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1 Sequences as Lists

```
theory Sequences
imports Main
begin
```

```
locale Sequences
begin
```

We reverse the order of application of $op \#$ and $op @$ because we think that it is easier to think of sequences as growing to the right.

```
no-notation Cons (infixr # 65)
abbreviation Append (infixl # 65)
  where Append xs x ≡ Cons x xs
no-notation append (infixr @ 65)
abbreviation Concat (infixl @ 65)
  where Concat xs ys ≡ append ys xs

end

end
```

2 I/O Automata with Finite-Trace Semantics

```
theory IOA
imports Main Sequences
begin
```

This theory is inspired by the IOA theory of Olaf Mller

```
locale IOA = Sequences

record 'a signature =
  inputs::'a set
  outputs::'a set
  internals::'a set
```

```
context IOA
begin
```

2.1 Signatures

```
definition actions :: 'a signature ⇒ 'a set where
  actions asig ≡ inputs asig ∪ outputs asig ∪ internals asig
```

```
definition externals :: 'a signature ⇒ 'a set where
  externals asig ≡ inputs asig ∪ outputs asig
```

```
definition locals :: 'a signature ⇒ 'a set where
  locals asig ≡ internals asig ∪ outputs asig
```

```

definition is-asig :: 'a signature  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-asig triple  $\equiv$ 
    inputs triple  $\cap$  outputs triple = {}  $\wedge$ 
    outputs triple  $\cap$  internals triple = {}  $\wedge$ 
    inputs triple  $\cap$  internals triple = {}

lemma internal-inter-external:
  assumes is-asig sig
  shows internals sig  $\cap$  externals sig = {}
  using assms by (auto simp add:internals-def externals-def is-asig-def)

definition hide-asig where
  hide-asig asig actns  $\equiv$ 
    (inputs = inputs asig - actns, outputs = outputs asig - actns,
     internals = internals asig  $\cup$  actns)

end

```

2.2 I/O Automata

```

type-synonym
  ('s,'a) transition = 's  $\times$  'a  $\times$  's

record ('s,'a) ioa =
  asig:'a signature
  start:'s set
  trans::('s,'a)transition set

context IOA
begin

abbreviation act A  $\equiv$  actions (asig A)
abbreviation ext A  $\equiv$  externals (asig A)
abbreviation int where int A  $\equiv$  internals (asig A)
abbreviation inp A  $\equiv$  inputs (asig A)
abbreviation out A  $\equiv$  outputs (asig A)
abbreviation local A  $\equiv$  locals (asig A)

definition is-ioa::('s,'a) ioa  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-ioa A  $\equiv$  is-asig (asig A)
   $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  triple  $\in$  trans A . (fst o snd) triple  $\in$  act A)

definition hide where
  hide A actns  $\equiv$  A(asig := hide-asig (asig A) actns)

```

```

definition is-trans::'s  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('s,'a)ioa  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-trans s1 a A s2  $\equiv$  (s1,a,s2)  $\in$  trans A

notation
  is-trans ( - -----> - [81,81,81,81] 100)

definition rename-set where
  rename-set A ren  $\equiv$  {b.  $\exists$  x  $\in$  A . ren b = Some x}

definition rename where
  rename A ren  $\equiv$ 
    (asig = (inputs = rename-set (inp A) ren,
              outputs = rename-set (out A) ren,
              internals = rename-set (int A) ren),
     start = start A,
     trans = {tr.  $\exists$  x . ren (fst (snd tr)) = Some x  $\wedge$  (fst tr) -x-A-> (snd (snd tr))}))

Reachable states and invariants

inductive
  reachable :: ('s,'a) ioa  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  for A :: ('s,'a) ioa
  where
    reachable-0: s  $\in$  start A  $\Longrightarrow$  reachable A s
    | reachable-n: [reachable A s; s -a-A-> t]  $\Longrightarrow$  reachable A t

definition invariant where
  invariant A P  $\equiv$  ( $\forall$  s . reachable A s  $\longrightarrow$  P(s))

theorem invariantI:
  fixes A P
  assumes  $\bigwedge$  s . s  $\in$  start A  $\Longrightarrow$  P s
  and  $\bigwedge$  s t a . [reachable A s; P s; s -a-A-> t]  $\Longrightarrow$  P t
  shows invariant A P
  proof -
    { fix s
      assume reachable A s
      hence P s
      proof (induct rule:reachable.induct)
        fix s
        assume s  $\in$  start A
        thus P s using assms(1) by simp
      next
        fix a s t
        assume reachable A s and P s and s -a-A-> t
    }

```

```

    thus  $P t$  using  $assms(2)$  by  $simp$ 
qed }

thus ?thesis by (simp add:invariant-def)
qed

end

```

2.3 Composition of Families of I/O Automata

```

record ('id, 'a) family =
  ids :: 'id set
  memb :: 'id  $\Rightarrow$  'a

context IOA
begin

definition is-ioa-fam where
  is-ioa-fam fam  $\equiv$   $\forall i \in ids\ fam . is-ioa(memb\ fam\ i)$ 

definition compatible2 where
  compatible2 A B  $\equiv$ 
    out A  $\cap$  out B = {}  $\wedge$ 
    int A  $\cap$  act B = {}  $\wedge$ 
    int B  $\cap$  act A = {}

definition compatible::('id, ('s,'a)ioa) family  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  compatible fam  $\equiv$  finite (ids fam)  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall i \in ids\ fam . \forall j \in ids\ fam . i \neq j \longrightarrow$ 
   compatible2 (memb fam i) (memb fam j))

definition asig-comp2 where
  asig-comp2 A B  $\equiv$ 
    (inputs = (inputs A  $\cup$  inputs B)  $-$  (outputs A  $\cup$  outputs B),
     outputs = outputs A  $\cup$  outputs B,
     internals = internals A  $\cup$  internals B)

definition asig-comp::('id, ('s,'a)ioa) family  $\Rightarrow$  'a signature where
  asig-comp fam  $\equiv$ 
    (inputs =  $\bigcup_{i \in (ids\ fam)} inp(memb\ fam\ i)$ 
      $-$  ( $\bigcup_{i \in (ids\ fam)} out(memb\ fam\ i)$ )),
     outputs =  $\bigcup_{i \in (ids\ fam)} out(memb\ fam\ i)$ ,
     internals =  $\bigcup_{i \in (ids\ fam)} int(memb\ fam\ i)$ )

definition par2 (infixr  $\parallel$  10) where

```

```


$$A \parallel B \equiv$$


$$(\exists asig = asig-comp2 (asig A) (asig B),$$


$$start = \{pr. fst pr \in start A \wedge snd pr \in start B\},$$


$$trans = \{tr.$$


$$let s = fst tr; a = fst (snd tr); t = snd (snd tr)$$


$$in (a \in act A \vee a \in act B)$$


$$\wedge (if a \in act A$$


$$then fst s -a-A \longrightarrow fst t$$


$$else fst s = fst t)$$


$$\wedge (if a \in act B$$


$$then snd s -a-B \longrightarrow snd t$$


$$else snd s = snd t) \})$$


definition par::('id, ('s,'a)ioa) family  $\Rightarrow$  ('id  $\Rightarrow$  's,'a)ioa where
par fam  $\equiv$  let ids = ids fam; memb = memb fam in

$$(\exists asig = asig-comp fam,$$


$$start = \{s . \forall i \in ids . s i \in start (memb i)\},$$


$$trans = \{ (s, a, s') .$$


$$(\exists i \in ids . a \in act (memb i))$$


$$\wedge (\forall i \in ids .$$


$$if a \in act (memb i)$$


$$then s i -a-(memb i) \longrightarrow s' i$$


$$else s i = (s' i)) \})$$


lemmas asig-simps = hide-asig-def is-asig-def locals-def externals-def actions-def
hide-def compatible-def asig-comp-def
lemmas ioa-simps = rename-def rename-set-def is-trans-def is-joa-def par-def

end

```

2.4 Executions and Traces

```

type-synonym
('s,'a)pairs = ('a  $\times$  's) list
type-synonym
('s,'a)execution = 's  $\times$  ('s,'a)pairs
type-synonym
'a trace = 'a list

record ('s,'a)execution-module =
execs::('s,'a)execution set
asig::'a signature

record 'a trace-module =
traces::'a trace set

```

asig::'a signature

context *IOA*

begin

fun *is-exec-frag-of*::('s,'a)*ioa* \Rightarrow ('s,'a)*execution* \Rightarrow bool **where**
is-exec-frag-of A (s,(ps#p')#p) =
(snd p' -fst p-A —> snd p \wedge is-exec-frag-of A (s, (ps#p')))
| is-exec-frag-of A (s, [p]) = s -fst p-A —> snd p
| is-exec-frag-of A (s, []) = True

definition *is-exec-of*::('s,'a)*ioa* \Rightarrow ('s,'a)*execution* \Rightarrow bool **where**
is-exec-of A e \equiv fst e \in start A \wedge is-exec-frag-of A e

definition *filter-act* **where**
filter-act \equiv map fst

definition *schedule* **where**
schedule \equiv filter-act o snd

definition *trace* **where**
trace sig \equiv filter ($\lambda a . a \in \text{externals sig}$) o schedule

definition *is-schedule-of* **where**
is-schedule-of A sch \equiv
($\exists e . is-exec-of A e \wedge sch = filter-act (snd e)$)

definition *is-trace-of* **where**
is-trace-of A tr \equiv
($\exists sch . is-schedule-of A sch \wedge tr = filter (\lambda a . a \in ext A) sch$)

definition *traces* **where**
traces A \equiv {tr. is-trace-of A tr}

lemma *traces-alt*:
shows *traces A = {tr . $\exists e . is-exec-of A e \wedge tr = trace (ioa.asig A) e$ }*
proof –
{ fix t
 assume *a:t \in traces A*
 have $\exists e . is-exec-of A e \wedge trace (ioa.asig A) e = t$
 proof –
 from *a obtain sch where 1:is-schedule-of A sch*

```

and 2:t = filter (λ a. a ∈ ext A) sch
by (auto simp add:traces-def is-trace-of-def)
from 1 obtain e where 3:is-exec-of A e and 4:sch = filter-act (snd e)
by (auto simp add:is-schedule-of-def)
from 4 and 2 have trace (ioa.asig A) e = t
by (simp add:trace-def schedule-def)
with 3 show ?thesis by fast
qed }
moreover
{ fix e
assume is-exec-of A e
hence trace (ioa.asig A) e ∈ traces A
by (auto simp add:trace-def schedule-def traces-def
is-trace-of-def is-schedule-of-def is-exec-of-def)
(metis (full-types) pair-collapse) }
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemmas trace-simps = traces-def is-trace-of-def is-schedule-of-def filter-act-def is-exec-of-def
trace-def schedule-def

definition proj-trace:::'a trace ⇒ ('a signature) ⇒ 'a trace (infixr | 12) where
proj-trace t sig ≡ filter (λ a . a ∈ actions sig) t

definition ioa-implements :: ('s1,'a)ioa ⇒ ('s2,'a)ioa ⇒ bool (infixr =<| 12)
where
A =<| B ≡ inp A = inp B ∧ out A = out B ∧ traces A ⊆ traces B

```

2.5 Operations on Executions

```

definition cons-exec where
cons-exec e p ≡ (fst e, (snd e) # p)

definition append-exec where
append-exec e e' ≡ (fst e, (snd e) @ (snd e'))

fun last-state where
last-state (s,[]) = s
| last-state (s,ps#p) = snd p

lemma last-state-reachable:
fixes A e
assumes is-exec-of A e
shows reachable A (last-state e) using assms
proof –

```

```

have is-exec-of A e ==> reachable A (last-state e)
proof (induction snd e arbitrary: e)
  case Nil
    from Nil.preds have 1:fst e ∈ start A by (simp add:is-exec-of-def)
    from Nil.hyps have 2:last-state e = fst e by (metis last-state.simps(1) surjective-pairing)
      from 1 and 2 and Nil.hyps show ?case by (metis reachable-0)
  next
    case (Cons p ps e)
    let ?e' = (fst e, ps)
    have ih:reachable A (last-state ?e')
    proof -
      from Cons.preds and Cons.hyps(2) have is-exec-of A ?e'
        by (simp add:is-exec-of-def) (metis is-exec-frag-of.simps(1,3) list.exhaust
        pair-collapse)
        with Cons.hyps(1) show ?thesis by auto
      qed
      from Cons.preds and Cons.hyps(2) have (last-state ?e')-(fst p)-A → (snd
      p)
        by (simp add:is-exec-of-def) (cases (A,fst e,ps#p) rule:is-exec-frag-of.cases,
        auto)
        with ih and Cons.hyps(2) show ?case
          by (metis last-state.simps(2) reachable.simps surjective-pairing)
      qed
      thus ?thesis using assms by fastforce
    qed

lemma trans-from-last-state:
  assumes is-exec-frag-of A e and (last-state e)-a-A → s'
  shows is-exec-frag-of A (cons-exec e (a,s'))
  using assms by (cases (A, fst e, snd e) rule:is-exec-frag-of.cases, auto simp
  add:cons-exec-def)

lemma exec-frag-prefix:
  fixes A p ps
  assumes is-exec-frag-of A (cons-exec e p)
  shows is-exec-frag-of A e
  using assms by (cases (A, fst e, snd e) rule:is-exec-frag-of.cases, auto simp
  add:cons-exec-def)

lemma trace-same-ext:
  fixes A B e
  assumes ext A = ext B
  shows trace (ioa.asig A) e = trace (ioa.asig B) e
  using assms by (auto simp add:trace-def)

```

```

lemma trace-append-is-append-trace:
  fixes e e' sig
  shows trace sig (append-exec e' e) = trace sig e' @ trace sig e
  by (simp add:append-exec-def trace-def schedule-def filter-act-def)

lemma append-exec-frags-is-exec-frag:
  fixes e e' A as
  assumes is-exec-frag-of A e and last-state e = fst e'
  and is-exec-frag-of A e'
  shows is-exec-frag-of A (append-exec e e')
proof -
  from assms show ?thesis
  proof (induct (fst e', snd e') arbitrary:e' rule:is-exec-frag-of.induct)
    case (3 A)
    from 3.hyps and 3.prem(1)
    show ?case by (simp add:append-exec-def)
  next
    case (2 A p)
    have last-state e -(fst p)-A → snd p using 2.prem(2,3) and 2.hyps
      by (metis is-exec-frag-of.simps(2) pair-collapse)
    hence is-exec-frag-of A (fst e, (snd e)#p) using 2.prem(1)
      by (metis cons-exec-def pair-collapse trans-from-last-state)
    moreover
    have append-exec e e' = (fst e, (snd e)#p) using 2.hyps
      by (metis append-Cons append-Nil append-exec-def)
    ultimately
    show ?case by auto
  next
    case (1 A ps p' p e')
    have is-exec-frag-of A (fst e, (snd e)@((ps#p')#p))
    proof -
      have is-exec-frag-of A (fst e, (snd e)@((ps#p')#p))
        by (metis 1.hyps 1.prem append-exec-def cons-exec-def
            exec-frag-prefix fst-conv prod-eqI snd-conv)
      moreover
      have snd p' -(fst p)-A → snd p using 1.prem(3) 1.hyps(2)
        by (metis is-exec-frag-of.simps(1) pair-collapse)
      ultimately show ?thesis by simp
    qed
    moreover have append-exec e e' = (fst e, (snd e)@((ps#p')#p))
      by (metis 1.hyps(2) append-exec-def)
    ultimately show ?case by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma last-state-of-append:
  fixes e e'
  assumes fst e' = last-state e
  shows last-state (append-exec e e') = last-state e'
  using assms by (cases e' rule:last-state.cases, auto simp add:append-exec-def)

end

end

```

3 Definition and Soundness of Refinement Mappings, Forward Simulations and Backward Simulations

```

theory Simulations
imports IOA
begin

context IOA
begin

definition refines where
refines e s a t A f ≡ fst e = f s ∧ last-state e = f t ∧ is-exec-frag-of A e
  ∧ (let tr = trace (ioa.asig A) e in
      if a ∈ ext A then tr = [a] else tr = [])
definition
is-ref-map :: ('s1 ⇒ 's2) ⇒ ('s1,'a)ioa ⇒ ('s2,'a)ioa ⇒ bool where
is-ref-map f B A ≡
(∀ s ∈ start B . f s ∈ start A) ∧ (∀ s t a. reachable B s ∧ s −a−B → t
  → (∃ e . refines e s a t A f))

definition
is-forward-sim :: ('s1 ⇒ ('s2 set)) ⇒ ('s1,'a)ioa ⇒ ('s2,'a)ioa ⇒ bool where
is-forward-sim f B A ≡
(∀ s ∈ start B . f s ∩ start A ≠ {})
  ∧ (∀ s s' t a. s' ∈ f s ∧ s −a−B → t ∧ reachable B s
    → (∃ e . fst e = s' ∧ last-state e ∈ f t ∧ is-exec-frag-of A e
      ∧ (let tr = trace (ioa.asig A) e in
          if a ∈ ext A then tr = [a] else tr = [])))

definition
is-backward-sim :: ('s1 ⇒ ('s2 set)) ⇒ ('s1,'a)ioa ⇒ ('s2,'a)ioa ⇒ bool where

```

$\text{is-backward-sim } f B A \equiv$
 $(\forall s . fs \neq \{\}) \text{ (* Restricting this to reachable states would suffice *)}$
 $\wedge (\forall s \in \text{start } B . fs \subseteq \text{start } A)$
 $\wedge (\forall s t a t'. t' \in ft \wedge s - a - B \rightarrow t \wedge \text{reachable } B s$
 $\rightarrow (\exists e . fst e \in fs \wedge \text{last-state } e = t' \wedge \text{is-exec-frag-of } A e$
 $\wedge (\text{let } tr = \text{trace (ioa.asig } A) e \text{ in}$
 $\text{if } a \in \text{ext } A \text{ then } tr = [a] \text{ else } tr = [])))$

3.1 A series of lemmas that will be useful in the soundness proofs

lemma *step-eq-traces*:
fixes $e \cdot B' A e \cdot e \cdot A' a t$
defines $e \cdot A \equiv \text{append-exec } e \cdot A' e$ **and** $e \cdot B \equiv \text{cons-exec } e \cdot B' (a, t)$
and $tr \equiv \text{trace (ioa.asig } A) e$
assumes $1:\text{trace (ioa.asig } A) e \cdot A' = \text{trace (ioa.asig } A) e \cdot B'$
and $2:\text{if } a \in \text{ext } A \text{ then } tr = [a] \text{ else } tr = []$
shows $\text{trace (ioa.asig } A) e \cdot A = \text{trace (ioa.asig } A) e \cdot B$
proof –
have $3:\text{trace (ioa.asig } A) e \cdot B =$
 $(\text{if } a \in \text{ext } A \text{ then } (\text{trace (ioa.asig } A) e \cdot B') \# a \text{ else } \text{trace (ioa.asig } A) e \cdot B')$
using $e \cdot B\text{-def}$ **by** (*simp add:trace-def schedule-def filter-act-def cons-exec-def*)
have $4:\text{trace (ioa.asig } A) e \cdot A =$
 $(\text{if } a \in \text{ext } A \text{ then } \text{trace (ioa.asig } A) e \cdot A' \# a \text{ else } \text{trace (ioa.asig } A) e \cdot A')$
using 2 *trace-append-is-append-trace*[*of ioa.asig A e-A' e*]
by (*auto simp add:e-A-def tr-def split add:split-if-asm*)
show ?*thesis* **using** $1 3 4$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *exec-inc-imp-trace-inc*:
fixes $A B$
assumes $\text{ext } B = \text{ext } A$
and $\bigwedge e \cdot B . \text{is-exec-of } B e \cdot B$
 $\implies \exists e \cdot A . \text{is-exec-of } A e \cdot A \wedge \text{trace (ioa.asig } A) e \cdot A = \text{trace (ioa.asig } A) e \cdot B$
shows $\text{traces } B \subseteq \text{traces } A$
proof –
{ **fix** t
assume $t \in \text{traces } B$
with *this obtain* e **where** $1:t = \text{trace (ioa.asig } B) e$ **and** $2:\text{is-exec-of } B e$
using *traces-alt assms(1)* **by** *blast*
from 1 **and** *assms(1)* **have** $3:t = \text{trace (ioa.asig } A) e$ **by** (*simp add:trace-def*)
from $2 3$ **and** *assms(2)* **obtain** e' **where**
 $\text{is-exec-of } A e' \wedge \text{trace (ioa.asig } A) e' = \text{trace (ioa.asig } A) e$ **by** *blast*
hence $t \in \text{traces } A$ **using** 3 *traces-alt* **by** *fastforce* }
thus ?*thesis* **by** *fast*

qed

3.2 Soundness of Refinement Mappings

```

lemma ref-map-execs:
  fixes A::('sA,'a)ioa and B::('sB,'a)ioa and f::'sB  $\Rightarrow$  'sA and e-B
  assumes is-ref-map f B A and is-exec-of B e-B
  shows  $\exists$  e-A . is-exec-of A e-A
     $\wedge$  trace (ioa.asig A) e-A = trace (ioa.asig A) e-B
proof -
  note assms(2)
  hence  $\exists$  e-A . is-exec-of A e-A
     $\wedge$  trace (ioa.asig A) e-A = trace (ioa.asig A) e-B
     $\wedge$  last-state e-A = f (last-state e-B)
proof (induction snd e-B arbitrary:e-B)
  case Nil
  let ?e-A = (f (fst e-B), [])
  have  $\wedge$  s . s  $\in$  start B  $\Longrightarrow$  f s  $\in$  start A using assms(1) by (simp add:is-ref-map-def)
  hence is-exec-of A ?e-A using Nil.preds(1) by (simp add:is-exec-of-def)
  moreover
  have trace (ioa.asig A) ?e-A = trace (ioa.asig A) e-B
    by (simp add:trace-simps) (metis Nil.hyps filter.simps(1) list.simps(8))
  moreover
  have last-state ?e-A = f (last-state e-B)
    using Nil.hyps by (metis last-state.simps(1) pair-collapse)
  ultimately show ?case by fast
next
  case (Cons p ps e-B)
  let ?e-B' = (fst e-B, ps)
  let ?s = last-state ?e-B' let ?t = snd p let ?a = fst p
  have 1:is-exec-of B ?e-B' and 2:?s-?a-B  $\longrightarrow$  ?t
    using Cons.preds and Cons.hyps(2)
    by (simp-all add:is-exec-of-def,
      cases (B,fst e-B,ps#p) rule:is-exec-frag-of.cases, auto,
      cases (B,fst e-B,ps#p) rule:is-exec-frag-of.cases, auto)
  with Cons.hyps(1) obtain e-A' where ih1:is-exec-of A e-A'
  and ih2:trace (ioa.asig A) e-A' = trace (ioa.asig A) ?e-B'
  and ih3:last-state e-A' = f ?s by fastforce
  from 1 have 3:reachable B ?s using last-state-reachable by fast
  obtain e where 4:fst e = f ?s and 5:last-state e = f ?t
  and 6:is-exec-frag-of A e
  and 7:let tr = trace (ioa.asig A) e in if ?a  $\in$  ext A
  then tr = [?a] else tr = []
  using 2 and 3 and assms(1)
  by (force simp add:is-ref-map-def refines-def)

```

```

let ?e-A = append-exec e-A' e
have is-exec-of A ?e-A
  using ih1 ih3 4 6 append-exec-frags-is-exec-frag[of A e e-A']
    by (metis append-exec-def append-exec-frags-is-exec-frag
        fst-conv is-exec-of-def)
moreover
have trace (ioa.asig A) ?e-A = trace (ioa.asig A) e-B
  using ih2 Cons.hyps(2) 7 step-eq-traces[of A e-A' ?e-B' ?a e]
    by (auto simp add:cons-exec-def) (metis pair-collapse)
moreover have last-state ?e-A = f ?t using ih3 4 5 last-state-of-append
  by metis
ultimately show ?case using Cons.hyps(2)
  by (metis last-state.simps(2) surjective-pairing)
qed
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

theorem ref-map-soundness:
fixes A::('sA,'a)ioa and B::('sB,'a)ioa and f::'sB => 'sA
assumes is-ref-map f B A and ext A = ext B
shows traces B ⊆ traces A
using assms ref-map-execs exec-inc-imp-trace-inc by metis

```

3.3 Soundness of Forward Simulations

```

lemma forward-sim-execs:
fixes A::('sA,'a)ioa and B::('sB,'a)ioa and f::'sB => 'sA set and e-B
assumes is-forward-sim f B A and is-exec-of B e-B
shows ∃ e-A . is-exec-of A e-A
  ∧ trace (ioa.asig A) e-A = trace (ioa.asig A) e-B
proof -
  note assms(2)
  hence ∃ e-A . is-exec-of A e-A
    ∧ trace (ioa.asig A) e-A = trace (ioa.asig A) e-B
    ∧ last-state e-A ∈ f (last-state e-B)
  proof (induction snd e-B arbitrary:e-B)
    case Nil
    have ⋀ s . s ∈ start B ⇒ f s ∩ start A ≠ {}
      using assms(1) by (simp add:is-forward-sim-def)
    with this obtain s' where 1:s' ∈ f (fst e-B) and 2:s' ∈ start A
      by (metis Int-iff Nil.preds all-not-in-conv is-exec-of-def)
    let ?e-A = (s', [])
    have is-exec-of A ?e-A using 2 by (simp add:is-exec-of-def)
    moreover
    have trace (ioa.asig A) ?e-A = trace (ioa.asig A) e-B using Nil.hyps
  qed
qed

```

```

    by (simp add:trace-def schedule-def filter-act-def)
moreover
  have last-state ?e-A ∈ f (last-state e-B)
    using Nil.hyps 1 by (metis last-state.simps(1) surjective-pairing)
  ultimately show ?case by fast
next
  case (Cons p ps e-B)
  let ?e-B' = (fst e-B, ps)
  let ?s = last-state ?e-B' let ?t = snd p let ?a = fst p
  have 1:is-exec-of B ?e-B' and 2:?s-?a-B → ?t
    using Cons.preds and Cons.hyps(2)
    by (simp-all add:is-exec-of-def,
        cases (B,fst e-B,ps#p) rule:is-exec-frag-of.cases, auto,
        cases (B,fst e-B,ps#p) rule:is-exec-frag-of.cases, auto)
  with Cons.hyps(1) obtain e-A' where ih1:is-exec-of A e-A'
    and ih2:trace (ioa.asig A) e-A' = trace (ioa.asig A) ?e-B'
    and ih3:last-state e-A' ∈ f ?s by fastforce
  from 1 have 3:reachable B ?s using last-state-reachable by fast
  obtain e where 4:fst e = last-state e-A' and 5:last-state e ∈ f ?t
  and 6:is-exec-frag-of A e
  and 7:let tr = trace (ioa.asig A) e in if ?a ∈ ext A then tr = [?a] else tr = []
    using 2 3 assms(1) ih3 by (simp add:is-forward-sim-def)
    (metis pair-collapse prod.inject)
  let ?e-A = append-exec e-A' e
  have is-exec-of A ?e-A
    using ih1 ih3 4 6 append-exec-frags-is-exec-frag[of A e e-A']
    by (metis append-exec-def append-exec-frags-is-exec-frag
        fst-conv is-exec-of-def)
moreover
  have trace (ioa.asig A) ?e-A = trace (ioa.asig A) e-B
    using ih2 Cons.hyps(2) 7 step-eq-traces[of A e-A' ?e-B' ?a e]
    by (auto simp add:cons-exec-def Let-def) (metis pair-collapse)
moreover have last-state ?e-A ∈ f ?t using ih3 4 5 last-state-of-append
  by metis
  ultimately show ?case using Cons.hyps(2)
    by (metis last-state.simps(2) surjective-pairing)
qed
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

```

theorem forward-sim-soundness:
fixes $A:(sA,a) \text{ioa}$ **and** $B:(sB,a) \text{ioa}$ **and** $f:sB \Rightarrow sA$ **set**
assumes is-forward-sim $f B A$ **and** $\text{ext } A = \text{ext } B$
shows traces $B \subseteq \text{traces } A$
using assms forward-sim-execs exec-inc-imp-trace-inc by metis

3.4 Soundness of Backward Simulations

```

lemma backward-sim-execs:
  fixes A::('sA,'a)ioa and B::('sB,'a)ioa and f::'sB ⇒ 'sA set and e-B
  assumes is-backward-sim f B A and is-exec-of B e-B
  shows ∃ e-A . is-exec-of A e-A
    ∧ trace (ioa.asig A) e-A = trace (ioa.asig A) e-B
proof -
  note assms(2)
  hence ∀ s ∈ f (last-state e-B). ∃ e-A .
    is-exec-of A e-A
    ∧ trace (ioa.asig A) e-A = trace (ioa.asig A) e-B
    ∧ last-state e-A = s
  proof (induction snd e-B arbitrary:e-B)
    case Nil
      { fix s' assume 1:s' ∈ f(last-state e-B)
        have 2: ∧ s . s ∈ start B ⇒ f s ⊆ start A
          using assms(1) by (simp add:is-backward-sim-def)
        from Nil 1 2 have 3:s' ∈ start A
          by (metis (full-types) is-exec-of-def last-state.simps(1) set-mp surjective-pairing)
        let ?e-A = (s', [])
          have 4:is-exec-of A ?e-A using 3 by (simp add:is-exec-of-def)
          have 5:trace (ioa.asig A) ?e-A = trace (ioa.asig A) e-B using Nil.hyps
            by (simp add:trace-def schedule-def filter-act-def)
          have 6:last-state ?e-A ∈ f (last-state e-B)
            using Nil.hyps 1 by (metis last-state.simps(1))
          note 4 5 6 }
        thus ?case by fastforce
      next
        case (Cons p ps e-B)
          { fix t' assume 8:t' ∈ f (last-state e-B)
            let ?e-B' = (fst e-B, ps)
            let ?s = last-state ?e-B' let ?t = snd p let ?a = fst p
            have 5:?t = last-state e-B using Cons.hyps(2)
              by (metis last-state.simps(2) pair-collapse)
            have 1:is-exec-of B ?e-B' and 2:?s - ?a - B → ?t
              using Cons.prem and Cons.hyps(2)
              by (simp-all add:is-exec-of-def,
                  cases (B,fst e-B, ps#p) rule:is-exec-frag-of.cases, auto,
                  cases (B,fst e-B, ps#p) rule:is-exec-frag-of.cases, auto)
            from 1 have 3:reachable B ?s using last-state-reachable by fast
            obtain e where 4:fst e ∈ f ?s and 5:last-state e = t'
              and 6:is-exec-frag-of A e
              and 7:let tr = trace (ioa.asig A) e in
                if ?a ∈ ext A then tr = [?a] else tr = []
          }
      }
  
```

```

using 2 assms(1) 8 5 3 by (auto simp add: is-backward-sim-def, metis)
obtain e-A' where ih1:is-exec-of A e-A'
  and ih2:trace (ioa.asig A) e-A' = trace (ioa.asig A) ?e-B'
  and ih3:last-state e-A' = fst e
    using 1 4 Cons.hyps(1) by (metis snd-conv)
let ?e-A = append-exec e-A' e
have is-exec-of A ?e-A
  using ih1 ih3 4 6 append-exec-frags-is-exec-frag[of A e e-A']
    by (metis append-exec-def append-exec-frags-is-exec-frag
        fst-conv is-exec-of-def)
moreover
have trace (ioa.asig A) ?e-A = trace (ioa.asig A) e-B
  using ih2 Cons.hyps(2) 7 step-eq-traces[of A e-A' ?e-B' ?a e]
    by (auto simp add:cons-exec-def Let-def) (metis pair-collapse)
moreover have last-state ?e-A = t' using ih3 5 last-state-of-append
  by metis
ultimately have ∃ e-A . is-exec-of A e-A
  ∧ trace (ioa.asig A) e-A = trace (ioa.asig A) e-B
  ∧ last-state e-A = t' by blast }
thus ?case by blast
qed
moreover
from assms(1) have total: ∀ s . f s ≠ {} by (simp add:is-backward-sim-def)
ultimately show ?thesis by fast
qed

theorem backward-sim-soundness:
  fixes A::('sA,'a)ioa and B::('sB,'a)ioa and f::'sB ⇒ 'sA set
  assumes is-backward-sim f B A and ext A = ext B
  shows traces B ⊆ traces A
  using assms backward-sim-execs exec-inc-imp-trace-inc by metis

end

end

```

4 Recoverable Data Types

```

theory RDR
imports Main Sequences
begin

```

4.1 The pre-RDR locale

```

locale pre-RDR = Sequences +
  fixes δ::'a ⇒ ('b × 'c) ⇒ 'a (infix ∙ 65)
  and γ::'a ⇒ ('b × 'c) ⇒ 'd
  and bot::'a (⊥)
begin

  fun exec::'a ⇒ ('b × 'c)list ⇒ 'a (infix ∗ 65) where
    exec s Nil = s
    | exec s (rs#r) = (exec s rs) ∙ r

  definition less-eq (infix ⊣ 50) where
    less-eq s s' ≡ ∃ rs . s' = (s ∗ rs)

  definition less (infix < 50) where
    less s s' ≡ less-eq s s' ∧ s ≠ s'

  definition is-lb where
    is-lb s s1 s2 ≡ s ⊢ s2 ∧ s ⊢ s1

  definition is-glb where
    is-glb s s1 s2 ≡ is-lb s s1 s2 ∧ (∀ s' . is-lb s' s1 s2 → s' ⊢ s)

  definition contains where
    contains s r ≡ ∃ rs . r ∈ set rs ∧ s = (⊥ ∗ rs)

  definition inf (infix ∞ 65) where
    inf s1 s2 ≡ THE s . is-glb s s1 s2

```

4.2 Useful Lemmas in the pre-RDR locale

```

lemma exec-cons:
  s ∗ (rs # r) = (s ∗ rs) ∙ r by simp

lemma exec-append:
  (s ∗ rs) ∗ rs' = s ∗ (rs @ rs')
proof (induct rs')
  show (s ∗ rs) ∗ [] = s ∗ (rs @ []) by simp
next
  fix rs' r
  assume ih:(s ∗ rs) ∗ rs' = s ∗ (rs @ rs')
  thus (s ∗ rs) ∗ (rs' # r) = s ∗ (rs @ (rs' # r))
    by (metis append-Cons exec-cons)
qed

```

```

lemma trans:
  assumes s1 ⊑ s2 and s2 ⊑ s3
  shows s1 ⊑ s3 using assms
  by (auto simp add:less-eq-def, metis exec-append)

lemma contains-star:
  fixes s r rs
  assumes contains s r
  shows contains (s ∗ rs) r
  proof (induct rs)
    case Nil
    show contains (s ∗ []) r using assms by auto
    next
    case (Cons r' rs)
    with this obtain rs' where 1:s ∗ rs = ⊥ ∗ rs' and 2:r ∈ set rs'
      by (auto simp add:contains-def)
    have 3:s ∗ (rs#r') = ⊥ ∗ (rs'#r') using 1 by fastforce
    show contains (s ∗ (rs#r')) r using 2 3
      by (auto simp add:contains-def) (metis exec-cons set-rev-mp set-subset-Cons)
  qed

lemma preceq-star: s ∗ (rs#r) ⊑ s' ⟹ s ∗ rs ⊑ s'
by (metis pre-RDR.exec.simps(1) pre-RDR.exec.simps(2) pre-RDR.less-eq-def trans)

```

end

4.3 The RDR locale

```

locale RDR = pre-RDR +
  assumes idem1:contains s r ⟹ s ∙ r = s
  and idem2: ∧ s r r'. fst r ≠ fst r' ⟹ γ s r = γ ((s ∙ r) ∙ r') r
  and antisym: ∧ s1 s2 . s1 ⊑ s2 ∧ s2 ⊑ s1 ⟹ s1 = s2
  and glb-exists: ∧ s1 s2 . ∃ s . is-glb s s1 s2
  and consistency: ∧ s1 s2 s3 rs . s1 ⊑ s2 ⟹ s2 ⊑ s3 ⟹ s3 = s1 ∗ rs
    ⟹ ∃ rs' rs'' . s2 = s1 ∗ rs' ∧ s3 = s2 ∗ rs''
    ∧ set rs' ⊆ set rs ∧ set rs'' ⊆ set rs
  and bot: ∧ s . ⊥ ⊑ s

```

begin

```

lemma inf-glb:is-glb (s1 ∩ s2) s1 s2
proof -
  { fix s s'

```

```

assume is-glb s s1 s2 and is-glb s' s1 s2
hence s = s' using antisym by (auto simp add:is-glb-def is-lb-def) }
from this and glb-exists show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add:inf-def, metis (lifting) theI')
qed

sublocale ordering less-eq less
proof
    fix s
    show s ⊑ s
        by (metis exec.simps(1) less-eq-def)
next
    fix s s'
    show s ≺ s' = (s ⊑ s' ∧ s ≠ s')
        by (auto simp add:less-def)
next
    fix s s'
    assume s ⊑ s' and s' ⊑ s
    thus s = s'
        using antisym by auto
next
    fix s1 s2 s3
    assume s1 ⊑ s2 and s2 ⊑ s3
    thus s1 ⊑ s3
        using trans by blast
qed

sublocale semilattice-set inf
proof
    fix s
    show s ∩ s = s
        using inf-glb
        by (metis antisym is-glb-def is-lb-def refl)
next
    fix s1 s2
    show s1 ∩ s2 = (s2 ∩ s1)
        using inf-glb by (simp add:is-glb-def local.antisym pre-RDR.is-lb-def)
next
    fix s1 s2 s3
    show (s1 ∩ s2) ∩ s3 = (s1 ∩ (s2 ∩ s3))
        using inf-glb antisym trans by (simp add:is-glb-def pre-RDR.is-lb-def) meson
qed

sublocale semilattice-order-set inf less-eq less
proof

```

```

fix s s'
show s ⊑ s' = (s = s ∩ s')
by (metis antisym idem inf-glb pre-RDR.is-glb-def pre-RDR.is-lb-def)
next
fix s s'
show s < s' = (s ⊑ s' ∧ s ≠ s')
by (auto simp add:less-def)
qed

```

notation F (\sqcap - [99])

4.4 Some useful lemmas

```

lemma idem-star:
fixes r s rs
assumes contains s r
shows s ∗ rs = s ∗ (filter (λ x . x ≠ r) rs)
proof (induct rs)
case Nil
show s ∗ [] = s ∗ (filter (λ x . x ≠ r) [])
using assms by auto
next
case (Cons r' rs)
have 1:contains (s ∗ rs) r using assms and contains-star by auto
show s ∗ (rs#r') = s ∗ (filter (λ x . x ≠ r) (rs#r'))
proof (cases r' = r)
case True
hence s ∗ (rs#r') = s ∗ rs using idem1 1 by auto
thus ?thesis using Cons by simp
next
case False
thus ?thesis using Cons by auto
qed
qed

lemma idem-star2:
fixes s rs'
shows ∃ rs'. s ∗ rs = s ∗ rs' ∧ set rs' ⊆ set rs
∧ (∀ r ∈ set rs'. ¬ contains s r)
proof (induct rs)
case Nil
thus ∃ rs'. s ∗ [] = s ∗ rs' ∧ set rs' ⊆ set []
∧ (∀ r ∈ set rs'. ¬ contains s r) by force
next
case (Cons r rs)

```

```

obtain rs' where 1:s ∗ rs = s ∗ rs' and 2:set rs' ⊆ set rs
and 3:∀ r ∈ set rs'. ¬ contains s r using Cons(1) by blast
show ∃ rs'. s ∗ (rs#r) = s ∗ rs' ∧ set rs' ⊆ set (rs#r)
  ∧ (∀ r ∈ set rs'. ¬ contains s r)
proof (cases contains s r)
  case True
  have s ∗ (rs#r) = s ∗ rs'
  proof -
    have s ∗ (rs#r) = s ∗ rs using True
      by (metis contains-star exec-cons idem1)
    moreover
    have s ∗ (rs' #r) = s ∗ rs' using True
      by (metis contains-star exec-cons idem1)
    ultimately show ?thesis using 1 by simp
  qed
  moreover have set rs' ⊆ set (rs#r) using 2
    by (simp, metis subset-insertI2)
  moreover have ∀ r ∈ set rs'. ¬ contains s r
    using 3 by assumption
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
next
  case False
  have s ∗ (rs#r) = s ∗ (rs' #r) using 1 by simp
  moreover
  have set (rs' #r) ⊆ set (rs#r) using 2 by auto
  moreover have ∀ r ∈ set (rs' #r). ¬ contains s r
    using 3 False by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

lemma idem2-star:
assumes contains s r
and ∧ r'. r' ∈ set rs ==> fst r' ≠ fst r
shows γ s r = γ (s ∗ rs) r using assms
proof (induct rs)
  case Nil
  show γ s r = γ (s ∗ []) r by simp
next
  case (Cons r' rs)
  thus γ s r = γ (s ∗ (rs#r')) r
    using assms by auto
    (metis contains-star fst-conv idem1 idem2 prod.exhaust)
qed

```

```

lemma glb-common:
fixes s1 s2 s rs1 rs2
assumes s1 = s ∗ rs1 and s2 = s ∗ rs2
shows ∃ rs . s1 ⊓ s2 = s ∗ rs ∧ set rs ⊆ set rs1 ∪ set rs2
proof -
  have 1:s ⊲ s1 and 2:s ⊲ s2 using assms by (auto simp add:less-eq-def)
  hence 3:s ⊲ s1 ⊓ s2 by (metis inf-glb is-lb-def pre-RDR.is-glb-def)
  have 4:s1 ⊓ s2 ⊲ s1 by (metis cobounded1)
  show ?thesis using 3 4 assms(1) and consistency by blast
qed

lemma glb-common-set:
fixes ss s0 rset
assumes finite ss and ss ≠ {}
and ⋀ s . s ∈ ss ⟹ ∃ rs . s = s0 ∗ rs ∧ set rs ⊆ rset
shows ∃ rs . ⋀ ss = s0 ∗ rs ∧ set rs ⊆ rset
using assms
proof (induct ss rule:finite-ne-induct)
  case (singleton s)
  obtain rs where s = s0 ∗ rs ∧ set rs ⊆ rset using singleton by force
  moreover have ⋀ {s} = s using singleton by auto
  ultimately show ∃ rs . ⋀ {s} = s0 ∗ rs ∧ set rs ⊆ rset by blast
next
  case (insert s ss)
  have 1: ⋀ s' . s' ∈ ss ⟹ ∃ rs . s' = s0 ∗ rs ∧ set rs ⊆ rset
    using insert(5) by force
  obtain rs where 2: ⋀ ss = s0 ∗ rs and 3:set rs ⊆ rset
    using insert(4) 1 by blast
  obtain rs' where 4:s = s0 ∗ rs' and 5:set rs' ⊆ rset
    using insert(5) by blast
  have 6: ⋀ (insert s ss) = s ⋐ (⋀ ss)
    by (metis insert.hyps(1–3) insert-not-elem)
  obtain rs'' where 7: ⋀ (insert s ss) = s0 ∗ rs''
    and 8:set rs'' ⊆ set rs' ∪ set rs
    using glb-common 2 6 by force
  have 9:set rs'' ⊆ rset using 3 5 8 by blast
  show ∃ rs . ⋀ (insert s ss) = s0 ∗ rs ∧ set rs ⊆ rset
    using 7 9 by blast
qed

end
end

```

5 The SLin Automata specification

```

theory SLin
imports IOA RDR
begin

datatype ('a,'b,'c,'d)SLin-action =
— The nat component is the instance number
  Invoke nat 'b 'c
  | Response nat 'b 'd
  | Switch nat 'b 'c 'a
  | Recover nat
  | Linearize nat

datatype SLin-status = Sleep | Pending | Ready | Aborted

record ('a,'b,'c)SLin-state =
  pending :: 'b ⇒ 'b × 'c
  initVals :: 'a set
  abortVals :: 'a set
  status :: 'b ⇒ SLin-status
  dstate :: 'a
  initialized :: bool

locale SLin = RDR + IOA
begin

definition
asig :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ ('a,'b,'c,'d)SLin-action signature
— The first instance has number 0
where
asig i j ≡ ⟨
  inputs = {act . ∃ p c iv i' .
    (i ≤ i' ∧ i' < j ∧ act = Invoke i' p c) ∨ (i > 0 ∧ act = Switch i p c iv)},
  outputs = {act . ∃ p c av i' outp .
    (i ≤ i' ∧ i' < j ∧ act = Response i' p outp) ∨ act = Switch j p c av},
  internals = {act. ∃ i'. i ≤ i' ∧ i' < j
    ∧ (act = Linearize i' ∨ act = Recover i')} ⟩

definition pendingReqs :: ('a,'b,'c)SLin-state ⇒ ('b×'c) set
where
pendingReqs s ≡ {r . ∃ p .
  r = pending s p
  (* ∧ ¬ contains (dstate s) r*)
  ∧ status s p ∈ {Pending, Aborted}}
```

definition $Inv :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c)SLin\text{-state} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c)SLin\text{-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$Inv p c s s' \equiv$
 $\text{status } s \text{ } p = \text{Ready}$
 $\wedge s' = s(\text{pending} := (\text{pending } s)(p := (p, c)),$
 $\text{status} := (\text{status } s)(p := \text{Pending}))$

definition $pendingSeqs$ **where**
 $pendingSeqs s \equiv \{rs . \text{set } rs \subseteq pendingReqs s\}$

definition $Lin :: ('a, 'b, 'c)SLin\text{-state} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c)SLin\text{-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$Lin s s' \equiv \exists rs \in pendingSeqs s .$
 $\text{initialized } s$
 $\wedge (\forall av \in abortVals s . (dstate s) \star rs \preceq av)$
 $\wedge s' = s(dstate := (dstate s) \star rs)$

definition $initSets$ **where**
 $initSets s \equiv \{ivs . ivs \neq \{\} \wedge ivs \subseteq initVals s\}$

definition $safeInits$ **where**
 $safeInits s \equiv \text{if } initVals s = \{\} \text{ then } \{\}$
 $\text{else } \{d . \exists ivs \in initSets s . \exists rs \in pendingSeqs s .$
 $d = \bigcap ivs \star rs \wedge (\forall av \in abortVals s . d \preceq av)\}$

definition $initAborts$ **where**
 $initAborts s \equiv \{d . dstate s \preceq d$
 $\wedge ((\exists rs \in pendingSeqs s . d = dstate s \star rs)$
 $\vee (\exists ivs \in initSets s . dstate s \preceq \bigcap ivs$
 $\wedge (\exists rs \in pendingSeqs s . d = \bigcap ivs \star rs)))\}$

definition $uninitAborts$ **where**
 $uninitAborts s \equiv \{d .$
 $\exists ivs \in initSets s . \exists rs \in pendingSeqs s .$
 $d = \bigcap ivs \star rs\}$

definition $safeAborts :: ('a, 'b, 'c)SLin\text{-state} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**
 $safeAborts s \equiv \text{if } initialized s \text{ then } initAborts s$
 $\text{else } uninitAborts s$

definition $Reco :: ('a, 'b, 'c)SLin\text{-state} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c)SLin\text{-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$Reco s s' \equiv$
 $(\exists p . \text{status } s \text{ } p \neq \text{Sleep})$

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge \neg initialized s \\ & \wedge (\exists d \in safeInits s . \\ & \quad s' = s(\text{dstate} := d, initialized := True)) \end{aligned}$$

definition $Resp :: 'b \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c)SLin\text{-state} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c)SLin\text{-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

$$\begin{aligned} Resp p ou s s' \equiv \\ & status s p = Pending \\ & \wedge initialized s \\ & \wedge contains (\text{dstate } s) (\text{pending } s p) \\ & \wedge ou = \gamma (\text{dstate } s) (\text{pending } s p) \\ & \wedge s' = s (\text{status} := (\text{status } s)(p := Ready)) \end{aligned}$$

definition $Init :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'a$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c)SLin\text{-state} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c)SLin\text{-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

$$\begin{aligned} Init p c iv s s' \equiv \\ & status s p = Sleep \\ & \wedge s' = s (\text{initVals} := \{iv\} \cup (\text{initVals } s), \\ & \quad \text{status} := (\text{status } s)(p := Pending), \\ & \quad \text{pending} := (\text{pending } s)(p := (p, c))) \end{aligned}$$

definition $Abort :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'a$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c)SLin\text{-state} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c)SLin\text{-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

$$\begin{aligned} Abort p c av s s' \equiv \\ & status s p = Pending \wedge \text{pending } s p = (p, c) \\ & \wedge av \in \text{safeAborts } s \\ & \wedge s' = s (\text{status} := (\text{status } s)(p := Aborted), \\ & \quad \text{abortVals} := (\text{abortVals } s \cup \{av\})) \end{aligned}$$

definition $trans$ **where**

$$\begin{aligned} trans i j \equiv \{ (s, a, s') . \text{case } a \text{ of} \\ & | \text{Invoke } i' p c \Rightarrow i \leq i' \wedge i < j \wedge \text{Inv } p c s s' \\ & | \text{Response } i' p ou \Rightarrow i \leq i' \wedge i < j \wedge Resp p ou s s' \\ & | \text{Switch } i' p c v \Rightarrow (i > 0 \wedge i' = i \wedge Init p c v s s') \\ & \quad \vee (i' = j \wedge Abort p c v s s') \\ & | \text{Linearize } i' \Rightarrow i' = i \wedge Lin s s' \\ & | \text{Recover } i' \Rightarrow i > 0 \wedge i' = i \wedge Reco s s' \} \end{aligned}$$

definition $start$ **where**

$$\begin{aligned} start i \equiv \{ s . \\ & \forall p . status s p = (\text{if } i > 0 \text{ then Sleep else Ready}) \\ & \wedge \text{dstate } s = \perp \\ & \wedge (\text{if } i > 0 \text{ then } \neg initialized s \text{ else initialized } s) \end{aligned}$$

```

 $\wedge initVals s = \{\}$ 
 $\wedge abortVals s = \{\}\}$ 

definition ioa where
  ioa i j  $\equiv$ 
     $(\{ioa.asig = asig i j, start = start i, trans = trans i j\})$ 

end

end

```

6 The Consensus Data Type

```

theory Consensus
imports RDR
begin

```

This theory provides a model for the RDR locale, thus showing that the assumption of the RDR locale are consistent.

```

typedecl proc
typedecl val

locale Consensus
— To avoid name clashes
begin

```

```

fun  $\delta :: val \rightarrow (proc \times val) \Rightarrow val$  option (infix  $\cdot$  65) where
   $\delta \text{ None } r = Some (\text{snd } r)$ 
   $\mid \delta (Some v) r = Some v$ 

```

```

fun  $\gamma :: val \rightarrow (proc \times val) \Rightarrow val$  where
   $\gamma \text{ None } r = \text{snd } r$ 
   $\mid \gamma (Some v) r = v$ 

```

```

interpretation pre-RDR  $\delta \gamma \text{ None} .$ 
notation exec (infix  $\star$  65)
notation less-eq (infix  $\preceq$  50)
notation None ( $\perp$ )

```

```

lemma single-use:
fixes r rs
shows  $\perp \star ([r]@rs) = Some (\text{snd } r)$ 

```

```

proof (induct rs)
  case Nil
    thus ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons r rs)
      thus ?case by auto
  qed

lemma bot:  $\exists rs . s = \perp \star rs$ 
proof (cases s)
  case None
    hence s =  $\perp \star []$  by auto
    thus ?thesis by blast
  next
    case (Some v)
      obtain r where  $\perp \star [r] = \text{Some } v$  by force
      thus ?thesis using Some by metis
  qed

lemma prec-eq-None-or-equal:
fixes s1 s2
assumes s1  $\preceq$  s2
shows s1 = None  $\vee$  s1 = s2 using assms single-use
proof -
  { assume 1:s1  $\neq$  None and 2:s1  $\neq$  s2
    obtain r rs where 3:s1 =  $\perp \star ([r]@rs)$  using bot using 1
      by (metis append-butlast-last-id pre-RDR.exec.simps(1))
    obtain rs' where 4:s2 = s1  $\star rs'$  using assms
      by (auto simp add:less-eq-def)
    have s2 =  $\perp \star ([r]@(rs@rs'))$  using 3 4
      by (metis exec-append)
    hence s1 = s2 using 3
      by (metis single-use)
    with 2 have False by auto }
  thus ?thesis by blast
  qed

interpretation RDR δ γ ⊥
proof (unfold-locales)
  fix s r
  assume contains s r
  show s  $\cdot r$  = s
  proof -
    obtain rs where s =  $\perp \star rs$  and rs  $\neq []$ 
      using (contains s r)

```

```

    by (auto simp add:contains-def, force)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis δ.simps(2) rev-exhaust single-use)
  qed
next
fix s and r r' :: proc × val
assume 1:fst r ≠ fst r'
thus γ s r = γ ((s · r) · r') r
  by (metis δ.simps γ.simps not-Some-eq)
next
fix s1 s2
assume s1 ⊑ s2 ∧ s2 ⊑ s1
thus s1 = s2 by (metis prec-eq-None-or-equal)
next
fix s1 s2
show ∃ s . is-glb s s1 s2
  by (simp add:is-glb-def is-lb-def)
  (metis bot pre-RDR.less-eq-def prec-eq-None-or-equal)
next
fix s
show ⊥ ⊑ s
  by (metis bot pre-RDR.less-eq-def)
next
fix s1 s2 s3 rs
assume s1 ⊑ s2 and s2 ⊑ s3 and s3 = s1 ∗ rs
thus ∃ rs' rs''. s2 = s1 ∗ rs' ∧ s3 = s2 ∗ rs''
  ∧ set rs' ⊆ set rs ∧ set rs'' ⊆ set rs
  by (metis Consensus.prec-eq-None-or-equal
      in-set-insert insert-Nil list.distinct(1)
      pre-RDR.exec.simps(1) subsetI)
qed
end
end

```

7 Idempotence of the SLin I/O automaton

```

theory Idempotence
imports SLin Simulations
begin

locale Idempotence = SLin +
  fixes id1 id2 :: nat

```

```

assumes id1:0 < id1 and id2:id1 < id2
begin

lemmas ids = id1 id2

definition composition where
composition ≡
hide ((ioa 0 id1) || (ioa id1 id2))
{act . EX p c av . act = Switch id1 p c av }

lemmas comp-simps = hide-def composition-def ioa-def par2-def is-trans-def
start-def actions-def asig-def trans-def

lemmas trans-defs = Inv-def Lin-def Resp-def Init-def
Abort-def Reco-def

declare split-if-asm [split]

```

7.1 A case rule for decomposing the transition relation of the composition of two SLins

```

declare comp-simps [simp]
lemma trans-elim:
fixes s t a s' t' P
assumes (s,t) -a-composition→ (s',t')
obtains
  (Invoke1) i p c
    where Inv p c s s' ∧ t = t'
      and i < id1 and a = Invoke i p c
  | (Invoke2) i p c
    where Inv p c t t' ∧ s = s'
      and id1 ≤ i ∧ i < id2 and a = Invoke i p c
  | (Switch1) p c av
    where Abort p c av s s' ∧ Init p c av t t'
      and a = Switch id1 p c av
  | (Switch2) p c av
    where s = s' ∧ Abort p c av t t'
      and a = Switch id2 p c av
  | (Response1) i p ou
    where Resp p ou s s' ∧ t = t'
      and i < id1 and a = Response i p ou
  | (Response2) i p ou
    where Resp p ou t t' ∧ s = s'
      and id1 ≤ i ∧ i < id2 and a = Response i p ou
  | (Lin1) Lin s s' ∧ t = t' and a = Linearize 0

```

```

| (Lin2) Lin t t' ∧ s = s' and a = Linearize id1
| (Reco2) Reco t t' ∧ s = s' and a = Recover id1
declare comp-simps [simp del]

```

7.2 Definition of the Refinement Mapping

```

fun f :: (('a,'b,'c)SLin-state * ('a,'b,'c)SLin-state) ⇒ ('a,'b,'c)SLin-state
where
f (s1, s2) =
  (pending = λ p. (if status s1 p ≠ Aborted then pending s1 p else pending s2 p),
  initVals = {},
  abortVals = abortVals s2,
  status = λ p. (if status s1 p ≠ Aborted then status s1 p else status s2 p),
  dstate = (if dstate s2 = ⊥ then dstate s1 else dstate s2),
  initialized = True)

```

7.3 Invariants

```

declare
trans-defs [simp]

fun P1 where
P1 (s1,s2) = (forall p . status s1 p ∈ {Pending, Aborted}
  → fst (pending s1 p) = p)

fun P2 where
P2 (s1,s2) = (forall p . status s2 p ≠ Sleep → fst (pending s2 p) = p)

```

```

fun P3 where
P3 (s1,s2) = (forall p . (status s2 p = Ready → initialized s2))

```

```

fun P4 where
P4 (s1,s2) = ((forall p . status s2 p = Sleep) = (initVals s2 = {}))

```

```

fun P5 where
P5 (s1,s2) = (forall p . status s1 p ≠ Sleep ∧ initialized s1 ∧ initVals s1 = {})

```

```

fun P6 where
P6 (s1,s2) = (forall p . (status s1 p ≠ Aborted) = (status s2 p = Sleep))

```

```

fun P7 where

```

$$P7(s1, s2) = (\forall c . \text{status } s1 c = \text{Aborted} \wedge \neg \text{initialized } s2 \\ \longrightarrow (\text{pending } s2 c = \text{pending } s1 c \wedge \text{status } s2 c \in \{\text{Pending}, \text{Aborted}\}))$$

fun P8 where

$$P8(s1, s2) = (\forall iv \in \text{initVals } s2 . \exists rs \in \text{pendingSeqs } s1 . \\ iv = \text{dstate } s1 \star rs)$$

fun P8a where

$$P8a(s1, s2) = (\forall ivs \in \text{initSets } s2 . \exists rs \in \text{pendingSeqs } s1 . \\ \sqcap ivs = \text{dstate } s1 \star rs)$$

fun P9 where

$$P9(s1, s2) = (\text{initialized } s2 \longrightarrow \text{dstate } s1 \preceq \text{dstate } s2)$$

fun P10 where

$$P10(s1, s2) = ((\neg \text{initialized } s2) \longrightarrow (\text{dstate } s2 = \perp))$$

fun P11 where

$$P11(s1, s2) = (\text{initVals } s2 = \text{abortVals } s1)$$

fun P12 where

$$P12(s1, s2) = (\text{initialized } s2 \longrightarrow \sqcap (\text{initVals } s2) \preceq \text{dstate } s2)$$

fun P13 where

$$P13(s1, s2) = (\text{finite } (\text{initVals } s2) \\ \wedge \text{finite } (\text{abortVals } s1) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{abortVals } s2))$$

fun P14 where

$$P14(s1, s2) = (\text{initialized } s2 \longrightarrow \text{initVals } s2 \neq \{\})$$

fun P15 where

$$P15(s1, s2) = (\forall av \in \text{abortVals } s1 . \text{dstate } s1 \preceq av)$$

fun P16 where

$$P16(s1, s2) = (\text{dstate } s2 \neq \perp \longrightarrow \text{initialized } s2)$$

fun P17 where

— For the Response1 case of the refinement proof, in case a response is produced in the first instance and the second instance is already initialized

$$P17(s1, s2) = (\text{initialized } s2$$

$$\longrightarrow (\forall p .$$

$$((\text{status } s1 p = \text{Ready}$$

$$\vee (\text{status } s1 p = \text{Pending} \wedge \text{contains } (\text{dstate } s1) (\text{pending } s1 p)))$$

$$\longrightarrow (\exists rs . \text{dstate } s2 = \text{dstate } s1 \star rs \wedge (\forall r \in \text{set } rs . \text{fst } r \neq p)))$$

$$\wedge ((status\ s1\ p = Pending \wedge \neg contains\ (dstate\ s1)\ (pending\ s1\ p)) \\ \longrightarrow (\exists\ rs\ .\ dstate\ s2 = dstate\ s1 \star rs \wedge (\forall\ r \in set\ rs\ .\\ fst\ r = p \longrightarrow r = pending\ s1\ p))))$$

fun P_{18} where

$$P_{18}\ (s1,s2) = (abortVals\ s2 \neq \{\} \longrightarrow (\exists\ p\ .\ status\ s2\ p \neq Sleep))$$

fun P_{19} where

$$P_{19}\ (s1,s2) = (abortVals\ s2 \neq \{\} \longrightarrow abortVals\ s1 \neq \{\})$$

fun P_{20} where

$$P_{20}\ (s1,s2) = (\forall\ av \in abortVals\ s2\ .\ dstate\ s2 \preceq av)$$

fun P_{21} where

$$P_{21}\ (s1,s2) = (\forall\ av \in abortVals\ s2\ .\ \sqcap (abortVals\ s1) \preceq av)$$

fun P_{22} where

$$P_{22}\ (s1,s2) = (initialized\ s2 \longrightarrow dstate\ (f\ (s1,s2)) = dstate\ s2)$$

fun P_{23} where

$$P_{23}\ (s1,s2) = ((\neg initialized\ s2) \longrightarrow\\ pendingSeqs\ s1 \subseteq pendingSeqs\ (f\ (s1,s2)))$$

fun P_{25} where

$$P_{25}\ (s1,s2) = (\forall\ ivs\ .\ (ivs \in initSets\ s2 \wedge initialized\ s2 \\ \wedge dstate\ s2 \preceq \sqcap ivs) \\ \longrightarrow (\exists\ rs' \in pendingSeqs\ (f\ (s1,s2))\ .\ \sqcap ivs = dstate\ s2 \star rs'))$$

fun P_{26} where

$$P_{26}\ (s1,s2) = (\forall\ p\ .\ (status\ s1\ p = Aborted \\ \wedge \neg contains\ (dstate\ s2)\ (pending\ s1\ p)) \\ \longrightarrow (status\ s2\ p \in \{Pending, Aborted\} \\ \wedge pending\ s1\ p = pending\ s2\ p))$$

lemma P_1 -invariant:

shows invariant (composition) P_1

proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only:split-paired-all)

fix $s1\ s2$

assume $(s1,s2) \in ioa.start$ (composition)

thus $P_1\ (s1,s2)$ using ids by (auto simp add:comp-simps)

next

fix $s1\ s2\ t1\ t2\ a$

assume $hyp: P_1\ (s1,s2)$ and $trans:(s1,s2) - a - composition \longrightarrow (t1,t2)$

```

show P1 (t1,t2) using trans and hyp
  by (cases rule:trans-elim) auto
qed

lemma P2-invariant:
shows invariant (composition) P2
proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only:split-paired-all)
  fix s1 s2
  assume (s1,s2) ∈ ioa.start (composition)
  thus P2 (s1,s2) using ids by (auto simp add:comp-simps)
next
  fix s1 s2 t1 t2 a
  assume hyp: P2 (s1,s2) and trans:(s1,s2) −a−composition → (t1,t2)
  show P2 (t1,t2) using trans and hyp
    by (cases rule:trans-elim) auto
qed

lemma P16-invariant:
shows invariant (composition) P16
proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only:split-paired-all)
  fix s1 s2
  assume (s1,s2) ∈ ioa.start (composition)
  thus P16 (s1,s2) using ids by (auto simp add:comp-simps)
next
  fix s1 s2 t1 t2 a
  assume hyp: P16 (s1,s2) and trans:(s1,s2) −a−composition → (t1,t2)
  show P16 (t1,t2) using trans and hyp
    by (cases rule:trans-elim) auto
qed

lemma P3-invariant:
shows invariant (composition) P3
proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only:split-paired-all)
  fix s1 s2
  assume (s1,s2) ∈ ioa.start (composition)
  thus P3 (s1,s2) using ids by (auto simp add:comp-simps)
next
  fix s1 s2 t1 t2 a
  assume hyp: P3 (s1,s2) and trans:(s1,s2) −a−composition → (t1,t2)
  show P3 (t1,t2) using trans and hyp
    by (cases rule:trans-elim) auto
qed

lemma P4-invariant:

```

```

shows invariant (composition) P4
proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only:split-paired-all)
  fix s1 s2
  assume (s1,s2) ∈ ioa.start (composition)
  thus P4 (s1,s2) using ids by (auto simp add:comp-simps)
next
  fix s1 s2 t1 t2 a
  assume hyp: P4 (s1,s2) and trans:(s1,s2) −a−composition → (t1,t2)
  show P4 (t1,t2) using trans and hyp
  by (cases rule:trans-elim) auto
qed

lemma P5-invariant:
shows invariant (composition) P5
proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only:split-paired-all)
  fix s1 s2
  assume (s1,s2) ∈ ioa.start (composition)
  thus P5 (s1,s2) using ids by (auto simp add:comp-simps)
next
  fix s1 s2 t1 t2 a
  assume hyp: P5 (s1,s2) and trans:(s1,s2) −a−composition → (t1,t2)
  show P5 (t1,t2) using trans and hyp
  by (cases rule:trans-elim) auto
qed

lemma P13-invariant:
shows invariant (composition) P13
proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only:split-paired-all)
  fix s1 s2
  assume (s1,s2) ∈ ioa.start (composition)
  thus P13 (s1,s2) using ids by (auto simp add:comp-simps)
next
  fix s1 s2 t1 t2 a
  assume hyp: P13 (s1,s2) and trans:(s1,s2) −a−composition → (t1,t2)
  show P13 (t1,t2) using trans and hyp
  by (cases rule:trans-elim, auto)
qed

lemma P20-invariant:
shows invariant (composition) P20
proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only:split-paired-all)
  fix s1 s2
  assume (s1,s2) ∈ ioa.start (composition)
  thus P20 (s1,s2) using ids by (auto simp add:comp-simps)

```

```

next
  fix s1 s2 t1 t2 a
  assume hyp: P20 (s1,s2) and trans:(s1,s2) -a-composition $\rightarrow$  (t1,t2)
  and reach: reachable (composition) (s1,s2)
  from reach have P16:P16 (s1,s2) using P16-invariant and ids
    by (metis IOA.invariant-def)
  show P20 (t1,t2) using trans and hyp and P16
    by (cases rule:trans-elim, auto simp add:safeInits-def safeAborts-def
      initAborts-def uninitAborts-def bot)
qed

lemma P18-invariant:
shows invariant (composition) P18
proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only:split-paired-all)
  fix s1 s2
  assume (s1,s2)  $\in$  ioa.start (composition)
  thus P18 (s1,s2) using ids by (auto simp add:comp-simps)
next
  fix s1 s2 t1 t2 a
  assume hyp: P18 (s1,s2) and trans:(s1,s2) -a-composition $\rightarrow$  (t1,t2)
  show P18 (t1,t2) using trans and hyp
    by (cases rule:trans-elim, auto)
qed

lemma P14-invariant:
shows invariant (composition) P14
proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only:split-paired-all)
  fix s1 s2
  assume (s1,s2)  $\in$  ioa.start (composition)
  thus P14 (s1,s2) using ids by (auto simp add:comp-simps)
next
  fix s1 s2 t1 t2 a
  assume hyp: P14 (s1,s2) and trans:(s1,s2) -a-composition $\rightarrow$  (t1,t2)
  show P14 (t1,t2) using trans and hyp
    by (cases rule:trans-elim, auto simp add:safeInits-def)
qed

lemma P15-invariant:
shows invariant (composition) P15
proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only:split-paired-all)
  fix s1 s2
  assume (s1,s2)  $\in$  ioa.start (composition)
  thus P15 (s1,s2) using ids by (auto simp add:comp-simps)
next
  fix s1 s2 t1 t2 a

```

```

assume hyp:  $P15(s_1, s_2)$  and  $\text{trans}:(s_1, s_2) -a-\text{composition} \rightarrow (t_1, t_2)$ 
and reach:  $\text{reachable}(\text{composition})(s_1, s_2)$ 
from reach have  $P5:P5(s_1, s_2)$  using  $P5\text{-invariant}$  and ids
    by (metis IOA.invariant-def)
show  $P15(t_1, t_2)$  using trans and hyp and  $P5$ 
    by (cases rule:trans-elim,
        auto simp add:less-eq-def safeAborts-def initAborts-def)
qed

lemma  $P6\text{-invariant}$ :
shows  $\text{invariant}(\text{composition}) P6$ 
proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only:split-paired-all)
    fix  $s_1 s_2$ 
    assume  $(s_1, s_2) \in \text{ioa.start}(\text{composition})$ 
    thus  $P6(s_1, s_2)$  using ids by (auto simp add:comp-simps)
next
    fix  $s_1 s_2 t_1 t_2 a$ 
    assume hyp:  $P6(s_1, s_2)$  and  $\text{trans}:(s_1, s_2) -a-\text{composition} \rightarrow (t_1, t_2)$ 
    show  $P6(t_1, t_2)$  using trans and hyp
        by (cases rule:trans-elim, force+)
qed

lemma  $P7\text{-invariant}$ :
shows  $\text{invariant}(\text{composition}) P7$ 
proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only:split-paired-all)
    fix  $s_1 s_2$ 
    assume  $(s_1, s_2) \in \text{ioa.start}(\text{composition})$ 
    thus  $P7(s_1, s_2)$  using ids by (auto simp add:comp-simps)
next
    fix  $s_1 s_2 t_1 t_2 a$ 
    assume hyp:  $P7(s_1, s_2)$  and  $\text{trans}:(s_1, s_2) -a-\text{composition} \rightarrow (t_1, t_2)$ 
    show  $P7(t_1, t_2)$  using trans and hyp
        by (cases rule:trans-elim) auto
qed

lemma  $P10\text{-invariant}$ :
shows  $\text{invariant}(\text{composition}) P10$ 
proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only:split-paired-all)
    fix  $s_1 s_2$ 
    assume  $(s_1, s_2) \in \text{ioa.start}(\text{composition})$ 
    thus  $P10(s_1, s_2)$  using ids by (auto simp add:comp-simps)
next
    fix  $s_1 s_2 t_1 t_2 a$ 
    assume hyp:  $P10(s_1, s_2)$  and  $\text{trans}:(s_1, s_2) -a-\text{composition} \rightarrow (t_1, t_2)$ 
    show  $P10(t_1, t_2)$  using trans and hyp

```

```

by (cases rule:trans-elim) auto
qed

lemma P11-invariant:
shows invariant (composition) P11
proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only:split-paired-all)
fix s1 s2
assume (s1,s2) ∈ ioa.start (composition)
thus P11 (s1,s2) using ids by (auto simp add:comp-simps)
next
fix s1 s2 t1 t2 a
assume hyp: P11 (s1,s2) and trans:(s1,s2) -a-composition→ (t1,t2)
show P11 (t1,t2) using trans and hyp
by (cases rule:trans-elim, force+)
qed

lemma P8-invariant:
shows invariant (composition) P8
proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only:split-paired-all)
fix s1 s2
assume (s1,s2) ∈ ioa.start (composition)
thus P8 (s1,s2) using ids by (auto simp add:comp-simps)
next
fix s1 s2 t1 t2 a
assume hyp: P8 (s1,s2) and trans:(s1,s2) -a-composition→ (t1,t2)
and reach: reachable (composition) (s1,s2)
from reach have P5:P5 (s1,s2) using P5-invariant and ids
by (metis IOA.invariant-def)
from reach have P1:P1 (s1,s2) using P1-invariant and ids
by (metis IOA.invariant-def)
from reach have P11:P11 (s1,s2) using P11-invariant and ids
by (metis IOA.invariant-def)
show P8 (t1,t2) using trans and hyp
proof (cases rule:trans-elim)
case (Invoke1 i p c)
assume P8 (s1,s2)
have pendingSeqs s1 ⊆ pendingSeqs t1
proof -
have pending t1 = (pending s1)(p := (p,c))
and status t1 = (status s1)(p := Pending)
and status s1 p = Ready
using Invoke1(1) by auto
hence pendingReqs s1 ⊆ pendingReqs t1 by (simp add:pendingReqs-def) force
thus ?thesis by (auto simp add:pendingSeqs-def)
qed

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moreover have  $initVals t2 = initVals s2$  and  $dstate t1 = dstate s1$ 
  using  $Invoke1(1)$  by auto
ultimately show  $P8(t1,t2)$  using  $\langle P8(s1,s2) \rangle$  by fastforce
next
  case  $Lin1$ 
    assume  $P8(s1,s2)$ 
    show  $P8(t1,t2)$ 
    proof (simp, rule ballI)
      fix  $iv$ 
      assume  $0:iv \in initVals t2$ 
      have  $1:iv \in initVals s2$  using  $Lin1(1) 0$  by simp
      have  $4:iv \in abortVals s1$  using  $1 P11$  by simp
      obtain  $rs$  where  $2:rs \in pendingSeqs s1$  and  $3:iv = dstate s1 \star rs$ 
        using  $\langle P8(s1,s2) \rangle 1$  by auto
      obtain  $rs'$  where  $6:dstate t1 = dstate s1 \star rs'$  and  $5:dstate s1 \star rs' \preceq iv$ 
        using  $Lin1(1) 1 4$  by auto
      obtain  $rs''$  where  $7:iv = (dstate s1 \star rs') \star rs''$  and  $8:set rs'' \subseteq set rs$ 
        using consistency 3 5 6 by simp (metis less-eq-def)
      have  $10:rs'' \in pendingSeqs t1$ 
      proof -
        have  $9:pendingSeqs t1 = pendingSeqs s1$ 
          using  $Lin1(1)$  by (auto simp add:pendingSeqs-def pendingReqDef)
        thus ?thesis using 8 2 by (auto simp add:pendingSeqs-def)
      qed
      show  $\exists rs \in pendingSeqs t1 . iv = dstate t1 \star rs$ 
        using 7 10 6 by auto
    qed
  next
    case ( $Response1 i p ou$ )
    assume  $ih:P8(s1,s2)$ 
    show  $P8(t1,t2)$ 
    proof auto
      fix  $iv$ 
      assume  $1:iv \in initVals t2$ 
      obtain  $rs$  where  $2:iv = dstate t1 \star rs$  and  $3:rs \in pendingSeqs s1$ 
        using 1  $Response1(1) ih$  by auto
      have  $4:pendingReq t1 = ((pendingReq s1) - \{pending s1 p\})$ 
      proof -
        have  $pending t1 = pending s1$  and  $status t1 = (status s1)(p := Ready)$ 
          and  $5:status s1 p = Pending$ 
          using  $Response1(1)$  by auto
        moreover have  $\bigwedge q . q \neq p \implies status s1 q \in \{Pending, Aborted\}$ 
           $\implies pending s1 q \neq pending s1 p$ 
          using P1 5 by (metis P1.simps insertI1)
        ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add:pendingReqDef) fastforce
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

qed
have 8:contains (dstate t1) (pending s1 p) using Response1(1) by simp
def rs' ≡ filter (λ x . x ≠ (pending s1 p)) rs
have 9:rs' ∈ pendingSeqs t1
proof -
  have 9:pending s1 p ∉ set rs' by (auto simp add:rs'-def)
  have 10:rs' ∈ pendingSeqs s1
    using 3 by (auto simp add:rs'-def)
    (metis filter-is-subset mem-Collect-eq pendingSeqs-def subset-trans)
  show ?thesis using 10 9 4 by (auto simp add:pendingSeqs-def)
qed
have 10:iv = dstate t1 ∗ rs' using 8 2 idem-star rs'-def by fast
show ∃ rs ∈ pendingSeqs t1 . iv = dstate t1 ∗ rs using 10 9 by auto
qed
next
case (Switch1 p c av)
assume P8 (s1,s2)
have 1:initialized s1 ∧ initVals s1 = {} using P5 by auto
obtain av where 2:initVals t2 = initVals s2 ∪ {av} and 3:av ∈ safeAborts
s1
  using Switch1(1) by auto
obtain rs where 4:rs ∈ pendingSeqs s1 and 5:av = dstate s1 ∗ rs
  using 1 3 by (auto simp add:safeAborts-def initAborts-def initSets-def)
have 6:dstate s1 = dstate t1 using Switch1(1) by simp
have 7:pendingSeqs t1 = pendingSeqs s1
proof -
  have pendingReqs t1 = pendingReqs s1
    using Switch1(1) by (simp add:pendingReqs-def) fastforce
    thus ?thesis by (auto simp add:pendingSeqs-def)
qed
show P8 (t1,t2) using ⟨P8 (s1,s2)⟩ 2 4 5 6 7 by auto
next
case (Invoke2 i p c)
assume P8 (s1,s2)
thus P8 (t1,t2) using Invoke2(1) by force
next
case Lin2
assume P8 (s1,s2)
thus P8 (t1,t2) using Lin2(1) by force
next
case (Response2 i p ou)
assume P8 (s1,s2)
thus P8 (t1,t2) using Response2(1) by force
next
case (Switch2 p c av)

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assume P8 (s1,s2)
thus P8 (t1,t2) using Switch2(1) by force
next
  case Reco2
    assume P8 (s1,s2)
    thus P8 (t1,t2) using Reco2(1) by force
  qed
qed

lemma P8a-invariant:
shows invariant (composition) P8a
proof (auto simp:invariant-def)
  fix s1 s2 ivs
  assume 1:reachable (composition) (s1,s2)
  and 2:ivs ∈ initSets s2
  have 3:finite ivs ∧ ivs ≠ {}
  proof –
    have P13 (s1,s2) using P13-invariant assms 1
      by (metis IOA.invariant-def)
    thus ?thesis using 2 finite-subset by (auto simp add:initSets-def)
  qed
  have 4:∀ av ∈ ivs . ∃ rs ∈ pendingSeqs s1 . av = dstate s1 ∗ rs
  proof –
    have P8:P8 (s1,s2) using P8-invariant assms 1
      by (metis IOA.invariant-def)
    thus ?thesis using 2 by (auto simp add:initSets-def)
  qed
  show ∃ rs ∈ pendingSeqs s1 . ⋂ ivs = dstate s1 ∗ rs
    using 3 4 glb-common-set by (simp add:pendingSeqs-def, metis)
qed

lemma P12-invariant:
shows invariant (composition) P12
proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only:split-paired-all)
  fix s1 s2
  assume (s1,s2) ∈ ioa.start (composition)
  thus P12 (s1,s2) using ids by (auto simp add:comp-simps)
next
  fix s1 s2 t1 t2 a
  assume hyp: P12 (s1,s2) and trans:(s1,s2) −a−composition → (t1,t2)
  and reach: reachable (composition) (s1,s2)
  from reach have P13:P13 (s1,s2) using P13-invariant and assms
    by (metis IOA.invariant-def)
  from reach have P14:P14 (s1,s2) using P14-invariant and assms
    by (metis IOA.invariant-def)

```

```

show P12 (t1,t2) using assms and trans and hyp
proof (cases rule:trans-elim)
  case (Invoke1 i p c)
  assume P12 (s1,s2)
  thus P12 (t1,t2) using Invoke1(1) by auto
next
  case Lin1
  assume P12 (s1,s2)
  thus P12 (t1,t2) using Lin1(1) by auto
next
  case (Response1 i p ou)
  assume P12 (s1,s2)
  thus P12 (t1,t2) using Response1(1) by auto
next
  case (Switch1 p c av)
  assume ih:P12 (s1,s2)
  have initialized s2 ==> ⋀ (initVals t2) ⊑ ⋀ (initVals s2)
  proof -
    assume 1:initialized s2
    have initVals t2 = initVals s2 ∪ {av} using Switch1(1) by simp
    hence ⋀ (initVals t2) = ⋀ (initVals s2) ∩ av
      using insert-not-elem P13 P14 1
      by (metis P13.simps P14.simps Un-empty-right Un-insert-right commute
insert)
    thus ?thesis by (metis cobounded1)
  qed
  moreover have dstate t2 = dstate s2 and initialized s2 = initialized t2
    using Switch1(1) by auto
  ultimately show P12 (t1,t2) using ih by auto (metis absorb2 coboundedI1)
next
  case (Invoke2 i p c)
  assume P12 (s1,s2)
  thus P12 (t1,t2) using Invoke2(1) by force
next
  case Lin2
  assume P12 (s1,s2)
  moreover
  have initVals t2 = initVals s2 and initialized s2
  and initialized t2 using Lin2(1) by auto
  moreover
  have dstate s2 ⊑ dstate t2 using Lin2(1) by auto (metis less-eq-def)
  ultimately show P12 (t1,t2) by auto (metis strict-iff-order strict-trans1)
next
  case (Response2 i p ou)
  assume P12 (s1,s2)

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thus  $P12(t1, t2)$  using  $\text{Response2}(1)$  by force
next
  case ( $\text{Switch2 } p \ c \ av$ )
  assume  $P12(s1, s2)$ 
  thus  $P12(t1, t2)$  using  $\text{Switch2}(1)$  by force
next
  case  $\text{Reco2}$ 
  obtain  $d$  where  $1:d \in \text{safeInits } s2$  and  $2:\text{dstate } t2 = d$ 
    using  $\text{Reco2}(1)$  by force
  obtain  $\text{ivs}$  where  $3:\text{ivs} \subseteq \text{initVals } s2$  and  $4:\text{ivs} \neq \{\}$ 
    and  $5:\prod \text{ivs} \preceq d$ 
    using  $1$  by (auto simp add:safeInits-def initSets-def)
      (metis equals0D less-eq-def)
  have  $6:\prod (\text{initVals } s2) \preceq \prod \text{ivs}$  using  $3 P13 4$ 
    by (metis P13.simps antimono)
  have  $7:\text{initVals } s2 = \text{initVals } t2$  using  $\text{Reco2}(1)$  by auto
  show  $P12(t1, t2)$  using  $2 5 6 7$ 
    by (metis P12.simps absorb2 coboundedI1)
qed
qed

```

lemma $P19$ -invariant:

shows invariant (composition) $P19$

proof (auto simp only:invariant-def)

fix $s1 \ s2$

assume $1:\text{reachable } (\text{composition}) (s1, s2)$

have $P4:P4(s1, s2)$ using $P4$ -invariant assms 1
by (simp add:invariant-def)

moreover

have $P18:P18(s1, s2)$ using $P18$ -invariant assms 1
by (metis IOA.invariant-def)

moreover

have $P11:P11(s1, s2)$ using $P11$ -invariant assms 1
by (metis IOA.invariant-def)

moreover

ultimately show $P19(s1, s2)$ by auto

qed

lemma $P9$ -invariant:

shows invariant (composition) $P9$

proof (auto simp only:invariant-def)

fix $s1 \ s2$

assume $1:\text{reachable } (\text{composition}) (s1, s2)$

have $P12:P12(s1, s2)$ using $P12$ -invariant assms 1
by (simp add:invariant-def)

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have P15:P15 (s1,s2) using P15-invariant assms 1
  by (metis IOA.invariant-def)
have P13:P13 (s1,s2) using P13-invariant assms 1
  by (metis IOA.invariant-def)
have P14:P14 (s1,s2) using P14-invariant assms 1
  by (metis IOA.invariant-def)
have P11:P11 (s1,s2) using P11-invariant assms 1
  by (metis IOA.invariant-def)
have initialized s2 ==> dstate s1 ⊢ ⌞(abortVals s1)
  using P13 P15 P14 P11 boundedI by simp
  thus P9 (s1,s2) using P12 P11 by simp (metis trans)
qed

lemma P17-invariant:
shows invariant (composition) P17
proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only:split-paired-all)
fix s1 s2
assume (s1,s2) ∈ ioa.start (composition)
thus P17 (s1,s2) using ids by (auto simp add:comp-simps)
next
fix s1 s2 t1 t2 a
assume hyp: P17 (s1,s2) and trans:(s1,s2) -a-composition—> (t1,t2)
and reach:reachable (composition) (s1,s2)
show P17 (t1,t2) using trans and hyp
proof (cases rule:trans-elim)
case (Invoke1 i p c)
assume P17 (s1,s2)
thus P17 (t1,t2) using Invoke1(1) by fastforce
next
case (Response1 i p ou)
assume P17 (s1,s2)
thus P17 (t1,t2) using Response1(1) by auto
next
case (Switch1 p c av)
assume P17 (s1,s2)
thus P17 (t1,t2) using Switch1(1) by auto
next
case (Invoke2 i p c)
assume P17 (s1,s2)
thus P17 (t1,t2) using Invoke2(1) by force
next
case (Response2 i p ou)
assume P17 (s1,s2)
thus P17 (t1,t2) using Response2(1) by force
next

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case (Switch2 p c av)
assume P17 (s1,s2)
thus P17 (t1,t2) using Switch2(1) by force
next
case Lin1
assume 1:P17 (s1,s2)
obtain rs' where 2:dstate t1 = dstate s1 ∗ rs'
    using Lin1(1) 1 by auto
have 3:dstate s2 = dstate t2 using Lin1(1) by auto
have 4:initialized t2  $\implies$  dstate t1 \subseteq dstate t2
proof –
    assume initialized t2
    moreover
    have P9 (t1,t2) using reach trans P9-invariant assms
        by (metis IOA.invariant-def reachable-n)
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
show P17 (t1,t2)
proof(simp, auto)
    fix p
    assume 5:initialized t2 and 6:status t1 p = Ready
    obtain rs where 7:\forall r \in set rs . fst r \neq p
        and 8:dstate t2 = dstate s1 ∗ rs
    proof –
        obtain rs where dstate s2 = dstate s1 ∗ rs
             $\wedge$  (\forall r \in set rs . fst r \neq p) using 1 5 6 Lin1(1) by force
        hence \forall r \in set rs . fst r \neq p and dstate t2 = dstate s1 ∗ rs
            using Lin1(1) by auto
        thus ?thesis using that by blast
    qed
    have 9:dstate t1 \subseteq dstate t2 using 4 5 by auto
    obtain rs'' where 10:dstate t2 = dstate t1 ∗ rs''
        and 11:set rs'' \subseteq set rs
            using consistency 2 8 9 by simp (metis less-eq-def)
    have 12:\forall r \in set rs'' . fst r \neq p using 7 11 by blast
    thus \exists rs . dstate t2 = dstate t1 ∗ rs \wedge (\forall r \in set rs . fst r \neq p)
        using 10 12 by auto
next
fix p
assume 5:initialized t2 and 6:status t1 p = Pending
    and 7:\neg contains (dstate t1) (pending t1 p)
obtain rs where 8:\forall r \in set rs . fst r = p \longrightarrow r = pending s1 p
    and 9:dstate t2 = dstate s1 ∗ rs
proof –
    have 9:\neg contains (dstate s1) (pending s1 p)

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using 7 Lin1(1) contains-star by fastforce
obtain rs where dstate s2 = dstate s1 ∗ rs
  ∧ (∀ r ∈ set rs . fst r = p → r = pending s1 p)
    using 1 5 6 9 Lin1(1) by force
  hence ∀ r ∈ set rs . fst r = p → r = pending s1 p
    and dstate t2 = dstate s1 ∗ rs
      using Lin1(1) by auto
    thus ?thesis using that by blast
qed
have 10:dstate t1 ⊲ dstate t2 using 4 5 by auto
obtain rs'' where 11:dstate t2 = dstate t1 ∗ rs''
  and 12:set rs'' ⊆ set rs
    using consistency 2 9 10 by simp (metis less-eq-def)
have 13:∀ r ∈ set rs'' . fst r = p → r = pending s1 p
  using 8 12 by blast
show ∃ rs . dstate t2 = dstate t1 ∗ rs
  ∧ (∀ r ∈ set rs . fst r = p → r = pending t1 p)
    using 11 13 Lin1(1) by auto
next
fix p
assume 5:initialized t2 and 6:status t1 p = Pending
  and 7:contains (dstate t1) (pending t1 p)
show ∃ rs . dstate t2 = dstate t1 ∗ rs
  ∧ (∀ r ∈ set rs . fst r ≠ p)
proof (cases contains (dstate s1) (pending s1 p))
  case True
  obtain rs where 8:∀ r ∈ set rs . fst r ≠ p
    and 9:dstate t2 = dstate s1 ∗ rs
  proof -
    obtain rs where dstate s2 = dstate s1 ∗ rs
      ∧ (∀ r ∈ set rs . fst r ≠ p) using 1 5 6 True Lin1(1) by force
      hence ∀ r ∈ set rs . fst r ≠ p and dstate t2 = dstate s1 ∗ rs
        using Lin1(1) by auto
      thus ?thesis using that by blast
  qed
  have 10:dstate t1 ⊲ dstate t2 using 4 5 by auto
  obtain rs'' where 11:dstate t2 = dstate t1 ∗ rs''
    and 12:set rs'' ⊆ set rs
      using consistency 2 9 10 by simp (metis less-eq-def)
  have 13:∀ r ∈ set rs'' . fst r ≠ p using 8 12 by blast
  thus ∃ rs . dstate t2 = dstate t1 ∗ rs ∧ (∀ r ∈ set rs . fst r ≠ p)
    using 11 13 by auto
next
case False
obtain rs'' where 8:dstate t2 = dstate t1 ∗ rs''
```

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and 9: $\forall r \in set rs'' . fst r = p \rightarrow r = pending t1 p$ 
proof -
  obtain rs where 8: $\forall r \in set rs . fst r = p \rightarrow r = pending s1 p$ 
    and 9:dstate t2 = dstate s1 ∗ rs
  proof -
    obtain rs where dstate s2 = dstate s1 ∗ rs
      ∧ ( $\forall r \in set rs . fst r = p \rightarrow r = pending s1 p$ )
      using 1 5 6 False Lin1(1) by force
    hence  $\forall r \in set rs . fst r = p \rightarrow r = pending s1 p$ 
      and dstate t2 = dstate s1 ∗ rs
      using Lin1(1) by auto
    thus ?thesis using that by blast
  qed
  have 10:dstate t1 ⊢ dstate t2 using 4 5 by auto
  obtain rs'' where 11:dstate t2 = dstate t1 ∗ rs''
    and 12:set rs'' ⊆ set rs
    using consistency 2 9 10 by simp (metis less-eq-def)
  have 13: $\forall r \in set rs'' . fst r = p \rightarrow r = pending s1 p$ 
    using 8 12 by blast
  have dstate t2 = dstate t1 ∗ rs''
    ∧ ( $\forall r \in set rs'' . fst r = p \rightarrow r = pending t1 p$ )
    using 11 13 Lin1(1) by auto
  thus ?thesis using that by blast
qed
have 10:dstate t1 ∗ rs''
  = dstate t1 ∗ (filter ( $\lambda r . r \neq pending t1 p$ ) rs'')
  using 7 idem-star by blast
have 11: $\forall r \in set (filter (\lambda r . r \neq pending t1 p) rs'') .$ 
  fst r ≠ p using 9 by force
show  $\exists rs . dstate t2 = dstate t1 ∗ rs \wedge (\forall r \in set rs . fst r \neq p)$ 
  using 8 10 11 by metis
qed
qed
next
case Lin2
assume 1:P17 (s1,s2)
{ fix p
  assume 2:status s1 p ≠ Aborted
  have  $\exists rs' . dstate t2 = dstate s2 ∗ rs'$ 
    ∧ ( $\forall r \in set rs' . fst r \neq p$ )
  proof -
    obtain rs' where 5:dstate t2 = dstate s2 ∗ rs'
      and 6:rs' ∈ pendingSeqs s2 using Lin2(1) by force
    have 7: $\forall r \in set rs' . fst r \neq p$ 
    proof (rule ballI)

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fix r
assume r ∈ set rs'
with 6 have r ∈ pendingReqs s2 by (auto simp add:pendingSeqs-def)
moreover
have P2 (s1,s2) using reach assms P2-invariant
  by (metis invariant-def)
moreover
have status s2 p = Sleep
proof -
  have P6 (s1,s2) using reach assms P6-invariant
    by (metis invariant-def)
  thus ?thesis using 2 Lin2(1) by force
qed
ultimately show fst r ≠ p by (auto simp add:pendingReqs-def)
qed
show ?thesis using 5 7 by force
qed }
note a = this
show P17 (t1,t2)
proof auto
  fix p
  assume 2:initialized t2 and 3:status t1 p = Ready
  obtain rs where dstate s2 = dstate s1 ∗ rs
    and ∀ r ∈ set rs . fst r ≠ p
  proof -
    have initialized s2 and status s1 p = Ready
      using Lin2(1) 2 3 by auto
    thus ?thesis using that 1 by fastforce
  qed
  moreover
  obtain rs' where dstate t2 = dstate s2 ∗ rs'
    and ∀ r ∈ set rs' . fst r ≠ p using a 3 Lin2(1)
      by (metis SLin-status.distinct(11))
  ultimately show ∃ rs . dstate t2 = dstate t1 ∗ rs
    ∧ (∀ r ∈ set rs . fst r ≠ p) using Lin2(1)
      by auto (metis UnE exec-append set-append)
next
  fix p
  assume 2:initialized t2 and 3:status t1 p = Pending
    and 4:contains (dstate t1) (pending t1 p)
  obtain rs where dstate s2 = dstate s1 ∗ rs
    and ∀ r ∈ set rs . fst r ≠ p
  proof -
    have initialized s2 and status s1 p = Pending
      ∧ contains (dstate s1) (pending s1 p)

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    using Lin2(1) 2 3 4 by auto
    thus ?thesis using that 1 by fastforce
qed
moreover
obtain rs' where dstate t2 = dstate s2 ∗ rs'
    and ∀ r ∈ set rs'. fst r ≠ p using a 3 Lin2(1)
        by (metis SLin-status.distinct(9))
ultimately show ∃ rs . dstate t2 = dstate t1 ∗ rs
    ∧ (∀ r ∈ set rs . fst r ≠ p) using Lin2(1)
        by auto (metis UnE exec-append set-append)
next
fix p
assume 2:initialized t2 and 3:status t1 p = Pending
    and 4:¬ contains (dstate t1) (pending t1 p)
obtain rs where dstate s2 = dstate s1 ∗ rs
    and ∀ r ∈ set rs . fst r = p → r = pending s1 p
proof -
have initialized s2 and status s1 p = Pending
    ∧ ¬ contains (dstate s1) (pending s1 p)
        using Lin2(1) 2 3 4 by auto
thus ?thesis using that 1 by fastforce
qed
moreover
obtain rs' where dstate t2 = dstate s2 ∗ rs'
    and ∀ r ∈ set rs'. fst r ≠ p using a 3 Lin2(1)
        by (metis SLin-status.distinct(9))
ultimately show ∃ rs . dstate t2 = dstate t1 ∗ rs
    ∧ (∀ r ∈ set rs . fst r = p → r = pending t1 p)
        using Lin2(1)
            by auto (metis UnE exec-append set-append)
qed
next
case Reco2
assume 0:P17 (s1,s2)
obtain rs' where 1:dstate t2 = dstate t1 ∗ rs'
    and 2:set rs' ⊆ pendingReqs s1 ∪ pendingReqs s2
proof -
obtain ivs rs where 1:ivs ⊆ initVals s2 and 2:ivs ≠ {}
    and 3:dstate t2 = ⋂ ivs ∗ rs and 4:rs ∈ pendingSeqs s2
        using Reco2(1) by (simp add:safeInits-def initSets-def, force)
obtain rs'' where set rs'' ⊆ pendingReqs s1
    and ⋂ ivs = dstate s1 ∗ rs''
proof -
have P8a (s1,s2) using reach assms P8a-invariant
    by (metis invariant-def)

```

```

thus ?thesis using that using 1 2
  by (auto simp add:initSets-def pendingSeqs-def)
qed
hence dstate t2 = dstate t1 ∗ (rs''@rs)
  ∧ set rs'' ⊆ pendingReqs s1
  ∧ set rs ⊆ pendingReqs s2
  using 3 4 Reco2(1) 4
  by (metis exec-append mem-Collect-eq pendingSeqs-def)
thus ?thesis using that by force
qed
{ fix p r
  assume 1:r ∈ pendingReqs s2
  and 2:status s1 p ≠ Aborted
  have fst r ≠ p
  proof –
    have P2 (s1,s2) using reach P2-invariant assms
      by (metis invariant-def)
    moreover
    have P6 (s1,s2) using reach P6-invariant assms
      by (metis invariant-def)
    ultimately show ?thesis using 1 2 Reco2(1)
      by (simp add:pendingReqs-def)
      (metis SLin-status.distinct(1,5))
  qed }
note 3 = this
{ fix r p
  assume 1:r ∈ pendingReqs s1 and 2:fst r = p
  and 3:status s1 p = Pending
  have r = pending s1 p
  proof –
    have P1 (s1,s2) using reach P1-invariant assms
      by (metis invariant-def)
    thus ?thesis using 1 2 3
      by (auto simp add:pendingReqs-def)
  qed }
note 10 = this
show P17 (t1,t2)
proof (auto)
  fix p
  assume 4:status t1 p = Ready
  show ∃ rs . dstate t2 = dstate t1 ∗ rs
    ∧ (∀ r ∈ set rs . fst r ≠ p)
  proof –
    { fix r
      assume 5:r ∈ pendingReqs s1

```

```

have fst r ≠ p
proof –
  have P1 (s1,s2) using reach P1-invariant assms
    by (metis invariant-def)
  with 4 5 Reco2(1) show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add:pendingReqs-def)
  qed }

moreover
have  $\bigwedge r . r \in \text{pendingReqs } s2 \implies \text{fst } r \neq p$ 
  using 3 4 Reco2(1) by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using 1 2 by blast

qed

next
fix p
assume 4:status t1 p = Pending
  and 5:contains (dstate t1) (pending t1 p)
show  $\exists rs . \text{dstate } t2 = \text{dstate } t1 \star rs$ 
   $\wedge (\forall r \in \text{set } rs . \text{fst } r \neq p)$ 
proof –
  let ?rs = filter ( $\lambda r . r \neq \text{pending } t1 p$ ) rs'
  have dstate t2 = dstate t1 ∗ ?rs
    using 5 1 idem-star by metis
moreover
{ fix r
  assume r ∈ set ?rs
  have fst r ≠ p
  proof –
    { fix r
      assume 6:r ∈ set rs' and 7:fst r = p
      have r = pending s1 p
      proof –
        have  $\bigwedge r . r \in \text{pendingReqs } s2 \implies \text{fst } r \neq p$ 
          using 3 4 Reco2(1) by auto
        moreover
        have  $\bigwedge r . r \in \text{pendingReqs } s1 \implies \text{fst } r = p$ 
           $\implies r = \text{pending } s1 p$ 
          using 10 4 Reco2(1) by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis using 2 6 7
        by (metis (lifting, no-types) UnE subsetD)
      qed }
      thus ?thesis using ⟨r ∈ set ?rs⟩ Reco2(1) by fastforce
    qed }
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  qed
next

```

```

fix p
assume 4:status t1 p = Pending
  and 5:¬ contains (dstate t1) (pending t1 p)
show ∃ rs . dstate t2 = dstate t1 ∗ rs
  ∧ (∀ r ∈ set rs . fst r = p → r = pending t1 p)
proof -
  have ∀ r . r ∈ pendingReqs s2 ⇒ fst r ≠ p
    using 3 4 Reco2(1) by auto
  moreover
  have ∀ r . r ∈ pendingReqs s1 ⇒ fst r = p
    ⇒ r = pending s1 p
    using 10 4 Reco2(1) by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using 1 2 Reco2(1)
    by (metis (lifting, no-types) UnE set-rev-mp)
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma P21-invariant:
shows invariant (composition) P21
proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only:split-paired-all)
  fix s1 s2
  assume (s1,s2) ∈ ioa.start (composition)
  thus P21 (s1,s2) using ids by (auto simp add:comp-simps)
next
  fix s1 s2 t1 t2 a
  assume hyp: P21 (s1,s2) and trans:(s1,s2) -a-composition→ (t1,t2)
  and reach: reachable (composition) (s1,s2)
  show P21 (t1,t2)
  proof (cases initialized t2)
    case True
    moreover
    have P12:P12 (t1,t2) using P12-invariant reach trans
      by (metis invariant-def reachable-n)
    moreover
    have P11:P11 (t1,t2) using P11-invariant reach trans
      by (metis IOA.invariant-def reachable-n)
    moreover
    have P20:P20 (t1,t2) using P20-invariant reach trans
      by (metis IOA.invariant-def reachable-n)
    ultimately show P21 (t1,t2) by simp
      (metis pre-RDR.trans)
  next
    case False

```

```

show P21 (t1,t2) using trans
proof (cases rule:trans-elim)
  case (Switch2 p c av)
  obtain av where abortVals t2 = abortVals s2 ∪ {av}
    and ⊑(abortVals s1) ⊢ av
  proof -
    obtain ivs rs where 1:abortVals t2 = abortVals s2 ∪ {⊑ ivs ∗ rs}
      and 2:ivs ⊆ initVals s2 and 3:ivs ≠ {}
    using False Switch2(1) by (auto simp add:safeAborts-def
      uninitAborts-def initSets-def)
    have 4:⊑(abortVals s1) ⊢ ⊑ ivs
    proof -
      have P11 (s1,s2) using reach assms P11-invariant
        by (metis invariant-def)
      moreover
      have P13 (s1,s2) using reach assms P13-invariant
        by (metis invariant-def)
      ultimately show ?thesis using 2 3 antimono by simp
    qed
    show ?thesis using that 1 4 by simp
      (metis coboundedI2 less-eq-def orderE)
  qed
  with hyp show ?thesis using Switch2(1) by simp
next
  case (Switch1 p c av)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases abortVals s1 = {})
    case False
    have ⊑(abortVals t1) ⊢ ⊑(abortVals s1)
    proof -
      obtain av where abortVals t1 = abortVals s1 ∪ {av}
        using Switch1(1) by auto
      moreover
      have P13 (s1,s2) using reach assms P13-invariant
        by (metis invariant-def)
      ultimately show ?thesis using False by simp
    qed
    moreover have abortVals t2 = abortVals s2
      using Switch1(1) by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis using hyp
      by auto (metis coboundedI2 orderE)
  next
    case True
    have abortVals t2 = {}
    proof -

```

```

have P19 (s1,s2) using reach assms P19-invariant
  by (metis invariant-def)
  thus ?thesis using True Switch1(1) by auto
qed
thus ?thesis by auto
qed
next
  case (Invoke1 p c)
  thus ?thesis using hyp by simp
next
  case (Invoke2 p c)
  thus ?thesis using hyp by simp
next
  case (Response1 p ou)
  thus ?thesis using hyp by simp
next
  case (Response2 p ou)
  thus ?thesis using hyp by simp
next
  case Lin1
  thus ?thesis using hyp by auto
next
  case Lin2
  thus ?thesis using hyp by auto
next
  case Reco2
  thus ?thesis using hyp by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma P22-invariant:
shows invariant (composition) P22
proof (auto simp only:invariant-def)
fix s1 s2
assume 1:reachable (composition) (s1,s2)
have P9:P9 (s1,s2) using P9-invariant assms 1
  by (simp add:invariant-def)
show P22 (s1,s2)
proof (simp only:P22.simps, rule impI)
  assume initialized s2
  show dstate (f (s1,s2)) = dstate s2
  proof (cases dstate s2 = ⊥)
    case False
    thus ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

next
  case True
    show dstate (f (s1,s2)) = dstate s2
    proof -
      have dstate s1  $\preceq$  dstate s2
      using ⟨initialized s2⟩ and ⟨P9 (s1,s2)⟩
      by auto
      hence dstate s1 = dstate s2 using True
      by (metis antisym bot)
      thus ?thesis by auto
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

lemma P23-invariant:
shows invariant (composition) P23
proof (auto simp only:invariant-def)
  fix s1 s2
  assume 1:reachable (composition) (s1,s2)
  show P23 (s1,s2)
  proof (simp only:P23.simps, clarify)
    fix rs
    assume 2:¬initialized s2 and 3:rs∈pendingSeqs s1
    show rs∈ pendingSeqs (f (s1,s2))
    proof -
      { fix r
        assume 3:r ∈ pendingReqs s1
        have 4:status s1 (fst r) = Pending  $\vee$  status s1 (fst r) = Aborted
        and 5:pending s1 (fst r) = r
      proof -
        have P1 (s1,s2) using 1 P1-invariant
        by (metis invariant-def)
        thus status s1 (fst r) = Pending  $\vee$  status s1 (fst r) = Aborted
        and pending s1 (fst r) = r
        using 3 by (auto simp add:pendingReqs-def)
      qed
      have r ∈ pendingReqs (f (s1,s2)) using 4
      proof
        assume status s1 (fst r) = Pending
        with 5 show ?thesis by (auto simp add:pendingReqs-def)
          (metis SLin-status.distinct(9))
      next
        assume 6:status s1 (fst r) = Aborted
        have 7:pending s1 (fst r) = pending s2 (fst r)
    
```

```

 $\wedge \text{status } s2 (\text{fst } r) \in \{\text{Pending}, \text{Aborted}\}$ 
proof –
  have  $P7 (s1, s2)$  using 1  $P7\text{-invariant}$ 
    by (metis invariant-def)
    thus ?thesis using 2 6 by auto
  qed
  show ?thesis using 6 5 7 by (simp add: pendingRegs-def, metis)
  qed }
  thus ?thesis using 3 by (auto simp only: pendingSeqs-def)
qed
qed
qed

lemma  $P26\text{-invariant}:$ 
shows invariant (composition)  $P26$ 
proof (rule invariantI, simp-all only: split-paired-all)
  fix  $s1 s2$ 
  assume  $(s1, s2) \in \text{ioa.start} (\text{composition})$ 
  thus  $P26 (s1, s2)$  using ids by (auto simp add: comp-simps)
next
  fix  $s1 s2 t1 t2 a$ 
  assume  $\text{hyp}: P26 (s1, s2) \text{ and } \text{trans}: (s1, s2) - a - \text{composition} \rightarrow (t1, t2)$ 
  and  $\text{reach:reachable composition} (s1, s2)$ 
  show  $P26 (t1, t2)$  using trans and hyp
  proof (cases rule: trans-elim)
    case Lin2
    hence  $1: \text{dstate } s2 \preceq \text{dstate } t2$ 
      by auto (metis less-eq-def)
    have  $2: t2 = s2 \parallel \text{dstate} := \text{dstate } t2 \parallel$  and  $3: s1 = t1$ 
      using Lin2(1) by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (simp, clarify)
      fix  $p$ 
      assume  $4: \text{status } t1 p = \text{Aborted}$ 
        and  $5: \neg \text{contains} (\text{dstate } t2) (\text{pending } t1 p)$ 
      have  $6: \text{status } s1 p = \text{Aborted}$  using 3 4 by auto
      have  $7: \text{pending } s1 p = \text{pending } t1 p$  using 3 by simp
      have  $8: \neg \text{contains} (\text{dstate } s2) (\text{pending } s1 p)$ 
        using 1 5 7
        by simp (metis contains-star less-eq-def)
      have  $11: \text{status } s2 p \in \{\text{Pending}, \text{Aborted}\}$ 
        and  $9: \text{pending } s1 p = \text{pending } s2 p$  using hyp 6 8 by auto
      show ( $\text{status } t2 p = \text{Pending} \vee \text{status } t2 p = \text{Aborted}$ )
         $\wedge \text{pending } t1 p = \text{pending } t2 p$ 
proof –

```

```

from 2 have pending s2 = pending t2
    and status s2 = status t2 by ((cases s2, cases t2, auto)++)
    thus ?thesis using 9 3 11 by auto
    qed
qed
next
    case Reco2
    show ?thesis
    proof (simp,clarify)
        fix p
        assume 1:status t1 p = Aborted
        have 2:status s1 p = Aborted and 3:¬initialized s2
            using 1 Reco2(1) by auto
        have 4:P7 (s1,s2) using reach P7-invariant
            by (metis invariant-def)
        have 5:status s2 p ∈ {Pending,Aborted}
        and 6:pending s1 p = pending s2 p using 3 4 2 by auto
            show (status t2 p = Pending ∨ status t2 p = Aborted)
                ∧ pending t1 p = pending t2 p using 5 6 Reco2(1) by auto
        qed
next
    case Lin1
    thus ?thesis using hyp by force
next
    case Response1
    thus ?thesis using hyp by force
next
    case Response2
    thus ?thesis using hyp by force
next
    case Invoke2
    thus ?thesis using hyp by force
next
    case Switch1
    thus ?thesis using hyp by force
next
    case Switch2
    thus ?thesis using hyp by force
next
    case Invoke1
    thus ?thesis using hyp by force
    qed
qed

```

```

lemma P25-invariant:
shows invariant (composition) P25
proof (auto simp only:invariant-def)
fix s1 s2
assume reach:reachable (composition) (s1,s2)
show P25 (s1,s2)
proof (simp only:P25.simps, clarify)
fix ivs
assume 1:ivs ∈ initSets s2 and 2:initialized s2
and 3:dstate s2 ⊢ ⋀ ivs
obtain rs' where 4:dstate s2 ∗ rs' = ⋀ ivs
and 5:rs' ∈ pendingSeqs s1 and 6:∀ r ∈ set rs'. ¬ contains (dstate s2) r
proof -
have 5:dstate s1 ⊢ dstate s2
proof -
have P9:P9 (s1,s2) using P9-invariant reach
by (simp add:invariant-def)
thus ?thesis using 2 by auto
qed
obtain rs where 6:⋀ ivs = dstate s1 ∗ rs and 7:rs ∈ pendingSeqs s1
proof -
have P8a:P8a (s1,s2) using P8a-invariant reach
by (simp add:invariant-def)
thus ?thesis using that 1 by auto
qed
have ∃ rs'. dstate s2 ∗ rs' = ⋀ ivs ∧ rs' ∈ pendingSeqs s1
using 3 5 6 7 consistency[of dstate s1 dstate s2 ⋀ ivs rs]
by (force simp add:pendingSeqs-def)
with this obtain rs' where ⋀ ivs = dstate s2 ∗ rs'
and rs' ∈ pendingSeqs s1 by metis
with this show ?thesis using idem-star2 that
by (metis mem-Collect-eq pendingSeqs-def subset-trans)
qed
have 7:rs' ∈ pendingSeqs (f (s1,s2))
proof -
{ fix r
assume r ∈ set rs'
with this obtain p where 8:status s1 p = Pending
∨ status s1 p = Aborted
and 9:r = pending s1 p
using 5 by (auto simp add:pendingReqs-def pendingSeqs-def)
from 8 have r ∈ pendingReqs (f (s1,s2))
proof
assume status s1 p = Pending
thus ?thesis using 9 by (simp add:pendingReqs-def)
}

```

```

  (metis SLin-status.distinct(9))
next
  assume 10:status s1 p = Aborted
  hence status (f (s1,s2)) p = status s2 p
    and pending (f (s1,s2)) p = pending s2 p by simp-all
  moreover
  have status s2 p ∈ {Pending,Aborted} ∧ pending s2 p = pending s1 p
  proof -
    have ¬ contains (dstate s2) r
      using 6 ⟨r ∈ set rs'⟩ by simp
    moreover
    have P26 (s1,s2) using reach P26-invariant
      by (metis invariant-def)
    ultimately show ?thesis using 10 9 by force
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis using 9 by (simp only:pendingReqs-def, force)
    qed }
    thus ?thesis by (auto simp add:pendingSeqs-def)
  qed
  show ∃ rs ∈ pendingSeqs (f (s1,s2)) . ⋀ ivs = dstate s2 ∗ rs
    using 4 7 by force
  qed
  qed

```

7.4 Proof of the Idempotence Theorem

theorem idempotence:
shows ((composition) = <| (ioa 0 id2))
proof -
have same-input-sig:inp (composition) = inp (ioa 0 id2)
 — First we show that both automata have the same input and output signature
using ids **by** auto
moreover
have same-output-sig:out (composition) = out (ioa 0 id2)
 — Then we show that output signatures match
using ids **by** auto
moreover
have traces (composition) ⊆ traces (ioa 0 id2)
 — Finally we show trace inclusion
proof -
have ext (composition) = ext (ioa 0 id2)
 — First we show that they have the same external signature

```

using same-input-sig and same-output-sig by simp
moreover
have is-ref-map f (composition) (ioa 0 id2)
  — Then we show that  $f\text{-comp}$  is a refinement mapping
proof (auto simp only:is-ref-map-def)
fix s1 s2
assume 1:(s1,s2) ∈ ioa.start (composition)
show f (s1,s2) ∈ ioa.start (ioa 0 id2)
proof -
  have 2:ioa.start (ioa 0 id2) = start (0::nat) by simp
  have 3:ioa.start (composition)
    = start (0::nat) × start id1 by fastforce
  show ?thesis
    using assms 1 2 3 by simp
qed
next
fix s1 s2 t1 t2 :: ('a,'b,'c)SLin-state and a :: ('a,'b,'c,'d)SLin-action
assume reach:reachable (composition) (s1,s2)
and trans:(s1,s2) -a-(composition)→ (t1,t2)
def u ≡ f (s1,s2) def u' ≡ f (t1,t2)

```

Lemmas and invariants

```

have pendingReqs s2 ⊆ pendingReqs u
proof -
  have P6 (s1,s2) using reach assms P6-invariant
    by (metis invariant-def)
  thus ?thesis
    by (force simp add:pendingReqs-def u-def)
qed
note lem1 = this
have initialized u by (auto simp add:u-def)
have P1 (s1,s2) and P1 (t1,t2) using reach assms P1-invariant
  trans invariant-def by (metis , metis reachable-n)
have P6 (s1,s2) and P6 (t1,t2) using reach assms P6-invariant
  trans invariant-def by (metis , metis reachable-n)
have P7 (s1,s2) and P7 (t1,t2) using reach assms P7-invariant
  trans invariant-def by (metis , metis reachable-n)
have P8 (s1,s2) and P8 (t1,t2) using reach assms P8-invariant
  trans invariant-def by (metis , metis reachable-n)
have P9 (s1,s2) and P9 (t1,t2) using reach assms P9-invariant
  trans invariant-def by (metis , metis reachable-n)
have P10 (s1,s2) and P10 (t1,t2) using reach assms P10-invariant
  trans invariant-def by (metis , metis reachable-n)
have P13 (s1,s2) and P13 (t1,t2) using reach assms P13-invariant
  trans invariant-def by (metis , metis reachable-n)

```

```

have P15 (s1,s2) and P15 (t1,t2) using reach assms P15-invariant
  trans invariant-def by (metis , metis reachable-n)
have P16 (s1,s2) and P16 (t1,t2) using reach assms P16-invariant
  trans invariant-def by (metis , metis reachable-n)
have P17 (s1,s2) and P17 (t1,t2) using reach assms P17-invariant
  trans invariant-def by (metis , metis reachable-n)
have P19 (s1,s2) and P19 (t1,t2) using reach assms P19-invariant
  trans invariant-def by (metis , metis reachable-n)
have P21 (s1,s2) and P21 (t1,t2) using reach assms P21-invariant
  trans invariant-def by (metis , metis reachable-n)
have P22 (s1,s2) and P22 (t1,t2) using reach assms P22-invariant
  trans invariant-def by (metis , metis reachable-n)
have P25 (s1,s2) and P25 (t1,t2) using reach assms P25-invariant
  trans invariant-def by (metis , metis reachable-n)
have P8a (s1,s2) and P8a (t1,t2) using reach assms P8a-invariant
  trans invariant-def by (metis , metis reachable-n)
have P23 (s1,s2) and P23 (t1,t2) using reach assms P23-invariant
  trans invariant-def by (metis , metis reachable-n)

show  $\exists e . \text{refines } e (s1,s2) a (t1,t2) (\text{ioa } 0 \text{ id2}) f$ 
  using assms and trans
proof (cases rule:trans-elim)
  case (Invoke1 i p c)
  let ?e =  $(u, [(a, u')])$ 
  have 1:is-exec-frag-of (ioa 0 id2) ?e
  proof -
    have 1:status s1 p = Ready and 2:t2 = s2
    and 3:t1 = s1(pending := (pending s1)(p := (p,c)),
      status := (status s1)(p := Pending))|
      using Invoke1(1) by auto
    have 4:status u p = Ready using 1 u-def by auto
    have 5:u' = u(pending := (pending u)(p := (p,c)),
      status := (status u)(p := Pending))|
      using 2 3 u-def u'-def by auto
    have 6:Inv p c u u' using 4 5 by force
    show ?thesis using 6 Invoke1(3) ids by simp
  qed
  have 2:a ∈ ext (ioa 0 id2) and 3:trace (ioa.asig (ioa 0 id2)) ?e = [a]
  using Invoke1(2,3) ids by (auto simp add:trace-def schedule-def filter-act-def)
  show ?thesis using 1 2 3
    by (simp only:refines-def u-def u'-def)
      (metis fst-conv last-state.simps(2) snd-conv)
next

case (Invoke2 i p c)

```

```

let ?e = (u,[(a,u')])  

have 1:is-exec-frag-of (ioa 0 id2) ?e  

proof -  

  have 1:status s2 p = Ready and 2:t1 = s1  

  and 3:t2 = s2(pending := (pending s2)(p := (p,c)),  

    status := (status s2)(p := Pending))  

  using Invoke2(1) by auto  

  have 4:status u p = Ready using 1 u-def <P6 (s1,s2)> by auto  

  have 5:u' = u(pending := (pending u)(p := (p,c)),  

    status := (status u)(p := Pending))  

  using 2 3 u-def u'-def <P6 (t1,t2)> by fastforce  

  have 6:Inv p c u u' using 4 5 by force  

  show ?thesis using 6 Invoke2(3) ids by simp  

qed  

have 2:a ∈ ext (ioa 0 id2)  

and 3:trace (ioa.asig (ioa 0 id2)) ?e = [a]  

using Invoke2(2,3) assms by (auto simp add:trace-def schedule-def  

filter-act-def)  

show ?thesis using 1 2 3  

by (simp only:refines-def u-def u'-def)  

(metis fst-conv last-state.simps(2) snd-conv)  

next  

case (Response2 i p ou)  

let ?e = (u,[(a,u')])  

have 1:is-exec-frag-of (ioa 0 id2) ?e  

proof -  

  have 1:status s1 p = Aborted ∧ status t1 p = Aborted  

  proof -  

    show ?thesis using <P6 (s1,s2)> <P6 (t1,t2)>  

    Response2(1) by force  

  qed  

  have 2:status u p = Pending ∧ initialized u  

  using 1 Response2(1) u-def by auto  

  have 3:u' = u(status := (status u)(p := Ready))  

  using 1 Response2(1) u-def u'-def  

  by (cases u, cases u', auto)  

  have 4:ou = γ (dstate u) (pending u p) ∧ contains (dstate u) (pending u  

p)  

  proof (cases dstate s2 = ⊥)  

    case False  

    thus ?thesis using 1 Response2(1) u-def by auto  

  next  

  case True  

  have dstate s1 = dstate s2

```

```

proof -
  have dstate s1  $\preceq$  dstate s2
    using Response2(1) ⟨P9 (s1,s2)⟩ by auto
    with True show ?thesis by (metis antisym bot)
  qed
  thus ?thesis using 1 Response2(1) u-def by auto
  qed
  show ?thesis using 2 3 4 Response2(3) ids by auto
  qed
  have 2:a ∈ ext (ioa 0 id2)
  and 3:trace (ioa.asig (ioa 0 id2)) ?e = [a]
  using Response2(2,3) ids
    by (auto simp add:trace-def schedule-def filter-act-def)
  show ?thesis using 1 2 3
    by (simp only:refines-def u-def u'-def)
      (metis fst-conv last-state.simps(2) snd-conv)
next

case (Response1 i p ou)
let ?e = (u,[(a,u')])  

have 1:is-exec-frag-of (ioa 0 id2) ?e
proof (cases dstate s2 = ⊥)
  case True
    have 1:status u p = Pending  $\wedge$  initialized u
      using Response1(1) u-def by auto
    have 2:u' = u(status := (status u)(p := Ready))
      using Response1(1) u-def u'-def
        by (cases u, cases u', auto)
    have 3:ou =  $\gamma$  (dstate u) (pending u p)
       $\wedge$  contains (dstate u) (pending u p)
      using Response1(1) True u-def by auto
    show ?thesis using 1 2 3 ⟨initialized w Response1(3) ids by auto
next
  case False
    have 1:status u p = Pending  $\wedge$  initialized u
      using Response1(1) u-def by auto
    have 2:u' = u(status := (status u)(p := Ready))
      using Response1(1) u-def u'-def
        by (cases u, cases u', auto)
    have 3:ou =  $\gamma$  (dstate u) (pending u p)
      and 4:contains (dstate u) (pending u p)
    proof -
      have 2:contains (dstate s1) (pending s1 p)
        using Response1(1) by auto
      show contains (dstate u) (pending u p)

```

```

proof -
  have 3:dstate s1  $\preceq$  dstate u
  proof -
    have initialized s2 using ⟨P16 (s1,s2)⟩ False
    by auto
    thus ?thesis using ⟨P9 (s1,s2)⟩ u-def False refl by simp
  qed
  have 4:pending s1 p = pending u p
  using u-def Response1(1) by force
  show ?thesis
  using 2 3 4 by (metis contains-star less-eq-def)
  qed
  have 4: $\gamma$  (dstate s1) (pending s1 p) =  $\gamma$  (dstate u) (pending u p)
  proof -
    have 4:pending s1 p = pending u p
    using u-def Response1(1) by force
    obtain rs where 5:dstate u = dstate s1 ∗ rs
    and 6: $\forall$  r ∈ set rs . fst r ≠ p
    proof -
      have 7:dstate u = dstate s2 using u-def False by simp
      have 6:status s1 p = Pending
      ^ contains (dstate s1) (pending s1 p)
      using Response1(1) by force
      have 8:initialized s2 using False ⟨P16 (s1,s2)⟩
      by auto
      show ?thesis using that ⟨P17 (s1,s2)⟩ 6 8 7 by fastforce
    qed
    have 7:fst (pending s1 p) = p
    using Response1(1) ⟨P1 (s1,s2)⟩ by auto
    show ?thesis using 4 5 6 7 2 idem2-star by auto
  qed
  thus ou =  $\gamma$  (dstate u) (pending u p)
  using Response1(1) by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis using 1 2 3 Response1(3) ids by auto
  qed
  have 2:a ∈ ext (ioa 0 id2)
  and 3:trace (ioa.asig (ioa 0 id2)) ?e = [a]
  using Response1(2,3) ids
  by (auto simp add:trace-def schedule-def filter-act-def)
  show ?thesis using 1 2 3
  by (simp only:refines-def u-def u'-def)
  (metis fst-conv last-state.simps(2) snd-conv)
next

```

```

case (Reco2)
let ?e = (u,[Linearize 0,u'])
have is-exec-frag-of (ioa 0 id2) ?e
proof -
  obtain rs where 1:rs ∈ pendingSeqs u
    and 2:dstate u' = dstate u ∗ rs
    and 3:∀ av ∈ abortVals u . dstate u' ⊢ av
  proof -
    obtain rs where set rs ⊆ pendingReqs s1 ∪ pendingReqs s2
      and dstate t2 = dstate s1 ∗ rs
      and ∀ av ∈ abortVals s2 . dstate t2 ⊢ av
    proof -
      obtain ivs rs where 3:ivs ⊆ initVals s2 and 4:ivs ≠ {}
      and 5:dstate t2 = ⋂ ivs ∗ rs and 7:rs ∈ pendingSeqs s2
      and 6:∀ av ∈ abortVals s2 . dstate t2 ⊢ av
      using Reco2(1)
      by (auto simp add:safeInits-def initSets-def)
        (metis all-not-in-conv)
      obtain rs' where ⋃ ivs = dstate s1 ∗ rs'
      and set rs' ⊆ pendingReqs s1
      proof -
        { fix iv
          assume 7:iv ∈ ivs
          have ∃ rs . set rs ⊆ pendingReqs s1
            ∧ iv = dstate s1 ∗ rs
            using ⟨P8 (s1,s2)⟩ 7 3 by auto
            (metis mem-Collect-eq pendingSeqs-def set-rev-mp) }
        moreover have finite ivs using ⟨P13 (s1,s2)⟩ 3
          by (metis P13.simps rev-finite-subset)
        ultimately show ?thesis using that glb-common-set 4
          by metis
        qed
        hence dstate t2 = dstate s1 ∗ (rs'@rs)
          ∧ set (rs'@rs) ⊆ pendingReqs s1 ∪ pendingReqs s2 using 5 7
          by (metis (lifting, no-types) Un-commute Un-mono
            exec-append mem-Collect-eq pendingSeqs-def set-append)
        thus ?thesis using that 6 by blast
      qed
      moreover
      have pendingReqs s1 ∪ pendingReqs s2 ⊆ pendingReqs u
      proof -
        note ⟨pendingReqs s2 ⊆ pendingReqs u⟩
        moreover
        have pendingReqs s1 ⊆ pendingReqs u
        using Reco2(1) ⟨P7 (s1,s2)⟩

```

```

    by (auto simp add:pendingReqs-def u-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover
have abortVals u = abortVals s2 by (auto simp add:u-def)
moreover
have dstate u = dstate s1 using ⟨P16 (s1,s2)⟩
  Reco2(1) u-def by force
moreover
have dstate u' = dstate t2
  using Reco2(1) ⟨P22 (t1,t2)⟩ by (auto simp add:u'-def)
ultimately show ?thesis using that
  by (auto simp add:pendingSeqs-def, blast)
qed
moreover
have u' = u(dstate := dstate u ∗ rs)
  using 2 Reco2(1) u-def u'-def by force
moreover
note ⟨initialized u⟩
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover
have a ∈ ext (ioa 0 id2)
and trace (ioa.asig (ioa 0 id2)) ?e = []
  using Reco2(2) ids
  by (auto simp add:trace-def schedule-def filter-act-def)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp only:refines-def u-def u'-def)
    (metis fst-conv last-state.simps(2) snd-conv)
next

  case (Switch1 p c av)
let ?e = (u,[])
have is-exec-frag-of (ioa 0 id2) ?e by auto
moreover
have a ∈ ext (ioa 0 id2)
and trace (ioa.asig (ioa 0 id2)) ?e = []
  using Switch1(2) ids
  by (auto simp add:trace-def schedule-def filter-act-def)
moreover
have u = u' using Switch1(1) u-def u'-def by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  using refines-def[of ?e (s1,s2) a (t1,t2) ioa 0 id2 f]
    u-def u'-def by (metis last-state.simps(1) fst-conv)
next

```

```

case Lin2
let ?e = (u,[(Linearize 0,u')])
have is-exec-frag-of (ioa 0 id2) ?e
proof -
  have u' = u(dstate := dstate u') using Lin2(1)
    by (auto simp add:u-def u'-def)
  moreover
  note <initialized u>
  moreover
  obtain rs where dstate u' = dstate u ∗ rs
    and rs ∈ pendingSeqs u
    and ∀ av ∈ abortVals u . dstate u' ⊑ av
  proof -
    obtain rs where 1:dstate t2 = dstate s2 ∗ rs
      and 2:rs ∈ pendingSeqs s2
      and 3:∀ av ∈ abortVals s2 . dstate t2 ⊑ av
      using Lin2(1) by force
    have 4:rs ∈ pendingSeqs u
      using 2 and <pendingReqs s2 ⊆ pendingReqs u>
      by (metis mem-Collect-eq pendingSeqs-def subset-trans)
    have 5:dstate u' = dstate u ∗ rs
      and 6:∀ av ∈ abortVals u . dstate u' ⊑ av
    proof -
      have 7:dstate u = dstate s2 ∧ dstate u' = dstate t2
        using <P22 (s1,s2)> and <P22 (t1,t2)> Lin2(1)
        by (auto simp add:u-def u'-def)
      show dstate u' = dstate u ∗ rs using 7 1 by auto
      show ∀ av ∈ abortVals u . dstate u' ⊑ av
    proof -
      have abortVals s2 = abortVals u by (auto simp add:u-def)
      thus ?thesis using 7 3 by simp
    qed
  qed
  show ?thesis using that 4 5 6 by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover
have a ∉ ext (ioa 0 id2)
and trace (ioa.asig (ioa 0 id2)) ?e = []
  using Lin2(2) ids
  by (auto simp add:trace-def schedule-def filter-act-def)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp only:refines-def u-def u'-def)

```

```

(metis fst-conv last-state.simps(2) snd-conv)
next

case Lin1
have  $u' = u \langle dstate := dstate u' \rangle$  using Lin1(1)
    by (auto simp add:u-def  $u'$ -def)
show ?thesis
proof (cases initialized s2)
  case False
  let ?e =  $(u, [(Linearize 0, u')])$ 
  have is-exec-frag-of (ioa 0 id2) ?e
  proof –
    note  $\langle u' = u \langle dstate := dstate u' \rangle \rangle$ 
    moreover
    note (initialized u)
    moreover
    obtain rs where  $dstate u' = dstate u \star rs$ 
      and rs  $\in pendingSeqs u$ 
      and  $\forall av \in abortVals u . dstate u' \preceq av$ 
    proof –
      obtain rs where  $1:dstate t1 = dstate s1 \star rs$ 
      and  $2:rs \in pendingSeqs s1$ 
      and  $3:\forall av \in abortVals s1 . dstate t1 \preceq av$ 
      using Lin1(1) by force
      have  $5:pendingSeqs s1 \subseteq pendingSeqs u$ 
      using False ⟨P7 (s1,s2)⟩
      by (auto simp add:pendingReqs-def pendingSeqs-def  $u$ -def)
      have  $6:dstate u = dstate s1 \wedge dstate u' = dstate t1$ 
      using ⟨P16 (s1,s2)⟩ False Lin1(1)
      by (auto simp add:u-def  $u'$ -def)
      have  $4:\forall av \in abortVals u . dstate u' \preceq av$ 
      proof (cases abortVals u = {})
        case True
        thus ?thesis by auto
    next
    case False
    have  $dstate u' = dstate t1$  using 6 by auto
    moreover have abortVals u = abortVals t2
      using Lin1(1) by (auto simp add:u-def)
    moreover have  $dstate t1 \preceq \prod (abortVals t1)$ 
    proof –
      have abortVals t1 = abortVals s1 using Lin1(1) by auto
      moreover have abortVals t1  $\neq \{\}$  using False ⟨P19 (t1,t2)⟩
      Lin1(1) by (simp add:  $u$ -def)
      ultimately show ?thesis using 3 ⟨P13 (t1,t2)⟩

```

```

    by simp (metis boundedI)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using ⟨P21 (t1,t2)⟩ 3
    by (metis P21.simps coboundedI2 orderE)
qed
show ?thesis using 1 2 3 4 5 6 that by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover
have a ∈ ext (ioa 0 id2)
and trace (ioa.asig (ioa 0 id2)) ?e = []
using Lin1(2) ids
    by (auto simp add:trace-def schedule-def filter-act-def)
ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp only:refines-def u-def u'-def)
        (metis fst-conv last-state.simps(2) snd-conv)
next
case True
let ?e = (u,[])
have is-exec-frag-of (ioa 0 id2) ?e by auto
moreover
have a ∈ ext (ioa 0 id2)
and trace (ioa.asig (ioa 0 id2)) ?e = []
using Lin1(2) ids
    by (auto simp add:trace-def schedule-def filter-act-def)
moreover have last-state ?e = u'
proof -
have dstate u = dstate s2 ∧ dstate u' = dstate t2
    using ⟨P22 (s1,s2)⟩ and ⟨P22 (t1,t2)⟩ and True and Lin1(1)
        by (auto simp add:u-def u'-def)
thus ?thesis using Lin1(1) ⟨u' = u | dstate := dstate u'⟩
    by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
using refines-def[of ?e (s1,s2) a (t1,t2) ioa 0 id2 f]
    by (simp only:u-def u'-def, auto)
qed
next
case (Switch2 p c av)
let ?e = (u,[(a,u')])
have 1:is-exec-frag-of (ioa 0 id2) ?e
proof -
have 1:u' = u | abortVals := (abortVals u) ∪ {av},

```

```

status := (status u)(p := Aborted)|
and 2:av ∈ safeAborts s2 and 3:status u p = Pending
and 4:pending u p = (p,c)
proof -
  have 1:t2 = s2(|abortVals := (abortVals s2) ∪ {av},|
    status := (status s2)(p := Aborted)|)
  and 2:av ∈ safeAborts s2 and 3:s1 = t1
  and 4:status s2 p = Pending
    using Switch2(1) by auto
  show 5:status u p = Pending using ⟨P6 (s1,s2)⟩ 4
    by (auto simp add:u-def)
  have 6:status u' p = Aborted using ⟨P6 (t1,t2)⟩ 1
    by (auto simp add:u'-def)
  show pending u p = (p,c) using ⟨P6 (s1,s2)⟩ 4 Switch2(1)
    by (auto simp add:u-def)
  show u' = u(|abortVals := (abortVals u) ∪ {av},|
    status := (status u)(p := Aborted)|) using 1 3 5 6
    by (auto simp add:u-def u'-def)
  show av ∈ safeAborts s2 using 2 by assumption
qed
have 5:av ∈ safeAborts u
proof (cases initialized s2)
  case True
    hence 6:dstate u = dstate s2 using ⟨P22 (s1,s2)⟩
      by (auto simp add:u-def)
    have (Ǝ rs ∈ pendingSeqs s2 . av = dstate s2 ∗ rs)
      ∨ (dstate s2 ⊲ av ∧ (Ǝ ivs ∈ initSets s2 .
        dstate s2 ⊲ ⋃ ivs ∧ (Ǝ rs ∈ pendingSeqs s2 . av = ⋃ ivs ∗ rs)))
  proof -
    have av ∈ initAborts s2
      using 2 and True by (auto simp add:safeAborts-def)
      thus ?thesis by (auto simp add:initAborts-def)
  qed
  thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume Ǝ rs ∈ pendingSeqs s2 . av = dstate s2 ∗ rs
    moreover note ⟨initialized u⟩
    ultimately show ?thesis using ⟨pendingReqs s2 ⊆ pendingReqs u⟩ 6
      by (simp add:safeAborts-def initAborts-def)
        (metis less-eq-def mem-Collect-eq pendingSeqs-def
          sup.coboundedI2 sup.orderE)
  next
    assume 7:dstate s2 ⊲ av ∧ (Ǝ ivs ∈ initSets s2 .
      dstate s2 ⊲ ⋃ ivs ∧ (Ǝ rs ∈ pendingSeqs s2 . av = ⋃ ivs ∗ rs))
    show ?thesis

```

```

proof -
have 8:dstate u ⊑ av using 7 6 by auto
obtain ivs rs' where 9:ivs ∈ initSets s2
  and 10:dstate s2 ⊑ ▯ ivs
  and 11:rs' ∈ pendingSeqs s2 ∧ av = ▯ ivs ∗ rs'
    using 7 by auto
have 12:dstate u = dstate s2 using True ⟨P22 (s1,s2)⟩
  by (auto simp add:u-def)
moreover
obtain rs where rs ∈ pendingSeqs u and ▯ ivs = dstate s2 ∗ rs
  using ⟨P25 (s1,s2)⟩ True 9 10 by (auto simp add:u-def)
ultimately have av = dstate u ∗ (rs@rs')
  and rs@rs' ∈ pendingSeqs u
  using 11 by (simp-all add:pendingSeqs-def)
    (metis exec-append, metis lem1 subset-trans)
thus ?thesis using 8 ⟨initialized u⟩
  by (auto simp add:safeAborts-def initAborts-def)
qed
qed
next
case False
with 2 have 0:av ∈ uninitAborts s2 by (auto simp add:safeAborts-def)
show ?thesis
proof -
obtain ivs rs where 1:ivs ∈ initSets s2
  and 2:rs ∈ pendingSeqs s2
  and 3:av = ▯ ivs ∗ rs
    using 0 by (auto simp add:uninitAborts-def)
have 4:rs ∈ pendingSeqs u using lem1 2
  by (auto simp add:pendingSeqs-def)
have 5:dstate u = dstate s1 using False ⟨P10 (s1,s2)⟩
  by (auto simp add:u-def)
obtain rs' where 6:▯ ivs = dstate s1 ∗ rs'
  and 7:rs' ∈ pendingSeqs s1
    using 1 ⟨P8a (s1,s2)⟩ by auto
have 8:rs' ∈ pendingSeqs u using False ⟨P23 (s1,s2)⟩ 7
  by (auto simp add:u-def)
have 9:av = dstate u ∗ (rs'@rs) using 3 5 6
  by (metis exec-append)
have 10:rs'@rs ∈ pendingSeqs u
  using 4 8 by (auto simp add:pendingSeqs-def)
show ?thesis using 9 10 ⟨initialized u⟩
  by (auto simp add:safeAborts-def initAborts-def less-eq-def)
qed
qed

```

```

    show ?thesis using 1 3 4 5 Switch2(2) by auto
qed
moreover
have a ∈ ext (ioa 0 id2)
and trace (ioa.asig (ioa 0 id2)) ?e = [a]
using Switch2(2) ids
by (auto simp add:trace-def schedule-def filter-act-def)
ultimately show ?thesis
by (simp only:refines-def u-def u'-def)
(metis fst-conv last-state.simps(2) snd-conv)
qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using ref-map-soundness by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by (metis ioa-implements-def)
qed

end

end

```