The IMAP CmRDT

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Abstract

We provide our Isabelle/HOL formalization of a Conflict-free Replicated Data Type for Internet Message Access Protocol commands. To this end, we show that Strong Eventual Consistency (SEC) is guaranteed by proving the commutativity of concurrent operations. We base our formalization on the recently proposed "framework for establishing Strong Eventual Consistency for Conflict-free Replicated Datatypes" (AFP.CRDT) by Gomes et al. Hence, we provide an additional example of how the recently proposed framework can be used to design and prove CRDTs.

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1 Preface

A Conflict-free Replicated Data Type (CRDT) [5] ensures convergence of replicas without requiring a central coordination server or even a distributed coordination system based on consensus or locking. Despite the fact that Shapiro et al. provide a comprehensive collection of definitions for the most useful data types such as registers, sets, and lists [4], we observe that the use of CRDTs in standard IT services is rather uncommon. Therefore, we use the Internet Message Access Protocol (IMAP)—the de-facto standard protocol to retrieve and manipulate mail messages on an email server—as an example to show the feasibility of using CRDTs for replicating state of a standard IT service to achieve planetary scale.

Designing a *correct* CRDT is a challenging task. A CmRDT, the operation-based variant of a CRDT, requires all operations to commute. To this end, Gomes et al. recently published a CmRDT verification framework [1] in Isabelle/HOL.

In our most recent work [3], we presented *pluto*, our research prototype of a planetary-scale IMAP service. To achieve the claimed planet-scale, we designed a CmRDT that provides

multi-leader replication of mailboxes without the need of synchronous operations. In order to ensure the correctness of our proposed IMAP CmRDT, we implemented it in the verification framework proposed by Gomes et al.

In this work, we present our Isabelle/HOL proof of the necessary properties and show that our CmRDT indeed guarantees Strong Eventual Consistency (SEC). We contribute not only the certainty that our CmRDT design is correct, but also provide one more example of how the verification framework can be used to prove the correctness of a CRDT.

1.1 The IMAP CmRDT

In the rest of this work, we show how we modeled our IMAP CmRDT in Isabelle/HOL. We start by presenting the original IMAP CmRDT, followed by the implementation details of the Isabelle/HOL formalization. The presentation of our CmRDT in Spec. 1 is based on the syntax introduced in [4]. We highly recommend reading the foundational work by Shapiro et al. prior to following our proof documentation.

In essence, the IMAP CmRDT represents the state of a mailbox, containing folders (of type \mathcal{N}) and messages (of type \mathcal{M}). Moreover, we introduce metadata in form of tags (of type ID). All modeling details and a more detailed description of the CmRDT are provided in the original paper [3].

The only notable difference between the presented specification and our Isabelle/HOL formalization is, that we no longer distinguish between sets ID and \mathcal{M} and that the generated tags of *create* and *expunge* are handled explicitly. This makes the formalization slightly easier, because less type variables are introduced. The concrete definition can be found in the IMAP-CRDT Definitions section of the IMAP-def.thy file.

1.2 Proof Guide

Hint: In our proof, we build on top of the definitions given by Gomes et al. in [2]. We strongly recommend to read their paper first before following our proof. In fact, in our formalization we reuse the *locales* of the proposed framework and therefore this work cannot be compiled without the reference to [1].

Operation-based CRDTs require all concurrent operations to commute in order to ensure convergence. Therefore, we begin our verification by proving the commutativity of every combination of possible concurrent operations. Initially, we used *nitpick* to identify corner cases in our implementation. We prove the commutativity in Section 3 of the IMAP-proof-commute.thy file. The *critical conditions* to satisfy in order to commute, can be summarized as follows:

- The tags of a *create* and *expunge* operation or the messages of an *append* and *store* operation are never in the removed-set of a concurrent *delete* operation.
- The message of an *append* operation is never the message that is deleted by a concurrent *store* or *expunge* operation.
- The message inserted by a *store* operation is never the message that is deleted by a concurrent *store* or *expunge* operation.

The identified conditions obviously hold in regular traces of our system, because an item that has been inserted by one operation cannot be deleted by a concurrent operation. It simply cannot be present at the time of the initiation of the concurrent operation.

Next, we show that the identified conditions actually hold for all concurrent operations. Because all tags and all inserted messages are globally unique, it can easily be shown that

Specification 1 The IMAP CmRDT

```
1: payload map u: \mathcal{N} \to \mathcal{P}(\mathtt{ID}) \times \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M})
                                                                      \triangleright {foldername f \mapsto (\{ \text{tag } t \}, \{ \text{msg } m \}), \dots \}
         initial (\lambda x.(\varnothing,\varnothing))
 3: update create (foldername f)
         atSource
 4:
             let \alpha = unique()
 5:
         downstream (f, \alpha)
 6:
             u(f) \mapsto (u(f)_1 \cup \{\alpha\}, u(f)_2)
 7:
    update delete (foldername f)
 8:
         atSource (f)
 9:
10:
             let R_1 = u(f)_1
11:
             let R_2 = u(f)_2
         downstream (f, R_1, R_2)
12:
             u(f) \mapsto (u(f)_1 \setminus R_1, u(f)_2 \setminus R_2)
13:
    update append (foldername f, message m)
         atSource (m)
15:
             \mathbf{pre}\ m is globally unique
16:
         downstream (f, m)
17:
             u(f) \mapsto (u(f)_1, u(f)_2 \cup \{m\})
18:
    update expunge (foldername f, message m)
19:
         atSource (f, m)
20:
             pre m \in u(f)_2
21:
22:
             let \alpha = unique()
         downstream (f, m, \alpha)
23:
             u(f) \mapsto (u(f)_1 \cup \{\alpha\}, u(f)_2 \setminus \{m\})
24:
25: update store (foldername f, message m_{\text{old}}, message m_{\text{new}})
         atSource (f, m_{old}, m_{new})
26:
             pre m_{\text{old}} \in u(f)_2
27:
             pre m_{\text{new}} is globally unique
28:
         downstream (f, m_{\text{old}}, m_{\text{new}})
29:
             u(f) \mapsto (u(f)_1, (u(f)_2 \setminus \{m_{\text{old}}\}) \cup \{m_{\text{new}}\})
30:
```

all conditions are satisfied. In Isabelle/HOL, showing this fact takes some effort. Fortunately, we were able to reuse parts of the Isabelle/HOL implementation of the OR-Set proof in [1]. The Isabelle/HOL proofs for the *critical conditions* are encapsulated in the IMAP-proof-independent.thy file.

With the introduced lemmas, we prove the final theorem that states that convergence is guaranteed. Due to all operations being commutative in case the *critical conditions* are satisfied and the *critical conditions* indeed are holding for all concurrent updates, all concurrent operations commute. The Isabelle/HOL proof is contained in the IMAP-proof.thy file.

2 IMAP-CRDT Definitions

We begin by defining the operations on a mailbox state. In addition to the interpretation of the operations, we define valid behaviours for the operations as assumptions for the network. We use the network_with_constrained_ops locale from the framework.

```
theory
  IMAP-def
 imports
    CRDT.Network
begin
datatype ('id, 'a) operation =
  Create 'id 'a |
  Delete 'id set 'a |
  Append 'id 'a |
  Expunge 'a 'id 'id |
  Store 'a 'id 'id
type-synonym ('id, 'a) state = 'a \Rightarrow ('id \ set \times 'id \ set)
definition op-elem :: ('id, 'a) operation \Rightarrow 'a where
  op\text{-}elem\ oper \equiv case\ oper\ of
    Create i \ e \Rightarrow e
    Delete is e \Rightarrow e
    Append i \ e \Rightarrow e
    Expunge e mo i \Rightarrow e
    Store e \ mo \ i \Rightarrow e
definition interpret-op :: ('id, 'a) operation \Rightarrow ('id, 'a) state \rightarrow ('id, 'a) state
  (\langle\langle - \rangle\rangle) [\theta] 1000) where
  interpret-op\ oper\ state \equiv
    let metadata = fst (state (op-elem oper));
        files = snd (state (op-elem oper));
        after = case oper of
          Create i \ e \Rightarrow (metadata \cup \{i\}, files) \mid
          Delete is e \Rightarrow (metadata - is, files - is)
          Append i \ e \Rightarrow (metadata, files \cup \{i\})
          Expunge e mo i \Rightarrow (metadata \cup \{i\}, files - \{mo\}) \mid
          Store e mo i \Rightarrow (metadata, insert \ i \ (files - \{mo\}))
    in Some (state ((op-elem oper) := after))
```

In the definition of the valid behaviours of the operations, we define additional assumption the state where the operation is executed. In essence, a the tag of a *create*, *append*, *expunge*, and *store* operation is identical to the message number and therefore unique. A *delete* operation deletes all metadata and the content of a folder. The *store* and *expunge* operations must refer to an existing message.

```
definition valid-behaviours :: ('id, 'a) state \Rightarrow 'id \times ('id, 'a) operation \Rightarrow bool where valid-behaviours state msg \equiv case msg of (i, Create j e) \Rightarrow i = j | (i, Delete is e) \Rightarrow is = fst (state e) \cup snd (state e) | (i, Append j e) \Rightarrow i = j | (i, Expunge e mo j) \Rightarrow i = j \wedge mo \in snd (state e) | (i, Store e mo j) \Rightarrow i = j \wedge mo \in snd (state e)
```

locale $imap = network\text{-}with\text{-}constrained\text{-}ops - interpret\text{-}op } \lambda x. (\{\},\{\}) valid\text{-}behaviours$

3 Commutativity of IMAP Commands

end

In this section we prove the commutativity of operations and identify the edge cases.

```
theory
  IMAP-proof-commute
  imports
     IMAP-def
begin
lemma (in imap) create-create-commute:
  shows \langle Create \ i1 \ e1 \rangle \rhd \langle Create \ i2 \ e2 \rangle = \langle Create \ i2 \ e2 \rangle \rhd \langle Create \ i1 \ e1 \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) create-delete-commute:
  assumes i \notin is
  shows \langle Create \ i \ e1 \rangle \rhd \langle Delete \ is \ e2 \rangle = \langle Delete \ is \ e2 \rangle \rhd \langle Create \ i \ e1 \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) create-append-commute:
  shows \langle Create \ i1 \ e1 \rangle \triangleright \langle Append \ i2 \ e2 \rangle = \langle Append \ i2 \ e2 \rangle \triangleright \langle Create \ i1 \ e1 \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) create-expunge-commute:
  shows \langle Create\ i1\ e1 \rangle \rhd \langle Expunge\ e2\ mo\ i2 \rangle = \langle Expunge\ e2\ mo\ i2 \rangle \rhd \langle Create\ i1\ e1 \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) create-store-commute:
  shows \langle Create\ i1\ e1 \rangle \rhd \langle Store\ e2\ mo\ i2 \rangle = \langle Store\ e2\ mo\ i2 \rangle \rhd \langle Create\ i1\ e1 \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) delete-delete-commute:
  shows \langle Delete \ i1 \ e1 \rangle \triangleright \langle Delete \ i2 \ e2 \rangle = \langle Delete \ i2 \ e2 \rangle \triangleright \langle Delete \ i1 \ e1 \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ imap) \ delete\text{-}append\text{-}commute:
  assumes i \notin is
  shows \langle Delete \ is \ e1 \rangle \rhd \langle Append \ i \ e2 \rangle = \langle Append \ i \ e2 \rangle \rhd \langle Delete \ is \ e1 \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) delete-expunge-commute:
  assumes i \notin is
  shows \langle Delete\ is\ e1 \rangle \rhd \langle Expunge\ e2\ mo\ i \rangle = \langle Expunge\ e2\ mo\ i \rangle \rhd \langle Delete\ is\ e1 \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma (in imap) delete-store-commute:
  assumes i \notin is
  shows \langle Delete \ is \ e1 \rangle \rhd \langle Store \ e2 \ mo \ i \rangle = \langle Store \ e2 \ mo \ i \rangle \rhd \langle Delete \ is \ e1 \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) append-append-commute:
  shows \langle Append \ i1 \ e1 \rangle \triangleright \langle Append \ i2 \ e2 \rangle = \langle Append \ i2 \ e2 \rangle \triangleright \langle Append \ i1 \ e1 \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) append-expunge-commute:
  assumes i1 \neq mo
  shows (\langle Append\ i1\ e1 \rangle \rhd \langle Expunge\ e2\ mo\ i2 \rangle) = (\langle Expunge\ e2\ mo\ i2 \rangle \rhd \langle Append\ i1\ e1 \rangle)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) append-store-commute:
  assumes i1 \neq mo
  shows (\langle Append\ i1\ e1 \rangle \rhd \langle Store\ e2\ mo\ i2 \rangle) = (\langle Store\ e2\ mo\ i2 \rangle \rhd \langle Append\ i1\ e1 \rangle)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) expunge-expunge-commute:
  shows (\langle Expunge\ e1\ mo1\ i1 \rangle \rhd \langle Expunge\ e2\ mo2\ i2 \rangle) = (\langle Expunge\ e2\ mo2\ i2 \rangle \rhd \langle Expunge\ e2\ mo2\ i2 \rangle
e1 \ mo1 \ i1\rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) expunge-store-commute:
  assumes i1 \neq mo2 and i2 \neq mo1
  shows (\langle Expunge\ e1\ mo1\ i1 \rangle \rhd \langle Store\ e2\ mo2\ i2 \rangle) = (\langle Store\ e2\ mo2\ i2 \rangle \rhd \langle Expunge\ e1\ mo1
i1\rangle)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) store-store-commute:
  assumes i1 \neq mo2 and i2 \neq mo1
  shows (\langle Store\ e1\ mo1\ i1 \rangle \rhd \langle Store\ e2\ mo2\ i2 \rangle) = (\langle Store\ e2\ mo2\ i2 \rangle \rhd \langle Store\ e1\ mo1\ i1 \rangle)
\langle proof \rangle
```

4 Proof Helpers

end

In this section we define and prove lemmas that help to show that all identified critical conditions hold for concurrent operations. Many of the following parts are derivations from the definitions and lemmas of Gomes et al.

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \\ IMAP-proof-helpers \\ \textbf{imports} \\ IMAP-def \end{array}
```

begin

```
lemma (in imap) apply-operations-never-fails:
 assumes xs prefix of i
 shows apply-operations xs \neq None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) create-id-valid:
 assumes xs prefix of j
   and Deliver (i1, Create i2 e) \in set xs
  shows i1 = i2
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) append-id-valid:
 assumes xs prefix of j
   and Deliver (i1, Append i2 e) \in set xs
  shows i1 = i2
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) expunge-id-valid:
 assumes xs prefix of j
   and Deliver (i1, Expunge e mo i2) \in set xs
 shows i1 = i2
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) store-id-valid:
  assumes xs prefix of j
   and Deliver (i1, Store e mo i2) \in set xs
  shows i1 = i2
\langle proof \rangle
definition (in imap) added-ids :: ('id \times ('id, 'b) operation) event list \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'id list where
  added-ids es p \equiv List.map-filter (\lambda x. case x of
   Deliver (i, Create \ j \ e) \Rightarrow if \ e = p \ then \ Some \ j \ else \ None \ |
   Deliver (i, Expunge\ e\ mo\ j) \Rightarrow if\ e = p\ then\ Some\ j\ else\ None\ |
   - \Rightarrow None) es
definition (in imap) added-files :: ('id × ('id, 'b) operation) event list \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'id list where
  added-files es p \equiv List.map-filter (\lambda x. case x of
   Deliver (i, Append \ j \ e) \Rightarrow if \ e = p \ then \ Some \ j \ else \ None \ |
   Deliver (i, Store\ e\ mo\ j) \Rightarrow if\ e = p\ then\ Some\ j\ else\ None\ |
   - \Rightarrow None) es
— added files simplifier
lemma (in imap) [simp]:
  shows added-files [] e = []
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma (in imap) [simp]:
 shows added-files (xs @ ys) e = added-files xs e @ added-files ys e
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) added-files-Broadcast-collapse [simp]:
 shows added-files ([Broadcast e]) e' = []
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) added-files-Deliver-Delete-collapse [simp]:
 shows added-files ([Deliver (i, Delete \ is \ e)]) e' = []
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) added-files-Deliver-Create-collapse [simp]:
 shows added-files ([Deliver (i, Create \ j \ e)]) e' = []
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) added-files-Deliver-Expunge-collapse [simp]:
 shows added-files ([Deliver (i, Expunge\ e\ mo\ j)])\ e' = []
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) added-files-Deliver-Append-diff-collapse [simp]:
 shows e \neq e' \Longrightarrow added-files ([Deliver (i, Append \ j \ e)]) e' = []
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) added-files-Deliver-Append-same-collapse [simp]:
 shows added-files ([Deliver (i, Append j e)]) e = [j]
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) added-files-Deliver-Store-diff-collapse [simp]:
 shows e \neq e' \Longrightarrow added-files ([Deliver (i, Store e mo j)]) e' = []
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) added-files-Deliver-Store-same-collapse [simp]:
 shows added-files ([Deliver (i, Store\ e\ mo\ j)]) e = [j]
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) [simp]:
 shows added-ids [] e = []
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) split-ids [simp]:
 shows added-ids (xs @ ys) e = added-ids xs e @ added-ids ys e
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) added-ids-Broadcast-collapse [simp]:
 shows added-ids ([Broadcast e]) e' = []
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) added-ids-Deliver-Delete-collapse [simp]:
```

```
shows added-ids ([Deliver (i, Delete \ is \ e)]) \ e' = []
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) added-ids-Deliver-Append-collapse [simp]:
  shows added-ids ([Deliver (i, Append j e)]) e' = []
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) added-ids-Deliver-Store-collapse [simp]:
  shows added-ids ([Deliver (i, Store\ e\ mo\ j)])\ e' = []
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) added-ids-Deliver-Create-diff-collapse [simp]:
  shows e \neq e' \Longrightarrow added\text{-}ids ([Deliver (i, Create j e)]) e' = []
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) added-ids-Deliver-Expunge-diff-collapse [simp]:
  shows e \neq e' \Longrightarrow added-ids ([Deliver (i, Expunge e mo j)]) e' = []
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) added-ids-Deliver-Create-same-collapse [simp]:
  shows added-ids ([Deliver (i, Create \ j \ e)]) \ e = [j]
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) added-ids-Deliver-Expunge-same-collapse [simp]:
  shows added-ids ([Deliver (i, Expunge\ e\ mo\ j)])\ e = [j]
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) expunge-id-not-in-set:
  assumes i1 \notin set \ (added-ids \ [Deliver \ (i, Expunge \ e \ mo \ i2)] \ e)
  shows i1 \neq i2
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) apply-operations-added-ids:
  assumes es prefix of j
   and apply-operations es = Some f
  shows fst(fx) \subseteq set(added-ids\ es\ x)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) apply-operations-added-files:
  assumes es prefix of j
   and apply-operations es = Some f
  shows snd (f x) \subseteq set (added\text{-}files\ es\ x)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) Deliver-added-files:
  assumes xs prefix of j
   and i \in set (added\text{-}files xs e)
  shows Deliver (i, Append \ i \ e) \in set \ xs \lor (\exists mo \ . Deliver \ (i, Store \ e \ mo \ i) \in set \ xs)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

5 Independence of IMAP Commands

In this section we show that two concurrent operations that reference to the same tag must be identical.

```
theory
 IMAP-proof-independent
 imports
   IMAP-def
   IMAP-proof-helpers
begin
lemma (in imap) Broadcast-Expunge-Deliver-prefix-closed:
 assumes xs @ [Broadcast (i, Expunge e mo i)] prefix of j
 shows Deliver (mo, Append mo e) \in set xs \lor
   (\exists mo2 . Deliver (mo, Store\ e\ mo2\ mo) \in set\ xs)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) Broadcast-Store-Deliver-prefix-closed:
 assumes xs @ [Broadcast (i, Store \ e \ mo \ i)] \ prefix of j
 shows Deliver (mo, Append mo e) \in set xs \lor
   (\exists mo2 . Deliver (mo, Store\ e\ mo2\ mo) \in set\ xs)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) Deliver-added-ids:
 assumes xs prefix of j
   and i \in set (added-ids \ xs \ e)
 shows Deliver (i, Create \ i \ e) \in set \ xs \ \lor
   (\exists mo . Deliver (i, Expunge e mo i) \in set xs)
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) Broadcast-Deliver-prefix-closed:
 assumes xs @ [Broadcast (r, Delete ix e)] prefix of j
   and i \in ix
 shows Deliver (i, Create \ i \ e) \in set \ xs \ \lor
   Deliver (i, Append \ i \ e) \in set \ xs \ \lor
   (\exists mo . Deliver (i, Expunge e mo i) \in set xs) \lor
   (\exists mo . Deliver (i, Store e mo i) \in set xs)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) concurrent-create-delete-independent-technical:
 assumes i \in is
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Create \ i \ e) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
   and (ir, Delete \ is \ e) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
 shows hb (i, Create i e) (ir, Delete is e)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) concurrent-store-expunge-independent-technical:
 assumes xs prefix of j
   and (i, Store\ e\ mo\ i) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
   and (r, Expunge\ e\ i\ r) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
 shows hb (i, Store\ e\ mo\ i) (r, Expunge\ e\ i\ r)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) concurrent-store-expunge-independent-technical2:
 assumes xs prefix of j
   and (i, Store\ e1\ mo2\ i) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
   and (r, Expunge\ e\ mo\ r) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
 shows mo2 \neq r
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) concurrent-store-delete-independent-technical:
 assumes i \in is
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Store\ e\ mo\ i) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
   and (ir, Delete \ is \ e) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
 shows hb (i, Store e mo i) (ir, Delete is e)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) concurrent-append-delete-independent-technical:
 assumes i \in is
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Append \ i \ e) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
   and (ir, Delete \ is \ e) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
 shows hb (i, Append i e) (ir, Delete is e)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) concurrent-append-expunge-independent-technical:
 assumes i = mo
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Append \ i \ e) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
   and (r, Expunge\ e\ mo\ r) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
 shows hb (i, Append i e) (r, Expunge e mo r)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) concurrent-append-store-independent-technical:
 assumes i = mo
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Append \ i \ e) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
   and (r, Store\ e\ mo\ r) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
 shows hb (i, Append i e) (r, Store e mo r)
\langle proof \rangle
```

 ${\bf lemma} \ ({\bf in} \ imap) \ concurrent-expunge-delete-independent-technical:$

```
assumes i \in is
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Expunge\ e\ mo\ i) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
   and (ir, Delete \ is \ e) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
 shows hb (i, Expunge\ e\ mo\ i) (ir, Delete\ is\ e)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) concurrent-store-store-independent-technical:
 assumes xs prefix of j
   and (i, Store\ e\ mo\ i) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
   and (r, Store\ e\ i\ r) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
 shows hb (i, Store\ e\ mo\ i) (r, Store\ e\ i\ r)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) expunge-delete-tag-causality:
 assumes i \in is
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Expunge\ e1\ mo\ i) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
   and (ir, Delete \ is \ e2) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
   and pre@[Broadcast\ (ir,\ Delete\ is\ e2)] prefix of k
 shows Deliver (i, Expunge\ e2\ mo\ i) \in set\ (history\ k)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) expunge-delete-ids-imply-messages-same:
 assumes i \in is
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Expunge\ e1\ mo\ i) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
   and (ir, Delete \ is \ e2) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
 shows e1 = e2
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) store-delete-ids-imply-messages-same:
 assumes i \in is
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Store\ e1\ mo\ i) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
   and (ir, Delete \ is \ e2) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
 shows e1 = e2
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) create-delete-ids-imply-messages-same:
 assumes i \in is
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Create \ i \ e1) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
   and (ir, Delete \ is \ e2) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
 shows e1 = e2
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) append-delete-ids-imply-messages-same:
 assumes i \in is
```

```
and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Append \ i \ e1) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
   and (ir, Delete \ is \ e2) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
 shows e1 = e2
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) append-expunge-ids-imply-messages-same:
 assumes i = mo
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Append \ i \ e1) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
   and (r, Expunge\ e2\ mo\ r) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
 shows e1 = e2
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) append-store-ids-imply-messages-same:
 assumes i = mo
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Append \ i \ e1) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
   and (r, Store\ e2\ mo\ r) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
 shows e1 = e2
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) expunge-store-ids-imply-messages-same:
 assumes xs prefix of j
   and (i, Store\ e1\ mo\ i) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
   and (r, Expunge\ e2\ i\ r) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
 shows e1 = e2
\langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) store-store-ids-imply-messages-same:
 assumes xs prefix of j
   and (i, Store\ e1\ mo\ i) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
   and (r, Store\ e2\ i\ r) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
 shows e1 = e2
\langle proof \rangle
```

6 Convergence of the IMAP-CRDT

In this final section show that concurrent updates commute and thus Strong Eventual Convergence is achieved.

```
theory IMAP-proof imports IMAP-def IMAP-proof-commute IMAP-proof-helpers
```

end

```
IMAP-proof-independent
begin
corollary (in imap) concurrent-create-delete-independent:
 assumes \neg hb (i, Create i e1) (ir, Delete is e2)
   and \neg hb (ir, Delete is e2) (i, Create i e1)
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Create \ i \ e1) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
   and (ir, Delete \ is \ e2) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
 shows i \notin is
 \langle proof \rangle
corollary (in imap) concurrent-append-delete-independent:
 assumes \neg hb (i, Append i e1) (ir, Delete is e2)
   and \neg hb (ir, Delete is e2) (i, Append i e1)
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Append \ i \ e1) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
   and (ir, Delete \ is \ e2) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
 shows i \notin is
 \langle proof \rangle
corollary (in imap) concurrent-append-expunge-independent:
 assumes \neg hb (i, Append i e1) (r, Expunge e2 mo r)
   and \neg hb (r, Expunge e2 mo r) (i, Append i e1)
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Append \ i \ e1) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
   and (r, Expunge\ e2\ mo\ r) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
 shows i \neq mo
 \langle proof \rangle
corollary (in imap) concurrent-append-store-independent:
 assumes \neg hb (i, Append i e1) (r, Store e2 mo r)
   and \neg hb (r, Store\ e2\ mo\ r)\ (i, Append\ i\ e1)
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Append \ i \ e1) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
   and (r, Store\ e2\ mo\ r) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
 shows i \neq mo
 \langle proof \rangle
corollary (in imap) concurrent-expunge-delete-independent:
 assumes \neg hb (i, Expunge e1 mo i) (ir, Delete is e2)
   and \neg hb (ir, Delete is e2) (i, Expunge e1 mo i)
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Expunge\ e1\ mo\ i) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
   and (ir, Delete \ is \ e2) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
 shows i \notin is
 \langle proof \rangle
corollary (in imap) concurrent-store-delete-independent:
```

```
assumes \neg hb (i, Store e1 mo i) (ir, Delete is e2)
   and \neg hb (ir, Delete is e2) (i, Store e1 mo i)
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Store\ e1\ mo\ i) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
   and (ir, Delete \ is \ e2) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
 shows i \notin is
 \langle proof \rangle
corollary (in imap) concurrent-store-expunge-independent:
 assumes \neg hb (i, Store e1 mo i) (r, Expunge e2 mo2 r)
   and \neg hb (r, Expunge e2 mo2 r) (i, Store e1 mo i)
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Store\ e1\ mo\ i) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
   and (r, Expunge\ e2\ mo2\ r) \in set\ (node-deliver-messages\ xs)
 shows i \neq mo2 \land r \neq mo
 \langle proof \rangle
corollary (in imap) concurrent-store-store-independent:
 assumes \neg hb (i, Store e1 mo i) (r, Store e2 mo2 r)
   and \neg hb (r, Store\ e2\ mo2\ r) (i, Store\ e1\ mo\ i)
   and xs prefix of j
   and (i, Store \ e1 \ mo \ i) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
   and (r, Store \ e2 \ mo2 \ r) \in set \ (node-deliver-messages \ xs)
 shows i \neq mo2 \land r \neq mo
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in imap) concurrent-operations-commute:
 assumes xs prefix of i
 shows hb.concurrent-ops-commute (node-deliver-messages xs)
\langle proof \rangle
theorem (in imap) convergence:
 assumes set (node-deliver-messages \ xs) = set (node-deliver-messages \ ys)
   and xs prefix of i
   and ys prefix of j
 shows apply-operations xs = apply-operations ys
 \langle proof \rangle
context imap begin
sublocale sec: strong-eventual-consistency weak-hb hb interp-msg
 \lambda ops. \exists xs \ i. \ xs \ prefix \ of \ i \wedge node-deliver-messages \ xs = ops \ \lambda x.(\{\},\{\})
 \langle proof \rangle
end
end
```

References

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