \} t$ ] have  $bb:r=t$ 
        using Sync.sym by blast

```

```

with 3 show ?case using is-processT by blast
next
  case (4 b t r v)
  with TickLeftSync[of {tick} t r, simplified] have bb:r=t
    using D-imp-front-tickFree Sync.sym by blast
  with 4 show ?case using is-processT by blast
next
  case (5 b t r)
  with EmptyLeftSync[of r {tick} t] have bb:r=t
    using Sync.sym by blast
  with 5 show ?case using is-processT by blast
next
  case (6 b t r)
  with TickLeftSync[of {tick} t r, simplified] have bb:r=t
    using D-imp-front-tickFree Sync.sym by blast
  with 6 show ?case using is-processT by blast
next
  case (7 a b)
  then show ?case
    apply(cases tickFree a)
    apply(rule-tac x=a in exI, rule-tac x=[] in exI, rule-tac x=b in exI, simp)
    apply(rule-tac x=b - {tick} in exI, simp, intro conjI)
      using emptyLeftSelf[of a {tick}] Sync.sym tickFree-def apply fastforce
      apply blast
    apply(rule-tac x=a in exI, rule-tac x=[tick] in exI, rule-tac x=b in exI, simp,
rule conjI)
      subgoal proof -
        assume a1:  $\neg$  tickFree a
        assume a2: (a, b)  $\in \mathcal{F} P$ 
        then obtain ees :: 'a event list  $\Rightarrow$  'a event list where
          f3: a = ees a @ [tick]
          using a1 by (meson is-processT2 nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree)
        then have ees a setinterleaves (([], ees a), {tick})
          using a2 by (metis (no-types) DiffD2 Diff-insert-absorb emptyLeftSelf
front-tickFree-implies-tickFree is-processT2 tickFree-def)
        then show a setinterleaves ((a, [tick]), {tick})
          using f3 by (metis (no-types) Sync.sym addSyncEmpty insertI1)
      qed
      apply(rule-tac x=b - {tick} in exI) by blast
next
  case (8 t r v)
  with EmptyLeftSync[of r {tick} t] have bb:r=t
    using Sync.sym by blast
  with 8 show ?case using is-processT by blast
next
  case (9 t r v)
  with TickLeftSync[of {tick} t r, simplified] have bb:r=t
    using D-imp-front-tickFree Sync.sym by blast
  with 9 show ?case using is-processT by blast

```

```

next
  case (10 t r)
    with EmptyLeftSync[of r {tick} t] have bb:r=t
      using Sync.sym by blast
    with 10 show ?case by simp
next
  case (11 t r)
    with TickLeftSync[of {tick} t r, simplified] have bb:r=t
      using D-imp-front-tickFree Sync.sym by blast
    with 11 show ?case by simp
next
  case (12 x)
    then show ?case
    proof(cases tickFree x)
      case True
      with 12 show ?thesis
        apply(rule-tac x=x in exI, rule-tac x=[] in exI,
               rule-tac x=x in exI, rule-tac x=[] in exI, simp)
        by (metis Sync.sym emptyLeftSelf singletonD tickFree-def)
next
  case False
  with 12 show ?thesis
    apply(rule-tac x=butlast x in exI, rule-tac x=[] in exI,
           rule-tac x=butlast x in exI, rule-tac x=[tick] in exI, simp, intro conjI)
    apply (metis D-imp-front-tickFree append-butlast-last-id front-tickFree-mono
          list.distinct(1) tickFree-Nil)
    using NT-ND T-nonTickFree-imp-decomp apply fastforce
    apply (metis NT-ND Sync.sym append-T-imp-tickFree append-butlast-last-id
emptyLeftSelf
          list.distinct(1) singletonD tickFree-Nil tickFree-def)
    using D-imp-front-tickFree is-processT9 nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree by fast-
force
    qed
    qed

lemma Inter-STOP-Sq-STOP: (P ||| STOP) = (P ; STOP)
proof (auto simp add:Process-eq-spec D-Sync F-Sync F-STOP D-STOP T-STOP
F-Sq D-Sq, goal-cases)
  case (1 a t X Y)
  have insert tick ((X ∪ Y) ∩ {tick} ∪ X ∩ Y) ⊆ X ∪ {tick} by blast
  with 1 show ?case
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) EmptyLeftSync Sync.sym is-processT
          is-processT5-S2 no-Trace-implies-no-Failure)
next
  case (2 a t X)
  then show ?case using EmptyLeftSync Sync.sym tickFree-def by fastforce
next
  case (3 b t r v)

```

```

then show ?case using EmptyLeftSync Sync.sym tickFree-def by blast
next
  case (4 t r v)
  then show ?case using EmptyLeftSync Sync.sym by blast
next
  case (5 b t r)
  then show ?case by (metis EmptyLeftSync Sync.sym is-processT)
next
  case (6 t r)
  then show ?case using EmptyLeftSync Sync.sym tickFree-def by fastforce
next
  case (7 a b)
  then show ?case
    apply(rule-tac x=a in exI, rule-tac x=b in exI, intro conjI)
    apply (meson insert-iff is-processT subsetI)
    using emptyLeftSelf[of a {tick}] Sync.sym tickFree-def apply fastforce
    by blast
next
  case (8 a b)
  then show ?case
    apply(rule-tac x=a in exI, rule-tac x=b-{tick} in exI, intro conjI)
    apply (meson NF-NT is-processT6)
    using emptyLeftSelf[of a {tick}] Sync.sym tickFree-def
    apply (metis append-T-imp-tickFree list.distinct(1) singletonD)
    by blast
next
  case (9 b t1 t2)
  hence t1 setinterleaves ((t1, []), {tick})
  using emptyLeftSelf[of t1 {tick}] Sync.sym tickFree-def by fastforce
  with 9(1)[THEN spec, THEN spec, of t1 t1, simplified] have False
  using 9(2) 9(3) 9(4) by blast
  then show ?case ..
next
  case (10 t r v)
  then show ?case
    apply(rule-tac x=r in exI, rule-tac x=v in exI, auto)
    using EmptyLeftSync Sync.sym by blast
next
  case (11 t r)
  then show ?case
    apply(rule-tac x=r in exI, rule-tac x=[] in exI, simp)
    using EmptyLeftSync Sync.sym tickFree-def by fastforce
next
  case (12 t1 t2)
  then show ?case
    apply(rule-tac x=t1 in exI, rule-tac x=t1 in exI, rule-tac x=t2 in exI, simp)
    by (metis Sync.sym emptyLeftSelf singletonD tickFree-def)
qed

```

```

lemma Par-STOP:  $P \neq \perp \implies (P \parallel STOP) = STOP$ 
proof(auto simp add:Process-eq-spec,
      simp-all add:D-Sync F-Sync F-STOP D-STOP T-STOP is-processT2 D-imp-front-tickFree
      F-UU D-UU,
      goal-cases)
  case (1 a b aa ba)
  then show ?case
  proof(elim exE conjE disjE, goal-cases)
    case (1 t X Y)
    then show ?case
    proof(cases t)
      case Nil then show ?thesis using 1(4) EmptyLeftSync by blast
      next
      case (Cons a list)
      with 1 show ?thesis by (simp split;if-splits, cases a, simp-all)
    qed
  next
  case (2 t r v)
  hence [] ∈ D P
  proof(cases t)
    case Nil with 2 show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Cons a list)
    with 2 show ?thesis by (simp split;if-splits, cases a, simp-all)
  qed
  with 2(1,2) show ?case using NF-ND is-processT7 by fastforce
next
  case (3 t r v)
  hence [] ∈ D P
  proof(cases t)
    case Nil with 3 show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Cons a list)
    with 3 show ?thesis by (simp split;if-splits, cases a, simp-all)
  qed
  with 3(1,2) show ?case using NF-ND is-processT7 by fastforce
qed
next
  case (2 a b aa ba)
  then show ?case
  apply(rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac x=[] in exI, rule-tac x={} in exI, simp, rule-tac
conjI)
  using is-processT apply blast
  apply(rule-tac x=ba in exI, rule-tac set-eqI, rule-tac iffI)
  using event-set apply blast
  by fast
next
  case (3 a b x)

```

```

then show ?case
proof(elim exE conjE disjE, goal-cases)
  case (1 t r v)
  hence [] ∈ D P
  proof(cases t)
    case Nil with 1 show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Cons a list)
    with 1 show ?thesis by (simp split;if-splits, cases a, simp-all)
  qed
  with 3(1,2) show ?case using NF-ND is-processT7 by fastforce
next
  case (2 t r v)
  hence [] ∈ D P
  proof(cases t)
    case Nil with 2 show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Cons a list)
    with 2 show ?thesis by (simp split;if-splits, cases a, simp-all)
  qed
  with 3(1,2) show ?case using NF-ND is-processT7 by fastforce
  qed
next
  case (4 x a b)
  then show ?case
proof(elim exE conjE disjE, goal-cases)
  case (1 t X Y)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases t)
    case Nil then show ?thesis using 1(4) EmptyLeftSync by blast
  next
    case (Cons a list)
    with 1 show ?thesis by (simp split;if-splits, cases a, simp-all)
  qed
next
  case (2 t r v)
  hence [] ∈ D P
  proof(cases t)
    case Nil with 2 show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Cons a list)
    with 2 show ?thesis by (simp split;if-splits, cases a, simp-all)
  qed
  with 2(1,2) show ?case using NF-ND is-processT7 by fastforce
next
  case (3 t r v)
  hence [] ∈ D P
  proof(cases t)
    case Nil with 3 show ?thesis by simp

```

```

next
  case (Cons a list)
    with 3 show ?thesis by (simp split;if-splits, cases a, simp-all)
  qed
with 3(1,2) show ?case using NF-ND is-processT7 by fastforce
qed
next
  case (5 x a b)
  then show ?case
    apply(rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac x=[] in exI, rule-tac x={} in exI, simp, rule-tac
conjI)
    using is-processT apply blast
    apply(rule-tac x=b in exI, rule-tac set-eqI, rule-tac iffI)
    using event-set apply blast
    by fast
next
  case (6 x xa)
  then show ?case
  proof(elim exE conjE disjE, goal-cases)
    case (1 t r v)
    hence [] ∈ D P
    proof(cases t)
      case Nil with 1 show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case (Cons a list)
        with 1 show ?thesis by (simp split;if-splits, cases a, simp-all)
      qed
      with 6(1,2) show ?case using NF-ND is-processT7 by fastforce
    next
      case (2 t r v)
      hence [] ∈ D P
      proof(cases t)
        case Nil with 2 show ?thesis by simp
      next
        case (Cons a list)
          with 2 show ?thesis by (simp split;if-splits, cases a, simp-all)
        qed
        with 6(1,2) show ?case using NF-ND is-processT7 by fastforce
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

5.8 Multiple Non Deterministic Operator Laws

```

lemma Mprefix-refines-Mndetprefix: ( $\sqcap x \in A \rightarrow P x$ ) ≤ ( $\sqcup x \in A \rightarrow P x$ )
proof(cases A = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: Mprefix-STOP)
next
  case False

```

```

then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add:le-ref-def D-Mprefix write0-def F-Mprefix F-Mndetprefix
D-Mndetprefix)
qed

lemma Mnndetprefix-refine-FD:  $a \in A \implies (\sqcap x \in A \rightarrow (P x)) \leq (a \rightarrow (P a))$ 
  by(subgoal-tac A ≠ {}), auto simp:le-ref-def D-Mndetprefix F-Mndetprefix)

lemma Mnndetprefix-subset-FD: $A \neq \{\} \implies (\sqcap x \in A \cup B \rightarrow P) \leq (\sqcap x \in A \rightarrow P)$ 
  by (simp add: D-Mndetprefix F-Mndetprefix le-ref-def)

lemma mono-Mnndetprefix-FD[simp]:  $\forall x \in A. P x \leq P' x \implies (\sqcap x \in A \rightarrow (P x)) \leq (\sqcap x \in A \rightarrow (P' x))$ 
  apply(cases A ≠ {}), auto simp:le-ref-def D-Mndetprefix F-Mndetprefix
  by(meson contra-subsetD le-ref-def mono-write0-FD)+

lemma Mnndetprefix-FD-subset :  $A \neq \{\} \implies A \subseteq B \implies ((\sqcap x \in B \rightarrow P x) \leq (\sqcap x \in A \rightarrow P x))$ 
  by (metis bot.extremum-uniqueI Mnndetprefix-Un-distrib mono-Ndet-FD-right or-
der-refl sup.absorb-iff1)

```

5.9 Infra-structure for Communication Primitives

```

lemma read-read-Sync:
  assumes contained: ( $\bigwedge y. c y \in S$ )
  shows  $((c?x \rightarrow P x) \llbracket S \rrbracket (c?x \rightarrow Q x)) = (c?x \rightarrow ((P x) \llbracket S \rrbracket (Q x)))$ 
proof –
  have A: range c ⊆ S by (insert contained, auto)
  show ?thesis by (auto simp: read-def o-def Set.Int-absorb2 Mprefix-Sync-distr-subset
A)
qed

lemma read-read-non-Sync:
   $\llbracket \bigwedge y. c y \notin S; \bigwedge y. d y \in S \rrbracket \implies (c?x \rightarrow (P x)) \llbracket S \rrbracket (d?x \rightarrow (Q x)) = c?x \rightarrow ((P x) \llbracket S \rrbracket (d?x \rightarrow (Q x)))$ 
  apply (auto simp add: read-def o-def)
  using Mprefix-Sync-distr-right[of range c S range d λx. Q (inv d x) λx. P (inv c x)]
  apply (subst (1 2) Sync-commute)
  by auto

lemma write-read-Sync:
  assumes contained:  $\bigwedge y. c y \in S$ 
    and is-construct: inj c
  shows  $(c!a \rightarrow P) \llbracket S \rrbracket (c?x \rightarrow Q x) = (c!a \rightarrow (P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q a))$ 
proof –
  have A : range c ⊆ S by (insert contained, auto)
  have B : {c a} ∩ range c ∩ S = {c a} by (insert contained, auto)

```

```

show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: read-def write-def o-def, subst Mprefix-Sync-distr-subset)
  by (simp-all add: A B contained Mprefix-singl is-construct)
qed

lemma write-read-non-Sync:
   $\llbracket d \notin S; \bigwedge y. c y \in S \rrbracket \implies (d!a \rightarrow P) \llbracket S \rrbracket (c?x \rightarrow Q x) = d!a \rightarrow (P \llbracket S \rrbracket (c?x \rightarrow Q x))$ 
  apply (simp add: read-def o-def write-def)
  using Mprefix-Sync-distr-right[of {d a} S range c λx. (Q (inv c x)) λx. P]
  apply (subst (1 2) Sync-commute)
  by auto

lemma write0-read-non-Sync:
   $\llbracket d \in S; \bigwedge y. c y \notin S \rrbracket \implies (d \rightarrow P) \llbracket S \rrbracket (c?x \rightarrow Q x) = c?x \rightarrow ((d \rightarrow P) \llbracket S \rrbracket Q x)$ 
  apply (simp add: read-def o-def)
  apply (subst (1 2) Mprefix-singl[symmetric])
  apply (subst Mprefix-Sync-distr-right)
  by auto

lemma write0-write-non-Sync:
   $\llbracket d \notin C; c \in C \rrbracket \implies (c \rightarrow Q) \llbracket C \rrbracket (d!a \rightarrow P) = d!a \rightarrow ((c \rightarrow Q) \llbracket C \rrbracket P)$ 
  apply(simp add: write-def )
  apply(subst (1 2) Mprefix-singl[symmetric])
  by (auto simp: Mprefix-Sync-distr-right)

lemmas Sync-rules = prefix-Sync2
  read-read-Sync read-read-non-Sync
  write-read-Sync write-read-non-Sync
  write0-read-non-Sync
  write0-write-non-Sync

lemmas Hiding-rules = no-Hiding-read no-Hiding-write Hiding-write Hiding-write0

lemmas mono-rules = mono-read-ref mono-write-ref mono-write0-ref

end

```

Chapter 6

Refinements

```

theory Process-Order
  imports Process Stop
begin

definition trace-refine :: "('a process ⇒ 'a process ⇒ bool)"          (infix ⊑⊓)
60)
  where ⟨P ⊑⊓ Q ≡ T Q ⊆ T P⟩

definition failure-refine :: "('a process ⇒ 'a process ⇒ bool)"        (infix ⊑⊑)
60)
  where ⟨P ⊑⊑ Q ≡ F Q ⊆ F P⟩

definition divergence-refine :: "('a process ⇒ 'a process ⇒ bool)"      (infix ⊑⊒)
53)
  where ⟨P ⊑⊒ Q ≡ D Q ⊆ D P⟩

definition failure-divergence-refine :: "('a process ⇒ 'a process ⇒ bool)" (infix ⊑⊑FD)
60)
  where ⟨P ⊑⊑FD Q ≡ P ⊑ Q⟩

definition trace-divergence-refine :: "('a process ⇒ 'a process ⇒ bool)"   (infix ⊑⊓DT)
53)
  where ⟨P ⊑⊓DT Q ≡ P ⊑⊓ Q ∧ P ⊑⊒ Q⟩

```

6.1 Idempotency

```

lemma idem-F[simp]: ⟨P ⊑⊑ P⟩
and idem-D[simp]: ⟨P ⊑⊒ P⟩
and idem-T[simp]: ⟨P ⊑⊓ P⟩
and idem-FD[simp]: ⟨P ⊑⊑FD P⟩
and idem-DT[simp]: ⟨P ⊑⊓DT P⟩

```

by (*simp-all add: failure-refine-def divergence-refine-def trace-refine-def failure-divergence-refine-def trace-divergence-refine-def*)

6.2 Some obvious refinements

lemma *BOT-leF*[*simp*]: $\langle \perp \sqsubseteq_F Q \rangle$
and *BOT-leD*[*simp*]: $\langle \perp \sqsubseteq_D Q \rangle$
and *BOT-leT*[*simp*]: $\langle \perp \sqsubseteq_T Q \rangle$
by (*simp-all add: failure-refine-def le-approx-lemma-F trace-refine-def le-approx1 divergence-refine-def le-approx-lemma-T*)

6.3 Antisymmetry

lemma *FD-antisym*: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \Rightarrow Q \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \Rightarrow P = Q \rangle$
by (*simp add: failure-divergence-refine-def*)

lemma *DT-antisym*: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \Rightarrow Q \sqsubseteq_{DT} P \Rightarrow P = Q \rangle$
apply (*simp add: trace-divergence-refine-def*)
oops

6.4 Transitivity

lemma *trans-F*: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_F Q \Rightarrow Q \sqsubseteq_F S \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_F S \rangle$
and *trans-D*: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_D Q \Rightarrow Q \sqsubseteq_D S \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_D S \rangle$
and *trans-T*: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_T Q \Rightarrow Q \sqsubseteq_T S \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_T S \rangle$
and *trans-FD*: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \Rightarrow Q \sqsubseteq_{FD} S \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_{FD} S \rangle$
and *trans-DT*: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \Rightarrow Q \sqsubseteq_{DT} S \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_{DT} S \rangle$
by (*meson failure-refine-def order-trans, meson divergence-refine-def order-trans, meson trace-refine-def order-trans, meson failure-divergence-refine-def order-trans, meson divergence-refine-def order-trans trace-divergence-refine-def trace-refine-def*)

6.5 Relations between refinements

lemma *leF-imp-leT*: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_F Q \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_T Q \rangle$
and *leFD-imp-leF*: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_F Q \rangle$
and *leFD-imp-leD*: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_D Q \rangle$
and *leDT-imp-leD*: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_D Q \rangle$
and *leDT-imp-leT*: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_T Q \rangle$
and *leF-leD-imp-leFD*: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_F Q \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_D Q \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \rangle$
and *leD-leT-imp-leDT*: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_D Q \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_T Q \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \rangle$
by (*simp-all add: F-subset-imp-T-subset failure-refine-def trace-refine-def divergence-refine-def trace-divergence-refine-def failure-divergence-refine-def le-ref-def*)

6.6 More obvious refinements

```

lemma BOT-leFD[simp]: <⊥ ⊑FD Q>
  and BOT-leDT[simp]: <⊥ ⊑DT Q>
  by (simp-all add: leF-leD-imp-leFD leD-leT-imp-leDT)

lemma leDT-STOP[simp]: <P ⊑DT STOP>
  by (simp add: D-STOP leD-leT-imp-leDT Nil-elem-T T-STOP divergence-refine-def
trace-refine-def)

lemma leD-STOP[simp]: <P ⊑D STOP>
  and leT-STOP[simp]: <P ⊑T STOP>
  by (simp-all add: leDT-imp-leD leDT-imp-leT)

```

6.7 Admissibility

```

lemma le-F-adm[simp]: <cont (u::('a::cpo) ⇒ 'b process) ⇒ monofun v ⇒
adm(λx. u x ⊑F v x)>
proof(auto simp add:cont2contlubE adm-def failure-refine-def)
  fix Y a b
  assume 1: <cont u>
    and 2: <monofun v>
    and 3: <chain Y>
    and 4: <∀ i. F(v(Y i)) ⊆ F(u(Y i))>
    and 5: <(a, b) ∈ F(v(⊔ x. Y x))>
  hence <v(Y i) ⊑ v(⊔ i. Y i)> for i by (simp add: is-ub-the lub monofunE)
  hence <F(v(⊔ i. Y i)) ⊆ F(u(Y i))> for i using 4 le-approx-lemma-F by
blast
  then show <(a, b) ∈ F(⊔ i. u(Y i))>
    using F-LUB[OF ch2ch-cont[OF 1 3]] limproc-is-the lub[OF ch2ch-cont[OF 1
3]] 5 by force
qed

lemma le-T-adm[simp]: <cont (u::('a::cpo) ⇒ 'b process) ⇒ monofun v ⇒ adm(λx.
u x ⊑T v x)>
proof(auto simp add:cont2contlubE adm-def trace-refine-def)
  fix Y x
  assume 1: <cont u>
    and 2: <monofun v>
    and 3: <chain Y>
    and 4: <∀ i. T(v(Y i)) ⊆ T(u(Y i))>
    and 5: <x ∈ T(v(⊔ i. Y i))>
  hence <v(Y i) ⊑ v(⊔ i. Y i)> for i by (simp add: is-ub-the lub monofunE)
  hence <T(v(⊔ i. Y i)) ⊆ T(u(Y i))> for i using 4 le-approx-lemma-T by
blast
  then show <x ∈ T(⊔ i. u(Y i))>
    using T-LUB[OF ch2ch-cont[OF 1 3]] limproc-is-the lub[OF ch2ch-cont[OF 1
3]] 5 by force
qed

```

lemma *le-D-adm[simp]*: $\langle \text{cont } (u::('a::\text{cpo}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ process}) \implies \text{monofun } v \implies \text{adm}(\lambda x. u x \sqsubseteq_D v x) \rangle$

proof(*auto simp add:cont2contlubE adm-def divergence-refine-def*)

fix $Y x$

assume 1: $\langle \text{cont } u \rangle$

and 2: $\langle \text{monofun } v \rangle$

and 3: $\langle \text{chain } Y \rangle$

and 4: $\langle \forall i. \mathcal{D}(v(Yi)) \subseteq \mathcal{D}(u(Yi)) \rangle$

and 5: $\langle x \in \mathcal{D}(v(\bigsqcup_i Y_i)) \rangle$

hence $\langle v(Yi) \sqsubseteq v(\bigsqcup_i Y_i) \rangle$ **for** i **by** (*simp add: is-ub-thelub monofunE*)

hence $\langle \mathcal{D}(v(\bigsqcup_i Y_i)) \subseteq \mathcal{D}(u(Yi)) \rangle$ **for** i **using** 4 *le-approx1* **by** *blast*

then show $\langle x \in \mathcal{D}(\bigsqcup_i u(Yi)) \rangle$

using *D-LUB[OF ch2ch-cont[OF 1 3]] limproc-is-thelub[OF ch2ch-cont[OF 1 3]] 5 by force*

qed

lemmas *le-FD-adm[simp] = le-adm[folded failure-divergence-refine-def]*

lemma *le-DT-adm[simp]*: $\langle \text{cont } (u::('a::\text{cpo}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ process}) \implies \text{monofun } v \implies \text{adm}(\lambda x. u x \sqsubseteq_{DT} v x) \rangle$

using *adm-conj[OF le-T-adm[of u v] le-D-adm[of u v]] by (simp add: trace-divergence-refine-def)*

end

Chapter 7

Generalisation of Normalisation of Non Deterministic CSP Processes

```
theory CSP
  imports CSP-Laws Process-Order
begin
```

7.1 Monotonicity

```
lemma mono-Det-D[simp]: <[P ⊑_D P'; S ⊑_D S'] ⟹ (P □ S) ⊑_D (P' □ S')>
  by (metis D-Det Un-mono divergence-refine-def)
```

```
lemma mono-Det-T[simp]: <[P ⊑_T P'; S ⊑_T S'] ⟹ (P □ S) ⊑_T (P' □ S')>
  by (metis T-Det Un-mono trace-refine-def)
```

```
corollary mono-Det-DT[simp]: <[P ⊑_{DT} P'; S ⊑_{DT} S'] ⟹ (P □ S) ⊑_{DT} (P' □ S')>
  by (simp-all add: trace-divergence-refine-def)
```

```
lemmas mono-Det-FD[simp] = mono-Det-FD[folded failure-divergence-refine-def]
```

— Deterministic choice monotony doesn't hold for \sqsubseteq_F

```
lemma mono-Ndet-F-left[simp]: <P ⊑_F Q ⟹ (P □ S) ⊑_F Q>
  by (simp add: F-Ndet failure-refine-def order-trans)
```

```
lemma mono-Ndet-D-left[simp]: <P ⊑_D Q ⟹ (P □ S) ⊑_D Q>
  by (simp add: D-Ndet divergence-refine-def order-trans)
```

```
lemma mono-Ndet-T-left[simp]: <P ⊑_T Q ⟹ (P □ S) ⊑_T Q>
```

by (simp add: T-Ndet trace-refine-def order-trans)

7.2 Monotonicity

lemma mono-Ndet-F[simp]: $\langle [P \sqsubseteq_F P'; S \sqsubseteq_F S'] \Rightarrow (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq_F (P' \sqcap S') \rangle$
 by (metis F-Ndet Un-mono failure-refine-def)

lemma mono-Ndet-D[simp]: $\langle [P \sqsubseteq_D P'; S \sqsubseteq_D S'] \Rightarrow (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq_D (P' \sqcap S') \rangle$
 by (metis D-Ndet Un-mono divergence-refine-def)

lemma mono-Ndet-T[simp]: $\langle [P \sqsubseteq_T P'; S \sqsubseteq_T S'] \Rightarrow (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq_T (P' \sqcap S') \rangle$
 by (metis T-Ndet Un-mono trace-refine-def)

corollary mono-Ndet-DT[simp]: $\langle [P \sqsubseteq_{DT} P'; S \sqsubseteq_{DT} S'] \Rightarrow (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq_{DT} (P' \sqcap S') \rangle$
 by (auto simp add: trace-divergence-refine-def)

lemmas mono-Ndet-FD[simp] = mono-Ndet-FD[folded failure-divergence-refine-def]

corollary mono-Ndet-DT-left[simp]: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \Rightarrow (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \rangle$
 and mono-Ndet-F-right[simp]: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_F Q \Rightarrow (S \sqcap P) \sqsubseteq_F Q \rangle$
 and mono-Ndet-D-right[simp]: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_D Q \Rightarrow (S \sqcap P) \sqsubseteq_D Q \rangle$
 and mono-Ndet-T-right[simp]: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_T Q \Rightarrow (S \sqcap P) \sqsubseteq_T Q \rangle$
 and mono-Ndet-DT-right[simp]: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \Rightarrow (S \sqcap P) \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \rangle$
 by (simp-all add: trace-divergence-refine-def Ndet-commute)

lemmas mono-Ndet-FD-left[simp] = mono-Ndet-FD-left[folded failure-divergence-refine-def]
 and mono-Ndet-FD-right[simp] = mono-Ndet-FD-right[folded failure-divergence-refine-def]

lemma mono-Ndet-Det-FD[simp]: $\langle (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq_{FD} (P \sqcap S) \rangle$
 by (metis Det-id failure-divergence-refine-def mono-Det-FD mono-Ndet-FD-left
 mono-Ndet-FD-right order-refl)

corollary mono-Ndet-Det-F[simp]: $\langle (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq_F (P \sqcap S) \rangle$
 and mono-Ndet-Det-D[simp]: $\langle (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq_D (P \sqcap S) \rangle$
 and mono-Ndet-Det-T[simp]: $\langle (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq_T (P \sqcap S) \rangle$
 and mono-Ndet-Det-DT[simp]: $\langle (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq_{DT} (P \sqcap S) \rangle$
 by (simp-all add: leFD-imp-leF leFD-imp-leD leF-imp-leT leD-leT-imp-leDT)

lemma mono-Seq-F-right[simp]: $\langle S \sqsubseteq_F S' \Rightarrow (P ; S) \sqsubseteq_F (P ; S') \rangle$
 apply (auto simp: failure-refine-def F-Seq append-single-T-imp-tickFree)
 using NF-ND by fastforce+

lemma mono-Seq-D-right[simp]: $\langle S \sqsubseteq_D S' \Rightarrow (P ; S) \sqsubseteq_D (P ; S') \rangle$

```

by (auto simp: divergence-refine-def D-Seq)

lemma mono-Seq-T-right[simp]:  $\langle S \sqsubseteq_T S' \Rightarrow (P ; S) \sqsubseteq_T (P ; S') \rangle$ 
  apply (auto simp: trace-refine-def T-Seq append-single-T-imp-tickFree)
  using D-T by fastforce+

corollary mono-Seq-DT-right[simp]:  $\langle S \sqsubseteq_{DT} S' \Rightarrow (P ; S) \sqsubseteq_{DT} (P ; S') \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: trace-divergence-refine-def)

lemma mono-Seq-DT-left[simp]:  $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{DT} P' \Rightarrow (P ; S) \sqsubseteq_{DT} (P' ; S) \rangle$ 
  apply (auto simp: trace-divergence-refine-def divergence-refine-def trace-refine-def
D-Seq T-Seq)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nil-elem-T Process.F-T T-F append.right-neutral
is-processT5-S3 subset-eq)

— left Sequence monotony doesn't hold for  $\sqsubseteq_F$ ,  $\sqsubseteq_D$  and  $\sqsubseteq_T$ 

corollary mono-Seq-DT[simp]:  $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{DT} P' \Rightarrow S \sqsubseteq_{DT} S' \Rightarrow (P ; S) \sqsubseteq_{DT} (P' ; S') \rangle$ 
  using mono-Seq-DT-left mono-Seq-DT-right trans-DT by blast

lemmas mono-Seq-FD[simp] = mono-Seq-FD[folded failure-divergence-refine-def]

lemma mono-Mprefix-F[simp]:  $\langle \forall x \in A. P x \sqsubseteq_F Q x \Rightarrow Mprefix A P \sqsubseteq_F Mprefix A Q \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp: failure-refine-def F-Mprefix) blast+

lemma mono-Mprefix-D[simp]:  $\langle \forall x \in A. P x \sqsubseteq_D Q x \Rightarrow Mprefix A P \sqsubseteq_D Mprefix A Q \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp: divergence-refine-def D-Mprefix) blast+

lemma mono-Mprefix-T[simp]:  $\langle \forall x \in A. P x \sqsubseteq_T Q x \Rightarrow Mprefix A P \sqsubseteq_T Mprefix A Q \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp: trace-refine-def T-Mprefix)

corollary mono-Mprefix-DT[simp]:  $\langle \forall x \in A. P x \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q x \Rightarrow Mprefix A P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Mprefix A Q \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: trace-divergence-refine-def)

lemmas mono-Mprefix-FD[simp] = mono-Mprefix-FD[folded failure-divergence-refine-def]

lemma mono-Mprefix-DT-set[simp]:  $\langle A \subseteq B \Rightarrow Mprefix B P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Mprefix A P \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: T-Mprefix D-Mprefix trace-divergence-refine-def
trace-refine-def divergence-refine-def)

corollary mono-Mprefix-D-set[simp]:  $\langle A \subseteq B \Rightarrow Mprefix B P \sqsubseteq_D Mprefix A P \rangle$ 
  and mono-Mprefix-T-set[simp]:  $\langle A \subseteq B \Rightarrow Mprefix B P \sqsubseteq_T Mprefix A P \rangle$ 

```

by (*simp-all add: leDT-imp-leD leDT-imp-leT*)

— Mprefix set monotony doesn't hold for \sqsubseteq_F and \sqsubseteq_{FD} where it holds for deterministic choice

```

lemma mono-Hiding-F[simp]:  $\langle P \sqsubseteq_F Q \implies (P \setminus A) \sqsubseteq_F (Q \setminus A) \rangle$ 
  apply(cases  $\langle A = \{\} \rangle$ , simp-all add: Hiding-set-empty failure-refine-def F-Hiding, intro conjI, blast)
  proof(subst (2) Un-commute, rule subsetI, rule UnCI, auto, goal-cases)
    case (1  $b\ t\ u$ )
      then obtain  $a$  where  $a : \langle a \in A \rangle$  by blast
      define  $f$  where  $A : \langle f = rec-nat t (\lambda i. t @ [ev a]) \rangle$ 
      hence  $AA : \langle f (Suc i) = (f i) @ [ev a] \rangle$  for  $i$  by simp
      hence  $B : \langle strict-mono f \rangle$  by (simp add:strict-mono-def lift-Suc-mono-less-iff)
      from  $A$  have  $C : \langle t \in range f \rangle$  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) old.nat.simps(6) range-eqI)
      { fix  $i$ 
        have  $\langle f i \in \mathcal{D}\ Q \wedge tickFree (f i) \wedge trace-hide (f i) (ev ` A) = (trace-hide t (ev ` A)) \rangle$ 
        proof(induct i)
          case 0
          then show ?case by (simp add: 1(4) 1(7) A)
        next
          case ( $Suc\ i$ )
          then show ?case
            apply (simp add:AA a)
            using is-processT7[rule-format, of ⟨f i⟩ Q ⟨[ev a]⟩] front-tickFree-single by
            blast
            qed
        }
        with  $B\ C$  have isInfHiddenRun f P A  $\wedge$   $t \in range f$ 
        by (metis 1(1) D-T F-subset-imp-T-subset subsetD)
        with 1 show ?case by metis
      next
        case (2  $b\ u\ f\ x$ )
        then show ?case using F-subset-imp-T-subset by blast
      qed

lemma mono-Hiding-T[simp]:  $\langle P \sqsubseteq_T Q \implies (P \setminus A) \sqsubseteq_T (Q \setminus A) \rangle$ 
  apply(cases  $\langle A = \{\} \rangle$ , simp add: Hiding-set-empty, simp add:trace-refine-def T-Hiding, intro conjI)
  proof(goal-cases)
    case 1
    then show ?case
    proof(subst Un-commute, rule-tac subsetI, rule-tac UnCI, auto, goal-cases)
      case 11:(1  $t\ a$ )
      hence  $tt : \langle t \in \mathcal{T}\ P \rangle$  by (meson Process.F-T subset-eq)
      with 11(1) inf-hidden[of A t P] obtain  $f$  where isInfHiddenRun f P A  $\wedge$   $t$ 
    
```

```

 $\in \text{range } f \triangleright \text{by auto}$ 
 $\text{with } 11(4)[\text{rule-format, of } t \langle [] \rangle] \text{ show } ?\text{case}$ 
 $\text{by (metis } 11(1) \text{ tt append-Nil2 front-tickFree-Nil is-processT2-TR}$ 
 $\text{nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree tick-T-F)}$ 
qed
next
case 2
then show ?case
proof(subst Un-commute, auto, goal-cases)
case 21:(1 t u a)
define f where A:  $\langle f = \text{rec-nat } t (\lambda i. t. t @ [ev a]) \rangle$ 
hence AA:  $\langle f (\text{Suc } i) = (f i) @ [ev a] \rangle$  for i by simp
hence B:  $\langle \text{strict-mono } f \rangle$  by (simp add:strict-mono-def lift-Suc-mono-less-iff)
from A have C:  $\langle t \in \text{range } f \rangle$ 
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) old.nat.simps(6) range-eqI)
{ fix i
have  $\langle f i \in \mathcal{D} \text{ Q} \wedge \text{tickFree } (f i) \wedge \text{trace-hide } (f i) (ev ` A) = (\text{trace-hide } t (ev ` A)) \rangle$ 
proof(induct i)
case 0
then show ?case by (simp add: 21(4) 21(7) A)
next
case (Suc i)
then show ?case
apply (simp add:AA 21(6))
using is-processT7[rule-format, of  $\langle f i \rangle \text{ Q} \langle [ev a] \rangle$ ] front-tickFree-single by
blast
qed
}
with B C have  $\langle \text{isInfHiddenRun } f P A \wedge t \in \text{range } f \rangle$  by (metis 21(1) D-T
subsetD)
with 21 show ?case by metis
next
case 22:(2 b u f x)
then show ?case by blast
qed
qed

lemma mono-Hiding-DT[simp]:  $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \implies (P \setminus A) \sqsubseteq_{DT} (Q \setminus A) \rangle$ 
proof -
assume as:  $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \rangle$ 
then have  $\langle (P \setminus A) \sqsubseteq_D (Q \setminus A) \rangle$ 
apply(auto simp:trace-divergence-refine-def divergence-refine-def
trace-refine-def D-Hiding T-Hiding)
by blast+
with leDT-imp-leT[THEN mono-Hiding-T, OF as] show ?thesis by (simp add:
trace-divergence-refine-def)
qed

```

lemmas *mono-Hiding-FD[simp]* = *mono-Hiding-FD[folded failure-divergence-refine-def]*

— Obviously, Hide monotony doesn't hold for \sqsubseteq_D

lemma *mono-Sync-DT[simp]*: $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{DT} P' \implies Q \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q' \implies (P \parallel A \parallel Q) \sqsubseteq_{DT} (P' \parallel A \parallel Q') \rangle$

by (*simp add:trace-divergence-refine-def divergence-refine-def trace-refine-def T-Sync D-Sync*)
blast

lemmas *mono-Sync-FD[simp]* = *mono-Sync-FD[folded failure-divergence-refine-def]*

— Synchronization monotony doesn't hold for \sqsubseteq_F , \sqsubseteq_D and \sqsubseteq_T

lemma *mono-Mndetprefix-F[simp]*: $\langle \forall x \in A. P x \sqsubseteq_F Q x \implies Mndetprefix A P \sqsubseteq_F Mndetprefix A Q \rangle$

by (*cases A = { } , auto simp: failure-refine-def F-Mndetprefix write0-def F-Mprefix*)

lemma *mono-Mndetprefix-D[simp]*: $\langle \forall x \in A. P x \sqsubseteq_D Q x \implies Mndetprefix A P \sqsubseteq_D Mndetprefix A Q \rangle$

by (*cases A = { } , auto simp: divergence-refine-def D-Mndetprefix write0-def D-Mprefix*)

lemma *mono-Mndetprefix-T[simp]*: $\langle \forall x \in A. P x \sqsubseteq_T Q x \implies Mndetprefix A P \sqsubseteq_T Mndetprefix A Q \rangle$

by (*cases A = { } , auto simp: trace-refine-def T-Mndetprefix write0-def T-Mprefix*)

corollary *mono-Mndetprefix-DT[simp]*: $\langle \forall x \in A. P x \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q x \implies Mndetprefix A P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Mndetprefix A Q \rangle$

by (*simp add: trace-divergence-refine-def*)

lemmas *mono-Mndetprefix-FD[simp]* = *mono-Mndetprefix-FD[folded failure-divergence-refine-def]*

lemmas *mono-Mndetprefix-FD-set[simp]* = *Mndetprefix-FD-subset[folded failure-divergence-refine-def]*

corollary *mono-Mndetprefix-F-set[simp]* : $\langle A \neq \{ \} \implies A \subseteq B \implies Mndetprefix B P \sqsubseteq_F Mndetprefix A P \rangle$

and *mono-Mndetprefix-D-set[simp]* : $\langle A \subseteq B \implies Mndetprefix B P \sqsubseteq_D Mndetprefix A P \rangle$

and *mono-Mndetprefix-T-set[simp]* : $\langle A \subseteq B \implies Mndetprefix B P \sqsubseteq_T Mndetprefix A P \rangle$

and *mono-Mndetprefix-DT-set[simp]*: $\langle A \subseteq B \implies Mndetprefix B P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Mndetprefix A P \rangle$

by (*cases A = { } , simp-all add: leFD-imp-leF leFD-imp-leD leF-imp-leT leD-leT-imp-leDT*) +

lemmas $Mprefix\text{-refines-}Mndetprefix\text{-FD}[simp] = Mprefix\text{-refines-}Mndetprefix[\text{folded failure-divergence-refine-def}]$

corollary $Mprefix\text{-refines-}Mndetprefix\text{-F}[simp] : \langle Mndetprefix A P \sqsubseteq_F Mprefix A P \rangle$
and $Mprefix\text{-refines-}Mndetprefix\text{-D}[simp] : \langle Mndetprefix A P \sqsubseteq_D Mprefix A P \rangle$
and $Mprefix\text{-refines-}Mndetprefix\text{-T}[simp] : \langle Mndetprefix A P \sqsubseteq_T Mprefix A P \rangle$
and $Mprefix\text{-refines-}Mndetprefix\text{-DT}[simp] : \langle Mndetprefix A P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Mprefix A P \rangle$
by (*simp-all add: leFD-imp-leF leFD-imp-leD leF-imp-leT leD-leT-imp-leDT*)

lemma $\text{mono-read-FD}[simp, elim] : (\bigwedge x. P x \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q x) \implies (c?x \rightarrow (P x)) \sqsubseteq_{FD} (c?x \rightarrow (Q x))$
by (*simp add: read-def*)

lemma $\text{mono-write-FD}[simp, elim] : (P \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q) \implies (c!x \rightarrow P) \sqsubseteq_{FD} (c!x \rightarrow Q)$
by (*simp add: write-def*)

lemma $\text{mono-write0-FD}[simp, elim] : P \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \implies (a \rightarrow P) \sqsubseteq_{FD} (a \rightarrow Q)$
by (*simp add: write0-def*)

lemma $\text{mono-read-DT}[simp, elim] : (\bigwedge x. P x \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q x) \implies (c?x \rightarrow (P x)) \sqsubseteq_{DT} (c?x \rightarrow (Q x))$
by (*simp add: read-def*)

lemma $\text{mono-write-DT}[simp, elim] : (P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q) \implies (c!x \rightarrow P) \sqsubseteq_{DT} (c!x \rightarrow Q)$
by (*simp add: write-def*)

lemma $\text{mono-write0-DT}[simp, elim] : P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \implies (a \rightarrow P) \sqsubseteq_{DT} (a \rightarrow Q)$
by (*simp add: write0-def*)

— The following result is very useful, but we are not sure about where is its place

lemma $\text{cont-process-rec} : \langle P = (\mu X. f X) \implies \text{cont } f \implies P = f P \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: def-cont-fix-eq*)

```
end
```

```
theory Assertions
  imports CSP Process-Order
begin
```

7.3 CSP Assertions

```
definition DF :: 'a set ⇒ 'a process
  where DF A ≡ μ X. ⋀ x ∈ A → X
```

```
lemma DF-unfold : DF A = (⋀ z ∈ A → DF A)
  by(simp add: DF-def, rule trans, rule fix-eq, simp)
```

```
definition deadlock-free :: 'a process ⇒ bool
  where deadlock-free P ≡ DF UNIV ⊑FD P
```

```
definition DF_SKIP :: 'a set ⇒ 'a process
  where DF_SKIP A ≡ μ X. ((⋀ x ∈ A → X) ⋀ SKIP)
```

```
definition deadlock-free-v2 :: 'a process ⇒ bool
  where deadlock-free-v2 P ≡ DF_SKIP UNIV ⊑F P
```

7.4 Some deadlock freeness laws

```
lemma DF-subset: A ≠ {} ⇒ A ⊆ B ⇒ DF B ⊑FD DF A
  apply(subst DF-def, rule fix-ind)
  apply(rule le-FD-adm, simp-all add: monofunI, subst DF-unfold)
  by (meson mono-Mndetprefix-FD mono-Mndetprefix-FD-set trans-FD)
```

```
lemma DF-Univ-freeness: A ≠ {} ⇒ (DF A) ⊑FD P ⇒ deadlock-free P
  by (meson deadlock-free-def DF-subset failure-divergence-refine-def order.trans
subset-UNIV)
```

```
lemma deadlock-free-Ndet: deadlock-free P ⇒ deadlock-free Q ⇒ deadlock-free
(P ⋀ Q)
  by (simp add: D-Ndet F-Ndet deadlock-free-def failure-divergence-refine-def le-ref-def)
```

7.5 Preliminaries

```
lemma DF_SKIP-unfold : DF_SKIP A = ((⋀ z ∈ A → DF_SKIP A) ⋀ SKIP)
  by(simp add: DF_SKIP-def, rule trans, rule fix-eq, simp)
```

7.6 Deadlock Free

```
lemma div-free-DF_SKIP: D(DF_SKIP A) = {}
```

```

proof(simp add:DF SKIP-def fix-def)
  define Y where Y ≡ λi. iterate i·(Λ x. (⊓xa∈A → x) ⊓ SKIP)·⊥
  hence a:chain Y by simp
  have D (Y (Suc i)) = {d. d ≠ [] ∧ hd d ∈ (ev ` A) ∧ tl d ∈ D(Y i)} for i
    by (cases A={}, auto simp add: Y-def D-STOP D-SKIP D-Mndetprefix write0-def
D-Mprefix D-Ndet)
  hence b:d ∈ D(Y i) ==> length d ≥ i for d i
    by (induct i arbitrary:d, simp-all add: Nitpick.size-list-simp(2))
  { fix x
    assume c: ∀ i. x ∈ D (Y i)
    from b have x ∉ D (Y (Suc (length x))) using Suc-n-not-le-n by blast
    with c have False by simp
  }
  with a show D (⊔ i. Y i) = {}
    using D-LUB[OF a] limproc-is-thelub[OF a] by auto
qed

lemma div-free-DF: D(DF A) = {}
proof –
  have DF SKIP A ⊑D DF A
  apply (simp add:DF SKIP-def)
  by(rule fix-ind, simp-all add: monofunI, subst DF-unfold, simp)
  then show ?thesis using divergence-refine-def div-free-DF SKIP by blast
qed

lemma deadlock-free-implies-div-free: deadlock-free P ==> D P = {}
  by (simp add: deadlock-free-def div-free-DF failure-divergence-refine-def le-ref-def)

```

7.7 Run

```

definition RUN :: 'a set ⇒ 'a process
  where RUN A ≡ μ X. ⊓ x ∈ A → X

definition CHAOS :: 'a set ⇒ 'a process
  where CHAOS A ≡ μ X. (STOP ⊓ (⊓ x ∈ A → X))

definition lifelock-free :: 'a process ⇒ bool
  where lifelock-free P ≡ CHAOS UNIV ⊑FD P

```

7.8 Reference processes and their unfolding rules

```

definition CHAOS SKIP :: 'a set ⇒ 'a process
  where CHAOS SKIP A ≡ μ X. (SKIP ⊓ STOP ⊓ (⊓ x ∈ A → X))

```

```

lemma RUN-unfold : RUN A = (⊓ z ∈ A → RUN A)
  by(simp add: RUN-def, rule trans, rule fix-eq, simp)

```

```

lemma CHAOS-unfold : CHAOS A = (STOP □ (□ z ∈ A → CHAOS A))
by(simp add: CHAOS-def, rule trans, rule fix-eq, simp)

lemma CHAOSSKIP-unfold: CHAOSSKIP A ≡ SKIP □ STOP □ (□ x ∈ A →
CHAOSSKIP A)
  unfolding CHAOSSKIP-def using fix-eq[of Λ X. (SKIP □ STOP □ (□ x ∈ A
→ X))] by simp

```

7.9 Process events and reference processes events

definition events-of **where** events-of P ≡ ($\bigcup_{t \in \mathcal{T}} P. \{a. ev a \in set t\}$)

```

lemma events-DF: events-of (DF A) = A
proof(auto simp add:events-of-def)
  fix x t
  show t ∈ T (DF A) ⇒ ev x ∈ set t ⇒ x ∈ A
  proof(induct t)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a t)
    from Cons(2) have a # t ∈ T (□z ∈ A → DF A) using DF-unfold by metis
    then obtain aa where a = ev aa ∧ aa ∈ A ∧ t ∈ T (DF A)
      by (cases A={}, auto simp add: T-Mndetprefix write0-def T-Mprefix T-STOP)
      with Cons show ?case by auto
  qed
  next
  fix x
  show x ∈ A ⇒ ∃xa ∈ T (DF A). ev x ∈ set xa
    apply(subst DF-unfold, cases A={}, auto simp add:T-Mndetprefix write0-def
T-Mprefix)
    by (metis Nil-elem-T list.sel(1) list.sel(3) list.set-intros(1))
  qed

lemma events-DFSKIP: events-of (DFSKIP A) = A
proof(auto simp add:events-of-def)
  fix x t
  show t ∈ T (DFSKIP A) ⇒ ev x ∈ set t ⇒ x ∈ A
  proof(induct t)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a t)
    from Cons(2) have a # t ∈ T ((□z ∈ A → DFSKIP A) □ SKIP) using
DFSKIP-unfold by metis
    with Cons obtain aa where a = ev aa ∧ aa ∈ A ∧ t ∈ T (DFSKIP A)
      by (cases A={}, auto simp add:T-Mndetprefix write0-def T-Mprefix T-STOP
T-SKIP T-Ndet)
      with Cons show ?case by auto
  qed

```

```

qed
next
fix x
show  $x \in A \implies \exists xa \in \mathcal{T}(DF_{SKIP} A). ev x \in set xa$ 
apply(subst  $DF_{SKIP}$ -unfold, cases  $A = \{\}$ )
apply(auto simp add:T-Mndetprefix write0-def T-Mprefix T-SKIP T-Ndet)
by (metis Nil-elem-T list.sel(1) list.sel(3) list.set-intros(1))
qed

lemma events-RUN: events-of (RUN A) = A
proof(auto simp add:events-of-def)
fix x t
show  $t \in \mathcal{T}(RUN A) \implies ev x \in set t \implies x \in A$ 
proof(induct t)
case Nil
then show ?case by simp
next
case (Cons a t)
from Cons(2) have  $a \# t \in \mathcal{T}(\square z \in A \rightarrow RUN A)$  using RUN-unfold by metis
then obtain aa where  $a = ev aa \wedge aa \in A \wedge t \in \mathcal{T}(RUN A)$  by (auto simp add:T-Mprefix)
with Cons show ?case by auto
qed
next
fix x
show  $x \in A \implies \exists xa \in \mathcal{T}(RUN A). ev x \in set xa$ 
apply(subst RUN-unfold, simp add: T-Mprefix)
by (metis Nil-elem-T list.sel(1) list.sel(3) list.set-intros(1))
qed

lemma events-CHAOS: events-of (CHAOS A) = A
proof(auto simp add:events-of-def)
fix x t
show  $t \in \mathcal{T}(CHAOS A) \implies ev x \in set t \implies x \in A$ 
proof(induct t)
case Nil
then show ?case by simp
next
case (Cons a t)
from Cons(2) have  $a \# t \in \mathcal{T}(STOP \sqcap (\square z \in A \rightarrow CHAOS A))$  using CHAOS-unfold by metis
then obtain aa where  $a = ev aa \wedge aa \in A \wedge t \in \mathcal{T}(CHAOS A)$ 
by (auto simp add:T-Ndet T-Mprefix T-STOP)
with Cons show ?case by auto
qed
next
fix x
show  $x \in A \implies \exists xa \in \mathcal{T}(CHAOS A). ev x \in set xa$ 

```

```

apply(subst CHAOS-unfold, simp add:T-Ndet T-Mprefix T-STOP)
  by (metis Nil-elem-T list.sel(1) list.sel(3) list.set-intros(1))
qed

lemma events-CHAOS_SKIP: events-of (CHAOS_SKIP A) = A
proof(auto simp add:events-of-def)
  fix x t
  show t ∈ T (CHAOS_SKIP A) ⟹ ev x ∈ set t ⟹ x ∈ A
  proof(induct t)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a t)
    from Cons(2) have a # t ∈ T (SKIP ∙ STOP ∙ (□ z ∈ A → CHAOS_SKIP A))
      using CHAOS_SKIP-unfold by metis
    with Cons obtain aa where a = ev aa ∧ aa ∈ A ∧ t ∈ T (CHAOS_SKIP A)
      by (auto simp add:T-Ndet T-Mprefix T-STOP T-SKIP)
    with Cons show ?case by auto
  qed
next
  fix x
  show x ∈ A ⟹ ∃xa∈T (CHAOS_SKIP A). ev x ∈ set xa
  apply(subst CHAOS_SKIP-unfold, simp add:T-Ndet T-Mprefix T-STOP T-SKIP)
    by (metis Nil-elem-T list.sel(1) list.sel(3) list.set-intros(1))
qed

lemma events-div: D(P) ≠ {} ⟹ events-of (P) = UNIV
proof(auto simp add:events-of-def)
  fix x xa
  assume 1: x ∈ D P
  show ∃x∈T P. ev xa ∈ set x
  proof(cases tickFree x)
    case True
    hence x@[ev xa] ∈ T P
      using 1 NT-ND front-tickFree-single is-processT7 by blast
    then show ?thesis by force
  next
    case False
    hence (butlast x)@[ev xa] ∈ T P
      by (metis 1 D-T D-imp-front-tickFree append-single-T-imp-tickFree butlast-snoc
          front-tickFree-single nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree process-charn)
    then show ?thesis by force
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma DFSKIP-subset-FD:  $A \neq \{\} \implies A \subseteq B \implies DF_{SKIP} B \sqsubseteq_{FD} DF_{SKIP} A$ 
  apply(subst DFSKIP-def, rule fix-ind, rule le-FD-adm, simp-all add:monofunI, subst DFSKIP-unfold)
  by (rule mono-Ndet-FD, simp-all) (meson mono-Mndetprefix-FD mono-Mndetprefix-FD-set trans-FD)

lemma RUN-subset-DT:  $A \subseteq B \implies RUN B \sqsubseteq_{DT} RUN A$ 
  apply(subst RUN-def, rule fix-ind, rule le-DT-adm, simp-all add:monofunI, subst RUN-unfold)
  by (meson mono-Mprefix-DT mono-Mprefix-DT-set trans-DT)

lemma CHAOS-subset-FD:  $A \subseteq B \implies CHAOS B \sqsubseteq_{FD} CHAOS A$ 
  apply(subst CHAOS-def, rule fix-ind, rule le-FD-adm, simp-all add:monofunI, subst CHAOS-unfold)
  by (auto simp add: failure-divergence-refine-def le-ref-def D-Mprefix D-Ndet F-STOP F-Mprefix F-Ndet)

lemma CHAOSSKIP-subset-FD:  $A \subseteq B \implies CHAOS_{SKIP} B \sqsubseteq_{FD} CHAOS_{SKIP} A$ 
  apply(subst CHAOSSKIP-def, rule fix-ind, rule le-FD-adm)
  apply(simp-all add:monofunI, subst CHAOSSKIP-unfold)
  by (auto simp add: failure-divergence-refine-def le-ref-def D-Mprefix D-Ndet F-STOP F-Mprefix F-Ndet)

```

7.10 Relations between refinements on reference processes

```

lemma CHAOS-has-all-tickFree-failures:
  tickFree a  $\implies \{x. ev x \in set a\} \subseteq A \implies (a,b) \in \mathcal{F} (CHAOS A)$ 
proof(induct a)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (subst CHAOS-unfold, simp add:F-Ndet F-STOP)
next
  case (Cons a0 al)
  hence tickFree al
  by (metis append.left-neutral append-Cons front-tickFree-charn front-tickFree-mono)
  with Cons show ?case
    apply (subst CHAOS-unfold, simp add:F-Ndet F-STOP F-Mprefix events-of-def)
    using event-set by blast
qed

lemma CHAOSSKIP-has-all-failures:
  assumes as:(events-of P) ⊆ A
  shows CHAOSSKIP A ⊆F P
proof -
  have front-tickFree a  $\implies set a \subseteq (\bigcup t \in \mathcal{T} P. set t) \implies (a,b) \in \mathcal{F} (CHAOS_{SKIP} A)$ 

```

```

A) for a b
  proof(induct a)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      by (subst CHAOSSKIP-unfold, simp add:F-Ndet F-STOP)
  next
    case (Cons a0 al)
    hence front-tickFree al
      by (metis append.left-neutral append-Cons front-tickFree-charn front-tickFree-mono)
    with Cons show ?case
      apply (subst CHAOSSKIP-unfold, simp add:F-Ndet F-STOP F-SKIP F-Mprefix
events-of-def as)
        apply(cases a0=tick)
        apply (metis append.simps(2) front-tickFree-charn
               front-tickFree-mono list.distinct(1) tickFree-Cons)
      using event-set image-iff as[simplified events-of-def] by fastforce
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: F-T SUP-upper failure-refine-def process-charn subrelI)
  qed

corollary CHAOSSKIP-has-all-failures-ev: CHAOSSKIP (events-of P) ⊑F P
  and CHAOSSKIP-has-all-failures-Un: CHAOSSKIP UNIV ⊑F P
  by (simp-all add: CHAOSSKIP-has-all-failures)

lemma DFSKIP-DF-refine-F: DFSKIP A ⊑F DF A
  by (simp add:DFSKIP-def, rule fix-ind, simp-all add: monofunI, subst DF-unfold,
simp)

lemma DF-RUN-refine-F: DF A ⊑F RUN A
  apply (simp add:DF-def, rule fix-ind, simp-all add: monofunI, subst RUN-unfold)
  by (meson Mprefix-refines-Mndetprefix-F mono-Mndetprefix-F trans-F)

lemma CHAOS-DF-refine-F: CHAOS A ⊑F DF A
  apply (simp add:CHAOS-def DF-def, rule parallel-fix-ind, simp-all add: mono-
funI)
  apply (rule le-F-adm, simp-all add: monofun-snd)
  by (cases A={}, auto simp add:adm-def failure-refine-def F-Mndetprefix
F-Mprefix write0-def F-Ndet F-STOP)

corollary CHAOSSKIP-CHAOS-refine-F: CHAOSSKIP A ⊑F CHAOS A
  and CHAOSSKIP-DFSKIP-refine-F: CHAOSSKIP A ⊑F DFSKIP A
  by (simp-all add: CHAOSSKIP-has-all-failures events-CHAOS events-DFSKIP
trans-F[OF CHAOS-DF-refine-F DF-RUN-refine-F])

```

```

lemma div-free-CHAOSSKIP: D (CHAOSSKIP A) = {}
proof -
  have DFSKIP A ⊑D CHAOSSKIP A
  proof (simp add:DFSKIP-def, rule fix-ind, simp-all add: monofunI, subst CHAOSSKIP-unfold)
    fix x
    assume 1:x ⊑D CHAOSSKIP A
    have a:(⟨xa∈A → x⟩ ⊓ SKIP) = (SKIP ⊓ SKIP ⊓ (⟨xa∈A → x⟩))
      by (simp add: Ndet-commute Ndet-id)
    from 1 have b:(SKIP ⊓ SKIP ⊓ (⟨xa∈A → x⟩)) ⊑D (SKIP ⊓ STOP ⊓
      (⟨xa∈A → CHAOSSKIP A⟩))
      by (meson Mprefix-refines-Mndetprefix-D idem-D leD-STOP mono-Mprefix-D
        mono-Ndet-D trans-D)
    from a b show ((⟨xa∈A → x⟩ |−| SKIP) ⊑D (SKIP |−| STOP |−| Mprefix
      A (λx. CHAOSSKIP A)))
      by simp
  qed
  then show ?thesis using divergence-refine-def div-free-DFSKIP by blast
qed

lemma div-free-CHAOS: D(CHAOS A) = {}
proof -
  have CHAOSSKIP A ⊑D CHAOS A
  apply (simp add:CHAOSSKIP-def, rule fix-ind)
  by (simp-all add: monofunI, subst CHAOS-unfold, simp)
  then show ?thesis using divergence-refine-def div-free-CHAOSSKIP by blast
qed

lemma div-free-RUN: D(RUN A) = {}
proof -
  have CHAOS A ⊑D RUN A
  by (simp add:CHAOS-def, rule fix-ind, simp-all add: monofunI, subst RUN-unfold,
    simp)
  then show ?thesis using divergence-refine-def div-free-CHAOS by blast
qed

corollary DFSKIP-DF-refine-FD: DFSKIP A ⊑FD DF A
  and DF-RUN-refine-FD: DF A ⊑FD RUN A
  and CHAOS-DF-refine-FD: CHAOS A ⊑FD DF A
  and CHAOSSKIP-CHAOS-refine-FD: CHAOSSKIP A ⊑FD CHAOS A
  and CHAOSSKIP-DFSKIP-refine-FD: CHAOSSKIP A ⊑FD DFSKIP A
  using div-free-DFSKIP[of A] div-free-CHAOSSKIP[of A] div-free-DF[of A] div-free-RUN[of
  A]
    div-free-CHAOS[of A]
    leF-leD-imp-leFD[OF DFSKIP-DF-refine-F, of A] leF-leD-imp-leFD[OF
    DF-RUN-refine-F, of A]
    leF-leD-imp-leFD[OF CHAOS-DF-refine-F, of A] leF-leD-imp-leFD[OF
    CHAOSSKIP-CHAOS-refine-F, of A]
    leF-leD-imp-leFD[OF CHAOSSKIP-DFSKIP-refine-F, of A]
  by (auto simp add:divergence-refine-def)

```

```

lemma traces-CHAOS-sub:  $\mathcal{T}(\text{CHAOS } A) \subseteq \{s. \text{set } s \subseteq \text{ev} ` A\}$ 
proof(auto)
  fix  $s sa$ 
  assume  $s \in \mathcal{T}(\text{CHAOS } A)$  and  $sa \in \text{set } s$ 
  then show  $sa \in \text{ev} ` A$ 
    apply (induct  $s$ , simp)
    by (subst (asm) (2) CHAOS-unfold, cases  $A=\{\}$ , auto simp add:T-Ndet T-STOP
T-Mprefix)
qed

lemma traces-RUN-sub:  $\{s. \text{set } s \subseteq \text{ev} ` A\} \subseteq \mathcal{T}(\text{RUN } A)$ 
proof(auto)
  fix  $s$ 
  assume  $\text{set } s \subseteq \text{ev} ` A$ 
  then show  $s \in \mathcal{T}(\text{RUN } A)$ 
    by (induct  $s$ , simp add: Nil-elem-T) (subst RUN-unfold, auto simp add:T-Mprefix)
qed

corollary RUN-all-tickfree-traces1:  $\mathcal{T}(\text{RUN } A) = \{s. \text{set } s \subseteq \text{ev} ` A\}$ 
  and DF-all-tickfree-traces1:  $\mathcal{T}(\text{DF } A) = \{s. \text{set } s \subseteq \text{ev} ` A\}$ 
  and CHAOS-all-tickfree-traces1:  $\mathcal{T}(\text{CHAOS } A) = \{s. \text{set } s \subseteq \text{ev} ` A\}$ 
  using DF-RUN-refine-F[THEN leF-imp-leT, simplified trace-refine-def]
    CHAOS-DF-refine-F[THEN leF-imp-leT, simplified trace-refine-def]
  traces-CHAOS-sub traces-RUN-sub by blast+

corollary RUN-all-tickfree-traces2:  $\text{tickFree } s \implies s \in \mathcal{T}(\text{RUN UNIV})$ 
  and DF-all-tickfree-traces2:  $\text{tickFree } s \implies s \in \mathcal{T}(\text{DF UNIV})$ 
  and CHAOS-all-tickfree-trace2:  $\text{tickFree } s \implies s \in \mathcal{T}(\text{CHAOS UNIV})$ 
  apply(simp-all add:tickFree-def RUN-all-tickfree-traces1
        DF-all-tickfree-traces1 CHAOS-all-tickfree-traces1)
  by (metis event-set insertE subsetI)+

lemma traces-CHAOS_SKIP-sub:  $\mathcal{T}(\text{CHAOS}_{\text{SKIP}} A) \subseteq \{s. \text{front-tickFree } s \wedge \text{set } s \subseteq (\text{ev} ` A \cup \{\text{tick}\})\}$ 
proof(auto simp add:is-processT2-TR)
  fix  $s sa$ 
  assume  $s \in \mathcal{T}(\text{CHAOS}_{\text{SKIP}} A)$  and  $sa \in \text{set } s$  and  $sa \notin \text{ev} ` A$ 
  then show  $sa = \text{tick}$ 
    apply (induct  $s$ , simp)
    by (subst (asm) (2) CHAOS_SKIP-unfold, cases  $A=\{\}$ , auto simp add:T-Ndet
T-STOP T-SKIP T-Mprefix)
qed

lemma traces-DF_SKIP-sub:
   $\{s. \text{front-tickFree } s \wedge \text{set } s \subseteq (\text{ev} ` A \cup \{\text{tick}\})\} \subseteq \mathcal{T}(\text{DF}_{\text{SKIP}} A::'a \text{ process})$ 
proof(auto)
  fix  $s$ 

```

assume $a:\text{front-tickFree } s \text{ and } b:\text{set } s \subseteq \text{insert tick (ev } ' A)$
have $c:\text{front-tickFree ((tick::'a event) } \# s) \implies s = [] \text{ for } s$
by (metis butlast.simps(2) butlast-snoc front-tickFree-charn list.distinct(1) tick-Free-Cons)
with $a\ b$ **show** $s \in \mathcal{T}(\text{DF}_{\text{SKIP}} A)$
apply (induct s, simp add: Nil-elem-T, subst DF_SKIP-unfold, cases A={})
apply (subst DF_SKIP-unfold, cases A={})
apply (auto simp add: T-Mprefix T-Mndetprefix write0-def T-SKIP T-Ndet T-STOP)
apply (metis append-Cons append-Nil front-tickFree-charn front-tickFree-mono)
by (metis append-Cons append-Nil front-tickFree-mono)
qed

corollary $\text{DF}_{\text{SKIP}}\text{-all-front-tickfree-traces1}:$

$$\mathcal{T}(\text{DF}_{\text{SKIP}} A) = \{s. \text{front-tickFree } s \wedge \text{set } s \subseteq (\text{ev } ' A \cup \{\text{tick}\})\}$$

and $\text{CHAOS}_{\text{SKIP}}\text{-all-front-tickfree-traces1}:$

$$\mathcal{T}(\text{CHAOS}_{\text{SKIP}} A) = \{s. \text{front-tickFree } s \wedge \text{set } s \subseteq (\text{ev } ' A \cup \{\text{tick}\})\}$$

using $\text{CHAOS}_{\text{SKIP}}\text{-DF}_{\text{SKIP}}\text{-refine-F[THEN leF-imp-leT, simplified trace-refine-def]}$
 $\text{traces-CHAOS}_{\text{SKIP}}\text{-sub traces-DF}_{\text{SKIP}}\text{-sub}$ **by** blast+

corollary $\text{DF}_{\text{SKIP}}\text{-all-front-tickfree-traces2: front-tickFree } s \implies s \in \mathcal{T}(\text{DF}_{\text{SKIP}} \text{ UNIV})$
and $\text{CHAOS}_{\text{SKIP}}\text{-all-front-tickfree-traces2: front-tickFree } s \implies s \in \mathcal{T}(\text{CHAOS}_{\text{SKIP}} \text{ UNIV})$
apply (simp-all add: tickFree-def DF_SKIP-all-front-tickfree-traces1
 $\text{CHAOS}_{\text{SKIP}}\text{-all-front-tickfree-traces1})$
by (metis event-set subsetI)+

corollary $\text{DF}_{\text{SKIP}}\text{-has-all-traces: } \text{DF}_{\text{SKIP}} \text{ UNIV } \sqsubseteq_T P$
and $\text{CHAOS}_{\text{SKIP}}\text{-has-all-traces: } \text{CHAOS}_{\text{SKIP}} \text{ UNIV } \sqsubseteq_T P$
apply (simp add: trace-refine-def DF_SKIP-all-front-tickfree-traces2 is-processT2-TR subsetI)
by (simp add: trace-refine-def CHAOS_SKIP-all-front-tickfree-traces2 is-processT2-TR subsetI)

lemma deadlock-free-implies-non-terminating:
deadlock-free ($P::'\text{a process}$) $\implies \forall s \in \mathcal{T} P. \text{tickFree } s$
unfolding deadlock-free-def **apply**(drule leFD-imp-leF, drule leF-imp-leT) **unfold** trace-refine-def
using DF-all-tickfree-traces1[of (UNIV::'a set)] tickFree-def **by** fastforce

lemma deadlock-free-v2-is-right:
deadlock-free-v2 ($P::'\text{a process}$) $\longleftrightarrow (\forall s \in \mathcal{T} P. \text{tickFree } s \longrightarrow (s, \text{UNIV}::'\text{a event set}) \notin \mathcal{F} P)$
proof

```

assume a:deadlock-free-v2 P
have tickFree s —> (s, UNIV) ∉ F (DFSKIP UNIV) for s::'a event list
proof(induct s)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by (subst DFSKIP-unfold, simp add:F-Mndetprefix write0-def
F-Mprefix F-Ndet F-SKIP)
  next
    case (Cons a s)
      then show ?case
        by (subst DFSKIP-unfold, simp add:F-Mndetprefix write0-def F-Mprefix
F-Ndet F-SKIP)
  qed
  with a show ∀ s∈T P. tickFree s —> (s, UNIV) ∉ F P
    using deadlock-free-v2-def failure-refine-def by blast
  next
    assume as1:∀ s∈T P. tickFree s —> (s, UNIV) ∉ F P
    have as2:front-tickFree s ==> (exists aa ∈ UNIV. ev aa ≠ b) ==> (s, b) ∈ F (DFSKIP
(UNIV::'a set))
      for s b
      proof(induct s)
        case Nil
        then show ?case
          by (subst DFSKIP-unfold, auto simp add:F-Mndetprefix write0-def F-Mprefix
F-Ndet F-SKIP)
      next
        case (Cons hda tla)
        then show ?case
        proof(simp add:DFSKIP-def fix-def)
          define Y where Y ≡ λi. iterate i·(Λ x. (∃xa∈(UNIV::'a set) → x) □
SKIP)·⊥
          assume a:front-tickFree (hda # tla) and b:front-tickFree tla ==> (tla, b) ∈ F
(⊔ i. Y i)
            and c:∃ aa. ev aa ≠ b
            from Y-def have cc:chain Y by simp
            from b have d:front-tickFree tla ==> ∃ aa∈UNIV. ev aa ≠ b ==>(tla, b) ∈ F
(Y i) for i
              using F-LUB[OF cc] limproc-is-thelub[OF cc] by simp
              from Y-def have e:F(Mndetprefix UNIV (λx. Y i) □ SKIP) ⊆ F (Y (Suc
i)) for i by(simp)
              from a have f:tla ≠ [] ==> hda ≠ tick front-tickFree tla
              apply (metis butlast.simps(2) butlast-snoc front-tickFree-charn
list.distinct(1) tickFree-Cons)
              by (metis a append-Cons append-Nil front-tickFree-Nil front-tickFree-mono)
              have g:(hda#tla, b) ∈ F (Y (Suc i)) for i
                using f c e[of i] d[of i]
                by (auto simp: F-Mndetprefix write0-def F-Mprefix Y-def F-Ndet F-SKIP)
(metis event.exhaust)+
              have h:(hda#tla, b) ∈ F (Y 0)
              using NF-ND cc g po-class.chainE proc-ord2a by blast

```

```

from a b c show (hda#tla, b) ∈ F (⊔ i. Y i)
  using F-LUB[OF cc] is-ub-theLUB[OF cc]
  by (metis D-LUB-2 cc g limproc-is-theLUB po-class.chainE proc-ord2a process-charn)
qed
qed
show deadlock-free-v2 P
proof(auto simp add:deadlock-free-v2-def failure-refine-def)
fix s b
assume as3:(s, b) ∈ F P
hence a1:s ∈ T P front-tickFree s
  using F-T apply blast
  using as3 is-processT2 by blast
show (s, b) ∈ F (DF_SKIP UNIV)
proof(cases tickFree s)
  case FT-True:True
  hence a2:(s, UNIV) ∉ F P
    using a1 as1 by blast
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis FT-True UNIV-I UNIV-eq-I a1(2) as2 as3 emptyE event.exhaust
      is-processT6-S1 tickFree-implies-front-tickFree-single)
next
  case FT-False: False
  then show ?thesis
  by (meson T-F-spec UNIV-witness a1(2) append-single-T-imp-tickFree
       as2 emptyE is-processT5-S7)
qed
qed
qed

lemma deadlock-free-v2-implies-div-free: deadlock-free-v2 P ⇒ D P = {}
by (metis F-T append-single-T-imp-tickFree deadlock-free-v2-is-right ex-in-conv
     nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree process-charn)

corollary deadlock-free-v2-FD: deadlock-free-v2 P = DF_SKIP UNIV ⊑_FD P
unfolding deadlock-free-v2-def
using deadlock-free-v2-implies-div-free leFD-imp-leF leF-leD-imp-leFD
      deadlock-free-v2-def divergence-refine-def
by fastforce

lemma all-events-refusal:
  (s, {tick} ∪ ev ` (events-of P)) ∈ F P ⇒ (s, UNIV::'a event set) ∈ F P
proof -
  assume a1:(s, {tick} ∪ ev ` events-of P) ∈ F P
  { assume (s, UNIV) ∉ F P
    then obtain c where c ∉ {tick} ∪ ev ` events-of P ∧ s @ [c] ∈ T P
    using is-processT5-S1[of s {tick} ∪ ev ` events-of P P
          UNIV - ({tick} ∪ ev ` events-of P), simplified] F-T a1 by auto
  }

```

```

  hence False by (simp add:events-of-def, cases c) fastforce+
}
with a1 show (s, UNIV) ∈ F P by blast
qed

corollary deadlock-free-v2-is-right-wrt-events:
deadlock-free-v2 (P::'a process) ←→
(∀ s∈T P. tickFree s → (s, {tick} ∪ ev ` (events-of P)) ∉ F P)
unfolding deadlock-free-v2-is-right using all-events-refusal apply auto
using is-processT4 by blast

lemma deadlock-free-is-deadlock-free-v2:
deadlock-free P ⇒ deadlock-free-v2 P
using DF SKIP-DF-refine-FD deadlock-free-def deadlock-free-v2-FD trans-FD by
blast

7.11 deadlock-free and deadlock-free-v2 with SKIP and STOP

lemma deadlock-free-v2-SKIP: deadlock-free-v2 SKIP
unfolding deadlock-free-v2-FD by (subst DF SKIP-unfold) simp

lemma non-deadlock-free-SKIP: ⊥ deadlock-free SKIP
by (metis T-SKIP deadlock-free-implies-non-terminating insertCI non-tickFree-tick)

lemma non-deadlock-free-v2-STOP: ⊥ deadlock-free-v2 STOP
by (simp add: F-STOP Nil-elem-T deadlock-free-v2-is-right)

lemma non-deadlock-free-STOP: ⊥ deadlock-free STOP
using deadlock-free-is-deadlock-free-v2 non-deadlock-free-v2-STOP by blast

end

```

Chapter 8

Conclusion

8.1 Related Work

As mentioned earlier, this work has its very ancient roots in a first formalization of A. Camilleri in the early 90s in HOL. This work was reformulated and substantially extended in HOL-CSP 1.0 published in 1997. In 2005, Roggenbach and Isobe published CSP-Prover, a formal theory of a (fragment of) the Failures model of CSP. This work led to a couple of publications culminating in [6]; emphasis was put on actually completing the CSP theory up to the point where it is sufficiently tactically supported to serve as a kind of tool. This theory is still maintained and last releases (the latest one was released on 18 February 2019) can be found under <https://staff.aist.go.jp/y-isobe/CSP-Prover/CSP-Prover.html>. This theory represents the first half of Roscoe's theory of a Failures/Divergence model, i.e. the Failures part. More recently, Pasquale Noce [9, 11, 10] developed a theory of non-interference notions based on an abstract denotational model fragment of the Failure/Divergence Model of CSP (without continuity and algebraic laws); this theory could probably be rebuilt on top of our work.

The present work could be another, more "classic" foundation of test-generation techniques of this kind paving the way to an interaction with FDR and its possibility to generate labelled transition systems as output that could drive specialized tactics in HOL-CSP 2.0.

8.2 Lessons learned

We have ported a first formalization in Isabelle/HOL on the Failure/Divergence model of CSP, done with Isabelle93-7 in 1997, to a modern Isabelle version. Particularly, we use the modern declarative proof style available in Isabelle/Isar instead of imperative proof one, the latter being used in the old version. On the one hand, it is worth noting that some of the old theories

still have a surprisingly high value: Actually it took time to develop the right granularity of abstraction in lemmas, which is thus still quite helpful and valuable to reconstruct the theory in the new version. If a substantially large body of lemmas is available, the degree of automation tends to increase. On the other hand, redevelopment from scratch is unavoidable in parts where basic libraries change. For example, this was a necessary consequence of our decision to base HOL-CSP 2.0 on HOLCF instead of continuing the development of an older fixed-point theory; nearly all continuity proofs had to be redeveloped. Moreover, a fresh look on old proof-obligations may incite unexpected generalizations and some newly proved lemmas that cannot be constructed in the old version even with several attempts. The influence of the chosen strategy (from scratch or refactoring) on the proof length is inconclusive.

Note that our data does not allow to make a prediction on the length of a porting project — the effort was distributed over a too long period and performed by a team with initially very different knowledge about CSP and interactive theorem proving.

8.3 A Summary on New Results

Compared to the original version of HOL-CSP 1.0, the present theory is complete relative to Roscoe's Book[12]. It contains a number of new theorems and some interesting (and unexpected) generalizations:

1. $?P \sqsubseteq ?Q \implies ?P \setminus ?A \sqsubseteq ?Q \setminus ?A$ is now also valid for the infinite case (arbitrary hide-set A).
2. $P \setminus A \cup B = P \setminus A \setminus B$ is true for *finite* A (see *finite* $?A \implies ?P \setminus ?A \cup ?B = ?P \setminus ?A \setminus ?B$); this was not even proven in HOL-CSP 1.0 for the singleton case! It can be considered as the most complex theorem of this theory.
3. distribution laws of hiding over synchronisation $\llbracket \text{finite } ?A; ?A \cap ?S = \{\} \rrbracket \implies ?P \llbracket ?S \rrbracket ?Q \setminus ?A = (?P \setminus ?A) \llbracket ?S \rrbracket (?Q \setminus ?A)$; however, this works only in the finite case. A true monster proof.
4. the synchronization operator is associative $?P \llbracket ?S \rrbracket ?Q \llbracket ?S \rrbracket ?T = ?P \llbracket ?S \rrbracket (?Q \llbracket ?S \rrbracket ?T)$. (In HOL-CSP 1.0, this had only be shown for special cases like $?P || ?Q || ?T = ?P || (?Q || ?T)$).
5. the generalized non-deterministic choice operator — relevant for proofs of deadlock-freeness — has been added to the theory *Mndetprefix* $?A ?P \equiv \text{if } ?A = \{\} \text{ then STOP else Abs-process } (\bigcup_{x \in ?A} \mathcal{F}(x \rightarrow ?P x), \bigcup_{x \in ?A} \mathcal{D}(x \rightarrow ?P x))$; it is proven monotone in the general case and

continuous for the special case $(\bigwedge x. cont (?f x)) \implies cont (\lambda y. \sqcap z \in ?A \rightarrow ?f z y)$ relevant for the definition of the deadlock reference processes $DF ?A \equiv \mu x. \sqcap x a \in ?A \rightarrow x$ and $DF_{SKIP} ?A \equiv \mu x. (\sqcap x a \in ?A \rightarrow x) \sqcap SKIP$.

end

Chapter 9

Annex: Refinement Example with Buffer over infinite Alphabet

```
theory CopyBuffer
imports Assertions
begin
```

9.1 Defining the Copy-Buffer Example

```
datatype 'a channel = left 'a | right 'a | mid 'a | ack

definition SYN :: ('a channel) set
where   SYN ≡ (range mid) ∪ {ack}

definition COPY :: ('a channel) process
where   COPY ≡ (μ COPY. left?x → (right!x → COPY))

definition SEND :: ('a channel) process
where   SEND ≡ (μ SEND. left?x → (mid!x → (ack → SEND)))

definition REC :: ('a channel) process
where   REC ≡ (μ REC. mid?x → (right!x → (ack → REC)))

definition SYSTEM :: ('a channel) process
where   SYSTEM ≡ (SEND ▯ SYN ▯ REC) \ SYN

thm SYSTEM-def
```

9.2 The Standard Proof

9.2.1 Channels and Synchronization Sets

First part: abstract properties for these events to SYN. This kind of stuff could be automated easily by some extra-syntax for channels and SYN-sets.

```

lemma [simp]: left x  $\notin$  SYN
  by(auto simp: SYN-def)

lemma [simp]: right x  $\notin$  SYN
  by(auto simp: SYN-def)

lemma [simp]: ack  $\in$  SYN
  by(auto simp: SYN-def)

lemma [simp]: mid x  $\in$  SYN
  by(auto simp: SYN-def)

lemma [simp]: inj mid
  by(auto simp: inj-on-def)

lemma finite (SYN:: 'a channel set)  $\implies$  finite {(t::'a). True}
  by (metis (no-types) SYN-def UNIV-def channel.inject(3) finite-Un finite-imageD
    inj-on-def)

```

9.2.2 Definitions by Recursors

Second part: Derive recursive process equations, which are easier to handle in proofs. This part IS actually automated if we could reuse the fixrec-syntax below.

```

lemma COPY-rec:
  COPY = left?x  $\rightarrow$  right!x  $\rightarrow$  COPY
  by(simp add: COPY-def,rule trans, rule fix-eq, simp)

lemma SEND-rec:
  SEND = left?x  $\rightarrow$  mid!x  $\rightarrow$  (ack  $\rightarrow$  SEND)
  by(simp add: SEND-def,rule trans, rule fix-eq, simp)

lemma REC-rec:
  REC = mid?x  $\rightarrow$  right!x  $\rightarrow$  (ack  $\rightarrow$  REC)
  by(simp add: REC-def,rule trans, rule fix-eq, simp)

```

9.2.3 A Refinement Proof

Third part: No comes the proof by fixpoint induction. Not too bad in automation considering what is inferred, but wouldn't scale for large examples.

```
lemma impl-refines-spec : COPY  $\sqsubseteq_{FD}$  SYSTEM
```

```

apply(simp add: SYSTEM-def COPY-def)
apply(rule fix-ind, simp-all)
apply (intro le-FD-adm, simp-all add: cont-fun monofunI)
apply (subst SEND-rec, subst REC-rec)
by (simp add: Sync-rules Hiding-rules)

```

```

lemma spec-refines-impl :
assumes fin: finite (SYN:: 'a channel set)
shows      SYSTEM ⊑_FD (COPY :: 'a channel process)
apply(simp add: SYSTEM-def SEND-def)
apply(rule fix-ind, simp-all)
apply (intro le-FD-adm)
apply (simp add: fin)
apply (simp add: cont2mono)
apply (simp add: Hiding-set-BOT Sync-BOT Sync-commute)
apply (subst COPY-rec, subst REC-rec)
by (simp add: Sync-rules Hiding-rules)

```

Note that this was actually proven for the Process ordering, not the refinement ordering. But the former implies the latter. And due to anti-symmetry, equality follows for the case of finite alphabets ...

```

lemma spec-equal-impl :
assumes fin: finite (SYN::('a channel) set)
shows      SYSTEM = (COPY::'a channel process)
by (simp add: FD-antisym fin impl-refines-spec spec-refines-impl)

```

9.2.4 Deadlock Freeness Proof

HOL-CSP can be used to prove deadlock-freeness of processes with infinite alphabet. In the case of the *COPY* - process, this can be formulated as the following refinement problem:

```

lemma (DF (range left ∪ range right)) ⊑_FD COPY
  apply(simp add:DF-def,rule fix-ind2)
proof -
  show adm (λa. a ⊑_FD COPY) by(rule le-FD-adm, simp-all add: monofunI)
next
  show ⊥ ⊑_FD COPY by fastforce
next
  have 1: (¬xa ∈ range left ∪ range right → ⊥) ⊑_FD (¬xa ∈ range left → ⊥)
    by (rule mono-Mndetprefix-FD-set, simp, blast)
  have 2: (¬xa ∈ range left → ⊥) ⊑_FD (left?x → ⊥)
    unfolding read-def
    by (meson Mprefix-refines-Mndetprefix-FD BOT-leFD mono-Mndetprefix-FD
trans-FD)
  show (Λ x. ¬xa ∈ range left ∪ range right → x)·⊥ ⊑_FD COPY
    by simp (metis (mono-tags, lifting) 1 2 COPY-rec mono-read-FD BOT-leFD
trans-FD)

```

```

next
  fix  $P ::= 'a\ channel\ process$ 
  assume  $*: P \sqsubseteq_{FD} COPY$  and  $** : (\Lambda\ x.\ \sqcap\ xa \in range\ left \cup range\ right \rightarrow x) \cdot P$ 
   $\sqsubseteq_{FD} COPY$ 
    have  $1:(\sqcap\ xa \in range\ left \cup range\ right \rightarrow P) \sqsubseteq_{FD} (\sqcap\ xa \in range\ right \rightarrow P)$ 
      by (rule mono-Mndetprefix-FD-set, simp, blast)
    have  $2:(\sqcap\ xa \in range\ right \rightarrow P) \sqsubseteq_{FD} (right!x \rightarrow P)$  for  $x$ 
      apply (unfold write-def, rule trans-FD[OF mono-Mndetprefix-FD-set[of <{right
      x}> <range right>]])]
      by simp-all
    from  $1\ 2$  have  $ab:(\sqcap\ xa \in range\ left \cup range\ right \rightarrow P) \sqsubseteq_{FD} (right!x \rightarrow P)$ 
    for  $x$ 
      using trans-FD by blast
    hence  $3:(left?x \rightarrow (\sqcap\ xa \in range\ left \cup range\ right \rightarrow P)) \sqsubseteq_{FD} (left?x \rightarrow (right!x \rightarrow P))$  by simp
    have  $4:\forall X.\ (\sqcap\ xa \in range\ left \cup range\ right \rightarrow X) \sqsubseteq_{FD} (\sqcap\ xa \in range\ left \rightarrow X)$ 
      by (rule mono-Mndetprefix-FD-set, simp, blast)
    have  $5:\forall X.\ (\sqcap\ xa \in range\ left \rightarrow X) \sqsubseteq_{FD} (left?x \rightarrow X)$ 
      by (unfold read-def, subst K-record-comp, fact Mprefix-refines-Mndetprefix-FD)
    from  $3\ 4$  [of  $(\sqcap\ xa \in range\ left \cup range\ right \rightarrow P)$ ]
       $5$  [of  $(\sqcap\ xa \in range\ left \cup range\ right \rightarrow P)$ ]
    have  $6:(\sqcap\ xa \in range\ left \cup range\ right \rightarrow$ 
       $(\sqcap\ xa \in range\ left \cup range\ right \rightarrow P)) \sqsubseteq_{FD} (left?x \rightarrow (right!x \rightarrow P))$ 
      using trans-FD by blast
    from  $*\ **$  have  $7:left?x \rightarrow right!x \rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_{FD} left?x \rightarrow right!x \rightarrow COPY$  by
    simp
  show  $(\Lambda\ x.\ \sqcap\ xa \in range\ left \cup range\ right \rightarrow x) \cdot$ 
     $((\Lambda\ x.\ \sqcap\ xa \in range\ left \cup range\ right \rightarrow x) \cdot P) \sqsubseteq_{FD} COPY$ 
    by simp (metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $6\ 7$  COPY-rec trans-FD)
qed

```

9.3 An Alternative Approach: Using the fixrec-Package

9.3.1 Channels and Synchronisation Sets

As before.

9.3.2 Process Definitions via fixrec-Package

```

fixrec
   $COPY' ::= ('a\ channel)\ process$ 
and
   $SEND' ::= ('a\ channel)\ process$ 
and
   $REC' ::= ('a\ channel)\ process$ 

```

where

```

COPY'-rec[simp del]: COPY' = left?x → right!x → COPY'
| SEND'-rec[simp del]: SEND' = left?x → mid!x → (ack → SEND')
| REC'-rec[simp del] : REC' = mid?x → right!x → (ack → REC')

```

```

thm COPY'-rec
definition SYSTEM' :: ('a channel) process
where   <SYSTEM' ≡ ((SEND' [ SYN ] REC') \ SYN)>

```

9.3.3 Another Refinement Proof on fixrec-infrastructure

Third part: No comes the proof by fixpoint induction. Not too bad in automation considering what is inferred, but wouldn't scale for large examples.

```

thm COPY'-SEND'-REC'.induct
lemma impl-refines-spec' : (COPY'::'a channel process) ⊑FD SYSTEM'
  apply (unfold SYSTEM'-def)
  apply (rule-tac P=⟨λ a b c. a ⊑FD ((SEND' [ SYN ] REC') \ SYN)⟩ in COPY'-SEND'-REC'.induct)
  apply (subst case-prod-beta')++
  apply (intro le-FD-adm, simp-all add: monofunI)
  apply (subst SEND'-rec, subst REC'-rec)
  by (simp add: Sync-rules Hiding-rules)

lemma spec-refines-impl' :
assumes fin: finite (SYN::('a channel)set)
shows      SYSTEM' ⊑FD (COPY'::'a channel process)
proof(unfold SYSTEM'-def, rule-tac P=⟨λ a b c. ((b [ SYN ] REC') \ SYN) ⊑FD COPY'⟩,
      in COPY'-SEND'-REC'.induct, goal-cases)
  case 1
  have aa:<adm (λ(a::'a channel process). ((a [ SYN ] REC') \ SYN) ⊑FD COPY')>
    apply (intro le-FD-adm)
    by (simp-all add: fin cont2mono)
    thus ?case using adm-subst[of λ(a,b,c). b, simplified, OF aa] by (simp add: split-def)
  next
  case 2
  then show ?case by (simp add: Hiding-set-BOT Sync-BOT Sync-commute)
  next
  case (3 a aa b)
  then show ?case
    apply (subst COPY'-rec, subst REC'-rec)
    by (simp add: Sync-rules Hiding-rules)
qed

lemma spec-equal-impl' :
assumes fin: finite (SYN::('a channel)set)
shows      SYSTEM' = (COPY'::'a channel process)
  apply (rule FD-antisym)
  apply (rule spec-refines-impl'[OF fin])

```

```
apply (rule impl-refines-spec')
done
```

```
end
```

Chapter 10

Advanced Induction Schemata

```
theory Induction-ext
```

```
imports HOLCF
```

```
begin
```

10.1 k-fixpoint-induction

```
lemma nat-k-induct [case-names base step]:  
  fixes k::nat  
  assumes "!!i. i < k. P i" and "!!n0. (!!i. i < k. P (n0+i)) --> P (n0+k)"  
  shows "P (n::nat)"  
proof (induct rule: nat-less-induct)  
  case (1 n)  
  then show ?case  
    apply(cases n < k)  
    using assms(1) apply blast  
    using assms(2)[rule-format, of n-k] by auto  
qed
```

```
thm fix-ind fix-ind2
```

```
lemma fix-ind-k [case-names admissibility base-k-steps step]:  
  fixes k::nat  
  assumes adm: adm P  
  and base-k-steps: "!!i. i < k. P (iterate i f ⊥)"  
  and step: "!!x. (!!i. i < k. P (iterate i f x)) --> P (iterate k f x)"  
  shows "P (fix f)"  
  unfolding fix-def2 apply (rule admD [OF adm chain-iterate])  
  apply(rule nat-k-induct[of k], simp add: base-k-steps)  
  using step by (subst (1 2) add.commute, unfold iterate-iterate[symmetric]) blast
```

```

lemma nat-k-skip-induct [case-names lower-bound base-k step]:
  fixes k::nat
  assumes k ≥ 1 and ∀ i<k. P i and ∀ n₀. P (n₀) —> P (n₀+k)
  shows P (n::nat)
proof(induct rule:nat-less-induct)
  case (1 n)
  then show ?case
    apply(cases n < k)
    using assms(2) apply blast
    using assms(3)[rule-format, of n-k] assms(1) by auto
qed

lemma fix-ind-k-skip [case-names lower-bound admissibility base-k-steps step]:
  fixes k::nat
  assumes k-1: k ≥ 1
  and adm: adm P
  and base-k-steps: ∀ i<k. P (iterate i·f·⊥)
  and step: ∀ x. P x ==> P (iterate k·f·x)
  shows P (fix·f)
  unfolding fix-def2 apply (rule admD [OF adm chain-iterate])
  apply(rule nat-k-skip-induct[of k])
  using k-1 base-k-steps apply auto
  using step by (subst add.commute, unfold iterate-iterate[symmetric]) blast

thm parallel-fix-ind

```

10.2 Parallel fixpoint-induction

```

lemma parallel-fix-ind-inc[case-names admissibility base-fst base-snd step]:
  assumes adm: adm (λx. P (fst x) (snd x))
  and base-fst: ∀ y. P ⊥ y and base-snd: ∀ x. P x ⊥
  and step: ∀ x y. P x y ==> P (G·x) y ==> P x (H·y) ==> P (G·x) (H·y)
  shows P (fix·G) (fix·H)
proof -
  from adm have adm': adm (case-prod P)
  unfolding split-def .
  have P (iterate i·G·⊥) (iterate j·H·⊥) for i j
  proof(induct i+j arbitrary:i j rule:nat-less-induct)
    case 1
    { fix i' j'
      assume i:i = Suc i' and j:j = Suc j'
      have P (iterate i'·G·⊥) (iterate j'·H·⊥)
      and P (iterate i'·G·⊥) (iterate j·H·⊥)
      and P (iterate i·G·⊥) (iterate j'·H·⊥)
      using 1.hyps add-strict-mono i j apply blast
      using 1.hyps i apply auto[1]
      using 1.hyps j by auto
    }
  
```

```

hence ?case by (simp add: i j step)
}
thus ?case
  apply(cases i, simp add:base-fst)
  apply(cases j, simp add:base-snd)
  by assumption
qed
then have  $\bigwedge i. \text{case-prod } P (\text{iterate } i \cdot G \cdot \perp, \text{iterate } i \cdot H \cdot \perp)$ 
  by simp
then have case-prod  $P (\bigsqcup i. (\text{iterate } i \cdot G \cdot \perp, \text{iterate } i \cdot H \cdot \perp))$ 
  by - (rule admD [OF adm], simp, assumption)
then have  $P (\bigsqcup i. \text{iterate } i \cdot G \cdot \perp) (\bigsqcup i. \text{iterate } i \cdot H \cdot \perp)$ 
  by (simp add: lub-Pair)
then show  $P (\text{fix}\cdot G) (\text{fix}\cdot H)$ 
  by (simp add: fix-def2)
qed
end

```


Bibliography

- [1] P. Broadfoot and B. Roscoe. Tutorial on fdr and its applications. In K. Havelund, J. Penix, and W. Visser, editors, *SPIN Model Checking and Software Verification*, pages 322–322, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2000. Springer Berlin Heidelberg.
- [2] S. D. Brookes and A. W. Roscoe. An improved failures model for communicating processes. In S. D. Brookes, A. W. Roscoe, and G. Winskel, editors, *Seminar on Concurrency*, pages 281–305, Berlin, Heidelberg, 1985. Springer Berlin Heidelberg.
- [3] A. J. Camilleri. A higher order logic mechanization of the csp failure-divergence semantics. In G. Birtwistle, editor, *IV Higher Order Workshop, Banff 1990*, pages 123–150, London, 1991. Springer London.
- [4] M. J. C. Gordon and T. F. Melham. *Introduction to HOL: a theorem proving environment for higher order logic*. Cambridge University Press, New York, NY, USA, July 1993.
- [5] C. A. R. Hoare. *Communicating Sequential Processes*. Prentice-Hall, Inc., Upper Saddle River, NJ, USA, 1985.
- [6] Y. Isobe and M. Roggenbach. Csp-prover: a proof tool for the verification of scalable concurrent systems. *Information and Media Technologies*, 5(1):32–39, 2010.
- [7] B. Krieg-Brückner, J. Peleska, E.-R. Olderog, D. Balzer, and A. Baer. Uniform workbench — universelle entwicklungsumgebung für formale methoden. Technical report, Technischer Bericht 8/95, Univ. Bremen, 1995. <http://www.informatik.uni-bremen.de/~uniform>.
- [8] T. Nipkow, L. C. Paulson, and M. Wenzel. *Isabelle/HOL—A Proof Assistant for Higher-Order Logic*, volume 2283 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*. Springer-Verlag, Heidelberg, 2002.
- [9] P. Noce. Noninterference security in communicating sequential processes. *Archive of Formal Proofs*, May 2014. http://isa-afp.org/entries/Noninterference_CSP.html, Formal proof development.

- [10] P. Noce. Conservation of csp noninterference security under concurrent composition. *Archive of Formal Proofs*, June 2016. http://isa-afp.org/entries/Noninterference_Concurrent_Composition.html, Formal proof development.
- [11] P. Noce. Conservation of csp noninterference security under sequential composition. *Archive of Formal Proofs*, Apr. 2016. http://isa-afp.org/entries/Noninterference_Sequential_Composition.html, Formal proof development.
- [12] A. Roscoe. *Theory and Practice of Concurrency*. Prentice Hall, 1998.
- [13] H. Tej and B. Wolff. A corrected failure divergence model for CSP in Isabelle/HOL. In J. S. Fitzgerald, C. B. Jones, and P. Lucas, editors, *Formal Methods Europe (FME)*, volume 1313 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 318–337, Heidelberg, 1997. Springer-Verlag.