

# HOL-CSP\_OpSem – Operational Semantics formally proven in HOL-CSP

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# Abstract

Recently, a modern version of Roscoe and Brookes [3] Failure-Divergence Semantics for CSP has been formalized in Isabelle [7] and extended [1]. The resulting framework is purely denotational and, given the possibility to define arbitrary events in a HOL-type, more expressive than the original.

However, there is a need for an operational semantics for CSP. From the latter, model-checkers, symbolic execution engines for test-case generators, and animators and simulators can be constructed. In the literature, a few versions of operational semantics for CSP have been proposed, where it is assumed, of course, that denotational and operational constructs coincide, but this is not obvious at first glance. Recently, a modern version of Roscoe and Brookes [3] Failure-Divergence Semantics for CSP has been formalized in Isabelle [7] and extended [1]. The resulting framework is purely denotational and, given the possibility to define arbitrary events in a HOL-type, more expressive than the original.

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The present work addresses this issue by providing the first (to our knowledge) formal theory of operational behavior derived from HOL-CSP via a bridge definition between the denotational and the operational semantics. In fact, the construction is done via locale contexts to be as general as possible, and several possibilities are discussed.

As a bonus, we have proven new “laws” for HOL-CSP.



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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### 1.1 Motivations

HOL-CSP [7] 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" [4] and the semantic details in a joint paper of Roscoe and Brooks "An improved failures model for communicating processes" [3].

Basically, the session HOL-CSP introduces the type  $('a, 'r) process_{ptick}$ , several classic CSP operators and number of "laws" (i.e. derived equations) that govern their interactions. HOL-CSP has been extended by a theory of architectural operators HOL-CSPM inspired by the  $CSP_M$  language of the model-checker FDR. While in FDR these operators are basically macros over finite lists and sets, the HOL-CSPM theory treats them in their own right for the most general cases.

The present work addresses the problem of operational semantics for CSP which are the foundations for finite model-checking and process simulation techniques. In the literature, there are a few versions of operational semantics for CSP, which lend themselves to the constructions of labelled transition systems (LTS). Of course, denotational and operational constructs are expected to coincide, but this is not obvious at first glance. As a key contribution, we will define the operational derivation operators  $P \rightsquigarrow_\tau Q$  (" $P$  evolves internally to  $Q$ ) and  $P \rightsquigarrow_e Q$  (" $P$  evolves to  $Q$  by emitting  $e$ ") in terms of the denotational semantics and derive the expected laws for operational semantics from these. It has been published in ITP24 [2]

The overall objective of this work is to provide a formal, machine checked foundation for the laws provided by Roscoe in [4, 6].

## 1.2 The Global Architecture of HOL-CSP\_OpSem

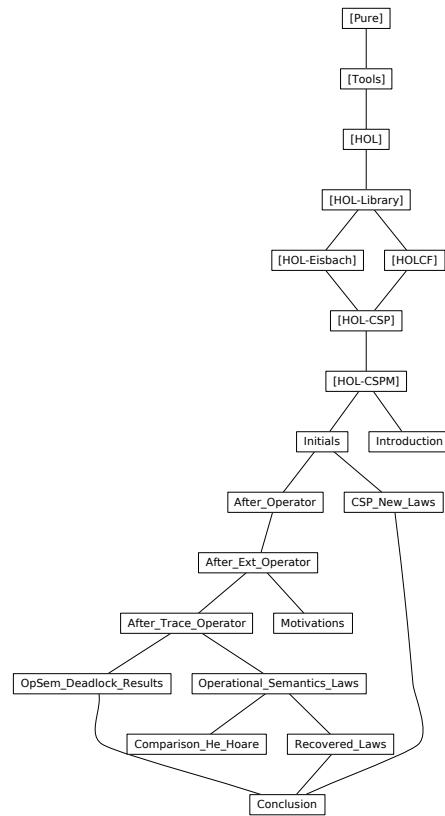


Figure 1.1: The overall architecture

The global architecture of `HOL-CSP_OpSem` is shown in [Figure 1.1](#).  
 The package resides on:

- `HOL-CSP` 2.0 from the Isabelle Archive of Formal Proofs
- `HOL-CSPM` from the Isabelle Archive of Formal Proofs.

# Chapter 2

## The Initials Notion

This will be discussed more precisely later, but we want to define a new operator which would in some way be the reciprocal of the prefix operator  $e \rightarrow P$ .

A first observation is that by prefixing  $P$  with  $e$ , we force its nonempty traces to begin with  $ev\ e$ .

Therefore we must define a notion that captures this idea.

### 2.1 Definition

The initials notion captures the set of events that can be used to begin a given process.

```
definition initials :: <('a, 'r) processptick ⇒ ('a, 'r) eventptick set> (({-0}) [1000]
999)
  where <P0 ≡ {e. [e] ∈ T P}>

lemma initials-memI' : <[e] ∈ T P ⇒ e ∈ P0>
  and initials-memD : <e ∈ P0 ⇒ [e] ∈ T P>
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma initials-def-bis: <P0 = {e. ∃ s. e # s ∈ T P}>
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma initials-memI : <e # s ∈ T P ⇒ e ∈ P0>
  ⟨proof⟩
```

We say here that the *initials* of a process  $P$  is the set of events  $e$  such that there is a trace of  $P$  starting with  $e$ .

One could also think about defining  $P^0$  as the set of events that  $P$  can not refuse at first:  $\{e. \{e\} \notin \mathcal{R} P\}$ . These two definitions are not equivalent (and the second one is more restrictive than the first one). Moreover, the

second does not behave well with the non-deterministic choice ( $\sqcap$ ) (see the **notepad** below).

Therefore, we will keep the first one.

We also have a strong argument of authority: this is the definition given by Roscoe [5, p.40].

```
notepad
begin
  ⟨proof⟩
end
```

## 2.2 Anti-Mono Rules

**lemma** *anti-mono-initials-T*:  $\langle P \sqsubseteq_T Q \implies \text{initials } Q \subseteq \text{initials } P \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *anti-mono-initials-F*:  $\langle P \sqsubseteq_F Q \implies \text{initials } Q \subseteq \text{initials } P \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Of course, this anti-monotony does not hold for ( $\sqsubseteq_D$ ).

**lemma** *anti-mono-initials-FD*:  $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \implies \text{initials } Q \subseteq \text{initials } P \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *anti-mono-initials*:  $\langle P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \text{initials } Q \subseteq \text{initials } P \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *anti-mono-initials-DT*:  $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \implies \text{initials } Q \subseteq \text{initials } P \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## 2.3 Behaviour of *initials* with *STOP*, *SKIP* and $\perp$

**lemma** *initials-STOP* [*simp*]:  $\langle \text{STOP}^0 = \{\} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

We already had  $(?P = \text{STOP}) = (\mathcal{T} ?P = \{\})$ . As an immediate consequence we obtain a characterization of being *STOP* involving *initials*.

**lemma** *initials-empty-iff-STOP*:  $\langle P^0 = \{\} \longleftrightarrow P = \text{STOP} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *initials-SKIP* [*simp*]:  $\langle (\text{SKIP } r)^0 = \{\checkmark(r)\} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *initials-SKIPS* [*simp*]:  $\langle (\text{SKIPS } R)^0 = \text{tick} ` R \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *initials-BOT* [*simp*]:  $\langle \perp^0 = \text{UNIV} \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

These two, on the other hand, are not characterizations.

**lemma**  $\langle \exists P. P^0 = \{\checkmark(r)\} \wedge P \neq (\text{SKIP } r) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $\langle \exists P. P^0 = \text{UNIV} \wedge P \neq \perp \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

But when  $\checkmark(r) \in P^0$ , we can still have this refinement:

**lemma** *initial-tick-iff-FD-SKIP* :  $\langle \checkmark(r) \in P^0 \longleftrightarrow P \sqsubseteq_{FD} \text{SKIP } r \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *initial-ticks-iff-FD-SKIPS* :  $\langle R \neq \{\} \implies \text{tick} ` R \subseteq P^0 \longleftrightarrow P \sqsubseteq_{FD} \text{SKIPS } R \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

We also obtain characterizations for  $P ; Q = \perp$ .

**lemma** *Seq-is-BOT-iff* :  $\langle P ; Q = \perp \longleftrightarrow P = \perp \vee (\exists r. \checkmark(r) \in P^0 \wedge Q = \perp) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

## 2.4 Behaviour of *initials* with Operators of HOL-CSP

**lemma** *initials-Mprefix* :  $\langle (\Box a \in A \rightarrow P a)^0 = ev ` A \rangle$   
**and** *initials-Mndetprefix* :  $\langle (\Box a \in A \rightarrow P a)^0 = ev ` A \rangle$   
**and** *initials-write0* :  $\langle (a \rightarrow Q)^0 = \{ev a\} \rangle$   
**and** *initials-write* :  $\langle (c!a \rightarrow Q)^0 = \{ev (c a)\} \rangle$   
**and** *initials-read* :  $\langle (c?a \in A \rightarrow P a)^0 = ev ` c ` A \rangle$   
**and** *initials-nndet-write* :  $\langle (c!!a \in A \rightarrow P a)^0 = ev ` c ` A \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

As discussed earlier, *initials* behaves very well with  $(\Box)$ ,  $(\Box)$  and  $(\triangleright)$ .

**lemma** *initials-Det* :  $\langle (P \Box Q)^0 = P^0 \cup Q^0 \rangle$   
**and** *initials-Ndet* :  $\langle (P \Box Q)^0 = P^0 \cup Q^0 \rangle$   
**and** *initials-Sliding* :  $\langle (P \triangleright Q)^0 = P^0 \cup Q^0 \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *initials-Seq*:  
 $\langle (P ; Q)^0 = (\text{if } P = \perp \text{ then } \text{UNIV}$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{else } P^0 - \text{range tick} \cup (\bigcup r \in \{r. \checkmark(r) \in P^0\}. Q^0)) \rangle$   
**(is**  $\langle - = (\text{if } - \text{ then } - \text{ else } ?rhs) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *initials-Sync*:

$$\langle (P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q)^0 = (\text{if } P = \perp \vee Q = \perp \text{ then } \text{UNIV} \text{ else } \\ P^0 \cup Q^0 - (\text{range tick} \cup \text{ev} ' S) \cup P^0 \cap Q^0 \cap (\text{range tick} \cup \text{ev} ' S)) \rangle \\ (\text{is } \langle (P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q)^0 = (\text{if } P = \perp \vee Q = \perp \text{ then } \text{UNIV} \text{ else } ?rhs \rangle) \\ \langle proof \rangle)$$

**lemma** *initials-Renaming*:

$$\langle (\text{Renaming } P f g)^0 = (\text{if } P = \perp \text{ then } \text{UNIV} \text{ else } \text{map-event}_{\text{ptick}} f g ' P^0) \rangle \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

Because for the expression of its traces (and more specifically of its divergences), dealing with  $(\setminus)$  is much more difficult.

We start with two characterizations:

- the first one to understand  $P \setminus S = \perp$
- the other one to understand  $[e] \in \mathcal{D}(P \setminus S)$ .

**lemma** *Hiding-is-BOT-iff*:

$$\langle P \setminus S = \perp \longleftrightarrow (\exists t. \text{set } t \subseteq \text{ev} ' S \wedge \\ (t \in \mathcal{D} P \vee (\exists f. \text{isInfHiddenRun } f P S \wedge t \in \text{range } f))) \rangle \\ (\text{is } \langle P \setminus S = \perp \longleftrightarrow ?rhs \rangle) \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

**lemma** *event-in-D-Hiding-iff*:

$$\langle [e] \in \mathcal{D}(P \setminus S) \longleftrightarrow \\ P \setminus S = \perp \vee (\exists x t. e = \text{ev } x \wedge x \notin S \wedge [\text{ev } x] = \text{trace-hide } t (\text{ev} ' S) \wedge \\ (t \in \mathcal{D} P \vee (\exists f. \text{isInfHiddenRun } f P S \wedge t \in \text{range } f))) \rangle \\ (\text{is } \langle [e] \in \mathcal{D}(P \setminus S) \longleftrightarrow P \setminus S = \perp \vee ?ugly-assertion \rangle) \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

Now we can express  $(P \setminus S)^0$ . This result contains the term  $P \setminus S = \perp$  that can be unfolded with *Hiding-is-BOT-iff* and the term  $[\text{ev } x] \in \mathcal{D}(P \setminus S)$  that can be unfolded with *event-in-D-Hiding-iff*.

**lemma** *initials-Hiding*:

$$\langle (P \setminus S)^0 = (\text{if } P \setminus S = \perp \text{ then } \text{UNIV} \text{ else } \\ \{e. \text{case } e \text{ of } \text{ev } x \Rightarrow x \notin S \wedge ([\text{ev } x] \in \mathcal{D}(P \setminus S) \vee (\exists t. [\text{ev } x] = \\ \text{trace-hide } t (\text{ev} ' S) \wedge (t, \text{ev} ' S) \in \mathcal{F} P)) \\ \mid \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \exists t. \text{set } t \subseteq \text{ev} ' S \wedge t @ [\checkmark(r)] \in \mathcal{T} P\}) \rangle \\ (\text{is } \langle \text{initials } (P \setminus S) = (\text{if } P \setminus S = \perp \text{ then } \text{UNIV} \text{ else } ?set) \rangle) \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

In the end the result would look something like this:

$$(P \setminus S)^0 = (\text{if } \exists t. \text{set } t \subseteq \text{ev} ' S \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D} P \vee (\exists f. \text{isInfHiddenRun } f P S \\ \wedge t \in \text{range } f)) \text{ then } \text{UNIV} \text{ else } \{e. \text{case } e \text{ of } \text{ev } x \Rightarrow x \notin S \wedge (((\exists t. \text{set } t \subseteq$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{ev} ` S \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D} P \vee (\exists f. \text{isInfHiddenRun } f P S \wedge t \in \text{range } f))) \vee (\exists xa. t \\ & \text{ev } x = \text{ev } xa \wedge xa \notin S \wedge [\text{ev } xa] = \text{trace-hide } t (\text{ev} ` S) \wedge (t \in \mathcal{D} P \vee (\exists f. \\ & \text{isInfHiddenRun } f P S \wedge t \in \text{range } f))) \vee (\exists t. [\text{ev } x] = \text{trace-hide } t (\text{ev} ` S) \wedge (t, \text{ev} ` S) \in \mathcal{F} P)) \mid \check{\vee}(r) \Rightarrow \exists t. \text{set } t \subseteq \text{ev} ` S \wedge t @ [\check{\vee}(r)] \in \mathcal{T} P \} \end{aligned}$$

Obviously, it is not very easy to use. We will therefore rely more on the corollaries below.

**corollary** *initial-tick-Hiding-iff* :

$$\langle \check{\vee}(r) \in (P \setminus B)^0 \longleftrightarrow P \setminus B = \perp \vee (\exists t. \text{set } t \subseteq \text{ev} ` B \wedge t @ [\check{\vee}(r)] \in \mathcal{T} P) \rangle$$

**corollary** *initial-tick-imp-initial-tick-Hiding*:

$$\langle \check{\vee}(r) \in P^0 \implies \check{\vee}(r) \in (P \setminus B)^0 \rangle$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**corollary** *initial-inside-Hiding-iff* :

$$\langle e \in S \implies \text{ev } e \in (P \setminus S)^0 \longleftrightarrow P \setminus S = \perp \rangle$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**corollary** *initial-notin-Hiding-iff* :

$$\langle e \notin S \implies \text{ev } e \in (P \setminus S)^0 \longleftrightarrow$$

$$P \setminus S = \perp \vee$$

$$(\exists t. [\text{ev } e] = \text{trace-hide } t (\text{ev} ` S) \wedge$$

$$(t \in \mathcal{D} P \vee (\exists f. \text{isInfHiddenRun } f P S \wedge t \in \text{range } f) \vee (t, \text{ev} ` S) \in \mathcal{F} P)) \rangle$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**corollary** *initial-notin-imp-initial-Hiding*:

$$\langle \text{ev } e \in (P \setminus S)^0 \rangle \text{ if initial : } \langle \text{ev } e \in P^0 \rangle \text{ and notin : } \langle e \notin S \rangle$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## 2.5 Behaviour of *initials* with Operators of HOL-CSPM

**lemma** *initials-GlobalDet*:

$$\langle (\square a \in A. P a)^0 = (\bigcup a \in A. \text{initials } (P a)) \rangle$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *initials-GlobalNdet*:

$$\langle (\sqcap a \in A. P a)^0 = (\bigcup a \in A. \text{initials } (P a)) \rangle$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma initials-MultiSync:
  ⟨initials ([S] m ∈# M. P m) =
  ( if M = {#} then {}
    else if ∃ m ∈# M. P m = ⊥ then UNIV
    else if ∃ m. M = {#m#} then initials (P (THE m. M = {#m#}))
    else {e. ∃ m ∈# M. e ∈ initials (P m) − (range tick ∪ ev ‘ S)} ∪
         {e ∈ range tick ∪ ev ‘ S. ∀ m ∈# M. e ∈ initials (P m)})⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma initials-Throw : ⟨(P Θ a ∈ A. Q a)0 = P0⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma initials-Interrupt: ⟨(P △ Q)0 = P0 ∪ Q0⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

## 2.6 Behaviour of *initials* with Reference Processes

```

lemma initials-DF: ⟨(DF A)0 = ev ‘ A⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma initials-DFSKIPS: ⟨(DFSKIPS A R)0 = ev ‘ A ∪ tick ‘ R⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma initials-RUN: ⟨(RUN A)0 = ev ‘ A⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma initials-CHAOS: ⟨(CHAOS A)0 = ev ‘ A⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma initials-CHAOSSKIPS: ⟨(CHAOSSKIPS A R)0 = ev ‘ A ∪ tick ‘ R⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma empty-ev-initials-iff-empty-events-of :
  ⟨{a. ev a ∈ P0} = {} ↔ α(P) = {}⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

## 2.7 Properties of *initials* related to continuity

We prove here some properties that we will need later in continuity or admissibility proofs.

```

lemma initials-LUB:
  ⟨chain Y ⟹ (⊔ i. Y i)0 = (⊓ P ∈ (range Y). P0)⟩

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *adm-in-F*:  $\langle cont\ u \implies adm(\lambda x. (s, X) \in \mathcal{F}(u\ x)) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *adm-in-D*:  $\langle cont\ u \implies adm(\lambda x. s \in \mathcal{D}(u\ x)) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *adm-in-T*:  $\langle cont\ u \implies adm(\lambda x. s \in \mathcal{T}(u\ x)) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *initial-adm[simp]* :  $\langle cont\ u \implies adm(\lambda x. e \in (u\ x)^0) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$



## Chapter 3

# Construction of the After Operator

Now that we have defined  $P^0$ , we can talk about what happens to  $P$  after an event belonging to this set.

### 3.1 Definition

We want to define a new operator on a process  $P$  which would in some way be the reciprocal of the prefix operator  $a \rightarrow P$ .

The intuitive way of doing so is to only keep the tails of the traces beginning by  $ev\ a$  (and similar for failures and divergences). However we have an issue if  $ev\ a \notin P^0$  i.e. if no trace of  $P$  begins with  $ev\ a$ : the result would no longer verify the invariant *is-process* because its trace set would be empty. We must therefore distinguish this case.

In the previous version, we agreed to get *STOP* after an event  $ev\ a$  that was not in the *initials* of  $P$ . But even if its repercussions were minimal, this choice seemed a little artificial and arbitrary. In this new version we use a placeholder instead:  $\Psi$ . When  $ev\ a \in P^0$  we use our intuitive definition, and  $ev\ a \notin P^0$  we define  $P$  after  $a$  being equal to  $\Psi\ P\ a$ .

For the moment we have no additional assumption on  $\Psi$ .

```
locale After =
  fixes  $\Psi :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'a] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
begin

lift-definition After ::  $\langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'a] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$  (infixl
  <after> 86)
  is  $\lambda P\ a. \quad \text{if } ev\ a \in P^0$ 
```

then  $\{(t, X). (ev a \# t, X) \in \mathcal{F} P\},$   
 $\{t . ev a \# t \in \mathcal{D} P\})$   
 else  $(\mathcal{F} (\Psi P a), \mathcal{D} (\Psi P a))\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

## 3.2 Projections

**lemma** *F-After* :

$\langle \mathcal{F} (P \text{ after } a) = (\text{if } ev a \in P^0 \text{ then } \{(t, X). (ev a \# t, X) \in \mathcal{F} P\} \text{ else } \mathcal{F} (\Psi P a))\rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *D-After* :

$\langle \mathcal{D} (P \text{ after } a) = (\text{if } ev a \in P^0 \text{ then } \{s. ev a \# s \in \mathcal{D} P\} \text{ else } \mathcal{D} (\Psi P a))\rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *T-After* :

$\langle \mathcal{T} (P \text{ after } a) = (\text{if } ev a \in P^0 \text{ then } \{s. ev a \# s \in \mathcal{T} P\} \text{ else } \mathcal{T} (\Psi P a))\rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemmas** *After-projs* = *F-After D-After T-After*

**lemma** *not-initial-After* :  $\langle ev a \notin P^0 \implies P \text{ after } a = \Psi P a\rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *initials-After* :

$\langle (P \text{ after } a)^0 = (\text{if } ev a \in P^0 \text{ then } \{e. ev a \# [e] \in \mathcal{T} P\} \text{ else } (\Psi P a)^0)\rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

## 3.3 Monotony

**lemma** *mono-After* :  $\langle P \text{ after } a \sqsubseteq Q \text{ after } a\rangle$   
**if**  $\langle P \sqsubseteq Q \rangle$  **and**  $\langle ev a \notin Q^0 \implies \Psi P a \sqsubseteq \Psi Q a\rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *mono-After-T* :  $\langle P \sqsubseteq_T Q \implies P \text{ after } a \sqsubseteq_T Q \text{ after } a\rangle$   
**and** *mono-After-F* :  $\langle P \sqsubseteq_F Q \implies P \text{ after } a \sqsubseteq_F Q \text{ after } a\rangle$   
**and** *mono-After-D* :  $\langle P \sqsubseteq_D Q \implies P \text{ after } a \sqsubseteq_D Q \text{ after } a\rangle$   
**and** *mono-After-FD* :  $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \implies P \text{ after } a \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \text{ after } a\rangle$   
**and** *mono-After-DT* :  $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \implies P \text{ after } a \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \text{ after } a\rangle$   
**if**  $\langle ev a \in Q^0 \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemmas** *monos-After* = *mono-After mono-After-FD mono-After-DT*  
*mono-After-F mono-After-D mono-After-T*

### 3.4 Behaviour of *After* with *STOP*, *SKIP* and $\perp$

**lemma** *After-STOP* :  $\langle \text{STOP} \text{ after } a = \Psi \text{ STOP } a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *After-SKIP* :  $\langle \text{SKIP } r \text{ after } a = \Psi (\text{SKIP } r) \text{ a} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *After-BOT* :  $\langle \perp \text{ after } a = \perp \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *After-is-BOT-iff* :  
 $\langle P \text{ after } a = \perp \longleftrightarrow (\text{if ev } a \in P^0 \text{ then } [\text{ev } a] \in \mathcal{D} \text{ } P \text{ else } \Psi \text{ } P \text{ a} = \perp) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

### 3.5 Behaviour of *After* with Operators of HOL-CSP

In future theories, we will need to know how *After* behaves with other operators of CSP. More specifically, we want to know how *After* can be "distributed" over a sequential composition, a synchronization, etc.

In some way, we are looking for reversing the "step-laws" (laws of distributivity of *Mprefix* over other operators). Given the difficulty in establishing these results in HOL-CSP and HOL-CSPM, one can easily imagine that proving *After* versions will require a lot of work.

#### 3.5.1 Loss of Determinism

A first interesting observation is that the *After* operator leads to the loss of determinism.

**lemma** *After-Mprefix-is-After-Mndetprefix*:  
 $\langle a \in A \implies (\Box a \in A \rightarrow P a) \text{ after } a = (\Box a \in A \rightarrow P a) \text{ after } a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *After-Det-is-After-Ndet* :  
 $\langle \text{ev } a \in P^0 \cup Q^0 \implies (P \Box Q) \text{ after } a = (P \sqcap Q) \text{ after } a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *After-Sliding-is-After-Ndet* :  
 $\langle \text{ev } a \in P^0 \cup Q^0 \implies (P \triangleright Q) \text{ after } a = (P \sqcap Q) \text{ after } a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *After-Ndet*:  
 $\langle (P \sqcap Q) \text{ after } a =$   
 $\quad (\text{ if ev } a \in P^0 \cap Q^0 \text{ then } P \text{ after } a \sqcap Q \text{ after } a$   
 $\quad \text{else if ev } a \in P^0 \text{ then } P \text{ after } a$

$\text{else if } \text{ev } a \in Q^0 \text{ then } Q \text{ after } a$   
 $\text{else } \Psi(P \sqcap Q) a) \triangleright \text{for } P \ Q :: \langle('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *After-Det:*

$\langle(P \sqcap Q) \text{ after } a =$   
 $(\text{if ev } a \in P^0 \cap Q^0 \text{ then } P \text{ after } a \sqcap Q \text{ after } a$   
 $\text{else if ev } a \in P^0 \text{ then } P \text{ after } a$   
 $\text{else if ev } a \in Q^0 \text{ then } Q \text{ after } a$   
 $\text{else } \Psi(P \sqcap Q) a) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *After-Sliding:*

$\langle(P \triangleright Q) \text{ after } a =$   
 $(\text{if ev } a \in P^0 \cap Q^0 \text{ then } P \text{ after } a \sqcap Q \text{ after } a$   
 $\text{else if ev } a \in P^0 \text{ then } P \text{ after } a$   
 $\text{else if ev } a \in Q^0 \text{ then } Q \text{ after } a$   
 $\text{else } \Psi(P \triangleright Q) a) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *After-Mprefix:*

$\langle(\Box a \in A \rightarrow P a) \text{ after } a = (\text{if } a \in A \text{ then } P a \text{ else } \Psi(\Box a \in A \rightarrow P a) a) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *After-Mndetprefix:*

$\langle(\sqcap a \in A \rightarrow P a) \text{ after } a = (\text{if } a \in A \text{ then } P a \text{ else } \Psi(\sqcap a \in A \rightarrow P a) a) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**corollary** *After-write0* :  $\langle(a \rightarrow P) \text{ after } b = (\text{if } b = a \text{ then } P \text{ else } \Psi(a \rightarrow P) b) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\langle(a \rightarrow P) \text{ after } a = P\rangle$   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This result justifies seeing  $P$  after  $a$  as the reciprocal operator of the prefix  $a \rightarrow P$ .

However, we lose information with *After*: in general,  $a \rightarrow P$  after  $a \neq P$  (even when  $\text{ev } a \in P^0$  and  $P \neq \perp$ ).

**lemma**  $\langle \exists P. a \rightarrow P \text{ after } a \neq P \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\langle \exists P. \text{ev } a \in P^0 \wedge a \rightarrow P \text{ after } a \neq P \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\langle \exists P. \text{ev } a \in P^0 \wedge P \neq \perp \wedge a \rightarrow P \text{ after } a \neq P \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**corollary** *After-write* :  $\langle(c!a \rightarrow P) \text{ after } b = (\text{if } b = c a \text{ then } P \text{ else } \Psi(c!a \rightarrow P)$

$b)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**corollary** After-read :

$\langle (c? a \in A \rightarrow P) a \rangle$  after  $b = (\text{if } b \in c \setminus A \text{ then } P \text{ (inv-into } A \text{ } c \text{ } b) \text{ else } \Psi (c? a \in A \rightarrow P) a \rangle$   
 $b)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**corollary** After-ndet-write :

$\langle (c!! a \in A \rightarrow P) a \rangle$  after  $b = (\text{if } b \in c \setminus A \text{ then } P \text{ (inv-into } A \text{ } c \text{ } b) \text{ else } \Psi (c!! a \in A \rightarrow P) a \rangle$   
 $b)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 3.5.2 After Sequential Composition

The first goal is to obtain an equivalent of  $a \rightarrow P ; Q = a \rightarrow (P ; Q)$ . But in order to be exhaustive we also have to consider the possibility of  $Q$  taking the lead when  $\checkmark(r) \in P^0$  in the sequential composition  $P ; Q$ .

**lemma** not-skippable-or-not-initialR-After-Seq:

$\langle (P ; Q) a \rangle$  after  $a = (\text{if } ev a \in P^0 \text{ then } P \text{ after } a ; Q \text{ else } \Psi (P ; Q) a)$   
**if**  $\langle \text{range tick} \cap P^0 = \{\} \vee (\forall r. \checkmark(r) \in P^0 \rightarrow ev a \notin Q^0) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** skippable-not-initialL-After-Seq:

$\langle (P ; Q) a \rangle$  after  $a = (\text{if } (\exists r. \checkmark(r) \in P^0) \wedge ev a \in Q^0 \text{ then } Q \text{ after } a \text{ else } \Psi (P ; Q) a)$   
 $\langle \text{is } \langle (P ; Q) a \rangle = (\text{if } ?\text{prem} \text{ then } ?\text{rhs} \text{ else } -) \rangle \text{ if } \langle ev a \notin P^0 \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** skippable-initialL-initialR-After-Seq:

$\langle (P ; Q) a \rangle$  after  $a = (P \text{ after } a ; Q) \sqcap Q \text{ after } a$   
**is**  $\langle (P ; Q) a \rangle = (P \text{ after } a ; Q) \sqcap ?\text{rhs}$   
**if assms** :  $\langle (\exists r. \checkmark(r) \in P^0) \wedge ev a \in Q^0 \rangle \langle ev a \in P^0 \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** not-initialL-not-skippable-or-not-initialR-After-Seq:

$\langle ev a \notin P^0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{range tick} \cap P^0 = \{\} \vee (\forall r. \text{tick } r \in P^0 \rightarrow ev a \notin Q^0) \rangle \Rightarrow$   
 $\langle (P ; Q) a \rangle = \Psi (P ; Q) a$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** After-Seq:

$\langle (P ; Q) a \rangle =$   
 $(\text{if } \langle \text{range tick} \cap P^0 = \{\} \vee (\forall r. \checkmark(r) \in P^0 \rightarrow ev a \notin Q^0) \rangle$   
 $\text{then if } ev a \in P^0 \text{ then } P \text{ after } a ; Q \text{ else } \Psi (P ; Q) a$   
 $\text{else if } ev a \in P^0$

then  $(P \text{ after } a ; Q) \sqcap Q \text{ after } a$   
else  $Q \text{ after } a)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 3.5.3 After Synchronization

Now let's focus on *Sync*. We want to obtain an equivalent of

$$\text{Mprefix } ?A ?P [\![?S]\!] \text{ Mprefix } ?B ?Q = (\square a \in (?A - ?S) \rightarrow (?P a [\![?S]\!] \text{ Mprefix } ?B ?Q)) \sqcap (\square b \in (?B - ?S) \rightarrow (\text{Mprefix } ?A ?P [\![?S]\!] ?Q b)) \sqcap (\square x \in (?A \cap ?B \cap ?S) \rightarrow (?P x [\![?S]\!] ?Q x))$$

We will also divide the task.

*After* version of

$$[\![a \notin ?S; ?B \subseteq ?S]\!] \implies a \rightarrow P [\![?S]\!] \text{ Mprefix } ?B ?Q = a \rightarrow (P [\![?S]\!] \text{ Mprefix } ?B ?Q).$$

**lemma** *initialL-not-initialR-not-in-After-Sync*:

⟨(P [S] Q) after a = P after a [S] Q)  
if initial-hyps: ⟨ev a ∈ P<sup>0</sup>⟩ ⟨ev a ∈ Q<sup>0</sup>⟩ and notin: ⟨a ∈ S⟩  
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *not-initialL-in-After-Sync*:

⟨ev a ∈ P<sup>0</sup> ⟹ a ∈ S ⟹  
(P [S] Q) after a = (if Q = ⊥ then ⊥ else Ψ (P [S] Q) a)  
⟨proof⟩

$$\text{After version of } [\![a \in ?S; a \in ?S]\!] \implies a \rightarrow P [\![?S]\!] a \rightarrow Q = a \rightarrow (P [\![?S]\!] Q).$$

**lemma** *initialL-initialR-in-After-Sync*:

⟨(P [S] Q) after a = P after a [S] Q after a)  
if initial-hyps: ⟨ev a ∈ P<sup>0</sup>⟩ ⟨ev a ∈ Q<sup>0</sup>⟩ and inside: ⟨a ∈ S⟩  
⟨proof⟩

*After* version of

$$[\![e \notin ?S; e \notin ?S]\!] \implies e \rightarrow P [\![?S]\!] e \rightarrow Q = (e \rightarrow (P [\![?S]\!] e \rightarrow Q)) \sqcap (e \rightarrow (e \rightarrow P [\![?S]\!] Q)).$$

**lemma** *initialL-initialR-not-in-After-Sync*:

⟨(P [S] Q) after a = (P after a [S] Q) ∩ (P [S] Q after a)  
if initial-hyps: ⟨ev a ∈ P<sup>0</sup>⟩ ⟨ev a ∈ Q<sup>0</sup>⟩ and notin: ⟨a ∈ S⟩ for P Q :: ⟨('a, 'r)  
process<sub>ptick</sub>⟩  
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *not-initialL-not-initialR-After-Sync*: ⟨(P [S] Q) after a = Ψ (P [S] Q) a⟩

**if** initial-hyps:  $\langle ev a \notin P^0 \rangle \langle ev a \notin Q^0 \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Finally, the monster theorem !

**theorem** After-Sync:

$\langle (P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q) \text{ after } a =$   
 $(\text{ if } P = \perp \vee Q = \perp \text{ then } \perp$   
 $\text{ else if } ev a \in P^0 \cap Q^0$   
 $\text{ then if } a \in S \text{ then } P \text{ after } a \llbracket S \rrbracket Q \text{ after } a$   
 $\text{ else } (P \text{ after } a \llbracket S \rrbracket Q) \sqcap (P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q \text{ after } a)$   
 $\text{ else if } ev a \in P^0 \wedge a \notin S \text{ then } P \text{ after } a \llbracket S \rrbracket Q$   
 $\text{ else if } ev a \in Q^0 \wedge a \notin S \text{ then } P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q \text{ after } a$   
 $\text{ else } \Psi(P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q) a \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

### 3.5.4 After Hiding Operator

$P \setminus A$  is harder to deal with, we will only obtain refinements results.

**lemma** Hiding-FD-Hiding-After-if-initial-inside:

$\langle a \in A \implies P \setminus A \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \text{ after } a \setminus A \rangle$   
**and** After-Hiding-FD-Hiding-After-if-initial-notin:  
 $\langle a \notin A \implies (P \setminus A) \text{ after } a \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \text{ after } a \setminus A \rangle$   
**if** initial:  $\langle ev a \in P^0 \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemmas** Hiding-F-Hiding-After-if-initial-inside =

Hiding-FD-Hiding-After-if-initial-inside[THEN leFD-imp-leF]  
**and** After-Hiding-F-Hiding-After-if-initial-notin =  
After-Hiding-FD-Hiding-After-if-initial-notin[THEN leFD-imp-leF]  
**and** Hiding-D-Hiding-After-if-initial-inside =  
Hiding-FD-Hiding-After-if-initial-inside[THEN leFD-imp-leD]  
**and** After-Hiding-D-Hiding-After-if-initial-notin =  
After-Hiding-FD-Hiding-After-if-initial-notin[THEN leFD-imp-leD]  
**and** Hiding-T-Hiding-After-if-initial-inside =  
Hiding-FD-Hiding-After-if-initial-inside[THEN leFD-imp-leF, THEN leF-imp-leT]  
**and** After-Hiding-T-Hiding-After-if-initial-notin =  
After-Hiding-FD-Hiding-After-if-initial-notin[THEN leFD-imp-leF, THEN leF-imp-leT]

**corollary** Hiding-DT-Hiding-After-if-initial-inside:

$\langle ev a \in P^0 \implies a \in A \implies P \setminus A \sqsubseteq_{DT} P \text{ after } a \setminus A \rangle$   
**and** After-Hiding-DT-Hiding-After-if-initial-notin:  
 $\langle ev a \in P^0 \implies a \notin A \implies (P \setminus A) \text{ after } a \sqsubseteq_{DT} P \text{ after } a \setminus A \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

### 3.5.5 Renaming is tricky

In all generality, *Renaming* takes a process  $P :: ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick}$ , a function  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ , a function  $g :: 'r \Rightarrow 's$ , and returns  $\text{Renaming } P f g :: ('b, 's) \text{ process}_{ptick}$ . But if we try to write and prove a lemma *After-Renaming* like we did for the other operators, the mechanism of the locale *After* would constrain  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  and  $g :: 'r \Rightarrow 'r$ .

We solve this issue with a trick: we duplicate the locale, instantiating each one with a different free type.

```

locale AfterDuplicated = After $\alpha$  : After  $\Psi_\alpha$  + After $\beta$  : After  $\Psi_\beta$ 
  for  $\Psi_\alpha :: \langle ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick}, 'a \rangle \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick}$ 
    and  $\Psi_\beta :: \langle ('b, 's) \text{ process}_{ptick}, 'b \rangle \Rightarrow ('b, 's) \text{ process}_{ptick}$ 
begin

  notation After $\alpha$ .After (infixl `after $\alpha` 86)
  notation After $\beta$ .After (infixl `after $\beta` 86)

  lemma After-Renaming:
    ⟨Renaming P f g after $\beta$  b =
      — We highlight the fact that  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ 
      ( if  $P = \perp$  then  $\perp$ 
        else if  $\exists a. ev a \in P^0 \wedge f a = b$ 
          then  $\sqcap a \in \{a. ev a \in P^0 \wedge f a = b\}. Renaming (P after $\alpha$  a) f g$ 
          else  $\Psi_\beta (Renaming P f g) b$ )
      (is ⟨?lhs = (if  $P = \perp$  then  $\perp$ 
        else if  $\exists a. ev a \in P^0 \wedge f a = b$  then ?rhs else -)⟩)
    ⟩$$ 
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

no-notation After $\alpha$ .After (infixl `after $\alpha` 86)
no-notation After $\beta$ .After (infixl `after $\beta` 86)$$ 
```

end

Now we can get back to *After*.

```

context After
begin

```

## 3.6 Behaviour of *After* with Operators of HOL-CSPM

```

lemma After-GlobalDet-is-After-GlobalNdet:
  ⟨ev a ∈ (⋃ a ∈ A. (P a)0) ⟹ (□ a ∈ A. P a) after a = (⊓ a ∈ A. P a) after a
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma After-GlobalNdet:
  ⟨(⊓ a ∈ A. P a) after a = ( if ev a ∈ (⋃ a ∈ A. (P a)0)

```

$\text{then } \sqcap x \in \{x \in A. \text{ ev } a \in (P x)^0\}. P x \text{ after } a$   
 $\text{else } \Psi (\sqcap a \in A. P a) a)$   
**(is**  $\langle ?lhs = (\text{if } ?prem \text{ then } ?rhs \text{ else } -) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *After-GlobalDet*:

$\langle (\sqcap a \in A. P a) \text{ after } a = (\text{ if ev } a \in (\bigcup a \in A. (P a)^0)$   
 $\text{then } \sqcap x \in \{x \in A. \text{ ev } a \in (P x)^0\}. P x \text{ after } a$   
 $\text{else } \Psi (\sqcap a \in A. P a) a) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 3.6.1 After Throwing

**lemma** *After-Throw*:

$\langle (P \Theta a \in A. Q a) \text{ after } a = (\text{ if } P = \perp \text{ then } \perp$   
 $\text{else if ev } a \in P^0 \text{ then if } a \in A \text{ then } Q a$   
 $\text{else } P \text{ after } a \Theta a \in A. Q a$   
 $\text{else } \Psi (P \Theta a \in A. Q a) a) \rangle$   
**(is**  $\langle ?lhs = ?rhs \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 3.6.2 After Interrupting

**theorem** *After-Interrupt*:

$\langle (P \Delta Q) \text{ after } a = (\text{ if ev } a \in P^0 \cap Q^0$   
 $\text{then } Q \text{ after } a \sqcap (P \text{ after } a \Delta Q)$   
 $\text{else if ev } a \in P^0 \wedge \text{ev } a \notin Q^0$   
 $\text{then } P \text{ after } a \Delta Q$   
 $\text{else if ev } a \notin P^0 \wedge \text{ev } a \in Q^0$   
 $\text{then } Q \text{ after } a$   
 $\text{else } \Psi (P \Delta Q) a) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

## 3.7 Behaviour of *After* with Reference Processes

**lemma** *After-DF*:

$\langle DF A \text{ after } a = (\text{if } a \in A \text{ then } DF A \text{ else } \Psi (DF A) a) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *After-DF<sub>SKIPS</sub>*:

$\langle DF_{SKIPS} A R \text{ after } a = (\text{if } a \in A \text{ then } DF_{SKIPS} A R \text{ else } \Psi (DF_{SKIPS} A R) a) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *After-RUN*:

$\langle RUN A \text{ after } a = (\text{if } a \in A \text{ then } RUN A \text{ else } \Psi (RUN A) a) \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *After-CHAOS*:

$\langle CHAOS A \text{ after } a = (\text{if } a \in A \text{ then } CHAOS A \text{ else } \Psi (CHAOS A) a) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *After-CHAOS<sub>SKIP</sub>*:

$\langle CHAOS_{SKIP} A R \text{ after } a = (\text{if } a \in A \text{ then } CHAOS_{SKIP} A R \text{ else } \Psi (CHAOS_{SKIP} A R) a) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *DF-FD-After*:  $\langle DF A \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \text{ after } a \rangle$  **if**  $\langle ev a \in P^0 \rangle$  **and**  $\langle DF A \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *DF<sub>SKIP</sub>-FD-After*:  $\langle DF_{SKIP} A R \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \text{ after } a \rangle$  **if**  $\langle ev a \in P^0 \rangle$  **and**  
 $\langle DF_{SKIP} A R \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

We have corollaries on *deadlock-free* and *deadlock-free<sub>SKIP</sub>*.

**corollary** *deadlock-free-After*:

$\langle \text{deadlock-free } P \implies$   
 $\text{deadlock-free}(P \text{ after } a) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\text{if } ev a \in P^0 \text{ then True else deadlock-free } (\Psi P a)) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**corollary** *deadlock-free<sub>SKIP</sub>-After*:

$\langle \text{deadlock-free}_{SKIP} P \implies$   
 $\text{deadlock-free}_{SKIP}(P \text{ after } a) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\text{if } ev a \in P^0 \text{ then True else deadlock-free}_{SKIP} (\Psi P a)) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

## 3.8 Continuity

This is a new result whose main consequence will be the admissibility of the event transition that is defined later (property that paves the way for point-fixed induction)...

Of course this result will require an additional assumption of continuity on the placeholder  $\Psi$ .

**context begin**

**private lemma** *mono- $\Psi$ -imp-chain-After*:

$\langle (\bigwedge P Q. P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \Psi P a \sqsubseteq \Psi Q a) \implies \text{chain } Y \implies \text{chain } (\lambda i. Y i \text{ after } a) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$  **lemma** *cont-prem-After* :

```
 $\langle (\bigsqcup i. Y i) \text{ after } a = (\bigsqcup i. Y i \text{ after } a) \rangle$  (is  $\langle ?lhs = ?rhs \rangle$ )  
if  $\text{cont-}\Psi : \langle \text{cont} (\lambda P. \Psi P a) \rangle$  and  $\text{chain-}Y : \langle \text{chain } Y \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma After-cont [simp] :
```

```
 $\langle \text{cont} (\lambda x. f x \text{ after } a) \rangle$  if  $\text{cont-}\Psi : \langle \text{cont} (\lambda P. \Psi P a) \rangle$  and  $\text{cont-}f : \langle \text{cont } f \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
end
```

```
end
```



## Chapter 4

# Extension of the After Operator

### 4.1 The After $\checkmark$ Operator

```
locale AfterExt = After  $\Psi$ 
  for  $\Psi :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'a] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
    — Just declaring the types ' $a$ ' and ' $r$ '. +
  fixes  $\Omega :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'r] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
begin
```

#### 4.1.1 Definition

We just defined  $P$  after  $e$  for  $P :: ('a, 'r) process_{ptick}$  and  $e :: 'a$ ; in other words we cannot handle  $\checkmark(r)$ . We now introduce a generalisation for  $e :: ('a, 'r) event_{ptick}$ .

In the previous version, we agreed to get *STOP* after a termination, but only if  $P$  was not  $\perp$  since otherwise we kept  $\perp$ . We were not really sure about this choice, and we even introduced a variation where the result after a termination was always *STOP*. In this new version we use a placeholder instead:  $\Omega$ . We define  $P$  after  $\checkmark(r)$  being equal to  $\Omega P r$ .

For the moment we have no additional assumption on  $\Omega$ . This will be discussed later.

```
definition After $_t$ ick ::  $\langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, ('a, 'r) event_{ptick}] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$  (infixl  $\langle after\checkmark \rangle$  86)
  where  $\langle P after\checkmark e \equiv case\ e\ of\ ev\ x \Rightarrow P\ after\ x\ | \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega\ P\ r \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma not-initial-After $_t$ ick:
```

```
 $\langle e \notin initials\ P \Rightarrow P\ after\checkmark\ e = (case\ e\ of\ ev\ x \Rightarrow \Psi\ P\ x\ | \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega\ P\ r) \rangle$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

**lemma** *initials-After<sub>tick</sub>*:

$$\langle (P \text{ after } \checkmark e)^0 = \\ (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow (\Omega P r)^0 \\ | ev a \Rightarrow \text{if } ev a \in P^0 \text{ then } \{e. [ev a, e] \in \mathcal{T} P\} \text{ else } (\Psi P a)^0) \rangle \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

#### 4.1.2 Projections

**lemma** *F-After<sub>tick</sub>*:

$$\langle \mathcal{F} (P \text{ after } \checkmark e) = \\ (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \mathcal{F} (\Omega P r) \\ | ev a \Rightarrow \text{if } ev a \in P^0 \text{ then } \{(s, X). (ev a \# s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P\} \text{ else } \mathcal{F} (\Psi P a)) \rangle \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

**lemma** *D-After<sub>tick</sub>*:

$$\langle \mathcal{D} (P \text{ after } \checkmark e) = \\ (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \mathcal{D} (\Omega P r) \\ | ev a \Rightarrow \text{if } ev a \in P^0 \text{ then } \{s. ev a \# s \in \mathcal{D} P\} \text{ else } \mathcal{D} (\Psi P a)) \rangle \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

**lemma** *T-After<sub>tick</sub>*:

$$\langle \mathcal{T} (P \text{ after } \checkmark e) = \\ (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \mathcal{T} (\Omega P r) \\ | ev a \Rightarrow \text{if } ev a \in P^0 \text{ then } \{s. ev a \# s \in \mathcal{T} P\} \text{ else } \mathcal{T} (\Psi P a)) \rangle \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

#### 4.1.3 Monotony

**lemma** *mono-After<sub>tick</sub>-T* :

$$\langle e \in Q^0 \Rightarrow (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega P r \sqsubseteq_T \Omega Q r) \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_T Q \Rightarrow P \text{ after } \checkmark e \sqsubseteq_T Q \text{ after } \checkmark e \rangle$$

**and** *mono-After<sub>tick</sub>-F* :

$$\langle e \in Q^0 \Rightarrow (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega P r \sqsubseteq_F \Omega Q r) \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_F Q \Rightarrow P \text{ after } \checkmark e \sqsubseteq_F Q \text{ after } \checkmark e \rangle$$

**and** *mono-After<sub>tick</sub>-D* :

$$\langle e \in Q^0 \Rightarrow (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega P r \sqsubseteq_D \Omega Q r) \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_D Q \Rightarrow P \text{ after } \checkmark e \sqsubseteq_D Q \text{ after } \checkmark e \rangle$$

**and** *mono-After<sub>tick</sub>-FD* :

$$\langle e \in Q^0 \Rightarrow (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega P r \sqsubseteq_{FD} \Omega Q r) \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \Rightarrow P \text{ after } \checkmark e \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \text{ after } \checkmark e \rangle$$

**and** *mono-After<sub>tick</sub>-DT* :

$$\langle e \in Q^0 \Rightarrow (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega P r \sqsubseteq_{DT} \Omega Q r) \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \Rightarrow P \text{ after } \checkmark e \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \text{ after } \checkmark e \rangle \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

**lemma** *mono-After<sub>tick</sub>* :

$$\langle \llbracket P \sqsubseteq Q; \\ (\text{case } e \text{ of } ev a \Rightarrow (ev a \in Q^0 \vee \Psi P a \sqsubseteq \Psi Q a));$$

$(\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega P r \sqsubseteq \Omega Q r) \] \implies$   
 $P \text{ after}_{\checkmark} e \sqsubseteq Q \text{ after}_{\checkmark} e$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

#### 4.1.4 Behaviour of $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}$ with $\text{STOP}$ , $\text{SKIP}$ and $\perp$

**lemma**  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-STOP}$ :  $\langle \text{STOP} \text{ after}_{\checkmark} e = (\text{case } e \text{ of } \text{ev } a \Rightarrow \Psi \text{ STOP } a \mid \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega \text{ STOP } r) \rangle$   
**and**  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-SKIP}$ :  $\langle \text{SKIP } r \text{ after}_{\checkmark} e = (\text{case } e \text{ of } \text{ev } a \Rightarrow \Psi (\text{SKIP } r) a \mid \checkmark(s) \Rightarrow \Omega (\text{SKIP } r) s) \rangle$   
**and**  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-BOT}$ :  $\langle \perp \text{ after}_{\checkmark} e = (\text{case } e \text{ of } \text{ev } x \Rightarrow \perp \mid \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega \perp r) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-is-BOT-iff}$ :

$\langle P \text{ after}_{\checkmark} e = \perp \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega P r = \perp$   
 $\mid \text{ev } a \Rightarrow \text{if ev } a \in P^0 \text{ then } [\text{ev } a] \in \mathcal{D} P \text{ else } \Psi P a = \perp) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

#### 4.1.5 Behaviour of $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}$ with Operators of HOL-CSP

Here again, we lose determinism.

**lemma**  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-Mprefix-is-After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-Mndetprefix}$ :  
 $\langle a \in A \implies (\Box a \in A \rightarrow P a) \text{ after}_{\checkmark} \text{ev } a = (\Box a \in A \rightarrow P a) \text{ after}_{\checkmark} \text{ev } a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-Det-is-After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-Ndet}$ :  
 $\langle \text{ev } a \in P^0 \cup Q^0 \implies (P \Box Q) \text{ after}_{\checkmark} \text{ev } a = (P \sqcap Q) \text{ after}_{\checkmark} \text{ev } a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-Sliding-is-After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-Ndet}$ :  
 $\langle \text{ev } a \in P^0 \cup Q^0 \implies (P \triangleright Q) \text{ after}_{\checkmark} \text{ev } a = (P \sqcap Q) \text{ after}_{\checkmark} \text{ev } a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-Ndet}$ :  
 $\langle (P \sqcap Q) \text{ after}_{\checkmark} e =$   
 $(\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega (P \sqcap Q) r$   
 $\mid \text{ev } a \Rightarrow \text{if ev } a \in P^0 \cap Q^0$   
 $\quad \text{then } P \text{ after}_{\checkmark} \text{ev } a \sqcap Q \text{ after}_{\checkmark} \text{ev } a$   
 $\quad \text{else if ev } a \in P^0$   
 $\quad \quad \text{then } P \text{ after}_{\checkmark} \text{ev } a$   
 $\quad \quad \text{else if ev } a \in Q^0$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{then } Q \text{ after}_{\checkmark} \text{ev } a$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{else } \Psi (P \sqcap Q) a) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-Det}$ :

$$\langle (P \square Q) \text{ after } \checkmark e =$$

$$(\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega (P \square Q) r$$

$$| \text{ ev } a \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{if ev } a \in P^0 \cap Q^0 \\ \text{then } P \text{ after } \checkmark \text{ ev } a \sqcap Q \text{ after } \checkmark \text{ ev } a \\ \text{else if ev } a \in P^0 \\ \quad \text{then } P \text{ after } \checkmark \text{ ev } a \\ \quad \text{else if ev } a \in Q^0 \\ \quad \quad \text{then } Q \text{ after } \checkmark \text{ ev } a \\ \quad \quad \text{else } \Psi (P \square Q) a \end{array}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *After<sub>tick</sub>-Sliding*:

$$\langle (P \triangleright Q) \text{ after } \checkmark e =$$

$$(\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega (P \triangleright Q) r$$

$$| \text{ ev } a \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{if ev } a \in P^0 \cap Q^0 \\ \text{then } P \text{ after } \checkmark \text{ ev } a \sqcap Q \text{ after } \checkmark \text{ ev } a \\ \text{else if ev } a \in P^0 \\ \quad \text{then } P \text{ after } \checkmark \text{ ev } a \\ \quad \text{else if ev } a \in Q^0 \\ \quad \quad \text{then } Q \text{ after } \checkmark \text{ ev } a \\ \quad \quad \text{else } \Psi (P \triangleright Q) a \end{array}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *After<sub>tick</sub>-Mprefix*:

$$\langle (\Box a \in A \rightarrow P a) \text{ after } \checkmark e =$$

$$(\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega (\Box a \in A \rightarrow P a) r$$

$$| \text{ ev } a \Rightarrow \text{if } a \in A \text{ then } P a \text{ else } \Psi (\Box a \in A \rightarrow P a) a \rangle$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *After<sub>tick</sub>-Mdtprefix*:

$$\langle (\sqcap a \in A \rightarrow P a) \text{ after } \checkmark e =$$

$$(\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega (\sqcap a \in A \rightarrow P a) r$$

$$| \text{ ev } a \Rightarrow \text{if } a \in A \text{ then } P a \text{ else } \Psi (\sqcap a \in A \rightarrow P a) a \rangle$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**corollary** *After<sub>tick</sub>-write0*:

$$\langle (a \rightarrow P) \text{ after } \checkmark e =$$

$$(\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega (a \rightarrow P) r$$

$$| \text{ ev } b \Rightarrow \text{if } b = a \text{ then } P \text{ else } \Psi (a \rightarrow P) b \rangle$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**corollary**  $\langle (a \rightarrow P) \text{ after } \checkmark \text{ ev } a = P \rangle$   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**corollary** *After<sub>tick</sub>-read*:

$$\langle (c? a \in A \rightarrow P a) \text{ after } \checkmark e =$$

$$(\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega (c? a \in A \rightarrow P a) r$$

$$| \text{ ev } b \Rightarrow \text{if } b \in c \cdot A \text{ then } P (\text{inv-into } A c b) \text{ else } \Psi (c? a \in A \rightarrow P a) b \rangle$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**corollary**  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-ndet-write}$ :

$$\langle (c!!a \in A \rightarrow P a) \text{ after } \checkmark e = \\ (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega (c!!a \in A \rightarrow P a) r \\ | ev b \Rightarrow \text{if } b \in c \text{ then } P (\text{inv-into } A c b) \text{ else } \Psi (c!!a \in A \rightarrow P a) b) \rangle \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

**lemma**  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-Seq}$ :

$$\langle (P ; Q) \text{ after } \checkmark e = \\ (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega (P ; Q) r \\ | ev a \Rightarrow \text{if range tick} \cap P^0 = \{\} \vee (\forall r. \checkmark(r) \in P^0 \rightarrow ev a \notin Q^0) \\ \text{then if } ev a \in P^0 \text{ then } P \text{ after } \checkmark ev a ; Q \text{ else } \Psi (P ; Q) a \\ \text{else if } ev a \in P^0 \text{ then } (P \text{ after } \checkmark ev a ; Q) \sqcap Q \text{ after } \checkmark ev a \\ \text{else } Q \text{ after } \checkmark ev a) \rangle \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

**lemma**  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-Sync}$ :

$$\langle (P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q) \text{ after } \checkmark e = \\ (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega (P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q) r \\ | ev a \Rightarrow \text{if } P = \perp \vee Q = \perp \text{ then } \perp \\ \text{else if } ev a \in P^0 \cap Q^0 \\ \text{then if } a \in S \text{ then } P \text{ after } \checkmark ev a \llbracket S \rrbracket Q \text{ after } \checkmark ev a \\ \text{else } (P \text{ after } \checkmark ev a \llbracket S \rrbracket Q) \sqcap (P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q \text{ after } \checkmark ev a) \\ \text{else if } ev a \in P^0 \wedge a \notin S \text{ then } P \text{ after } \checkmark ev a \llbracket S \rrbracket Q \\ \text{else if } ev a \in Q^0 \wedge a \notin S \text{ then } P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q \text{ after } \checkmark ev a \\ \text{else } \Psi (P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q) a) \rangle \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

**lemma**  $\text{Hiding-FD-Hiding-After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-if-initial-inside}$ :

$$\langle ev a \in P^0 \implies a \in A \implies P \setminus A \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \text{ after } \checkmark ev a \setminus A \rangle$$

**and**  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-Hiding-FD-Hiding-After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-if-initial-notin}$ :

$$\langle ev a \in P^0 \implies a \notin A \implies (P \setminus A) \text{ after } \checkmark ev a \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \text{ after } \checkmark ev a \setminus A \rangle \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

**lemmas**  $\text{Hiding-F-Hiding-After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-if-initial-inside} =$

$\text{Hiding-FD-Hiding-After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-if-initial-inside[THEN leFD-imp-leF]}$

**and**  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-Hiding-F-Hiding-After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-if-initial-notin} =$

$\text{After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-Hiding-FD-Hiding-After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-if-initial-notin[THEN leFD-imp-leF]}$

**and**  $\text{Hiding-D-Hiding-After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-if-initial-inside} =$

$\text{Hiding-FD-Hiding-After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-if-initial-inside[THEN leFD-imp-leD]}$

**and**  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-Hiding-D-Hiding-After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-if-initial-notin} =$

$\text{After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-Hiding-FD-Hiding-After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-if-initial-notin[THEN leFD-imp-leD]}$

**and**  $\text{Hiding-T-Hiding-After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-if-initial-inside} =$

$\text{Hiding-FD-Hiding-After}_{\text{tick}}\text{-if-initial-inside[THEN leFD-imp-leF, THEN leF-imp-leT]}$

**and** *After<sub>tick</sub>-Hiding-T-Hiding-After<sub>tick</sub>-if-initial-notin* =  
*After<sub>tick</sub>-Hiding-FD-Hiding-After<sub>tick</sub>-if-initial-notin*[THEN *leFD-imp-leF*, THEN  
*leF-imp-leT*]

**corollary** *Hiding-DT-Hiding-After<sub>tick</sub>-if-initial-inside*:

$\langle ev a \in P^0 \Rightarrow a \in A \Rightarrow P \setminus A \sqsubseteq_{DT} P \text{ after}_{\checkmark} ev a \setminus A \rangle$

**and** *After<sub>tick</sub>-Hiding-DT-Hiding-After<sub>tick</sub>-if-initial-notin*:

$\langle ev a \in P^0 \Rightarrow a \notin A \Rightarrow (P \setminus A) \text{ after}_{\checkmark} ev a \sqsubseteq_{DT} P \text{ after}_{\checkmark} ev a \setminus A \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

As with *After*, we need to "duplicate" the locale to formalize the result for the *Renaming* operator.

```
locale AfterExtDuplicated = Aftertick $\alpha$ : AfterExt  $\Psi_\alpha$   $\Omega_\alpha$  + Aftertick $\beta$ : AfterExt  $\Psi_\beta$   $\Omega_\beta$ 
for  $\Psi_\alpha :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'a] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
and  $\Omega_\alpha :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'r] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
and  $\Psi_\beta :: \langle [('b, 's) process_{ptick}, 'b] \Rightarrow ('b, 's) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
and  $\Omega_\beta :: \langle [('b, 's) process_{ptick}, 's] \Rightarrow ('b, 's) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
```

**sublocale** *AfterExtDuplicated*  $\subseteq$  *AfterDuplicated*  $\langle proof \rangle$

**context** *AfterExtDuplicated*  
**begin**

**notation** *After<sub>tick</sub> $\alpha$ .After* (**infixl**  $\langle after_\alpha \rangle$  86)

**notation** *After<sub>tick</sub> $\beta$ .After* (**infixl**  $\langle after_\beta \rangle$  86)

**notation** *After<sub>tick</sub> $\alpha$ .After<sub>tick</sub>* (**infixl**  $\langle after_{\checkmark\alpha} \rangle$  86)

**notation** *After<sub>tick</sub> $\beta$ .After<sub>tick</sub>* (**infixl**  $\langle after_{\checkmark\beta} \rangle$  86)

**lemma** *After<sub>tick</sub>-Renaming*:

$\langle Renaming P f g \text{ after}_{\checkmark\beta} e =$   
 $(\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(s) \Rightarrow \Omega_\beta (Renaming P f g) s$   
 $| ev b \Rightarrow \text{if } P = \perp \text{ then } \perp$   
 $\quad \text{else if } \exists a. ev a \in P^0 \wedge f a = b$   
 $\quad \text{then } \sqcap a \in \{a. ev a \in P^0 \wedge f a = b\}. Renaming (P \text{ after}_\alpha a)$   
 $f g$   
 $\quad \text{else } \Psi_\beta (Renaming P f g) b \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

**context** *AfterExt* — Back to *AfterExt*.  
**begin**

#### 4.1.6 Behaviour of $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}$ with Operators of HOL-CSPM

**lemma**  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}$ -GlobalDet-is- $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}$ -GlobalNdet:

$$\langle \text{ev } a \in (\bigcup a \in A. (P a)^0) \Rightarrow \\ (\square a \in A. P a) \text{ after } \checkmark \text{ ev } a = (\sqcap a \in A. P a) \text{ after } \checkmark \text{ ev } a \rangle \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

**lemma**  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}$ -GlobalNdet:

$$\langle (\sqcap a \in A. P a) \text{ after } \checkmark e = \\ (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega (\sqcap a \in A. P a) r \\ | \text{ ev } a \Rightarrow \text{ if ev } a \in (\bigcup a \in A. (P a)^0) \\ \text{ then } \sqcap x \in \{x \in A. \text{ ev } a \in (P x)^0\}. P x \text{ after } \checkmark \text{ ev } a \\ \text{ else } \Psi (\sqcap a \in A. P a) a) \rangle$$

and  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}$ -GlobalDet:

$$\langle (\square a \in A. P a) \text{ after } \checkmark e = \\ (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega (\square a \in A. P a) r \\ | \text{ ev } a \Rightarrow \text{ if ev } a \in (\bigcup a \in A. (P a)^0) \\ \text{ then } \sqcap x \in \{x \in A. \text{ ev } a \in (P x)^0\}. P x \text{ after } \checkmark \text{ ev } a \\ \text{ else } \Psi (\square a \in A. P a) a) \rangle$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}$ -Throw:

$$\langle (P \Theta a \in A. Q a) \text{ after } \checkmark e = \\ (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega (P \Theta a \in A. Q a) r \\ | \text{ ev } a \Rightarrow \text{ if } P = \perp \text{ then } \perp \\ \text{ else if ev } a \in P^0 \\ \text{ then if } a \in A \\ \text{ then } Q a \\ \text{ else } P \text{ after } \checkmark \text{ ev } a \Theta a \in A. Q a \\ \text{ else } \Psi (P \Theta a \in A. Q a) a) \rangle$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}$ -Interrupt:

$$\langle (P \triangle Q) \text{ after } \checkmark e = \\ (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega (P \triangle Q) r \\ | \text{ ev } a \Rightarrow \text{ if ev } a \in P^0 \cap Q^0 \\ \text{ then } Q \text{ after } \checkmark \text{ ev } a \sqcap (P \text{ after } \checkmark \text{ ev } a \triangle Q) \\ \text{ else if ev } a \in P^0 \wedge \text{ ev } a \notin Q^0 \\ \text{ then } P \text{ after } \checkmark \text{ ev } a \triangle Q \\ \text{ else if ev } a \notin P^0 \wedge \text{ ev } a \in Q^0 \\ \text{ then } Q \text{ after } \checkmark \text{ ev } a \\ \text{ else } \Psi (P \triangle Q) a) \rangle$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

#### 4.1.7 Behaviour of $After_{tick}$ with Reference Processes

**lemma**  $After_{tick}\text{-}DF$ :

$$\langle DF A \text{ after } \checkmark e = \\ (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega (DF A) r \\ | ev a \Rightarrow if a \in A \text{ then } DF A \text{ else } \Psi (DF A) a) \rangle$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $After_{tick}\text{-}DF_{SKIPS}$ :

$$\langle DF_{SKIPS} A R \text{ after } \checkmark e = \\ (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega (DF_{SKIPS} A R) r \\ | ev a \Rightarrow if a \in A \text{ then } DF_{SKIPS} A R \text{ else } \Psi (DF_{SKIPS} A R) a) \rangle$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $After_{tick}\text{-RUN}$ :

$$\langle RUN A \text{ after } \checkmark e = \\ (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega (RUN A) r \\ | ev a \Rightarrow if a \in A \text{ then } RUN A \text{ else } \Psi (RUN A) a) \rangle$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $After_{tick}\text{-CHAOS}$ :

$$\langle CHAOS A \text{ after } \checkmark e = \\ (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega (CHAOS A) r \\ | ev a \Rightarrow if a \in A \text{ then } CHAOS A \text{ else } \Psi (CHAOS A) a) \rangle$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $After_{tick}\text{-}CHAOS_{SKIPS}$ :

$$\langle CHAOS_{SKIPS} A R \text{ after } \checkmark e = \\ (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega (CHAOS_{SKIPS} A R) r \\ | ev a \Rightarrow if a \in A \text{ then } CHAOS_{SKIPS} A R \text{ else } \Psi (CHAOS_{SKIPS} A R) a) \rangle$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $DF\text{-FD-}After_{tick}$ :

$$\langle DF A \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \implies e \in P^0 \implies DF A \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \text{ after } \checkmark e \rangle$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $DF_{SKIPS}\text{-FD-}After_{tick}$ :

$$\langle DF_{SKIPS} A R \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \implies ev a \in P^0 \implies DF_{SKIPS} A R \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \text{ after } \checkmark ev a \rangle$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $deadlock\text{-free-}After_{tick}$ :

$$\langle e \in P^0 \implies deadlock\text{-free } P \implies \\ deadlock\text{-free } (P \text{ after } \checkmark e) \longleftrightarrow \\ (\text{case } e \text{ of } ev a \Rightarrow True \mid \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow deadlock\text{-free } (\Omega P r)) \rangle$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma deadlock-freeSKIPS-Aftertick:
  ‹e ∈ P0 ⟹ deadlock-freeSKIPS P ⟹
    deadlock-freeSKIPS (P after✓ e) ⟷
    (case e of ev a ⇒ True | ✓(r) ⇒ deadlock-freeSKIPS (Ω P r))›
  ⟨proof⟩

```

#### 4.1.8 Characterizations for Deadlock Freeness

```

lemma deadlock-free-imp-not-initial-tick: ‹deadlock-free P ⟹ range tick ∩ P0 = { }›
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma initial-tick-imp-range-ev-in-refusals: ‹✓(r) ∈ P0 ⟹ range ev ∈ R P›
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma deadlock-free-Aftertick-characterization:
  ‹deadlock-free P ⟷ range ev ∉ R P ∧ (∀ e. ev e ∈ P0 → deadlock-free (P
  after✓ ev e))›
  (is ‹deadlock-free P ⟷ ?rhs›)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma deadlock-freeSKIPS-Aftertick-characterization:
  ‹deadlock-freeSKIPS P ⟷
    UNIV ∉ R P ∧ (∀ e ∈ P0 − range tick. deadlock-freeSKIPS (P after✓ e))›
  (is ‹deadlock-freeSKIPS P ⟷ ?rhs›)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

#### 4.1.9 Continuity

```

lemma Aftertick-cont [simp] :
  assumes cont-ΨΩ : ‹case e of ev a ⇒ cont (λP. Ψ P a) | ✓(r) ⇒ cont (λP. Ω
  P r)›
  and cont-f : ‹cont f›
  shows ‹cont (λx. f x after✓ e)›
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```
end
```

## 4.2 The After trace Operator

```

context AfterExt
begin

```

#### 4.2.1 Definition

We just defined  $P \text{ after}_\checkmark e$  for  $P::('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick}$  and  $e::('a, 'r) \text{ event}_{ptick}$ . Since a trace of a  $P$  is just an  $('a, 'r) \text{ event}_{ptick} \text{ list}$ , the following inductive definition is natural.

```

fun Aftertrace :: <('a, 'r) processptick => ('a, 'r) traceptick => ('a, 'r) processptick
  (infixl <afterT> 86)
    where < $P$  afterT [] =  $P$ >
      | < $P$  afterT (e # t) =  $P$  after\checkmark e afterT t>

```

We can also induct backward.

```

lemma Aftertrace-append: < $P$  afterT (t @ u) =  $P$  afterT t afterT u>
  <proof>

```

```

lemma Aftertrace-snoc : < $P$  afterT (t @ [e]) =  $P$  afterT t after\checkmark e>
  <proof>

```

#### 4.2.2 Projections

```

lemma F-Aftertrace:
  < $tF t \implies (t @ u, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \implies (u, X) \in \mathcal{F} (P \text{ after}_T t)$ >
  <proof>

```

```

lemma D-Aftertrace:
  < $tF t \implies t @ u \in \mathcal{D} P \implies u \in \mathcal{D} (P \text{ after}_T t)$ >
  <proof>

```

```

lemma T-Aftertrace : < $t @ u \in \mathcal{T} P \implies u \in \mathcal{T} (P \text{ after}_T t)$ >
  <proof>

```

```

corollary initials-Aftertrace :
  < $t @ e \# u \in \mathcal{T} P \implies e \in (P \text{ after}_T t)^0$ >
  <proof>

```

```

corollary F-imp-R-Aftertrace: < $tF t \implies (t, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \implies X \in \mathcal{R} (P \text{ after}_T t)$ >
  <proof>

```

```

corollary D-imp-Aftertrace-is-BOT: < $tF t \implies t \in \mathcal{D} P \implies P \text{ after}_T t = \perp$ >
  <proof>

```

```

lemma F-Aftertrace-eq:

```

$\langle t \in \mathcal{T} P \implies tF t \implies \mathcal{F}(P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t) = \{(u, X). (t @ u, X) \in \mathcal{F} P\} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $D\text{-After}_{trace}\text{-eq}$ :

$\langle t \in \mathcal{T} P \implies tF t \implies \mathcal{D}(P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t) = \{u. t @ u \in \mathcal{D} P\} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $T\text{-After}_{trace}\text{-eq}$ :

$\langle t \in \mathcal{T} P \implies tF t \implies \mathcal{T}(P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t) = \{u. t @ u \in \mathcal{T} P\} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

#### 4.2.3 Monotony

#### 4.2.4 Four inductive Constructions with $After_{trace}$

##### Reachable Processes

**inductive-set**  $reachable\text{-processes} :: \langle ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick} \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick} \text{ set} \rangle (\mathcal{R}_{proc})$   
**for**  $P :: \langle ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick} \rangle$   
**where**  $reachable\text{-self} : \langle P \in \mathcal{R}_{proc} P \rangle$   
 $| \quad reachable\text{-after} : \langle Q \in \mathcal{R}_{proc} P \implies \text{ev } e \in Q^0 \implies Q \text{ after } e \in \mathcal{R}_{proc} P \rangle$

**lemma**  $reachable\text{-processes-is}$ :  $\langle \mathcal{R}_{proc} P = \{Q. \exists t \in \mathcal{T} P. tF t \wedge Q = P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t\} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $reachable\text{-processes-trans}$ :  $\langle Q \in \mathcal{R}_{proc} P \implies R \in \mathcal{R}_{proc} Q \implies R \in \mathcal{R}_{proc} P \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

##### Antecedent Processes

**inductive-set**  $antecedent\text{-processes} :: \langle ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick} \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick} \text{ set} \rangle (\mathcal{A}_{proc})$   
**for**  $P :: \langle ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick} \rangle$   
**where**  $antecedent\text{-self} : \langle P \in \mathcal{A}_{proc} P \rangle$   
 $| \quad antecedent\text{-after} : \langle Q \text{ after } e \in \mathcal{A}_{proc} P \implies \text{ev } e \in Q^0 \implies Q \in \mathcal{A}_{proc} P \rangle$

**lemma**  $antecedent\text{-processes-is}$ :  $\langle \mathcal{A}_{proc} P = \{Q. \exists t \in \mathcal{T} Q. tF t \wedge P = Q \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t\} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $antecedent\text{-processes-trans}$ :  $\langle Q \in \mathcal{A}_{proc} P \implies R \in \mathcal{A}_{proc} Q \implies R \in \mathcal{A}_{proc} P \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**corollary** antecedent-processes-iff-rev-reachable-processes:  $\langle P \in \mathcal{A}_{proc} \ Q \longleftrightarrow Q \in \mathcal{R}_{proc} P \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

#### 4.2.5 Nth initials Events

**primrec**  $nth\text{-initials} :: \langle ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) event_{ptick} set \rangle$  ( $\langle \cdot \rangle$   
 $[1000, 3] 999$ )  
**where**  $P^0 = P^0$   
 $| \quad P^{Suc n} = \bigcup \{(P \text{ after } e)^n \mid e. ev e \in P^0\}$

**lemma**  $\langle P^0 = P^0 \rangle$   $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $first\text{-initials-is} : \langle P^1 = \bigcup \{(P \text{ after } e)^0 \mid e. ev e \in P^0\} \rangle$   $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $second\text{-initials-is} :$   
 $\langle P^2 = \bigcup \{(P \text{ after } e \text{ after } f)^0 \mid e f. ev e \in P^0 \wedge ev f \in (P \text{ after } e)^0\} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $third\text{-initials-is} :$   
 $\langle P^3 = \bigcup \{(P \text{ after } e \text{ after } f \text{ after } g)^0 \mid e f g. ev e \in P^0 \wedge ev f \in (P \text{ after } e)^0 \wedge ev g \in (P \text{ after } e \text{ after } f)^0\} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

More generally, we have the following result.

**lemma**  $nth\text{-initials-is} : \langle P^n = \bigcup \{(P \text{ after } \mathcal{T} t)^0 \mid t. t \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge tF t \wedge length t = n\} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $nth\text{-initials-DF} : \langle (DF A)^n = ev ` A \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $nth\text{-initials-DF}_{SKIPS} :$   
 $\langle (DF_{SKIPS} A R)^n = (\text{if } A = \{\} \text{ then if } n = 0 \text{ then tick } ` R \text{ else } \{\} \text{ else ev } ` A \cup \text{tick } ` R) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $nth\text{-initials-RUN} : \langle (RUN A)^n = ev ` A \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $nth\text{-initials-CHAOS} : \langle (CHAOS A)^n = ev ` A \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $nth\text{-initials-CHAOS}_{SKIPS} :$   
 $\langle (CHAOS_{SKIPS} A R)^n = (\text{if } A = \{\} \text{ then if } n = 0 \text{ then tick } ` R \text{ else } \{\} \text{ else ev } ` R) \rangle$

$\langle A \cup \text{tick} \cdot R \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## Reachable Ev

**inductive**  $\text{reachable-ev} :: \langle ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{\text{ptick}} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$   
**where**  $\text{initial-ev-reachable}:$   
 $\langle \text{ev } a \in P^0 \Rightarrow \text{reachable-ev } P \ a \rangle$   
 $| \quad \text{reachable-ev-after-reachable}: \langle \text{ev } b \in P^0 \Rightarrow \text{reachable-ev } (P \text{ after } b) \ a \Rightarrow \text{reachable-ev } P \ a \rangle$

**definition**  $\text{reachable-ev-set} :: \langle ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{\text{ptick}} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \rangle (\langle \mathcal{R}_{\text{ev}} \rangle)$   
**where**  $\langle \mathcal{R}_{\text{ev}} \rangle P \equiv \bigcup Q \in \mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}} P. \{a. \text{ ev } a \in Q^0\}$

**lemma**  $\text{reachable-ev-BOT} : \langle \text{reachable-ev } \perp \ a \rangle$   
**and**  $\text{not-reachable-ev-STOP} : \langle \neg \text{reachable-ev } \text{STOP } a \rangle$   
**and**  $\text{not-reachable-ev-SKIP} : \langle \neg \text{reachable-ev } (\text{SKIP } r) \ a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{events-of-iff-reachable-ev} : \langle a \in \alpha(P) \longleftrightarrow \text{reachable-ev } P \ a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{reachable-ev-iff-in-initials-After}_{\text{trace-for-some-tickFree-T}}:$   
 $\langle \text{reachable-ev } P \ a \longleftrightarrow (\exists t \in \mathcal{T} P. \text{tf } t \wedge \text{ev } a \in (P \text{ after } \mathcal{T} t)^0) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## Properties

**corollary**  $\text{reachable-ev-set-is-mem-Collect-reachable-ev}:$   
 $\langle \mathcal{R}_{\text{ev}} \rangle P = \{a. \text{ reachable-ev } P \ a\}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**corollary**  $\text{events-of-is-reachable-ev-set} : \langle \alpha(P) = \mathcal{R}_{\text{ev}} \ P \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{events-of-reachable-processes-subset} : \langle Q \in \mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}} P \Rightarrow \alpha(Q) \subseteq \alpha(P) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**corollary**  $\text{events-of-antecedent-processes-superset} : \langle Q \in \mathcal{A}_{\text{proc}} P \Rightarrow \alpha(P) \subseteq \alpha(Q) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{events-of-is-Union-nth-initials} : \langle \alpha(P) = (\bigcup n. \{a. \text{ ev } a \in P^n\}) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## Reachable Tick

```
inductive reachable-tick :: <('a, 'r) processptick ⇒ 'r ⇒ bool>
where initial-tick-reachable:
  <✓(r) ∈ P0 ⇒ reachable-tick P r>
  |   reachable-tick-after-reachable:
    <ev a ∈ P0 ⇒ reachable-tick (P after a) r ⇒ reachable-tick P r>
```

```
definition reachable-tick-set :: <('a, 'r) processptick ⇒ 'r set> (<R✓>)
where <R✓ P ≡ ∪ Q ∈ Rproc P. {r. ✓(r) ∈ Q0}>
```

```
lemma reachable-tick-BOT : <reachable-tick ⊥ r>
and not-reachable-tick-STOP : <¬ reachable-tick STOP s>
and reachable-tick-SKIP-iff : <reachable-tick (SKIP r) s ⇔ s = r>
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma ticks-of-iff-reachable-tick : <r ∈ ✓s(P) ⇔ reachable-tick P r>
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma reachable-tick-iff-in-initials-Aftertrace-for-some-tickFree-T:
  <reachable-tick P r ⇔ (∃ t ∈ T. tF t ∧ ✓(r) ∈ (P afterT t)0)>
⟨proof⟩
```

## Properties

```
corollary reachable-tick-set-is-mem-Collect-reachable-tick :
  <R✓ P = {a. reachable-tick P a}>
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
corollary ticks-of-is-reachable-tick-set : <✓s(P) = R✓ P>
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma ticks-of-reachable-processes-subset : <Q ∈ Rproc P ⇒ ✓s(Q) ⊆ ✓s(P)>
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
corollary ticks-of-antecedent-processes-superset : <Q ∈ Aproc P ⇒ ✓s(P) ⊆
  ✓s(Q)>
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma ticks-of-is-Union-nth-initials : <✓s(P) = (∪ n. {r. ✓(r) ∈ Pn})>
  ⟨proof⟩
```

### 4.2.6 Characterizations for Deadlock Freeness

Remember that we have characterized *deadlock-free*  $P$  with an equality involving (*after*<sub>✓</sub>): *deadlock-free*  $P = (\text{range } ev \notin \mathcal{R} P \wedge (\forall e. ev e \in P^0)$

$\longrightarrow$  deadlock-free ( $P \text{ after}_\checkmark ev e$ )). This can of course be derived in a characterization involving ( $\text{after}_\mathcal{T}$ ).

**lemma**  $\text{deadlock-free-After}_{\text{trace}}\text{-characterization}:$

$\langle \text{deadlock-free } P \longleftrightarrow (\forall t \in \mathcal{T} P. \text{range } ev \notin \mathcal{R}_a P t \wedge (t \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{deadlock-free } (P \text{ after}_\mathcal{T} t))) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{deadlock-free}_{\text{SKIPS}}\text{-After}_{\text{trace}}\text{-characterization}:$

$\langle \text{deadlock-free}_{\text{SKIPS}} P \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall t \in \mathcal{T} P. tF t \longrightarrow \text{UNIV} \notin \mathcal{R}_a P t \wedge (t \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{deadlock-free}_{\text{SKIPS}} (P \text{ after}_\mathcal{T} t))) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Actually, with  $\text{After}_{\text{trace}}$ , we can obtain much more powerful results. This will be developed later.

#### 4.2.7 Continuity

**lemma**  $\text{After}_{\text{trace}}\text{-cont} :$

$\langle [\![ \forall a. ev a \in \text{set } t \longrightarrow \text{cont } (\lambda P. \Psi P a);$   
 $\forall r. \checkmark(r) \in \text{set } t \longrightarrow \text{cont } (\lambda P. \Omega P r); \text{cont } f ]\!] \implies$   
 $\text{cont } (\lambda x. f x \text{ after}_\mathcal{T} t) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**



## Chapter 5

# Motivations for our Definitions

To construct our bridge between denotational and operational semantics, we want to define two kind of transitions:

- without external event:  $P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P'$
- with the terminating event  $\checkmark(r)$ :  $P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P'$
- with a non terminating external event  $ev e$ :  $P \rightsquigarrow_e P'$ .

We will discuss in this theory some fundamental properties that we want

$P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q$ ,  $P \rightsquigarrow_e P'$  and  $P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P'$  to verify, and the consequences that this will have.

Let's say we want to define the  $\tau$  transition as an inductive predicate with three introduction rules:

- we allow a process to make a  $\tau$  transition towards itself:  $P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P$
- the non-deterministic choice ( $\sqcap$ ) can make a  $\tau$  transition to the left side  $P \sqcap Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P$
- the non-deterministic choice ( $\sqcap$ ) can make a  $\tau$  transition to the right side  $P \sqcap Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q$ .

```
inductive τ-trans :: <('a, 'r) processptick ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptick ⇒ bool> (infixl
  ⟨rightsquigarrowτ⟩ 50)
  where τ-trans-eq   : <P rightsquigarrowτ P>
    | τ-trans-NdetL : <P ⊓ Q rightsquigarrowτ P>
```

|  $\tau\text{-trans-}NdetR : \langle P \sqcap Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q \rangle$

— We can obtain the same inductive predicate by removing  $\tau\text{-trans-eq}$  and  $\tau\text{-trans-NdetR}$  clauses (because of  $(\sqcap)$  properties).

With this definition, we immediately show that the  $\tau$  transition is the FD-refinement ( $\sqsubseteq_{FD}$ ).

**lemma**  $\tau\text{-trans-is-FD} : \langle (\rightsquigarrow_{\tau}) = (\sqsubseteq_{FD}) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The definition of the event transition will be a little bit more complex.

First of all we want to prevent a process  $P::('a, 'r)$   $process_{ptick}$  to make a transition with  $ev(e::'a)$  (resp.  $\checkmark(r::'r)$ ) if  $P$  can not begin with  $ev e$  (resp.  $\checkmark(r)$ ).

More formally, we want  $P \rightsquigarrow_e P' \implies ev e \in P^0$  (resp.  $P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P' \implies \checkmark(r) \in P^0$ ).

Moreover, we want the event transitions to absorb the  $\tau$  transitions.

Finally, when  $e \in P^0$  (resp.  $\checkmark(r) \in P^0$ ), we want to have  $P \rightsquigarrow_e P$  after  $\checkmark ev e$  (resp.  $P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P$  after  $\checkmark \checkmark(r)$ ).

This brings us to the following inductive definition:

**inductive**  $event\text{-trans-prem} :: \langle ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) event_{ptick} \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \Rightarrow bool \rangle$

**where**

$\tau\text{-left-absorb} : \langle [e \in initials P'; P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P'; event\text{-trans-prem } P' e P''] \implies event\text{-trans-prem } P e P'' \rangle$

$\tau\text{-right-absorb} : \langle [e \in initials P; event\text{-trans-prem } P e P'; P' \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P''] \implies event\text{-trans-prem } P e P'' \rangle$

$initial\text{-trans-to-After}_{tick} : \langle e \in initials P \implies event\text{-trans-prem } P e (P after \checkmark e) \rangle$

**abbreviation**  $event\text{-trans} :: \langle ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \Rightarrow bool \rangle$

$(\langle - \rightsquigarrow - \rangle [50, 3, 51] 50)$

**where**  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_e P' \equiv ev e \in initials P \wedge event\text{-trans-prem } P (ev e) P' \rangle$

**abbreviation**  $tick\text{-trans} :: \langle ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \Rightarrow 'r \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \Rightarrow bool \rangle$

$(\langle - \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark -} \rangle [50, 3, 51] 50)$

**where**  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P' \equiv \checkmark(r) \in P^0 \wedge event\text{-trans-prem } P \checkmark(r) P' \rangle$

We immediately show that, under the assumption of monotony of  $\Omega$ , this event transition definition is equivalent to the following:

**lemma**  $startable\text{-imp-ev-trans-is-startable-and-FD-After} :$

$\langle (case e of ev x \Rightarrow P \rightsquigarrow_x P' \mid \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P') \longleftrightarrow e \in P^0 \wedge P after \checkmark e \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P' \rangle$

**if**  $\langle \bigwedge P Q. case e of \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow \Omega P r \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \Omega Q r \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

With these two results, we are encouraged in the following theories to define:

- $P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q \equiv P \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q$
- $P \rightsquigarrow_e P' \equiv ev e \in P^0 \wedge P \text{ after}_{\checkmark} ev e \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q$
- $P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P' \equiv \checkmark(r) \in P^0 \wedge P \text{ after}_{\checkmark} \checkmark(r) \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q$

and possible variations with other refinements.

But we want to make the construction as general as possible. Therefore we will continue with the locale mechanism, eventually adding additional required assumptions for each operator, and we will instantiate with refinements at the end.



## Chapter 6

# Generic Operational Semantics as a Locale

**Some Properties of Monotony** **lemma FD-iff-eq-Ndet:**  $\langle P \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \longleftrightarrow P = P \sqcap Q \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma non-BOT-mono-Det-F :**  $\langle P = \perp \vee P' \neq \perp \Rightarrow Q = \perp \vee Q' \neq \perp \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_F P' \Rightarrow Q \sqsubseteq_F Q' \Rightarrow P \sqcap Q \sqsubseteq_F P' \sqcap Q' \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma non-BOT-mono-Det-left-F :**  $\langle P = \perp \vee P' \neq \perp \vee Q = \perp \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_F P' \Rightarrow P \sqcap Q \sqsubseteq_F P' \sqcap Q \rangle$   
**and** **non-BOT-mono-Det-right-F :**  $\langle Q = \perp \vee Q' \neq \perp \vee P = \perp \Rightarrow Q \sqsubseteq_F Q' \Rightarrow P \sqcap Q \sqsubseteq_F P \sqcap Q' \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma non-BOT-mono-Sliding-F :**  $\langle P = \perp \vee P' \neq \perp \vee Q = \perp \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_F P' \Rightarrow Q \sqsubseteq_F Q' \Rightarrow P \triangleright Q \sqsubseteq_F P' \triangleright Q' \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 6.1 Definition

```
locale OpSemTransitions = AfterExt Ψ Ω
  for Ψ :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, 'a] ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptick⟩
    and Ω :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, 'r] ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptick⟩
    — Just declaring the types 'a and 'r.
  fixes τ-trans :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, ('a, 'r) processptick] ⇒ bool⟩ (infixl ⟨~~τ⟩
50)
  assumes τ-trans-NdetL: ⟨P ⊓ Q ~~τ P⟩
    and τ-trans-transitivity: ⟨P ~~τ Q ⇒ Q ~~τ R ⇒ P ~~τ R⟩
    and τ-trans-anti-mono-initials: ⟨P ~~τ Q ⇒ initials Q ⊆ initials P⟩
```

**and**  $\tau$ -trans-mono- $\text{After}_{\text{tick}}$ :  $\langle e \in \text{initials } Q \Rightarrow P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q \Rightarrow P \text{ after}_{\checkmark} e \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q \text{ after}_{\checkmark} e \rangle$

**begin**

This locale needs to be instantiated with:

- a function  $\Psi: ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{\text{ptick}} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{\text{ptick}}$  that is a placeholder for the value of  $P \text{ after } e$  when  $\text{ev } e \notin P^0$
- a function  $\Omega: ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{\text{ptick}} \Rightarrow 'r \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{\text{ptick}}$  that is a placeholder for the value of  $P \text{ after}_{\checkmark} \checkmark(r)$
- a binary relation ( $\rightsquigarrow_{\tau}$ ) which:
  - is compatible with ( $\sqcap$ )
  - is transitive
  - makes *initials* anti-monotonic
  - makes *After<sub>tick</sub>* monotonic.

From the  $\tau$  transition  $P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q$  we derive the event transition as follows:

**abbreviation**  $\text{ev-trans} :: \langle [('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{\text{ptick}}, 'a, ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{\text{ptick}}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$   
 $(\langle - \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} - \rangle [50, 3, 51] 50)$   
**where**  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_e Q \equiv \text{ev } e \in P^0 \wedge P \text{ after}_{\checkmark} \text{ev } e \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q \rangle$

**abbreviation**  $\text{tick-trans} :: \langle [('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{\text{ptick}}, 'r, ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{\text{ptick}}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$   
 $(\langle - \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark} - \rangle [50, 3, 51] 50)$   
**where**  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark} r Q \equiv \checkmark(r) \in P^0 \wedge P \text{ after}_{\checkmark} \checkmark(r) \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{ev-trans-is}: \langle P \rightsquigarrow_e Q \longleftrightarrow \text{ev } e \in \text{initials } P \wedge P \text{ after } e \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{tick-trans-is}: \langle P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark} r Q \longleftrightarrow \checkmark(r) \in P^0 \wedge \Omega P r \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{reverse-event-trans-is}:$   
 $\langle e \in P^0 \wedge P \text{ after}_{\checkmark} e \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } e \text{ of } \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark} r Q \mid \text{ev } x \Rightarrow P \rightsquigarrow_x Q) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

From idempotence, commutativity and  $\perp$  absorbency of ( $\sqcap$ ), we get the following free of charge.

**lemma**  $\tau\text{-trans-eq}: \langle P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P \rangle$   
**and**  $\tau\text{-trans-NdetR}: \langle P \sqcap Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q \rangle$   
**and**  $\text{BOT-}\tau\text{-trans-anything}: \langle \perp \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *BOT-ev-trans-anything*:  $\langle \perp \rightsquigarrow_e P \rangle$   
**and** *BOT-tick-trans*:  $\langle \perp \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} \Omega \perp r \rangle$   
*(proof)*

As immediate consequences of the axioms, we prove that event transitions absorb  $\tau$  transitions on right and on left.

**lemma** *ev-trans- $\tau$ -trans*:  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_e P' \implies P' \rightsquigarrow_\tau P'' \implies P \rightsquigarrow_e P'' \rangle$   
**and** *tick-trans- $\tau$ -trans*:  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P' \implies P' \rightsquigarrow_\tau P'' \implies P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P'' \rangle$   
*(proof)*

**lemma**  *$\tau$ -trans-ev-trans*:  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_\tau P' \implies P' \rightsquigarrow_e P'' \implies P \rightsquigarrow_e P'' \rangle$   
**and**  *$\tau$ -trans-tick-trans*:  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_\tau P' \implies P' \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P'' \implies P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P'' \rangle$   
*(proof)*

We can also add these result which will be useful later.

**lemma** *initial-tick-imp- $\tau$ -trans-SKIP*:  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_\tau \text{SKIP } r \rangle$  if  $\langle \checkmark(r) \in P^0 \rangle$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *exists-tick-trans-is-initial-tick*:  $\langle (\exists P'. P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P') \longleftrightarrow \checkmark(r) \in P^0 \rangle$   
*(proof)*

There is also a major property we can already prove.

**lemma**  *$\tau$ -trans-imp-leT* :  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_\tau Q \implies P \sqsubseteq_T Q \rangle$   
*(proof)*

We can now define the concept of transition with a trace and demonstrate the first properties.

**inductive** *trace-trans* ::  $\langle ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick} \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{ trace}_{ptick} \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$   
 $\langle \cdot \rightsquigarrow^* \cdot \rangle [50, 3, 51] 50$   
**where** *trace- $\tau$ -trans* :  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_\tau P' \implies P \rightsquigarrow^* [] P' \rangle$   
 $| \quad \text{trace-tick-trans} : \langle P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P' \implies P \rightsquigarrow^* [\checkmark(r)] P' \rangle$   
 $| \quad \text{trace-Cons-ev-trans} : \langle P \rightsquigarrow_e P' \implies P' \rightsquigarrow^* s P'' \implies P \rightsquigarrow^* (\text{ev } e) \# s P'' \rangle$

**lemma** *trace-trans- $\tau$ -trans*:  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow^* s P' \implies P' \rightsquigarrow_\tau P'' \implies P \rightsquigarrow^* s P'' \rangle$   
*(proof)*

**lemma**  *$\tau$ -trans-trace-trans*:  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_\tau P' \implies P' \rightsquigarrow^* s P'' \implies P \rightsquigarrow^* s P'' \rangle$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *BOT-trace-trans-tickFree-anything* :  $\langle \text{tickFree } s \implies \perp \rightsquigarrow^* s P \rangle$   
*(proof)*

## 6.2 Consequences of $P \rightsquigarrow^* s Q$ on $\mathcal{F}$ , $\mathcal{T}$ and $\mathcal{D}$

**lemma** *trace-trans-imp-F-if- $\tau$ -trans-imp-leF*:

$\langle P \rightsquigarrow^* s Q \implies X \in \mathcal{R} Q \implies (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \rangle$   
**if**  $\langle \forall P Q. P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q \longrightarrow P \sqsubseteq_F Q \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *trace-trans-imp-T*:  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow^* s Q \implies s \in \mathcal{T} P \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *tickFree-trace-trans-BOT-imp-D-if-τ-trans-BOT-imp-eq-BOT-weak*:  
 $\langle tickFree s \implies P \rightsquigarrow^* s \perp \implies s \in \mathcal{D} P \rangle$   
**if**  $\langle \forall P. P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \perp \longrightarrow P = \perp \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 6.3 Characterizations for $P \rightsquigarrow^* s Q$

**lemma** *trace-trans-iff* :  
 $\langle P \rightsquigarrow^* \square Q \longleftrightarrow P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q \rangle$   
 $\langle P \rightsquigarrow^* [\checkmark(r)] Q \longleftrightarrow P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} Q \rangle$   
 $\langle P \rightsquigarrow^* (ev e) \# s Q' \longleftrightarrow (\exists Q. P \rightsquigarrow_e Q \wedge Q \rightsquigarrow^* s Q') \rangle$   
 $\langle (P \rightsquigarrow^* s @ [f] Q') \longleftrightarrow$   
 $tickFree s \wedge (\exists Q. P \rightsquigarrow^* s Q \wedge (case f of \checkmark(r) \Rightarrow Q \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} Q' \mid ev x \Rightarrow Q \rightsquigarrow_x Q')) \rangle$   
 $\langle front-tickFree (s @ t) \implies (P \rightsquigarrow^* s @ t Q') \longleftrightarrow (\exists Q. P \rightsquigarrow^* s Q \wedge Q \rightsquigarrow^* t Q') \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 6.4 Finally: $P \rightsquigarrow^* s Q$ is $P$ after $_{\mathcal{T}}$ $s \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q$

**theorem** *trace-trans-iff-T-and-After<sub>trace</sub>-τ-trans* :  
 $\langle (P \rightsquigarrow^* s Q) \longleftrightarrow s \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} s \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

As corollaries we obtain the reciprocal results of

$\langle \forall P Q. P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q \longrightarrow P \sqsubseteq_F Q; ?P \rightsquigarrow^* ?s ?Q; ?X \in \mathcal{R} ?Q \rangle \implies (?s, ?X) \in \mathcal{F} ?P$

$?P \rightsquigarrow^* ?s ?Q \implies ?s \in \mathcal{T} ?P$

$\langle \forall P. P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \perp \longrightarrow P = \perp; tF ?s; ?P \rightsquigarrow^* ?s \perp \rangle \implies ?s \in \mathcal{D} ?P$

**lemma** *tickFree-F-imp-exists-trace-trans*:

$\langle tickFree s \implies (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \implies \exists Q. (P \rightsquigarrow^* s Q) \wedge X \in \mathcal{R} Q \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *T-imp-exists-trace-trans*:  $\langle s \in \mathcal{T} P \implies \exists Q. P \rightsquigarrow^* s Q \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *tickFree-D-imp-trace-trans-BOT*:  $\langle tickFree s \implies s \in \mathcal{D} P \implies P \rightsquigarrow^* s \perp \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

And therefore, we obtain equivalences.

**lemma** *F*-trace-trans-reality-check-weak:

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall P Q. P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q \longrightarrow P \sqsubseteq_F Q \implies \text{tickFree } s \implies \\ & (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \longleftrightarrow (\exists Q. (P \rightsquigarrow^* s Q) \wedge X \in \mathcal{R} Q) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *T*-trace-trans-reality-check:  $\langle s \in \mathcal{T} P \longleftrightarrow (\exists Q. P \rightsquigarrow^* s Q) \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *D*-trace-trans-reality-check-weak:

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall P. P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \perp \longrightarrow P = \perp \implies \text{tickFree } s \implies s \in \mathcal{D} P \longleftrightarrow P \rightsquigarrow^* s \perp \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

When we have more information on  $P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q$ , we obtain:

**lemma** *STOP*-trace-trans-iff:  $\langle STOP \rightsquigarrow^* s P \longleftrightarrow s = [] \wedge P = STOP \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Ω-SKIP-is-STOP-imp-τ-trans-imp-leF-imp-SKIP*-trace-trans-iff:

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \Omega (\text{SKIP } r) r = STOP \implies (\bigwedge P Q. P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q \implies P \sqsubseteq_F Q) \implies \\ & (\text{SKIP } r \rightsquigarrow^* s P) \longleftrightarrow s = [] \wedge P = \text{SKIP } r \vee s = [\checkmark(r)] \wedge P = STOP \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** trace-trans-imp-initials-subset-initials-After<sub>trace</sub>:

$$\langle P \rightsquigarrow^* s Q \implies \text{initials } Q \subseteq \text{initials } (P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} s) \rangle$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** imp-trace-trans-imp-initial:

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle P \rightsquigarrow^* (s @ e \# t) Q \implies e \in \text{initials } (P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} s) \rangle \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Under additional assumptions, we can show that the event transition and the trace transition are admissible.

**lemma** ev-trans-adm-weak[simp]:

**assumes**  $\tau$ -trans-adm:

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \bigwedge u v. \text{cont } (u :: 'b :: cpo \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{\text{ptick}}) \implies \text{monofun } v \implies \text{adm}(\lambda x. \\ & u x \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} v x) \rangle \\ & \text{and } \Psi\text{-cont-hyp} : \langle \text{cont } (\lambda P. \Psi P e) \rangle \\ & \text{and cont-u: } \langle \text{cont } (u :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{\text{ptick}}) \rangle \text{ and monofun-v : } \langle \text{monofun } \\ & v \rangle \\ & \text{shows } \langle \text{adm}(\lambda x. u x \rightsquigarrow_e (v x)) \rangle \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** tick-trans-adm-weak[simp]:

**assumes**  $\tau$ -trans-adm:

```

⟨ $\bigwedge u v. \text{cont } (u :: 'b :: \text{cpo} \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{\text{ptick}}) \implies \text{monofun } v \implies \text{adm}(\lambda x. u x \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} v x)$ ⟩
and  $\Omega\text{-cont-hyp}$ : ⟨ $\text{cont } (\lambda P. \Omega P r)$ ⟩
and  $\text{cont-}u$ : ⟨ $\text{cont } (u :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{\text{ptick}})$ ⟩ and  $\text{monofun-}v$ : ⟨ $\text{monofun } v$ ⟩
shows ⟨ $\text{adm}(\lambda x. u x \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} (v x))$ ⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemma trace-trans-adm-weak[simp]:
assumes  $\tau\text{-trans-adm}$ : ⟨ $\bigwedge u v. \text{cont } (u :: 'b :: \text{cpo} \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{\text{ptick}}) \implies \text{monofun } v \implies \text{adm}(\lambda x. u x \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} v x)$ ⟩
and  $\text{After}_{\text{trace}}\text{-cont-hyps}$ : ⟨ $\forall x. \text{ev } x \in \text{set } s \longrightarrow \text{cont } (\lambda P. \Psi P x)$ ⟩  $\forall r. \checkmark(r) \in \text{set } s \longrightarrow \text{cont } (\lambda P. \Omega P r)$ ⟩
and  $\text{cont-}u$ : ⟨ $\text{cont } (u :: 'b :: \text{cpo} \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{\text{ptick}})$ ⟩ and  $\text{monofun-}v$ : ⟨ $\text{monofun } v$ ⟩
shows ⟨ $\text{adm}(\lambda x. u x \rightsquigarrow^* s (v x))$ ⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

## 6.5 General Rules of Operational Semantics

We can now derive some rules or the operational semantics that we are defining.

**lemma** *SKIP-trans-tick-Ω-SKIP*: ⟨ $\text{SKIP } r \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} \Omega (\text{SKIP } r) r$ ⟩  
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemmas** *SKIP-OpSem-rule* = *SKIP-trans-tick-Ω-SKIP*

This is quite obvious, but we can get better.

**lemma** *initial-tick-imp-tick-trans-Ω-SKIP*: ⟨ $\checkmark(r) \in P^0 \implies P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} \Omega (\text{SKIP } r) r$ ⟩  
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *tick-trans-imp-tick-trans-Ω-SKIP*: ⟨ $\exists P'. P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P' \implies P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} \Omega (\text{SKIP } r) r$ ⟩  
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *SKIP-cant-ev-trans*: ⟨ $\neg \text{SKIP } r \rightsquigarrow_e P$ ⟩  
**and** *STOP-cant-ev-trans*: ⟨ $\neg \text{STOP} \rightsquigarrow_e P$ ⟩  
**and** *STOP-cant-tick-trans*: ⟨ $\neg \text{STOP} \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P$ ⟩ ⟨*proof*⟩

```

lemma ev-trans-Mprefix:  $\langle e \in A \implies \Box a \in A \rightarrow P a \rightsquigarrow_e (P e) \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma ev-trans-Mndetprefix:  $\langle e \in A \implies \Box a \in A \rightarrow P a \rightsquigarrow_e (P e) \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma ev-trans-prefix:  $\langle e \rightarrow P \rightsquigarrow_e P \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemmas prefix-OpSem-rules = ev-trans-prefix ev-trans-Mprefix ev-trans-Mndetprefix

lemma  $\tau$ -trans-GlobalNdet:  $\langle \Box a \in A. P a \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P e \rangle$  if  $\langle e \in A \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemmas Ndet-OpSem-rules =  $\tau$ -trans-NdetL  $\tau$ -trans-NdetR  $\tau$ -trans-GlobalNdet

lemma  $\tau$ -trans-fix-point:  $\langle cont f \implies P = (\mu X. f X) \implies P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} f P \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemmas fix-point-OpSem-rule =  $\tau$ -trans-fix-point

lemma ev-trans-DetL:  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_e P' \implies P \Box Q \rightsquigarrow_e P' \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma ev-trans-DetR:  $\langle Q \rightsquigarrow_e Q' \implies P \Box Q \rightsquigarrow_e Q' \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma tick-trans-DetL:  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_{\check{r}} P' \implies P \Box Q \rightsquigarrow_{\check{r}} \Omega (SKIP r) r \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma tick-trans-DetR:  $\langle Q \rightsquigarrow_{\check{r}} Q' \implies P \Box Q \rightsquigarrow_{\check{r}} \Omega (SKIP r) r \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma ev-trans-GlobalDet:  

   $\langle \Box a \in A. P a \rightsquigarrow_e Q \rangle$  if  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  and  $\langle P a \rightsquigarrow_e Q \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma tick-trans-GlobalDet:  

   $\langle \Box a \in A. P a \rightsquigarrow_{\check{r}} \Omega (SKIP r) r \rangle$  if  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  and  $\langle P a \rightsquigarrow_{\check{r}} Q \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

**lemma** *ev-trans-SlidingL*:  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_e P' \implies P \triangleright Q \rightsquigarrow_e P' \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *tick-trans-SlidingL*:  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P' \implies P \triangleright Q \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} \Omega (SKIP r) \ r \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  *$\tau$ -trans-SlidingR*:  $\langle P \triangleright Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  *$\tau$ -trans-SeqR*:  $\langle P ; Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q' \rangle$  if  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P' \rangle$  and  $\langle Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q' \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $\langle \checkmark(r) \in P^0 \implies Q \rightsquigarrow_e Q' \implies P ; Q \rightsquigarrow_e Q' \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *tick-trans-Hiding*:  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P' \implies P \setminus B \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} \Omega (SKIP r) \ r \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  *$\tau$ -trans-SKIP-SyncL*:  $\langle P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} SKIP r \llbracket S \rrbracket Q' \rangle$  if  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P' \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  *$\tau$ -trans-SKIP-SyncR*:  $\langle Q \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} Q' \implies P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P \llbracket S \rrbracket SKIP r \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *tick-trans-SKIP-Sync-SKIP*:  $\langle SKIP r \llbracket S \rrbracket SKIP r \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} \Omega (SKIP r) \ r \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $\langle SKIP r \llbracket S \rrbracket SKIP r \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} SKIP r \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *tick-trans-InterruptL* :  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} P' \implies P \triangle Q \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} \Omega (SKIP r) \ r \rangle$   
**and** *tick-trans-InterruptR* :  $\langle Q \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} Q' \implies P \triangle Q \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark r} \Omega (SKIP r) \ r \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma tick-trans-ThrowL : <P ~>r P' ==> P Θ a ∈ A. Q a ~>r Ω (SKIP r) r>
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ev-trans-ThrowR-inside:
  <e ∈ A ==> P ~>e P' ==> P Θ a ∈ A. Q a ~>e (Q e)>
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

## 6.6 Recovering other operational rules

By adding a  $\tau$ -transition hypothesis on each operator, we can recover the remaining operational rules.

### 6.6.1 Det Laws

```

locale OpSemTransitionsDet = OpSemTransitions Ψ Ω <(~>τ)>
  for Ψ :: <[('a, 'r) processptick, 'a] => ('a, 'r) processptick>
    and Ω :: <[('a, 'r) processptick, 'r] => ('a, 'r) processptick>
    and τ-trans :: <[('a, 'r) processptick, ('a, 'r) processptick] => bool> (infixl <~>τ
50) +
  assumes τ-trans-DetL : <P ~>τ P' ==> P □ Q ~>τ P' □ Q>
begin

lemma τ-trans-DetR : <Q ~>τ Q' ==> P □ Q ~>τ P □ Q'>
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas Det-OpSem-rules = τ-trans-DetL τ-trans-DetR
  ev-trans-DetL ev-trans-DetR
  tick-trans-DetL tick-trans-DetR

end

```

### 6.6.2 Det relaxed Laws

```

locale OpSemTransitionsDetRelaxed = OpSemTransitions Ψ Ω <(~>τ)>
  for Ψ :: <[('a, 'r) processptick, 'a] => ('a, 'r) processptick>
    and Ω :: <[('a, 'r) processptick, 'r] => ('a, 'r) processptick>
    and τ-trans :: <[('a, 'r) processptick, ('a, 'r) processptick] => bool> (infixl <~>τ
50) +
  assumes τ-trans-DetL : <P = ⊥ ∨ P' ≠ ⊥ ∨ Q = ⊥ ==> P ~>τ P' ==> P □ Q
  ~>τ P' □ Q>
begin

```

```

lemma  $\tau\text{-trans-DetR} : \langle Q = \perp \vee Q' \neq \perp \vee Q = \perp \Rightarrow Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q' \Rightarrow P \square Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P \square Q' \rangle$   

  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas Det-OpSem-rules =  $\tau\text{-trans-DetL}$   $\tau\text{-trans-DetR}$   

  ev-trans-DetL ev-trans-DetR  

  tick-trans-DetL tick-trans-DetR

end

```

### 6.6.3 Seq Laws

```

locale OpSemTransitionsSeq = OpSemTransitions  $\Psi$   $\Omega$  ⟨( $\rightsquigarrow_{\tau}$ )⟩  

  for  $\Psi :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'a] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$   

  and  $\Omega :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'r] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$   

  and  $\tau\text{-trans} :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, ('a, 'r) process_{ptick}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  (infixl ⟨ $\rightsquigarrow_{\tau}$ ⟩  

  50) +  

  assumes  $\tau\text{-trans-SeqL} : \langle P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P' \Rightarrow P ; Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P' ; Q \rangle$   

begin

lemma ev-trans-SeqL:  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_e P' \Rightarrow P ; Q \rightsquigarrow_e P' ; Q \rangle$   

  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas Seq-OpSem-rules =  $\tau\text{-trans-SeqL}$  ev-trans-SeqL  $\tau\text{-trans-SeqR}$ 

end

```

### 6.6.4 Renaming Laws

We are used to it now: we need to duplicate the locale in order to obtain the rules for the *Renaming* operator.

```

locale OpSemTransitionsDuplicated =  

  OpSemTransitions $_{\alpha}$ : OpSemTransitions  $\Psi_{\alpha}$   $\Omega_{\alpha}$  ⟨( $\alpha\rightsquigarrow_{\tau}$ )⟩ +  

  OpSemTransitions $_{\beta}$ : OpSemTransitions  $\Psi_{\beta}$   $\Omega_{\beta}$  ⟨( $\beta\rightsquigarrow_{\tau}$ )⟩  

  for  $\Psi_{\alpha} :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'a] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$   

  and  $\Omega_{\alpha} :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'r] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$   

  and  $\tau\text{-trans}_{\alpha} :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, ('a, 'r) process_{ptick}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  (infixl ⟨ $\alpha\rightsquigarrow_{\tau}$ ⟩  

  50)  

  and  $\Psi_{\beta} :: \langle [('b, 's) process_{ptick}, 'b] \Rightarrow ('b, 's) process_{ptick} \rangle$   

  and  $\Omega_{\beta} :: \langle [('b, 's) process_{ptick}, 's] \Rightarrow ('b, 's) process_{ptick} \rangle$   

  and  $\tau\text{-trans}_{\beta} :: \langle [('b, 's) process_{ptick}, ('b, 's) process_{ptick}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  (infixl ⟨ $\beta\rightsquigarrow_{\tau}$ ⟩  

  50)  

begin

notation OpSemTransitions $_{\alpha}.\text{ev-trans}$  ( $\langle - \alpha\rightsquigarrow - \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] 50 \rangle$ )  

notation OpSemTransitions $_{\alpha}.\text{tick-trans}$  ( $\langle - \alpha\rightsquigarrow \checkmark - \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] 50 \rangle$ )  

notation OpSemTransitions $_{\beta}.\text{ev-trans}$  ( $\langle - \beta\rightsquigarrow - \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] 50 \rangle$ )  

notation OpSemTransitions $_{\beta}.\text{tick-trans}$  ( $\langle - \beta\rightsquigarrow \checkmark - \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] 50 \rangle$ )

```

```

lemma tick-trans-Renaming:  $\langle P \underset{\alpha}{\sim} \underset{r}{\checkmark} P' \Rightarrow Renaming P f g \underset{\beta}{\sim} \underset{g}{\checkmark} r (\Omega_\beta (SKIP (g r)) (g r)) \rangle$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

sublocale OpSemTransitionsDuplicated ⊆ AfterExtDuplicated ⟨proof⟩

locale OpSemTransitionsRenaming =
  OpSemTransitionsDuplicated Ψα Ωα τ-transα Ψβ Ωβ τ-transβ
  for Ψα :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, 'a] ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptick⟩
    and Ωα :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, 'r] ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptick⟩
    and τ-transα :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, ('a, 'r) processptick] ⇒ bool⟩ (infixl
      ⟨α~~τ⟩ 50)
    and Ψβ :: ⟨[('b, 's) processptick, 'b] ⇒ ('b, 's) processptick⟩
    and Ωβ :: ⟨[('b, 's) processptick, 's] ⇒ ('b, 's) processptick⟩
    and τ-transβ :: ⟨[('b, 's) processptick, ('b, 's) processptick] ⇒ bool⟩ (infixl
      ⟨β~~τ⟩ 50) +
  assumes τ-trans-Renaming : ⟨P ⟨α~~τ⟩ P' ⇒ Renaming P f g ⟨β~~τ⟩ Renaming
  P' f g⟩
begin

lemma ev-trans-Renaming: ⟨Renaming P f g ⟨β~~b⟩ (Renaming P' f g)⟩
  if ⟨f a = b⟩ and ⟨P ⟨α~~a⟩ P'⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemmas Renaming-OpSem-rules = τ-trans-Renaming tick-trans-Renaming ev-trans-Renaming
end

```

### 6.6.5 Hiding Laws

```

locale OpSemTransitionsHiding = OpSemTransitions Ψ Ω ⟨(~~τ)⟩
  for Ψ :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, 'a] ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptick⟩
    and Ω :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, 'r] ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptick⟩
    and τ-trans :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, ('a, 'r) processptick] ⇒ bool⟩ (infixl
      ⟨~~τ⟩ 50) +
  assumes τ-trans-Hiding : ⟨P ~~τ P' ⇒ P \ A ~~τ P' \ A⟩
begin

lemma τ-trans-Hiding-inside: ⟨P \ A ~~τ P' \ A⟩ if ⟨e ∈ A⟩ and ⟨P ~~e P'⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemma ev-trans-Hiding-notin: ⟨P \ A ~~e P' \ A⟩ if ⟨e ∉ A⟩ and ⟨P ~~e P'⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemmas Hiding-OpSem-rules =  $\tau$ -trans-Hiding tick-trans-Hiding
ev-trans-Hiding-notin  $\tau$ -trans-Hiding-inside
end

```

### 6.6.6 Sync Laws

```

locale OpSemTransitionsSync = OpSemTransitions  $\Psi \Omega \langle (\rightsquigarrow_{\tau}) \rangle$ 
for  $\Psi :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'a] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
and  $\Omega :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'r] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
and  $\tau$ -trans ::  $\langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, ('a, 'r) process_{ptick}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  (infixl  $\langle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \rangle$ 
50) +
assumes  $\tau$ -trans-SyncL :  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P' \Rightarrow P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P' \llbracket S \rrbracket Q \rangle$ 
begin

lemma  $\tau$ -trans-SyncR :  $\langle Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Q' \Rightarrow P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q' \rangle$ 
(proof)

lemma ev-trans-SyncL :  $\langle e \notin S \Rightarrow P \rightsquigarrow_e P' \Rightarrow P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q \rightsquigarrow_e P' \llbracket S \rrbracket Q \rangle$ 
(proof)

lemma ev-trans-SyncR :  $\langle e \notin S \Rightarrow Q \rightsquigarrow_e Q' \Rightarrow P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q \rightsquigarrow_e P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q' \rangle$ 
(proof)

lemma ev-trans-SyncLR :
 $\langle e \in S \Rightarrow P \rightsquigarrow_e P' \Rightarrow Q \rightsquigarrow_e Q' \Rightarrow P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q \rightsquigarrow_e P' \llbracket S \rrbracket Q' \rangle$ 
(proof)

lemmas Sync-OpSem-rules =  $\tau$ -trans-SyncL  $\tau$ -trans-SyncR
ev-trans-SyncL ev-trans-SyncR
ev-trans-SyncLR
 $\tau$ -trans-SKIP-SyncL  $\tau$ -trans-SKIP-SyncR
tick-trans-SKIP-Sync-SKIP

```

**end**

### 6.6.7 Sliding Laws

```

locale OpSemTransitionsSliding = OpSemTransitions  $\Psi \Omega \langle (\rightsquigarrow_{\tau}) \rangle$ 
for  $\Psi :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'a] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
and  $\Omega :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'r] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
and  $\tau$ -trans ::  $\langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, ('a, 'r) process_{ptick}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  (infixl  $\langle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \rangle$ 
50) +
assumes  $\tau$ -trans-SlidingL :  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P' \Rightarrow P \triangleright Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P' \triangleright Q \rangle$ 
— We just add the  $\tau$ -trans-SlidingL property.
begin

lemmas Sliding-OpSem-rules =  $\tau$ -trans-SlidingR  $\tau$ -trans-SlidingL

```

*ev-trans-SlidingL* *tick-trans-SlidingL*

**end**

### 6.6.8 Sliding relaxed Laws

```
locale OpSemTransitionsSlidingRelaxed = OpSemTransitions Ψ Ω ⟨(~~τ)⟩
for Ψ :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, 'a] ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptick⟩
  and Ω :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, 'r] ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptick⟩
  and τ-trans :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, ('a, 'r) processptick] ⇒ bool⟩ (infixl ⟨~~τ⟩
50) +
  assumes τ-trans-SlidingL : ⟨P = ⊥ ∨ P' ≠ ⊥ ∨ Q = ⊥ ⇒ P ~~τ P' ⇒ P ▷
Q ~~τ P' ▷ Q⟩
  — We just add the τ-trans-SlidingL property.
```

**begin**

```
lemmas Sliding-OpSem-rules = τ-trans-SlidingR τ-trans-SlidingL
  ev-trans-SlidingL tick-trans-SlidingL
```

**end**

### 6.6.9 Interrupt Laws

```
locale OpSemTransitionsInterruptL = OpSemTransitions Ψ Ω ⟨(~~τ)⟩
for Ψ :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, 'a] ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptick⟩
  and Ω :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, 'r] ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptick⟩
  and τ-trans :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, ('a, 'r) processptick] ⇒ bool⟩ (infixl ⟨~~τ⟩
50) +
  assumes τ-trans-InterruptL : ⟨P ~~τ P' ⇒ P △ Q ~~τ P' △ Q⟩
begin
```

```
lemma ev-trans-InterruptL: ⟨P ~~e P' ⇒ P △ Q ~~e P' △ Q⟩
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma ev-trans-InterruptR: ⟨Q ~~e Q' ⇒ P △ Q ~~e Q'⟩
  ⟨proof⟩
```

**end**

```
locale OpSemTransitionsInterrupt = OpSemTransitionsInterruptL Ψ Ω ⟨(~~τ)⟩
for Ψ :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, 'a] ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptick⟩
  and Ω :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, 'r] ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptick⟩
  and τ-trans :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, ('a, 'r) processptick] ⇒ bool⟩ (infixl ⟨~~τ⟩
50) +
  assumes τ-trans-InterruptR : ⟨Q ~~τ Q' ⇒ P △ Q ~~τ P △ Q'⟩
```

— We just add the  $\tau$ -trans-*InterruptR* property.

```
begin

lemmas Interrupt-OpSem-rules =  $\tau$ -trans-InterruptL  $\tau$ -trans-InterruptR
  ev-trans-InterruptL ev-trans-InterruptR
  tick-trans-InterruptL tick-trans-InterruptR

end
```

### 6.6.10 Throw Laws

```
locale OpSemTransitionsThrow = OpSemTransitions  $\Psi \Omega \langle (\rightsquigarrow_{\tau}) \rangle$ 
  for  $\Psi :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'a] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
    and  $\Omega :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'r] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
    and  $\tau\text{-trans} :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, ('a, 'r) process_{ptick}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  (infixl  $\langle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \rangle$ 
  50) +
  assumes  $\tau\text{-trans-ThrowL} : \langle P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P' \Rightarrow P \Theta a \in A. Q a \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P' \Theta a \in A. Q$ 
  a)
begin

lemma ev-trans-ThrowL-notin:
   $\langle e \notin A \Rightarrow P \rightsquigarrow_e P' \Rightarrow P \Theta a \in A. Q a \rightsquigarrow_e (P' \Theta a \in A. Q a) \rangle$ 
  {proof}

lemmas Throw-OpSem-rules =  $\tau$ -trans-ThrowL tick-trans-ThrowL
  ev-trans-ThrowL-notin ev-trans-ThrowR-inside

end
```

## 6.7 Locales, Assemble !

It is now time to assemble our locales.

```
locale OpSemTransitionsAll =
  OpSemTransitionsDet  $\Psi \Omega \langle (\rightsquigarrow_{\tau}) \rangle$  +
  OpSemTransitionsSeq  $\Psi \Omega \langle (\rightsquigarrow_{\tau}) \rangle$  +
  OpSemTransitionsHiding  $\Psi \Omega \langle (\rightsquigarrow_{\tau}) \rangle$  +
  OpSemTransitionsSync  $\Psi \Omega \langle (\rightsquigarrow_{\tau}) \rangle$  +
  OpSemTransitionsSliding  $\Psi \Omega \langle (\rightsquigarrow_{\tau}) \rangle$  +
  OpSemTransitionsInterrupt  $\Psi \Omega \langle (\rightsquigarrow_{\tau}) \rangle$  +
  OpSemTransitionsThrow  $\Psi \Omega \langle (\rightsquigarrow_{\tau}) \rangle$ 
  for  $\Psi :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'a] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
    and  $\Omega :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'r] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
    and  $\tau\text{-trans} :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, ('a, 'r) process_{ptick}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  (infixl  $\langle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \rangle$ 
  50)
```

Of course we need to duplicate the locale for obtaining *Renaming* rules.

```

locale OpSemTransitionsAllDuplicated =
  OpSemTransitionsAll $\alpha$ : OpSemTransitionsAll  $\Psi_\alpha \Omega_\alpha \langle (\alpha \rightsquigarrow \tau) \rangle +$ 
  OpSemTransitionsAll $\beta$ : OpSemTransitionsAll  $\Psi_\beta \Omega_\beta \langle (\beta \rightsquigarrow \tau) \rangle +$ 
  OpSemTransitionsRenaming  $\Psi_\alpha \Omega_\alpha \tau\text{-trans}_\alpha \Psi_\beta \Omega_\beta \tau\text{-trans}_\beta$ 
  for  $\Psi_\alpha :: \langle [('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick}, 'a] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick} \rangle$ 
    and  $\Omega_\alpha :: \langle [('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick}, 'r] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick} \rangle$ 
    and  $\tau\text{-trans}_\alpha :: \langle [('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick}, ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle \text{ (infixl } \langle \alpha \rightsquigarrow \tau \rangle 50)$ 
      and  $\Psi_\beta :: \langle [('b, 's) \text{ process}_{ptick}, 'b] \Rightarrow ('b, 's) \text{ process}_{ptick} \rangle$ 
      and  $\Omega_\beta :: \langle [('b, 's) \text{ process}_{ptick}, 's] \Rightarrow ('b, 's) \text{ process}_{ptick} \rangle$ 
      and  $\tau\text{-trans}_\beta :: \langle [('b, 's) \text{ process}_{ptick}, ('b, 's) \text{ process}_{ptick}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle \text{ (infixl } \langle \beta \rightsquigarrow \tau \rangle 50)$ 
begin
  notation OpSemTransitionsAll $\alpha$ .ev-trans ( $\langle - \alpha \rightsquigarrow - \rangle [50, 3, 51] 50$ )
  notation OpSemTransitionsAll $\alpha$ .tick-trans ( $\langle - \alpha \rightsquigarrow \checkmark - \rangle [50, 3, 51] 50$ )
  notation OpSemTransitionsAll $\beta$ .ev-trans ( $\langle - \beta \rightsquigarrow - \rangle [50, 3, 51] 50$ )
  notation OpSemTransitionsAll $\beta$ .tick-trans ( $\langle - \beta \rightsquigarrow \checkmark - \rangle [50, 3, 51] 50$ )
end

```

## 6.8 $(\rightsquigarrow_\tau)$ instantiated with $(\sqsubseteq_{FD})$ or $(\sqsubseteq_{DT})$

### 6.8.1 $(\rightsquigarrow_\tau)$ instantiated with $(\sqsubseteq_{FD})$

```

locale OpSemFD =
  fixes  $\Psi :: \langle [('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick}, 'a] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick} \rangle$ 
    and  $\Omega :: \langle [('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick}, 'r] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick} \rangle$ 
  assumes mono- $\Omega$ -FD:  $\langle \checkmark(r) \in Q^0 \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \Rightarrow \Omega P r \sqsubseteq_{FD} \Omega Q r \rangle$ 

```

```

sublocale OpSemFD  $\subseteq$  OpSemTransitionsAll - -  $\langle (\sqsubseteq_{FD}) :: ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick}$ 
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

context OpSemFD
begin

```

Finally, the only remaining hypothesis is  $\llbracket \checkmark(?r) \in ?Q^0; ?P \sqsubseteq_{FD} ?Q \rrbracket \Rightarrow \Omega ?P ?r \sqsubseteq_{FD} \Omega ?Q ?r$  when we instantiate our locale with the failure-divergence refinement ( $\sqsubseteq_{FD}$ ).

Of course, we can strengthen some previous results.

```

notation failure-divergence-refine (infixl  $\langle_{FD \rightsquigarrow \tau} \rangle 50$ )
notation ev-trans ( $\langle -_{FD \rightsquigarrow -} \rangle [50, 3, 51] 50$ )
notation tick-trans ( $\langle -_{FD \rightsquigarrow \checkmark -} \rangle [50, 3, 51] 50$ )
notation trace-trans ( $\langle -_{FD \rightsquigarrow^* -} \rangle [50, 3, 51] 50$ )

```

```

lemma trace-trans-imp-F:  $\langle P_{FD \rightsquigarrow^* s} Q \Rightarrow X \in \mathcal{R} Q \Rightarrow (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \rangle$   

  ⟨proof⟩

lemma tickFree-trace-trans-BOT-imp-D:  $\langle \text{tickFree } s \Rightarrow P_{FD \rightsquigarrow^* s} \perp \Rightarrow s \in \mathcal{D} P \rangle$   

  ⟨proof⟩

lemma F-trace-trans-reality-check:  $\langle \text{tickFree } s \Rightarrow (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \longleftrightarrow (\exists Q. (P_{FD \rightsquigarrow^* s} Q) \wedge X \in \mathcal{R} Q) \rangle$   

  ⟨proof⟩

lemma D-trace-trans-reality-check:  $\langle \text{tickFree } s \Rightarrow s \in \mathcal{D} P \longleftrightarrow P_{FD \rightsquigarrow^* s} \perp \rangle$   

  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Ω-SKIP-is-STOP-imp-SKIP-trace-trans-iff:  

 $\langle \Omega (\text{SKIP } r) r = \text{STOP} \Rightarrow (\text{SKIP } r_{FD \rightsquigarrow^* s} P) \longleftrightarrow s = [] \wedge P = \text{SKIP } r \vee s = [\checkmark(r)] \wedge P = \text{STOP} \rangle$   

  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas τ-trans-adm = le-FD-adm

lemma ev-trans-adm[simp]:  

 $\langle \llbracket \text{cont } (\lambda P. \Psi P e); \text{cont } u; \text{monofun } v \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{adm } (\lambda x. u x_{FD \rightsquigarrow e} v x) \rangle$   

  ⟨proof⟩

lemma tick-trans-adm[simp]:  

 $\langle \llbracket \text{cont } (\lambda P. \Omega P r); \text{cont } u; \text{monofun } v \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{adm } (\lambda x. u x_{FD \rightsquigarrow \checkmark r} v x) \rangle$   

  ⟨proof⟩

lemma trace-trans-adm[simp]:  

 $\langle \llbracket \forall x. \text{ev } x \in \text{set } s \longrightarrow \text{cont } (\lambda P. \Psi P x); \forall r. \checkmark(r) \in \text{set } s \longrightarrow \text{cont } (\lambda P. \Omega P r); \text{cont } u; \text{monofun } v \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{adm } (\lambda x. u x_{FD \rightsquigarrow^* s} (v x)) \rangle$   

  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale OpSemFDDuplicated =  

 $OpSemFD_\alpha: OpSemFD \Psi_\alpha \Omega_\alpha + OpSemFD_\beta: OpSemFD \Psi_\beta \Omega_\beta$   

for  $\Psi_\alpha :: \langle ('a, 'r) \text{process}_{ptick}, 'a] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{process}_{ptick} \rangle$   

  and  $\Omega_\alpha :: \langle ('a, 'r) \text{process}_{ptick}, 'r] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{process}_{ptick} \rangle$   

and  $\Psi_\beta :: \langle ('b, 's) \text{process}_{ptick}, 'b] \Rightarrow ('b, 's) \text{process}_{ptick} \rangle$   

and  $\Omega_\beta :: \langle ('b, 's) \text{process}_{ptick}, 's] \Rightarrow ('b, 's) \text{process}_{ptick} \rangle$ 

```

```

sublocale OpSemFDDuplicated ⊆ OpSemTransitionsAllDuplicated - - ⟨(⊑FD)⟩ - 
- ⟨(⊑FD)⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

### 6.8.2 $(\rightsquigarrow_\tau)$ instantiated with $(\sqsubseteq_{DT})$

```

locale OpSemDT =
  fixes  $\Psi :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'a] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
    and  $\Omega :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'r] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
  assumes mono- $\Omega$ -DT:  $\langle \checkmark(r) \in Q^0 \Rightarrow P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \Rightarrow \Omega P r \sqsubseteq_{DT} \Omega Q r \rangle$ 

```

```

sublocale OpSemDT ⊆ OpSemTransitionsAll - - ⟨(⊑DT)⟩ :: ('a, 'r) process_{ptick}
  ⇒ ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} ⇒ bool
⟨proof⟩

```

```

context OpSemDT
begin

```

Finally, the only remaining hypothesis is  $\llbracket \checkmark(?r) \in ?Q^0; ?P \sqsubseteq_{DT} ?Q \rrbracket \Rightarrow \Omega ?P ?r \sqsubseteq_{DT} \Omega ?Q ?r$  when we instantiate our locale with the failure-divergence refinement ( $\sqsubseteq_{DT}$ ).

Of course, we can strengthen some previous results.

```

notation trace-divergence-refine (infixl ⟨DTrightsquigarrow_τ⟩ 50)
notation ev-trans (⟨- DTrightsquigarrow_- → [50, 3, 51] 50)
notation tick-trans (⟨- DTrightsquigarrow_✓_- → [50, 3, 51] 50)
notation trace-trans (⟨- DTrightsquigarrow^*- → [50, 3, 51] 50)

```

```

lemma tickFree-trace-trans-BOT-imp-D: ⟨tickFree s ⇒ P DTrightsquigarrow^* s ⊥ ⇒ s ∈ D P⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma D-trace-trans-reality-check: ⟨tickFree s ⇒ s ∈ D P ↔ P DTrightsquigarrow^* s ⊥⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

**lemmas** τ-trans-adm = le-DT-adm

```

lemma ev-trans-adm[simp]:
  ⟨[cont (λP. Ψ P e); cont u; monofun v] ⇒ adm (λx. u x DTrightsquigarrow_e v x)⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma tick-trans-adm[simp]:
  ⟨[cont (λP. Ω P r); cont u; monofun v] ⇒ adm (λx. u x DTrightsquigarrow_✓r v x)⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma trace-trans-adm[simp]:
  ⟨[∀ x. ev x ∈ set s → cont (λP. Ψ P x);
    ∀ r. ✓(r) ∈ set s → cont (λP. Ω P r); cont u; monofun v]
  ⇒ adm (λx. u x DT~~*s (v x))⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

If we only look at the traces and the divergences, non-deterministic and
deterministic choices are the same. Therefore we can obtain even stronger
results for the operational rules.

lemma τ-trans-Det-is-τ-trans-Ndet: ⟨P □ Q DT~~τ R ←→ P ⊓ Q DT~~τ R⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma τ-trans-Sliding-is-τ-trans-Ndet: ⟨P ▷ Q DT~~τ R ←→ P ⊓ Q DT~~τ R⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale OpSemDTDuplicate = 
  OpSemDTα: OpSemDT Ψα Ωα + OpSemDTβ: OpSemDT Ψβ Ωβ
  for Ψα :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, 'a] ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptickand Ωα :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, 'r] ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptickand Ψβ :: ⟨[('b, 's) processptick, 'b] ⇒ ('b, 's) processptickand Ωβ :: ⟨[('b, 's) processptick, 's] ⇒ ('b, 's) processpticksublocale OpSemDTDuplicate ⊆ OpSemTransitionsAllDuplicate - - ⟨(≤DT)⟩ -
  - ⟨(≤DT)⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

## 6.9 $(\rightsquigarrow_{\tau})$ instantiated with $(\sqsubseteq_F)$ or $(\sqsubseteq_T)$

We will only recover the rules for some operators.

### 6.9.1 $(\rightsquigarrow_{\tau})$ instantiated with $(\sqsubseteq_F)$

```

locale OpSemF =
  fixes Ψ :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, 'a] ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptickand Ω :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, 'r] ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptickassumes mono-Ω-F: ⟨✓(r) ∈ Q0 ⇒ P ⊑F Q ⇒ Ω P r ⊑F Ω Q r⟩

sublocale OpSemF ⊆ OpSemTransitionsHiding - - ⟨(≤F) :: ('a, 'r) processptick
  ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptick ⇒ bool⟩ +
  OpSemTransitionsDetRelaxed - - ⟨(≤F) :: ('a, 'r) processptick ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptick ⇒ bool⟩ +
  OpSemTransitionsSlidingRelaxed - - ⟨(≤F) :: ('a, 'r) processptick ⇒ ('a, 'r) processptick ⇒ bool⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

context OpSemF
begin

notation failure-refine (infixl  $\langle F \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \rangle$  50)
notation ev-trans ( $\langle - F \rightsquigarrow_{-} \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] 50 \rangle$ )
notation tick-trans ( $\langle - F \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark} - \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] 50 \rangle$ )
notation trace-trans ( $\langle - F \rightsquigarrow^{*}_{-} \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] 50 \rangle$ )

```

For *Det* and *Sliding*, we have relaxed versions on  $\tau$  transitions.

end

By duplicating the locale, we can recover a rules for *Renaming*.

```

locale OpSemFDuplicated =
  OpSemF $_{\alpha}$ : OpSemF  $\Psi_{\alpha}$   $\Omega_{\alpha}$  + OpSemF $_{\beta}$ : OpSemF  $\Psi_{\beta}$   $\Omega_{\beta}$ 
  for  $\Psi_{\alpha} :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'a] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
    and  $\Omega_{\alpha} :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'r] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
    and  $\Psi_{\beta} :: \langle [('b, 's) process_{ptick}, 'b] \Rightarrow ('b, 's) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
    and  $\Omega_{\beta} :: \langle [('b, 's) process_{ptick}, 's] \Rightarrow ('b, 's) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 

sublocale OpSemFDuplicated  $\subseteq$  OpSemTransitionsDuplicated  $\dashv (\sqsubseteq_F) \dashv (\sqsubseteq_F)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

context OpSemFDuplicated
begin

```

```

notation OpSemF $_{\alpha}$ .ev-trans ( $\langle - \alpha F \rightsquigarrow_{-} \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] 50 \rangle$ )
notation OpSemF $_{\alpha}$ .tick-trans ( $\langle - \alpha F \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark} - \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] 50 \rangle$ )
notation OpSemF $_{\beta}$ .ev-trans ( $\langle - \beta F \rightsquigarrow_{-} \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] 50 \rangle$ )
notation OpSemF $_{\beta}$ .tick-trans ( $\langle - \beta F \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark} - \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] 50 \rangle$ )

```

end

```

context OpSemF
begin

```

```

lemma trace-trans-imp-F:  $\langle P F \rightsquigarrow^{*} s Q \Rightarrow X \in \mathcal{R} Q \Rightarrow (s, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \rangle$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma  $\Omega$ -SKIP-is-STOP-imp-SKIP-trace-trans-iff:
   $\langle \Omega (SKIP r) r = STOP \Rightarrow (SKIP r F \rightsquigarrow^{*} s P) \longleftrightarrow s = [] \wedge P = SKIP r \vee s = [\checkmark(r)] \wedge P = STOP \rangle$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemmas  $\tau\text{-trans-adm} = le\text{-F-adm}$ 

lemma ev-trans-adm[simp]:
   $\langle \llbracket \text{cont } (\lambda P. \Psi P e); \text{cont } u; \text{monofun } v \rrbracket \implies \text{adm } (\lambda x. u x \underset{F}{\sim}_e v x) \rangle$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma tick-trans-adm[simp]:
   $\langle \llbracket \text{cont } (\lambda P. \Omega P r); \text{cont } u; \text{monofun } v \rrbracket \implies \text{adm } (\lambda x. u x \underset{F}{\sim}_{\check{r}} v x) \rangle$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma trace-trans-adm[simp]:
   $\langle \forall x. \text{ev } x \in \text{set } s \longrightarrow \text{cont } (\lambda P. \Psi P x);$ 
   $\forall r. \check{\forall}(r) \in \text{set } s \longrightarrow \text{cont } (\lambda P. \Omega P r);$ 
   $\text{cont } u; \text{monofun } v \rrbracket \implies \text{adm } (\lambda x. u x \underset{F}{\sim}^* s (v x)) \rangle$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

### 6.9.2 $(\sim_{\tau})$ instantiated with $(\sqsubseteq_T)$

```

locale OpSemTransitionsForT =
  OpSemTransitionsDet  $\Psi \Omega \langle (\sim_{\tau}) \rangle$  +
  OpSemTransitionsHiding  $\Psi \Omega \langle (\sim_{\tau}) \rangle$  +
  OpSemTransitionsSliding  $\Psi \Omega \langle (\sim_{\tau}) \rangle$  +
  OpSemTransitionsInterrupt  $\Psi \Omega \langle (\sim_{\tau}) \rangle$ 
  for  $\Psi :: \langle [('a, 'r) \text{process}_{ptick}, 'a] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{process}_{ptick} \rangle$ 
    and  $\Omega :: \langle [('a, 'r) \text{process}_{ptick}, 'r] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{process}_{ptick} \rangle$ 
    and  $\tau\text{-trans} :: \langle [('a, 'r) \text{process}_{ptick}, ('a, 'r) \text{process}_{ptick}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  (infixl  $\langle \sim_{\tau} \rangle$  50)

locale OpSemT =
  fixes  $\Psi :: \langle [('a, 'r) \text{process}_{ptick}, 'a] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{process}_{ptick} \rangle$ 
  and  $\Omega :: \langle [('a, 'r) \text{process}_{ptick}, 'r] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{process}_{ptick} \rangle$ 
  assumes mono- $\Omega\text{-T}$ :  $\langle \forall(r) \in Q^0 \implies P \sqsubseteq_T Q \implies \Omega P r \sqsubseteq_T \Omega Q r \rangle$ 

sublocale OpSemT ⊆ OpSemTransitionsForT - - ⟨ $\sqsubseteq_T$ ⟩ ::  $('a, 'r) \text{process}_{ptick} \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{process}_{ptick} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

context OpSemT
begin

  notation trace-refine (infixl  $\langle T \sim_{\tau} \rangle$  50)
  notation ev-trans ( $\langle \text{- } T \sim_{\tau} \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] \rangle$  50)
  notation tick-trans ( $\langle \text{- } T \sim_{\check{r}} \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] \rangle$  50)
  notation trace-trans ( $\langle \text{- } T \sim^* \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] \rangle$  50)

end

```

By duplicating the locale, we can recover a rules for *Renaming*.

```

locale OpSemTDuplicated =
  OpSemT $\alpha$ : OpSemT  $\Psi_\alpha \Omega_\alpha$  + OpSemT $\beta$ : OpSemT  $\Psi_\beta \Omega_\beta$ 
  for  $\Psi_\alpha :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'a] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
    and  $\Omega_\alpha :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, 'r] \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
    and  $\Psi_\beta :: \langle [('b, 's) process_{ptick}, 'b] \Rightarrow ('b, 's) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 
    and  $\Omega_\beta :: \langle [('b, 's) process_{ptick}, 's] \Rightarrow ('b, 's) process_{ptick} \rangle$ 

sublocale OpSemTDuplicated  $\subseteq$  OpSemTransitionsDuplicated - -  $\langle (\sqsubseteq_T) \rangle$  - -  $\langle (\sqsubseteq_T) \rangle$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

context OpSemTDuplicated
begin

  notation OpSemT $\alpha$ .ev-trans  $(\leftarrow \alpha T^{\rightsquigarrow} \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] 50)$ 
  notation OpSemT $\alpha$ .tick-trans  $(\leftarrow \alpha T^{\rightsquigarrow} \checkmark \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] 50)$ 
  notation OpSemT $\beta$ .ev-trans  $(\leftarrow \beta T^{\rightsquigarrow} \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] 50)$ 
  notation OpSemT $\beta$ .tick-trans  $(\leftarrow \beta T^{\rightsquigarrow} \checkmark \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] 50)$ 

end

context OpSemT
begin

  lemmas  $\tau$ -trans-adm = le-T-adm

  lemma ev-trans-adm[simp]:
     $\langle \llbracket cont(\lambda P. \Psi P e); cont u; monofun v \rrbracket \Rightarrow adm(\lambda x. u x T^{\rightsquigarrow} e v x) \rangle$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

  lemma tick-trans-adm[simp]:
     $\langle \llbracket cont(\lambda P. \Omega P r); cont u; monofun v \rrbracket \Rightarrow adm(\lambda x. u x T^{\rightsquigarrow} \checkmark r v x) \rangle$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

  lemma trace-trans-adm[simp]:
     $\langle \llbracket \forall x. ev x \in set s \longrightarrow cont(\lambda P. \Psi P x);$ 
       $\forall r. \checkmark(r) \in set s \longrightarrow cont(\lambda P. \Omega P r); cont u; monofun v \rrbracket \Rightarrow adm(\lambda x. u x T^{\rightsquigarrow} {}^* s (v x)) \rangle$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

If we only look at the traces, non-deterministic and deterministic choices are the same. Therefore we can obtain even stronger results for the operational rules.

  lemma  $\tau$ -trans-Det-is- $\tau$ -trans-Ndet:  $\langle P \square Q T^{\rightsquigarrow}_\tau R \longleftrightarrow P \sqcap Q T^{\rightsquigarrow}_\tau R \rangle$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

  lemma  $\tau$ -trans-Sliding-is- $\tau$ -trans-Ndet:  $\langle P \triangleright Q T^{\rightsquigarrow}_\tau R \longleftrightarrow P \sqcap Q T^{\rightsquigarrow}_\tau R \rangle$ 
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

## Chapter 7

# Recovered Laws pretty printed

### 7.1 General Case

This is the general case, working for  $(\sqsubseteq_{FD})$  and  $(\sqsubseteq_{DT})$ .

**context** *OpSemTransitionsAll* **begin**

#### Absorbency rules

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?P' \\ ?P' \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P'' \end{array}}{?P \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?P''}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P' \\ ?P' \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?P'' \end{array}}{?P \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?P''}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark ?r} ?P' \\ ?P' \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P'' \end{array}}{?P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark ?r} ?P''}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P' \\ ?P' \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark ?r} ?P'' \end{array}}{?P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark ?r} ?P''}$$

#### SKIP rule

$$\overline{SKIP ?r \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark ?r} \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r}$$

#### $e \rightarrow P$ rules

$$\frac{\overline{?e \rightarrow ?P \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?P}}{\square a \in ?A \rightarrow ?P a \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?P ?e} \quad \frac{\overline{?e \in ?A}}{\square a \in ?A \rightarrow ?P a \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?P ?e}$$

( $\sqcap$ ) rules

$$\frac{\overline{?P \sqcap ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P}}{\overline{?P \sqcap ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?Q}} \quad \frac{\overline{?P \sqcap ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?Q}}{\overline{\sqcap a \in ?A. ?P a \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P ?e}}$$

$\mu x. f x$  rule

$$\frac{cont ?f \quad ?P = (\mu x. ?f x)}{?P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?f ?P}$$

( $\square$ ) rules

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{?P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P'}{?P \square ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P' \square ?Q} \quad \frac{?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?Q'}{?P \square ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P \square ?Q'} \\ \frac{\frac{?P \rightsquigarrow ?e ?P'}{?P \square ?Q \rightsquigarrow ?e ?P'}}{\frac{?P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark} ?r ?P'}{?P \square ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark} ?r \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r}} \quad \frac{\frac{?Q \rightsquigarrow ?e ?Q'}{?P \square ?Q \rightsquigarrow ?e ?Q'}}{\frac{?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark} ?r ?Q'}{?P \square ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark} ?r \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r}} \end{array}$$

(;) rules

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{?P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P'}{?P ; ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P' ; ?Q} \\ \frac{\frac{?P \rightsquigarrow ?e ?P'}{?P ; ?Q \rightsquigarrow ?e ?P' ; ?Q} \quad \frac{\frac{?P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark} ?r ?P'}{?P ; ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P' ; ?Q} \quad \frac{?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?Q'}{?P ; ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?Q'}}{?P ; ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P' ; ?Q} \end{array}$$

( $\setminus$ ) rules

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{?P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P'}{?P \setminus ?A \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P' \setminus ?A} \quad \frac{?P \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark} ?r ?P'}{?P \setminus ?B \rightsquigarrow_{\checkmark} ?r \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r} \\ \frac{\frac{?e \notin ?A \quad ?P \rightsquigarrow ?e ?P'}{?P \setminus ?A \rightsquigarrow ?e ?P' \setminus ?A} \quad \frac{?e \in ?A \quad ?P \rightsquigarrow ?e ?P'}{?P \setminus ?A \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P' \setminus ?A}}{?P \setminus ?A \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P' \setminus ?A} \end{array}$$

*Sync* rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P' \\ ?P \llbracket ?S \rrbracket ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P' \llbracket ?S \rrbracket ?Q \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} ?e \notin ?S \\ ?P \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?P' \end{array}} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?Q' \\ ?P \llbracket ?S \rrbracket ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P \llbracket ?S \rrbracket ?Q' \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} ?e \notin ?S \\ ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?Q' \end{array}} \\
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \llbracket ?S \rrbracket ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?P' \llbracket ?S \rrbracket ?Q \\ ?e \in ?S \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} ?P \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?P' \\ ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?Q' \end{array}} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?P' \\ ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?Q' \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} ?P \llbracket ?S \rrbracket ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?P' \llbracket ?S \rrbracket ?Q' \\ ?P \rightsquigarrow_{?r} ?P' \end{array}} \\
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \llbracket ?S \rrbracket ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} SKIP ?r \llbracket ?S \rrbracket ?Q \\ ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{?r} ?Q' \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} ?P \llbracket ?S \rrbracket ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P \llbracket ?S \rrbracket SKIP ?r \end{array}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\overline{SKIP ?r \llbracket ?S \rrbracket SKIP ?r \rightsquigarrow_{?r} \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r}$$

( $\triangleright$ ) rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \triangleright ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?Q \\ ?P \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?P' \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} ?P \triangleright ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?P' \\ ?P \rightsquigarrow_{?r} ?P' \end{array}} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P' \\ ?P \triangleright ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P' \triangleright ?Q \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} ?P \rightsquigarrow_{?r} ?P' \\ ?P \triangleright ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{?r} \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r \end{array}}
 \end{array}$$

( $\triangle$ ) rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P' \\ ?P \triangle ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P' \triangle ?Q \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} ?P \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?P' \\ ?P \triangle ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?P' \triangle ?Q \end{array}} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?Q' \\ ?P \triangle ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P \triangle ?Q' \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?Q' \\ ?P \triangle ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?Q' \end{array}} \\
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \rightsquigarrow_{?r} ?P' \\ ?P \triangle ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{?r} \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{?r} ?Q' \\ ?P \triangle ?Q \rightsquigarrow_{?r} \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r \end{array}}
 \end{array}$$

*Throw* rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P' \\ ?P \Theta a \in ?A. ?Q a \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P' \Theta a \in ?A. ?Q a \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} ?P \rightsquigarrow_{?r} ?P' \\ ?P \Theta a \in ?A. ?Q a \rightsquigarrow_{?r} \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r \end{array}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} ?e \notin ?A & ?P \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?P' \\ \hline ?P \Theta a \in ?A. ?Q a \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?P' \Theta a \in ?A. ?Q a \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} ?e \in ?A & ?P \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?P' \\ \hline ?P \Theta a \in ?A. ?Q a \rightsquigarrow_{?e} ?Q ?e \end{array}}$$

end

**context** *OpSemTransitionsAllDuplicated* **begin**

*Renaming rules*

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P' \\ \hline Renaming ?P ?f ?g \beta \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} Renaming ?P' ?f ?g \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} ?P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?P' \\ \hline Renaming ?P ?f ?g \beta \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} ?g ?r \Omega_{\beta} (SKIP (?g ?r)) (?g ?r) \end{array}}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} ?f ?a = ?b & ?P \rightsquigarrow_{?a} ?P' \\ \hline Renaming ?P ?f ?g \beta \rightsquigarrow_{?b} Renaming ?P' ?f ?g \end{array}}{?f ?a = ?b}$$

end

## 7.2 Special Cases

### 7.2.1 With the Refinement ( $\sqsubseteq_{DT}$ )

**context** *OpSemDT* **begin**

( $\square$ ) **rules**

$$\overline{P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q} \quad P \quad \overline{P \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q} \quad Q$$

( $\triangleright$ ) **rules**

$$\overline{P \triangleright_{DT} Q} \quad P \quad \overline{P \triangleright_{DT} Q} \quad Q$$

end

### 7.2.2 With the Refinement ( $\sqsubseteq_F$ )

**context** *OpSemF* **begin**

### Absorbency rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P_{F \rightsquigarrow ?e} ?P' \\ ?P'_{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?P'' \end{array}}{?P_{F \rightsquigarrow ?e} ?P''} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P_{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?P' \\ ?P'_{F \rightsquigarrow ?e} ?P'' \end{array}}{?P_{F \rightsquigarrow ?e} ?P''} \\
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P_{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} ?P' \\ ?P'_{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?P'' \end{array}}{?P_{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} ?P''} \\
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P_{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?P' \\ ?P'_{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} ?P'' \end{array}}{?P_{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} ?P''}
 \end{array}$$

### SKIP rule

$$\overline{SKIP ?r_{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r}$$

### $e \rightarrow P$ rules

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} ?e \rightarrow ?Pa_{F \rightsquigarrow ?e} ?Pa \\ ?e \in ?A \end{array}}{\Box a \in ?A \rightarrow ?P a_{F \rightsquigarrow ?e} ?P ?e} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?e \in ?A \\ \Box a \in ?A \rightarrow ?P a_{F \rightsquigarrow ?e} ?P ?e \end{array}}{\Box a \in ?A. ?P a_{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?P ?e}$$

### ( $\sqcap$ ) rules

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} ?Pa \sqcap ?Q_{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?Pa \\ ?Pa \sqcap ?Q_{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?Q \\ ?e \in ?A \end{array}}{\Box a \in ?A. ?P a_{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?P ?e}$$

### $\mu x. f x$ rule

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} cont ?f \\ ?P = (\mu x. ?f x) \end{array}}{?P_{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?f ?P}$$

( $\square$ ) rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P = \perp \vee ?P' \neq \perp \vee ?Q = \perp \quad ?P \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?P' \\ \hline ?P \square ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?P' \square ?Q \end{array}}{?P \square ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?P' \square ?Q} \\
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?Q = \perp \vee ?Q' \neq \perp \vee ?Q = \perp \quad ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?Q' \\ \hline ?P \square ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?P \square ?Q' \end{array}}{?P \square ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?P \square ?Q'} \\
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow ?e} ?P' \quad ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow ?e} ?Q' \\ \hline ?P \square ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow ?e} ?P' \square ?Q' \end{array}}{?P \square ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow ?e} ?P' \square ?Q'} \\
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} ?P' \quad ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} ?Q' \\ \hline ?P \square ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} ?P' \square ?Q' \end{array}}{?P \square ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} ?Q' \\ \hline ?P \square ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} ?Q' \end{array}}{?P \square ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r}
 \end{array}$$

( $;$ ) rules

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} ?P' \quad ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?Q' \\ \hline ?P ; ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?Q' \end{array}}{?P ; ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?Q'}$$

( $\setminus$ ) rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?P' \\ \hline ?P \setminus ?A \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?P' \setminus ?A \end{array}}{?P \setminus ?A \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow ?e} ?P' \setminus ?A} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} ?P' \\ \hline ?P \setminus ?B \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r \end{array}}{?P \setminus ?B \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r} \\
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?e \notin ?A \quad ?P \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow ?e} ?P' \\ \hline ?P \setminus ?A \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow ?e} ?P' \setminus ?A \end{array}}{?P \setminus ?A \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?P' \setminus ?A} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?e \in ?A \quad ?P \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow ?e} ?P' \\ \hline ?P \setminus ?A \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?P' \setminus ?A \end{array}}{?P \setminus ?A \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?P' \setminus ?A}
 \end{array}$$

*Sync rules*

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} ?P' \\ \hline ?P [\![?S]\!] ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} SKIP ?r [\![?S]\!] ?Q \end{array}}{?P [\![?S]\!] ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?P [\![?S]\!] SKIP ?r}$$

$$\frac{}{SKIP ?r [\![?S]\!] SKIP ?r \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r}$$

( $\triangleright$ ) rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P = \perp \vee ?P' \neq \perp \vee ?Q = \perp \quad ?P \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?P' \\ \hline ?P \triangleright ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?Q \end{array}}{?P \triangleright ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \tau} ?P' \triangleright ?Q} \\
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow ?e} ?P' \\ \hline ?P \triangleright ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow ?e} ?P' \end{array}}{?P \triangleright ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} ?P' \triangleright ?Q} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} ?P' \\ \hline ?P \triangleright ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} ?P' \end{array}}{?P \triangleright ?Q \xrightarrow{F \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r} \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r}
 \end{array}$$

( $\Delta$ ) rules

$$\frac{?P \underset{F}{\rightsquigarrow} ?r \quad ?P'}{\overline{?P \Delta ?Q \underset{F}{\rightsquigarrow} ?r \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r}} \quad \frac{?Q \underset{F}{\rightsquigarrow} ?r \quad ?Q'}{\overline{?P \Delta ?Q \underset{F}{\rightsquigarrow} ?r \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r}}$$

Throw rules

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} ?e \in ?A \quad ?P \underset{F}{\rightsquigarrow} ?e \quad ?P' \\ \hline ?P \Theta a \in ?A. \quad ?Q a \underset{F}{\rightsquigarrow} ?e \quad ?Q ?e \\ \quad ?P \underset{F}{\rightsquigarrow} ?r \quad ?P' \end{array}}{\overline{?P \Theta a \in ?A. \quad ?Q a \underset{F}{\rightsquigarrow} ?r \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r}}$$

end

context *OpSemFDuplicated* begin

*Renaming* rules

$$\frac{?P \underset{\alpha F}{\rightsquigarrow} ?r \quad ?P'}{\overline{Renaming ?P ?f ?g \underset{\beta F}{\rightsquigarrow} ?g ?r \Omega_\beta (SKIP (?g ?r)) (?g ?r)}}$$

end

### 7.2.3 With the Refinement ( $\sqsubseteq_T$ )

context *OpSemT* begin

Absorbency rules

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \underset{T}{\rightsquigarrow} ?e \quad ?P' \quad ?P' \underset{T}{\rightsquigarrow} \tau \quad ?P'' \\ \hline ?P \underset{T}{\rightsquigarrow} ?e \quad ?P'' \end{array}}{\overline{}} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \underset{T}{\rightsquigarrow} \tau \quad ?P' \quad ?P' \underset{T}{\rightsquigarrow} ?e \quad ?P'' \\ \hline ?P \underset{T}{\rightsquigarrow} ?e \quad ?P'' \end{array}}{\overline{}} \\ \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \underset{T}{\rightsquigarrow} ?r \quad ?P' \quad ?P' \underset{T}{\rightsquigarrow} \tau \quad ?P'' \\ \hline ?P \underset{T}{\rightsquigarrow} ?r \quad ?P'' \end{array}}{\overline{}} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \underset{T}{\rightsquigarrow} \tau \quad ?P' \quad ?P' \underset{T}{\rightsquigarrow} ?r \quad ?P'' \\ \hline ?P \underset{T}{\rightsquigarrow} ?r \quad ?P'' \end{array}}{\overline{}}$$

*SKIP* rule

$$\overline{SKIP ?r \underset{T}{\rightsquigarrow} ?r \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r}$$

$e \rightarrow P$  rules

$$\frac{\overline{?e \rightarrow ?Pa \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow} ?e} \text{ } ?Pa}{?e \in ?A} \quad \frac{\overline{?e \in ?A}}{\square a \in ?A \rightarrow ?P a \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow} ?e \text{ } ?P ?e} \quad \frac{\overline{?e \in ?A}}{\square a \in ?A \rightarrow ?P a \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow} ?e \text{ } ?P ?e}$$

( $\sqcap$ ) rules

$$\frac{\overline{?Pa \sqcap ?Q \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow}_\tau \text{ } ?Pa} \quad \overline{?Pa \sqcap ?Q \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow}_\tau \text{ } ?Q}}{\overline{?e \in ?A}} \quad \frac{\overline{?e \in ?A}}{\square a \in ?A. \text{ } ?P a \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow}_\tau \text{ } ?P ?e}$$

$\mu x. f x$  rule

$$\frac{cont \text{ } ?f \quad ?P = (\mu x. \text{ } ?f x)}{?P \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow}_\tau \text{ } ?f \text{ } ?P}$$

( $\square$ ) rules

$$\frac{\overline{?P \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow}_\tau \text{ } ?P'}}{\overline{?P \square ?Q \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow}_\tau \text{ } ?P' \square ?Q}} \quad \frac{\overline{?Q \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow}_\tau \text{ } ?Q'}}{\overline{?P \square ?Q \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow}_\tau \text{ } ?P \square ?Q'}}$$

$$\frac{\overline{?P \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow} ?e \text{ } ?P'}}{\overline{?P \square ?Q \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow} ?e \text{ } ?P'}}$$

$$\frac{\overline{?P \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow} \checkmark ?r \text{ } ?P'}}{\overline{?P \square ?Q \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow} \checkmark ?r \Omega \text{ } (SKIP \text{ } ?r) \text{ } ?r}}$$

$$\frac{\overline{?Q \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow} ?e \text{ } ?Q'}}{\overline{?P \square ?Q \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow} ?e \text{ } ?Q'}}$$

$$\frac{\overline{?Q \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow} \checkmark ?r \text{ } ?Q'}}{\overline{?P \square ?Q \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow} \checkmark ?r \Omega \text{ } (SKIP \text{ } ?r) \text{ } ?r}}$$

(;) rules

$$\frac{\overline{?P \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow} \checkmark ?r \text{ } ?P'} \quad \overline{?Q \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow}_\tau \text{ } ?Q'}}{\overline{?P ; ?Q \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow}_\tau \text{ } ?Q'}}$$

(\() rules

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \tau}{\sim} ?P' \\ ?P \setminus ?A \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \tau}{\sim} ?P' \setminus ?A \\ ?e \notin ?A \end{array}}{?P \setminus ?A \underset{T \rightsquigarrow ?e}{\sim} ?P' \setminus ?A} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r}{\sim} ?P' \\ ?P \setminus ?B \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r}{\sim} \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r \\ ?e \in ?A \end{array}}{?P \setminus ?A \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \tau}{\sim} ?P' \setminus ?A}$$

Sync rules

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r}{\sim} ?P' \\ ?P [\![?S]\!] ?Q \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \tau}{\sim} SKIP ?r [\![?S]\!] ?Q \\ ?Q \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r}{\sim} ?Q' \end{array}}{?P [\![?S]\!] ?Q \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \tau}{\sim} ?P [\![?S]\!] SKIP ?r}$$

$$\overline{SKIP ?r [\![?S]\!] SKIP ?r \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r}{\sim} \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r}$$

(\>) rules

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \triangleright ?Q \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \tau}{\sim} ?Q \\ ?P \underset{T \rightsquigarrow ?e}{\sim} ?P' \end{array}}{?P \triangleright ?Q \underset{T \rightsquigarrow ?e}{\sim} ?P'} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \tau}{\sim} ?P' \\ ?P \triangleright ?Q \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r}{\sim} \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r \end{array}}{?P \triangleright ?Q \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r}{\sim} ?P'}$$

(\triangle) rules

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \tau}{\sim} ?P' \\ ?P \triangle ?Q \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \tau}{\sim} ?P' \triangle ?Q \\ ?P \underset{T \rightsquigarrow ?e}{\sim} ?P' \end{array}}{?P \triangle ?Q \underset{T \rightsquigarrow ?e}{\sim} ?P' \triangle ?Q} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?Q \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \tau}{\sim} ?Q' \\ ?P \triangle ?Q \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \tau}{\sim} ?P \triangle ?Q' \\ ?Q \underset{T \rightsquigarrow ?e}{\sim} ?Q' \end{array}}{?P \triangle ?Q \underset{T \rightsquigarrow ?e}{\sim} ?Q'}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} ?P \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r}{\sim} ?P' \\ ?P \triangle ?Q \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r}{\sim} \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r \end{array}}{?P \triangle ?Q \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r}{\sim} ?P'} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} ?Q \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r}{\sim} ?Q' \\ ?P \triangle ?Q \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r}{\sim} \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r \end{array}}{?P \triangle ?Q \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r}{\sim} ?Q'}$$

Throw rules

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} ?e \in ?A \\ ?P \Theta a \in ?A. ?Q a \underset{T \rightsquigarrow ?e}{\sim} ?Q ?e \\ ?P \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r}{\sim} ?P' \end{array}}{?P \Theta a \in ?A. ?Q a \underset{T \rightsquigarrow \checkmark ?r}{\sim} \Omega (SKIP ?r) ?r}$$

Because we only look at the traces, we actually have the following results.

( $\square$ ) **rules**

$$\frac{}{P \sqsupseteq Q \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow\tau} \text{ } P} \quad \frac{}{P \sqsupseteq Q \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow\tau} \text{ } Q}$$

( $\triangleright$ ) **rules**

$$\frac{}{P \triangleright Q \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow\tau} \text{ } P} \quad \frac{}{P \triangleright Q \text{ } T^{\rightsquigarrow\tau} \text{ } Q}$$

**end**

**context** *OpSemTDuplicated* **begin**

*Renaming rules*

$$\frac{?P \text{ } \alpha T^{\rightsquigarrow\checkmark} ?r \text{ } ?P'}{\text{Renaming } ?P \text{ } ?f \text{ } ?g \text{ } \beta T^{\rightsquigarrow\checkmark} ?g \text{ } ?r \text{ } \Omega_\beta \text{ } (\text{SKIP } (?g \text{ } ?r)) \text{ } (?g \text{ } ?r)}$$

**end**

## Chapter 8

# Comparison with He and Hoare

```
lemma (in After) initial-ev-imp-eq-prefix-After-Sliding :  
  ⟨P = (e → (P after e)) ▷ P⟩ if ⟨ev e ∈ P0⟩  
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
context OpSemTransitions  
begin
```

```
abbreviation τ-eq :: ⟨[('a, 'r) processptick, ('a, 'r) processptick] ⇒ bool⟩ (infix  
  =τ) 50)  
  where ⟨P =τ Q ≡ P ~~~τ Q ∧ Q ~~~τ P⟩
```

```
lemma τ-eqI : ⟨P ~~~τ Q ⇒ Q ~~~τ P ⇒ P =τ Q⟩  
  and τ-eqD1 : ⟨P =τ Q ⇒ P ~~~τ Q⟩  
  and τ-eqD2 : ⟨P =τ Q ⇒ Q ~~~τ P⟩  
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma τ-trans-iff-τ-eq-Ndet:  
  ⟨∀ P Q P' Q'. P ~~~τ P' → Q ~~~τ Q' → P ⊓ Q ~~~τ P' ⊓ Q' ⇒ P ~~~τ Q ←→  
  P =τ P ⊓ Q⟩  
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma eq-imp-τ-eq: ⟨P = Q ⇒ P =τ Q⟩ ⟨proof⟩
```

**definition**  $ev\text{-}trans_{HOARE} :: \langle ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \Rightarrow bool \rangle (\dashv_{HOARE^{\rightsquigarrow}} \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] 50)$   
**where**  $\langle P \text{ } HOARE^{\rightsquigarrow} e \text{ } Q \equiv P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} (e \rightarrow Q) \square P \rangle$

**lemma**  $ev\text{-}trans_{HOARE}\text{-imp-in-initials}$ :

$\langle P \text{ } HOARE^{\rightsquigarrow} e \text{ } Q \Rightarrow ev \text{ } e \in P^0, \langle proof \rangle \rangle$

**lemma**  $ev\text{-}trans_{HOARE}\text{-imp-ev-trans}$ :  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_e Q \rangle$  **if**  $\langle P \text{ } HOARE^{\rightsquigarrow} e \text{ } Q \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Two assumptions on  $\tau$  transitions are necessary in the following proof, but are automatic when we instantiate  $(\rightsquigarrow_{\tau})$  with  $(\sqsubseteq_{FD})$ ,  $(\sqsubseteq_{DT})$ ,  $(\sqsubseteq_F)$  or  $(\sqsubseteq_T)$ .

**lemma**  $hyp\text{-on-}\tau\text{-trans-imp-ev-trans-imp-ev-trans}_{HOARE}$ :  $\langle P \text{ } HOARE^{\rightsquigarrow} e \text{ } Q \rangle$   
**if**  $non\text{-BOT-}\tau\text{-trans-DetL}$ :  $\langle \forall P \text{ } P' \text{ } Q. \text{ } P = \perp \vee P' \neq \perp \longrightarrow P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P' \longrightarrow P \square Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P' \square Q \rangle$   
**and**  $\tau\text{-trans-prefix}$  :  $\langle \forall P \text{ } P' \text{ } e. \text{ } P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P' \longrightarrow (e \rightarrow P) \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} (e \rightarrow P') \rangle$   
**and**  $\langle P \rightsquigarrow_e Q \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $hyp\text{-on-}\tau\text{-trans-imp-ev-trans}_{HOARE}\text{-iff-ev-trans}$ :  
 $\langle \forall P \text{ } P' \text{ } Q. \text{ } P = \perp \vee P' \neq \perp \longrightarrow P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P' \longrightarrow P \square Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P' \square Q \Rightarrow \forall P \text{ } P' \text{ } e. \text{ } P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P' \longrightarrow (e \rightarrow P) \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} (e \rightarrow P') \Rightarrow P \text{ } HOARE^{\rightsquigarrow} e \text{ } Q \longleftrightarrow P \rightsquigarrow_e Q \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $BOT\text{-}ev\text{-}trans_{HOARE}\text{-anything}$ :  $\langle \perp \text{ } HOARE^{\rightsquigarrow} e \text{ } P \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $hyp\text{-on-}\tau\text{-trans-imp-ev-trans}_{HOARE}\text{-def-bis}$ :  $\langle P \text{ } HOARE^{\rightsquigarrow} e \text{ } Q \longleftrightarrow P =_{\tau} (e \rightarrow Q) \triangleright P \rangle$   
**if**  $non\text{-BOT-}\tau\text{-trans-SlidingL}$ :  $\langle \forall P \text{ } P' \text{ } Q. \text{ } P = \perp \vee P' \neq \perp \longrightarrow P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P' \longrightarrow P \triangleright Q \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P' \triangleright Q \rangle$   
**and**  $\tau\text{-trans-prefix}$  :  $\langle \forall P \text{ } P' \text{ } e. \text{ } P \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} P' \longrightarrow (e \rightarrow P) \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} (e \rightarrow P') \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

**context**  $OpSemFD$   
**begin**

**notation**  $ev\text{-}trans_{HOARE} (\dashv_{FD-HOARE^{\rightsquigarrow}} \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] 50)$   
**notation**  $\tau\text{-eq}$  (**infix**  $\langle_{FD=\tau} \rangle$  50)

**theorem**  $ev\text{-}trans_{HOARE}\text{-iff-ev-trans}$  :  $\langle P \text{ } FD-HOARE^{\rightsquigarrow} e \text{ } Q \longleftrightarrow P \text{ } FD^{\rightsquigarrow} e \text{ } Q \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

theorem ev-transHOARE-def-bis:  $\langle P \text{ FD-HOARE}^{\rightsquigarrow e} Q \longleftrightarrow P \text{ FD}=\tau (e \rightarrow Q) \rangle$ 
   $\triangleright P \rangle$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

context OpSemDT
begin

  notation ev-transHOARE ( $\langle \cdot \text{ DT-HOARE}^{\rightsquigarrow \cdot} \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] \cdot \rangle$  50)
  notation  $\tau\text{-eq}$  (infix  $\langle_{DT=\tau} \cdot \rangle$  50)

  theorem ev-transHOARE-iff-ev-trans :  $\langle P \text{ DT-HOARE}^{\rightsquigarrow e} Q \longleftrightarrow P \text{ DT}^{\rightsquigarrow e} Q \rangle$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

  theorem ev-transHOARE-def-bis:  $\langle P \text{ DT-HOARE}^{\rightsquigarrow e} Q \longleftrightarrow P \text{ DT}=\tau (e \rightarrow Q) \rangle$ 
   $\triangleright P \rangle$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

context OpSemF
begin

  notation ev-transHOARE ( $\langle \cdot \text{ F-HOARE}^{\rightsquigarrow \cdot} \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] \cdot \rangle$  50)
  notation  $\tau\text{-eq}$  (infix  $\langle_{F=\tau} \cdot \rangle$  50)

  theorem ev-transHOARE-iff-ev-trans :  $\langle P \text{ F-HOARE}^{\rightsquigarrow e} Q \longleftrightarrow P \text{ F}^{\rightsquigarrow e} Q \rangle$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

  theorem ev-transHOARE-def-bis:  $\langle P \text{ F-HOARE}^{\rightsquigarrow e} Q \longleftrightarrow P \text{ F}=\tau (e \rightarrow Q) \triangleright P \rangle$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

context OpSemT
begin

  notation ev-transHOARE ( $\langle \cdot \text{ T-HOARE}^{\rightsquigarrow \cdot} \rightarrow [50, 3, 51] \cdot \rangle$  50)
  notation  $\tau\text{-eq}$  (infix  $\langle_{T=\tau} \cdot \rangle$  50)

  theorem ev-transHOARE-iff-ev-trans :  $\langle P \text{ T-HOARE}^{\rightsquigarrow e} Q \longleftrightarrow P \text{ T}^{\rightsquigarrow e} Q \rangle$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

  theorem ev-transHOARE-def-bis:  $\langle P \text{ T-HOARE}^{\rightsquigarrow e} Q \longleftrightarrow P \text{ T}=\tau (e \rightarrow Q) \triangleright$ 

```

$P \triangleright$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

## 8.1 Deadlock Results

**lemma** *initial-ev-imp-in-events-of*:  $\langle ev\ a \in P^0 \implies a \in \alpha(P) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *initial-tick-imp-in-ticks-of*:  $\langle \checkmark(r) \in P^0 \implies r \in \checkmark s(P) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $\langle UNIV \in \mathcal{R} \ P \longleftrightarrow P \sqsubseteq_F STOP \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *no-events-of-if-at-most-initial-tick*:  $\langle P^0 \subseteq range\ tick \implies \alpha(P) = \{\} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *deadlock-free-initial-evE*:  
 $\langle deadlock-free\ P \implies (\bigwedge a. ev\ a \in P^0 \implies thesis) \implies thesis \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**context** *AfterExt*  
**begin**

As we said earlier, *After<sub>trace</sub>* allows us to obtain some very powerful results about *deadlock-free* and *deadlock-freeSKIPS*.

### 8.1.1 Preliminaries and induction Rules

**context** **fixes**  $P :: \langle ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$  **begin**

**lemma** *initials-After<sub>trace</sub>-subset-events-of*:  
 $\langle (P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t)^0 \subseteq ev\ ' \alpha(P) \rangle$  **if**  $\langle \text{non-terminating } P \triangleright \langle t \in \mathcal{T} \mid P \rangle \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

With the next result, the general idea appears: instead of doing an induction only on the process  $P$  we are interested in, we include a quantification over all the processes than can be reached from  $P$  after some trace of  $P$ .

**theorem** *After<sub>trace</sub>-fix-ind* [*consumes* 2, *case-names* *cont step*]:

**fixes**  $ref :: \langle [('a, 'r) process_{ptick}, ('a, 'r) process_{ptick}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq_{ref}$ )  
60)  
**assumes**  $adm\text{-}ref : \langle \bigwedge u v. cont(u :: ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick}) \Rightarrow \text{monofun } v \rangle$   
 $\Rightarrow adm(\lambda x. u x \sqsubseteq_{ref} v x)$   
**and**  $BOT\text{-}le\text{-}ref : \langle \bigwedge Q. \perp \sqsubseteq_{ref} Q \rangle$   
**and**  $cont\text{-}f : \langle cont f \rangle$   
**and**  $hyp : \langle \bigwedge s x. \forall Q \in \{Q. \exists s \in \mathcal{T} P. g s Q \wedge Q = P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} s\}. x \sqsubseteq_{ref} Q \rangle$   
 $\Rightarrow$   
 $s \in \mathcal{T} P \Rightarrow g s (P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} s) \Rightarrow f x \sqsubseteq_{ref} P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} s$   
**shows**  $\langle \forall Q \in \{Q. \exists s \in \mathcal{T} P. g s Q \wedge Q = P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} s\}. (\mu X. f X) \sqsubseteq_{ref} Q \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $After_{trace}\text{-fix-ind-F}$  [consumes 1, case-names cont step]:  
 $\langle \llbracket Q \in \{Q. \exists t \in \mathcal{T} P. g t Q \wedge Q = P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t\}; cont f; \rangle$   
 $\bigwedge t x. \llbracket \forall Q \in \{Q. \exists t \in \mathcal{T} P. g t Q \wedge Q = P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t\}. x \sqsubseteq_F Q;$   
 $t \in \mathcal{T} P; g t (P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t) \rrbracket \Rightarrow f x \sqsubseteq_F P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t \rrbracket \Rightarrow$   
 $(\mu X. f X) \sqsubseteq_F Q \rangle$   
**and**  $After_{trace}\text{-fix-ind-D}$  [consumes 1, case-names cont step]:  
 $\langle \llbracket Q \in \{Q. \exists t \in \mathcal{T} P. g t Q \wedge Q = P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t\}; cont f; \rangle$   
 $\bigwedge t x. \llbracket \forall Q \in \{Q. \exists t \in \mathcal{T} P. g t Q \wedge Q = P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t\}. x \sqsubseteq_D Q;$   
 $t \in \mathcal{T} P; g t (P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t) \rrbracket \Rightarrow f x \sqsubseteq_D P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t \rrbracket \Rightarrow$   
 $(\mu X. f X) \sqsubseteq_D Q \rangle$   
**and**  $After_{trace}\text{-fix-ind-T}$  [consumes 1, case-names cont step]:  
 $\langle \llbracket Q \in \{Q. \exists t \in \mathcal{T} P. g t Q \wedge Q = P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t\}; cont f; \rangle$   
 $\bigwedge t x. \llbracket \forall Q \in \{Q. \exists t \in \mathcal{T} P. g t Q \wedge Q = P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t\}. x \sqsubseteq_T Q;$   
 $t \in \mathcal{T} P; g t (P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t) \rrbracket \Rightarrow f x \sqsubseteq_T P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t \rrbracket \Rightarrow$   
 $(\mu X. f X) \sqsubseteq_T Q \rangle$   
**and**  $After_{trace}\text{-fix-ind-FD}$  [consumes 1, case-names cont step]:  
 $\langle \llbracket Q \in \{Q. \exists t \in \mathcal{T} P. g t Q \wedge Q = P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t\}; cont f; \rangle$   
 $\bigwedge t x. \llbracket \forall Q \in \{Q. \exists t \in \mathcal{T} P. g t Q \wedge Q = P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t\}. x \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q;$   
 $t \in \mathcal{T} P; g t (P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t) \rrbracket \Rightarrow f x \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t \rrbracket \Rightarrow$   
 $(\mu X. f X) \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \rangle$   
**and**  $After_{trace}\text{-fix-ind-DT}$  [consumes 1, case-names cont step]:  
 $\langle \llbracket Q \in \{Q. \exists t \in \mathcal{T} P. g t Q \wedge Q = P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t\}; cont f; \rangle$   
 $\bigwedge t x. \llbracket \forall Q \in \{Q. \exists t \in \mathcal{T} P. g t Q \wedge Q = P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t\}. x \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q;$   
 $t \in \mathcal{T} P; g t (P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t) \rrbracket \Rightarrow f x \sqsubseteq_{DT} P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t \rrbracket \Rightarrow$   
 $(\mu X. f X) \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**corollary**  $reachable\text{-processes}\text{-fix-ind}$  [consumes 3, case-names cont step]:  
 $\langle \llbracket Q \in \mathcal{R}_{proc} P;$   
 $\bigwedge u v. \llbracket cont(u :: ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) process_{ptick}); \text{monofun } v \rrbracket \Rightarrow$   
 $adm(\lambda x. ref(u x) (v x));$   
 $\bigwedge Q. ref \perp Q;$   
 $cont f;$   
 $\bigwedge t x. \llbracket \forall Q \in \mathcal{R}_{proc} P. ref x Q; t \in \mathcal{T} P; \text{tickFree } t \rrbracket \Rightarrow ref(f x) (P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t) \rrbracket$

$$\implies$$

$$\langle \text{ref } (\mu x. f x) Q \rangle$$

**corollary** *reachable-processes-fix-ind-F* [consumes 1, case-names cont step]:

$$\langle \llbracket Q \in \mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}} P; \text{cont } f; \wedge t x. \forall Q \in \mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}} P. x \sqsubseteq_F Q \implies t \in \mathcal{T} P \implies \text{tickFree } t \implies f x \sqsubseteq_F P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t \rrbracket \implies$$

$$(\mu X. f X) \sqsubseteq_F Q$$

**and** *reachable-processes-fix-ind-D* [consumes 1, case-names cont step]:

$$\langle \llbracket Q \in \mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}} P; \text{cont } f; \wedge t x. \forall Q \in \mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}} P. x \sqsubseteq_D Q \implies t \in \mathcal{T} P \implies \text{tickFree } t \implies f x \sqsubseteq_D P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t \rrbracket \implies$$

$$(\mu X. f X) \sqsubseteq_D Q$$

**and** *reachable-processes-fix-ind-T* [consumes 1, case-names cont step]:

$$\langle \llbracket Q \in \mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}} P; \text{cont } f; \wedge t x. \forall Q \in \mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}} P. x \sqsubseteq_T Q \implies t \in \mathcal{T} P \implies \text{tickFree } t \implies f x \sqsubseteq_T P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t \rrbracket \implies$$

$$(\mu X. f X) \sqsubseteq_T Q$$

**and** *reachable-processes-fix-ind-FD* [consumes 1, case-names cont step]:

$$\langle \llbracket Q \in \mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}} P; \text{cont } f; \wedge t x. \forall Q \in \mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}} P. x \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \implies t \in \mathcal{T} P \implies \text{tickFree } t \implies f x \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t \rrbracket \implies$$

$$(\mu X. f X) \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q$$

**and** *reachable-processes-fix-ind-DT* [consumes 1, case-names cont step]:

$$\langle \llbracket Q \in \mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}} P; \text{cont } f; \wedge t x. \forall Q \in \mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}} P. x \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \implies t \in \mathcal{T} P \implies \text{tickFree } t \implies f x \sqsubseteq_{DT} P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t \rrbracket \implies$$

$$(\mu X. f X) \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q$$

*(proof)*

### 8.1.2 New idea: (after) induct instead of (after $\mathcal{T}$ )

### 8.1.3 New results on $\mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}}$

**lemma** *reachable-processes-FD-refinement-propagation-induct* [consumes 1, case-names cont base step]:

— May be generalized or duplicated to other refinements.

**assumes** *reachable* :  $\langle (Q :: ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{\text{ptick}}) \in \mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}} P \rangle$   
**and** *cont-f* :  $\langle \text{cont } f \rangle$   
**and** *base* :  $\langle (\mu x. f x) \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \rangle$   
**and** *step* :  $\langle \bigwedge a. a \in \alpha(P) \implies f (\mu x. f x) \text{ after } a = (\mu x. f x) \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle (\mu x. f x) \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \rangle$   
*(proof)*

**theorem**  $\mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}}\text{-fix-ind}$  [consumes 3, case-names cont step]:

**fixes** *ref* ::  $\langle ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{\text{ptick}}, ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{\text{ptick}} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **(infix**  $\sqsubseteq_{\text{ref}}$ **)**  
*(60)*

**assumes** *reachable* :  $\langle Q \in \mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}} P \rangle$

**and** *adm-ref* :  $\langle \bigwedge u v. \text{cont} (u :: ('a, 'r) \text{process}_{\text{ptick}} \Rightarrow ('a, 'r) \text{process}_{\text{ptick}}) \rangle$   
 $\implies \text{monofun } v$   
 $\qquad \qquad \qquad \implies \text{adm } (\lambda x. u x \sqsubseteq_{\text{ref}} v x)$   
**and** *BOT-le-ref* :  $\langle \bigwedge Q. \perp \sqsubseteq_{\text{ref}} Q \rangle$   
**and** *cont-f* :  $\langle \text{cont } f \rangle$   
**and** *hyp* :  $\langle \bigwedge x. \forall Q \in \mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}} P. x \sqsubseteq_{\text{ref}} Q \implies \forall Q \in \mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}} P. f x \sqsubseteq_{\text{ref}} Q \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle (\mu X. f X) \sqsubseteq_{\text{ref}} Q \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  *$\mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}}$ -fix-ind-FD* [consumes 1, case-names *cont* step]:  
 $\langle \llbracket Q \in \mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}} P; \text{cont } f; \bigwedge x. Q. \forall Q \in \mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}} P. x \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \implies Q \in \mathcal{R}_{\text{proc}} P \implies f x \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \rrbracket \implies (\mu X. f X) \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

#### 8.1.4 Induction Proofs

##### Generalizations

**lemma**  $\langle M\text{prefix } A P = M\text{prefix } B Q \implies A = B \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\langle M\text{ndetprefix } A P = M\text{prefix } B Q \implies A = B \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\langle M\text{ndetprefix } A P = M\text{ndetprefix } B Q \implies A = B \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

##### print-context

**lemma** *superset-initials-restriction-Mndetprefix-FD*:  
 $\langle \Box a \in B \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \rangle$   
**if**  $\langle \Box a \in A \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \rangle$  **and**  $\langle \{e. \text{ev } e \in Q^0\} \subseteq B \rangle$  **and**  $\langle A \neq \{\} \vee B = \{\} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**corollary** *initials-restriction-Mndetprefix-FD*:  
 $\langle \Box a \in A \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \implies \Box a \in \{e. \text{ev } e \in Q^0\} \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**corollary** *events-of-restriction-Mndetprefix-FD*:  
 $\langle \Box a \in A \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_{FD} (Q :: ('a, 'r) \text{process}_{\text{ptick}}) \implies \Box a \in \alpha(Q) \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *superset-initials-restriction-Mprefix-FD*:  
 $\langle \Box a \in B \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \rangle$

**if**  $\langle \Box a \in A \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \rangle$  **and**  $\langle \{e. ev e \in Q^0\} \subseteq B \rangle$   
**and**  $\langle B \subseteq A \rangle$  — Stronger assumption than with *Mndetprefix*.  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**corollary** *initials-restriction-Mprefix-FD*:

$\langle \{e. ev e \in Q^0\} \subseteq A \rangle \implies \Box a \in A \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \implies$   
 $\Box a \in \{e. ev e \in Q^0\} \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**corollary** *events-of-restriction-Mprefix-FD*:

$\langle \alpha(Q) \subseteq A \rangle \implies \Box a \in A \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_{FD} (Q :: ('a, 'r) process_{ptick}) \implies$   
 $\Box a \in \alpha(Q) \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *superset-initials-restriction-Mprefix-DT*:

$\langle \Box a \in B \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \rangle$  **if**  $\langle \Box a \in A \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \rangle$  **and**  $\langle \{e. ev e \in Q^0\} \subseteq B \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**corollary** *initials-restriction-Mprefix-DT*:

$\langle \Box a \in A \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q \rangle \implies \Box a \in \{e. ev e \in Q^0\} \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**corollary** *events-restriction-Mprefix-DT*:

$\langle \Box a \in A \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_{DT} (Q :: ('a, 'r) process_{ptick}) \rangle \implies \Box a \in \alpha(Q) \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_{DT} Q$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**Admissibility lemma** *not-le-F-adm*[simp]:  $\langle cont u \implies adm (\lambda x. \neg u x \sqsubseteq_F P) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *not-le-T-adm*[simp]:  $\langle cont u \implies adm (\lambda x. \neg u x \sqsubseteq_T P) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *not-le-D-adm*[simp]:  $\langle cont u \implies adm (\lambda x. \neg u x \sqsubseteq_D P) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *not-le-FD-adm*[simp]:  $\langle cont u \implies adm (\lambda x. \neg u x \sqsubseteq_{FD} P) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *not-le-DT-adm*[simp]:  $\langle cont u \implies adm (\lambda x. \neg u x \sqsubseteq_{DT} P) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *initials-refusal*:  
 $\langle (t, UNIV) \in \mathcal{F} P \rangle$  **if assms:**  $\langle t \in \mathcal{T} P \rangle$   $\langle tF t \rangle$   $\langle (t, (P \text{ after}_{\mathcal{T}} t)^0) \in \mathcal{F} P \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *leF-ev-initialE'* :  
**assumes**  $\langle STOP \sqcap (\sqcap a \in UNIV \rightarrow P a) \sqsubseteq_F Q \rangle \langle Q \neq STOP \rangle$  **obtains** *a* **where**  
 $\langle ev a \in Q^0 \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**corollary** *leF-ev-initialE* :  
**assumes**  $\langle \sqcap a \in UNIV \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_F Q \rangle$  **obtains** *a* **where**  $\langle ev a \in Q^0 \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *leFD-ev-initialE'* :  
 $\langle STOP \sqcap (\sqcap a \in UNIV \rightarrow P a) \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \Rightarrow Q \neq STOP \Rightarrow (\bigwedge a. ev a \in Q^0 \Rightarrow thesis) \Rightarrow thesis$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *leFD-ev-initialE* :  
 $\langle \sqcap a \in UNIV \rightarrow P a \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \Rightarrow (\bigwedge a. ev a \in Q^0 \Rightarrow thesis) \Rightarrow thesis$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**method** *prove-propagation* **uses** *simp base* =  
*induct rule: reachable-processes-FD-refinement-propagation-induct*,  
*solves simp, solves ⟨use base in ⟨simp add: simp⟩⟩, solves ⟨simp add: simp⟩*

The three following results illustrate how powerful are our new rules of induction.

Really ? The second version with  $\llbracket cont ?F; cont ?G; adm (\lambda x. ?P (fst x) (snd x)); ?P \perp \perp; \bigwedge x y. ?P x y \Rightarrow ?P (?F x) (?G y) \rrbracket \Rightarrow ?P (fix-syn ?F) (fix-syn ?G)$  seems easier...

**lemma**  
 $\langle Q \in \mathcal{R}_{proc} P \Rightarrow DF \alpha(P) \sqsubseteq_F Q \rangle$  **if** *df-P*:  $\langle deadlock-free P \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  
 $\langle Q \in \mathcal{R}_{proc} P \Rightarrow DF_{SKIPS} \alpha(P) UNIV \sqsubseteq_F Q \rangle$  **if** *df\_SKIP-P*:  $\langle deadlock-free_{SKIPS} P \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**context** **fixes** *P* ::  $\langle ('a, 'r) process_{ptick} \rangle$  **begin**

**theorem** *deadlock-free-iff-empty-ticks-of-and-deadlock-free\_SKIPS* :  
 $\langle deadlock-free P \longleftrightarrow \checkmark s(P) = \{\} \wedge deadlock-free_{SKIPS} P \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *reachable-processes-DF-UNIV-leF-imp-DF-events-of-leF* :  
 $\langle Q \in \mathcal{R}_{proc} P \implies DF \text{ UNIV } \sqsubseteq_F Q \implies DF \alpha(P) \sqsubseteq_F Q \rangle$  **for**  $Q$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *reachable-processes-CHAOS-UNIV-leF-imp-CHAOS-events-of-leF* :  
 $\langle Q \in \mathcal{R}_{proc} P \implies CHAOS \text{ UNIV } \sqsubseteq_F Q \implies CHAOS \alpha(P) \sqsubseteq_F Q \rangle$  **for**  $Q$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *reachable-processes-CHAOS\_SKIPS-UNIV-UNIV-leF-imp-CHAOS-events-of-ticks-of-leFD* :  
 $\langle Q \in \mathcal{R}_{proc} P \implies CHAOS_{SKIPS} \text{ UNIV UNIV } \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \implies CHAOS_{SKIPS}$   
 $\alpha(P) \vee s(P) \sqsubseteq_{FD} Q \rangle$  **for**  $Q$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**theorem** *deadlock-free-iff-DF-events-of-leF* :  
 $\langle \text{deadlock-free } P \longleftrightarrow \alpha(P) \neq \{ \} \wedge DF \alpha(P) \sqsubseteq_F P \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**corollary** *deadlock-free-iff-DF-events-of-leFD* :  
 $\langle \text{deadlock-free } P \longleftrightarrow \alpha(P) \neq \{ \} \wedge DF \alpha(P) \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**corollary** *deadlock-free-iff-DF-strict-events-of-leF* :  
 $\langle \text{deadlock-free } P \longleftrightarrow \alpha(P) \neq \{ \} \wedge DF \alpha(P) \sqsubseteq_F P \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**corollary** *deadlock-free-iff-DF-strict-events-of-leFD* :  
 $\langle \text{deadlock-free } P \longleftrightarrow \alpha(P) \neq \{ \} \wedge DF \alpha(P) \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**theorem** *livelock-free-iff-CHAOS-events-of-leF* :  
 $\langle \text{livelock-free } P \longleftrightarrow CHAOS \alpha(P) \sqsubseteq_F P \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**corollary** *livelock-free-iff-CHAOS-strict-events-of-leF* :  
 $\langle \text{livelock-free } P \longleftrightarrow CHAOS \alpha(P) \sqsubseteq_F P \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**corollary** *livelock-free-iff-CHAOS-events-of-leFD* :

$\langle \text{livelock-free } P \longleftrightarrow \text{CHAOS } \alpha(P) \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**corollary** *livelock-free-iff-CHAOS-strict-events-of-leFD* :  
 $\langle \text{livelock-free } P \longleftrightarrow \text{CHAOS } \alpha(P) \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**theorem** *livelock-free<sub>SKIPS</sub>-iff-CHAOS<sub>SKIPS</sub>-events-of-ticks-of-FD* :  
 $\langle \text{livelock-free}_{\text{SKIPS}} P \longleftrightarrow \text{CHAOS}_{\text{SKIPS}} \alpha(P) \check{\vee} s(P) \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**corollary** *livelock-free<sub>SKIPS</sub>-iff-CHAOS<sub>SKIPS</sub>-strict-events-of-strict-ticks-of-FD* :  
 $\langle \text{livelock-free}_{\text{SKIPS}} P \longleftrightarrow \text{CHAOS}_{\text{SKIPS}} \alpha(P) \check{\vee} s(P) \sqsubseteq_{FD} P \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**theorem** *deadlock-free<sub>SKIPS</sub>-iff-DF<sub>SKIPS</sub>-events-of-ticks-of-leF* :  
 $\langle \text{deadlock-free}_{\text{SKIPS}} P \longleftrightarrow (\text{if } \alpha(P) = \{\} \wedge \check{\vee} s(P) = \{\} \text{ then False}$   
 $\quad \text{else if } \check{\vee} s(P) = \{\} \text{ then } DF \alpha(P) \sqsubseteq_F P$   
 $\quad \text{else if } \alpha(P) = \{\} \text{ then } SKIPS \check{\vee} s(P) \sqsubseteq_F P$   
 $\quad \text{else } DF_{\text{SKIPS}} \alpha(P) \check{\vee} s(P) \sqsubseteq_F P) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{is } \leftarrow \longleftrightarrow ?rhs \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**corollary** *deadlock-free<sub>SKIPS</sub>-iff-DF<sub>SKIPS</sub>-events-of-ticks-of-leFD* :  
 $\langle \text{deadlock-free}_{\text{SKIPS}} P \longleftrightarrow (\text{if } \alpha(P) = \{\} \wedge \check{\vee} s(P) = \{\} \text{ then False}$   
 $\quad \text{else if } \check{\vee} s(P) = \{\} \text{ then } DF \alpha(P) \sqsubseteq_{FD} P$   
 $\quad \text{else if } \alpha(P) = \{\} \text{ then } SKIPS \check{\vee} s(P) \sqsubseteq_{FD} P$   
 $\quad \text{else } DF_{\text{SKIPS}} \alpha(P) \check{\vee} s(P) \sqsubseteq_{FD} P) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**corollary** *deadlock-free<sub>SKIPS</sub>-iff-DF<sub>SKIPS</sub>-strict-events-of-strict-ticks-of-leF* :  
 $\langle \text{deadlock-free}_{\text{SKIPS}} P \longleftrightarrow (\text{if } \alpha(P) = \{\} \wedge \check{\vee} s(P) = \{\} \text{ then False}$   
 $\quad \text{else if } \check{\vee} s(P) = \{\} \text{ then } DF \alpha(P) \sqsubseteq_F P$   
 $\quad \text{else if } \alpha(P) = \{\} \text{ then } SKIPS \check{\vee} s(P) \sqsubseteq_F P$   
 $\quad \text{else } DF_{\text{SKIPS}} \alpha(P) \check{\vee} s(P) \sqsubseteq_F P) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**corollary** *deadlock-free<sub>SKIPS</sub>-iff-DF<sub>SKIPS</sub>-strict-events-of-strict-ticks-of-leFD* :  
 $\langle \text{deadlock-free}_{\text{SKIPS}} P \longleftrightarrow (\text{if } \alpha(P) = \{\} \wedge \check{\vee} s(P) = \{\} \text{ then False}$   
 $\quad \text{else if } \check{\vee} s(P) = \{\} \text{ then } DF \alpha(P) \sqsubseteq_{FD} P$   
 $\quad \text{else if } \alpha(P) = \{\} \text{ then } SKIPS \check{\vee} s(P) \sqsubseteq_{FD} P$   
 $\quad \text{else } DF_{\text{SKIPS}} \alpha(P) \check{\vee} s(P) \sqsubseteq_{FD} P) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

### 8.1.5 Big results

As consequences, we have very powerful results, and especially a “data independence” deadlock freeness theorem.

```
lemma deadlock-free-is-right:
  ⟨deadlock-free P  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall t \in \mathcal{T} P. tF t \wedge (t, UNIV) \notin \mathcal{F} P$ )⟩
  ⟨deadlock-free P  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall t \in \mathcal{T} P. tF t \wedge (t, ev`UNIV) \notin \mathcal{F} P$ )⟩
⟨proof⟩
```

**end**

— We may probably prove  $\text{deadlock-free } P = (\forall t \in \mathcal{T} P. tF t \wedge (t, ev`\alpha(P)) \notin \mathcal{F} P)$

**theorem** *data-independence-deadlock-free-Sync*:

```
fixes P Q :: ⟨('a, 'r) processptick⟩
assumes df-P : ⟨deadlock-free P⟩ and df-Q : ⟨deadlock-free Q⟩
and hyp : ⟨events-of Q ∩ S = {} ∨ (∃y. events-of Q ∩ S = {y} ∧ events-of P
∩ S ⊆ {y})⟩
shows ⟨deadlock-free (P [S] Q)⟩
⟨proof⟩
```

**lemma** *data-independence-deadlock-free-Sync-bis*:

```
⟨[deadlock-free P; deadlock-free Q; α(Q) ∩ S = {}] ⇒
deadlock-free (P [S] Q)⟩ for P :: ⟨('a, 'r) processptick⟩
⟨proof⟩
```

We can't expect much better without hypothesis on the processes  $P$  and  $Q$ .

We can easily build the following counter example.

```
lemma  $\exists P Q S. \text{deadlock-free } P \wedge \text{deadlock-free } Q \wedge$ 
   $(\exists y z. \text{events-of } Q \cap S \subseteq \{y, z\} \wedge \text{events-of } P \cap S \subseteq \{y, z\}) \wedge$ 
   $\neg \text{deadlock-free } (P [S :: \text{nat set}] Q)$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

**end**

**find-theorems name:** *data-independence-deadlock-free-Sync-bis*

— Think about a  $\text{deadlock-free}_{SKIPS}$  version.

### 8.1.6 Results with other references Processes

*RUN and non-terminating*

```
lemma non-terminating-STOP [simp] : ⟨non-terminating STOP⟩
⟨proof⟩
```

```

lemma not-non-terminating-SKIP [simp]:  $\neg \text{non-terminating} (\text{SKIP } r)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma not-non-terminating-BOT [simp] :  $\neg \text{non-terminating } \perp$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

context AfterExt begin

lemma non-terminating-iff-RUN-events-T:
   $\langle \text{non-terminating } P \longleftrightarrow \text{RUN } \alpha(P) \sqsubseteq_T P \rangle$  for  $P :: \langle ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma livelock-free-F:  $\langle \text{livelock-free } P \longleftrightarrow \text{CHAOS } \text{UNIV} \sqsubseteq_F P \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

```



# Chapter 9

## Bonus: powerful new Laws

### 9.1 Powerful Results about *Sync*

**lemma** *add-complementary-events-of-in-failure*:

$\langle (t, X) \in \mathcal{F} P \implies (t, X \cup ev`(-\alpha(P))) \in \mathcal{F} P \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *add-complementary-initials-in-refusal*:  $\langle X \in \mathcal{R} P \implies X \cup -P^0 \in \mathcal{R} P \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *TickRightSync*:

$\langle \checkmark(r) \in S \implies ftF u \implies t \text{ set interleaves } ((u, [\checkmark(r)]), S) \implies t = u \wedge \text{last } u = \checkmark(r) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**theorem** *Sync-is-Sync-restricted-superset-events*:

**fixes**  $S A :: \langle 'a \text{ set} \rangle$  **and**  $P Q :: \langle ('a, 'r) \text{ process}_{ptick} \rangle$   
**assumes** *superset* :  $\langle \alpha(P) \cup \alpha(Q) \subseteq A \rangle$   
**defines**  $\langle S' \equiv S \cap A \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q = P \llbracket S' \rrbracket Q \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**corollary** *Sync-is-Sync-restricted-events* :  $\langle P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q = P \llbracket S \cap (\alpha(P) \cup \alpha(Q)) \rrbracket Q \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

This version is closer to the intuition that we may have, but the first one would be more useful if we don't want to compute the events of a process but know a superset approximation.

**corollary**  $\langle \text{deadlock-free } P \implies \text{deadlock-free } Q \implies$   
 $S \cap (\alpha(P) \cup \alpha(Q)) = \{\} \implies \text{deadlock-free } (P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

## 9.2 Powerful Results about *Renaming*

In this section we will provide laws about the *Renaming* operator. In the first subsection we will give slight generalizations of previous results, but in the other we prove some very powerful theorems.

### 9.2.1 Some Generalizations

For *Renaming*, we can obtain generalizations of the following results:

*Renaming* (*Mprefix A P*)  $f g = \square y \in f^* A \rightarrow \sqcap a \in \{x \in A. y = f x\}$ . *Renaming* (*P a*)  $f g$

*Renaming* (*Mndetprefix A P*)  $f g = \sqcap b \in f^* A \rightarrow \sqcap a \in \{a \in A. b = f a\}$ .

*Renaming* (*P a*)  $f g$

**lemma** *Renaming-Mprefix-Sliding*:

$\langle \text{Renaming } ((\square a \in A \rightarrow P a) \triangleright Q) f g = (\square y \in f^* A \rightarrow \sqcap a \in \{x \in A. y = f x\}) \cdot \text{Renaming } (P a) f g \triangleright \text{Renaming } Q f g \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

### 9.2.2 *Renaming* and $(\setminus)$

When  $f$  is one to one,  $\text{Renaming } (P \setminus S) f$  will behave like we expect it to do.

**lemma** *strict-mono-map*:  $\langle \text{strict-mono } g \implies \text{strict-mono } (\lambda i. \text{map } f (g i)) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *trace-hide-map-map-event<sub>ptick</sub>* :  
 $\langle \text{inj-on } (\text{map-event}_{\text{ptick}} f g) (\text{set } s \cup ev^* S) \implies$   
 $\text{trace-hide } (\text{map } (\text{map-event}_{\text{ptick}} f g) s) (ev^* f^* S) =$   
 $\text{map } (\text{map-event}_{\text{ptick}} f g) (\text{trace-hide } s (ev^* S)) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**theorem** *bij-Renaming-Hiding*:  $\langle \text{Renaming } (P \setminus S) f g = \text{Renaming } P f g \setminus f^* S \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{is } \langle ?lhs = ?rhs \rangle \text{ if } \text{bij-f: } \langle \text{bij } f \rangle \text{ and } \text{bij-g: } \langle \text{bij } g \rangle \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

### 9.2.3 *Renaming* and *Sync*

Idem for the synchronization: when  $f$  is one to one,  $\text{Renaming } (P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q)$  will behave as expected.

**lemma** *map-antecedent-if-subset-rangeE* :  
**assumes**  $\langle \text{set } u \subseteq \text{range } f \rangle$

**obtains**  $t$  **where**  $\langle u = \text{map } f t \rangle$

— In particular, when  $f$  is surjective or bijective.

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *bij-map-setinterleaving-iff-setinterleaving* :

$\langle \text{map } f \ r \ \text{setinterleaves } ((\text{map } f \ t), \text{map } f \ u), f \ ' \ S \rangle \longleftrightarrow$

$r \ \text{setinterleaves } ((t, u), S) \rangle$  **if**  $\text{bij-}f : \langle \text{bij } f \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**theorem** *bij-Renaming-Sync*:

$\langle \text{Renaming } (P \llbracket S \rrbracket Q) f g = \text{Renaming } P f g \llbracket f ' S \rrbracket \text{ Renaming } Q f g \rangle$

$(\text{is } \langle ?\text{lhs } P \ Q = ?\text{rhs } P \ Q \rangle) \text{ if } \text{bij-}f : \langle \text{bij } f \rangle \text{ and } \text{bij-}g : \langle \text{bij } g \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## 9.3 $(\backslash)$ and *Mprefix*

We already have a way to distribute the  $(\backslash)$  operator on the *Mprefix* operator with  $S \cap A = \{\} \implies \text{Mprefix } S ?P \backslash A = \Box a \in S \rightarrow (?P a \backslash A)$ . But this is only usable when  $A \cap S = \{\}$ . With the  $(\triangleright)$  operator, we can now handle the case  $A \cap S \neq \{\}$ .

### 9.3.1 $(\backslash)$ and *Mprefix* for disjoint Sets

This is a result similar to  $?A \cap ?S = \{\} \implies \text{Mprefix } ?A ?P \backslash ?S = \Box a \in ?A \rightarrow (?P a \backslash ?S)$  when we add a  $(\triangleright)$  in the expression.

**theorem** *Hiding-Mprefix-Sliding-disjoint*:

$\langle ((\Box a \in A \rightarrow P a) \triangleright Q) \backslash S = (\Box a \in A \rightarrow (P a \backslash S)) \triangleright (Q \backslash S) \rangle$

**if disjoint:**  $\langle A \cap S = \{\} \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

### 9.3.2 $(\backslash)$ and *Mprefix* for non-disjoint Sets

Finally the new version, when  $A \cap S \neq \{\}$ .

**lemma**  $\langle \exists A :: \text{nat set}. \exists P \ S.$

$A \cap S = \{\} \wedge \Box a \in A \rightarrow P a \backslash S \neq$

$(\Box a \in (A - S) \rightarrow (P a \backslash S)) \triangleright (\Box a \in (A \cap S). (P a \backslash S)) \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This is a result similar to  $?A \cap ?S \neq \{\} \implies \text{Mprefix } ?A ?P \backslash ?S = (\Box a \in (?A - ?S) \rightarrow (?P a \backslash ?S)) \triangleright (\Box a \in (?A \cap ?S). (?P a \backslash ?S))$  when we add a  $(\triangleright)$  in the expression.

**lemma** *Hiding-Mprefix-Sliding-non-disjoint*:

$\langle (\Box a \in A \rightarrow P a) \triangleright Q \backslash S = (\Box a \in (A - S) \rightarrow (P a \backslash S)) \triangleright (Q \backslash S) \sqcap (\Box a \in (A \cap S). (P a \backslash S)) \rangle$

**if** non-disjoint:  $\langle A \cap S \neq \{\} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

## 9.4 ( $\triangleright$ ) behaviour

We already proved several laws for the ( $\triangleright$ ) operator. Here we give other results in the same spirit as *Hiding-Mprefix-Sliding-disjoint* and *Hiding-Mprefix-Sliding-non-disjoint*.

**lemma** *Mprefix-Sliding-Mprefix-Sliding*:

$\langle (\square a \in A \rightarrow P a) \triangleright (\square b \in B \rightarrow Q b) \triangleright R =$   
 $(\square x \in (A \cup B) \rightarrow (if x \in A \cap B then P x \sqcap Q x else if x \in A then P x else Q x)) \triangleright R \rangle$   
**(is**  $\langle (\square a \in A \rightarrow P a) \triangleright (\square b \in B \rightarrow Q b) \triangleright R = ?term \triangleright R \rangle$ )  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Mprefix-Sliding-Seq*:

$\langle (\square a \in A \rightarrow P a) \triangleright P' ; Q = (\square a \in A \rightarrow (P a ; Q)) \triangleright (P' ; Q) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Throw-Sliding* :

$\langle (\square a \in A \rightarrow P a) \triangleright P' \Theta b \in B. Q b =$   
 $(\square a \in A \rightarrow (if a \in B then Q a else P a \Theta b \in B. Q b)) \triangleright (P' \Theta b \in B. Q b)$   
**(is**  $\langle ?lhs = ?rhs \rangle$ )  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

## 9.5 Dealing with SKIP

**lemma** *Renaming-Mprefix-Det-SKIP*:

$\langle Renaming ((\square a \in A \rightarrow P a) \square SKIP r) f g =$   
 $(\square y \in f ' A \rightarrow \sqcap a \in \{x \in A. y = f x\}. Renaming (P a) f g) \square SKIP (g r) \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Mprefix-Sliding-SKIP-Seq*:  $\langle ((\square a \in A \rightarrow P a) \triangleright SKIP r) ; Q = (\square a \in A \rightarrow (P a ; Q)) \triangleright Q \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Mprefix-Det-SKIP-Seq*:  $\langle ((\square a \in A \rightarrow P a) \square SKIP r) ; Q = (\square a \in A \rightarrow (P a ; Q)) \triangleright Q \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Sliding-Ndet-pseudo-assoc* :  $\langle (P \triangleright Q) \sqcap R = P \triangleright Q \sqcap R \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Hiding-Mprefix-Det-SKIP*:

$\langle (\square a \in A \rightarrow P a) \square SKIP r \setminus S =$   
 $(if A \cap S = \{\} then (\square a \in A \rightarrow (P a \setminus S)) \square SKIP r$   
 $else ((\square a \in (A - S) \rightarrow (P a \setminus S)) \square SKIP r) \sqcap (\square a \in (A \cap S). (P a \setminus S))) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $\langle s \neq [] \implies (s, X) \in \mathcal{F}(P \sqcap Q) \longleftrightarrow (s, X) \in \mathcal{F}(P \sqcap Q) \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Mprefix-Det-SKIP-Sync-SKIP* :

$\langle ((\square a \in A \rightarrow P a) \square SKIP res) \llbracket S \rrbracket SKIP res' =$   
 $(if res = res' then (\square a \in (A - S) \rightarrow (P a \llbracket S \rrbracket SKIP res')) \square SKIP res'$   
 $else (\square a \in (A - S) \rightarrow (P a \llbracket S \rrbracket SKIP res')) \sqcap STOP) \rangle$   
**(is**  $\langle ?lhs = (if res = res' then ?rhs1 else ?rhs2) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Sliding-def-bis* :  $\langle P \triangleright Q = (P \sqcap Q) \sqcup Q \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$



# Chapter 10

## Conclusion

We started by defining the operators ( $\triangleright$ ), *Throw* and ( $\triangle$ ) and provided on them several new laws, especially monotony, "step-law" (behaviour with  $\Box a \in A \rightarrow P a$ ) and continuity.

We defined the *initials* notion, and described its behaviour with the reference processes and the operators of HOL-CSP and HOL-CSPM (which is already a minor contribution).

As main contribution, we defined the *After*.*After* operator which represents a bridge between the denotational and the versions of operational semantics for CSP. We made the construction as generic as possible, by exploiting the locale mechanism. Therefore we derive the correspondence between denotational and operational semantics by construction. Based on failure divergence or trace divergence refinements, the two operational semantics correspond to the versions described in [4, 6].

We have slight variations that can open up for discussion.

Thus, we provided a formal theory of operational behaviour for CSP, which is, to our knowledge, done for the first time for the entire language and the complete FD-Semantics model. Some of the proofs turned out to be extremely complex and out of reach of paper-and-pencil reasoning.

A notable point is that the experimental order ( $\sqsubseteq_{DT}$ ) behaves surprisingly well: initially pushed in HOL-CSP for pure curiosity, it looks promising for future applications, since it gives a direct handle for an operational trace semantics for non-diverging processes which is executable.

Another take-away is the development of alternatives with ( $\sqsubseteq_F$ ) and ( $\sqsubseteq_T$ ) orders but this remains a bit disappointing because their monotony w.r.t. to some operators does not allow to recover all the laws of [4, 6].

As a bonus we provided in *HOL-CSP-OpSem.CSP-New-Laws* some powerful laws for CSP. Here, we recall only the most important ones:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\text{bij } ?f \quad \text{bij } ?g}{\text{Renaming } (?P \setminus ?S) \ ?f \ ?g = \text{Renaming } ?P \ ?f \ ?g \setminus ?f \cdot ?S} \\
\frac{\text{bij } ?f \quad \text{bij } ?g}{\text{Renaming } (?P \llbracket ?S \rrbracket ?Q) \ ?f \ ?g = \text{Renaming } ?P \ ?f \ ?g \llbracket ?f \cdot ?S \rrbracket \ \text{Renaming } ?Q \ ?f \ ?g} \\
\frac{\text{?}A \cap ?S \neq \emptyset}{\square a \in ?A \rightarrow ?P a \setminus ?S = (\square a \in (?A - ?S) \rightarrow (?P a \setminus ?S)) \triangleright (\square a \in (?A \cap ?S). (?P a \setminus ?S))}}
\end{array}$$

Finally, we discovered that the *After*.*After* operator and its extensions *AfterExt*.*After<sub>tick</sub>* and *AfterExt*.*After<sub>trace</sub>* have a real interest even without the construction of operational semantics.

With induction rules based on *AfterExt*.*After<sub>trace</sub>*, we could for example prove the following theorem:

$$\frac{\text{deadlock-free } ?P \quad \text{deadlock-free } ?Q \quad \alpha(?Q) \cap ?S = \emptyset}{\text{deadlock-free } (?P \llbracket ?S \rrbracket ?Q)}$$

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