

HOL-CSP Version 2.0

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Contents

0.1	Directed sets	2
1	Hoare/Roscoe's Denotational Semantics for CSP	
	The Notion of Processes	3
1.1	Pre-Requisite: Basic Traces and tick-Freeness	4
1.2	Basic Types, Traces, Failures and Divergences	6
1.3	The Process Type Invariant	7
1.4	The Abstraction to the process-Type	10
1.5	Some Consequences of the Process Characterization	14
1.6	Process Approximation is a Partial Ordering, a Cpo, and a Pcpo	16
1.7	Process Refinement is a Partial Ordering	20
2	The STOP Process Definition	26
3	The Multi-Prefix Operator Definition	26
4	Backpatch Isabelle 2009-1	26
5	The core of it . . .	27
5.1	Well-foundedness of Mprefix	27
5.2	Projections in Prefix	28
5.3	Basic Properties	28
5.4	Proof of Continuity Rule	28
5.5	High-level Syntax	29
6	Deterministic Choice Operator Definition	30
7	Nondeterministic Choice Operator Definition	32
8	The Sequence Operator	34
9	The Hiding Operator	35

10 Toplevel Theory	39
10.1 Refinement Proof Rules	39
10.2 The "Laws" of CSP	39
11 Infra-structure for Communication Primitives	61
12 Operational Semantics	64
13 Example: Refinement Example with Buffer over infinite Alphabet	64
14 Defining the Copy-Buffer Example	64
15 The Standard Proof	65
15.1 Channels and Synchronization Sets	65
15.2 Definitions by Recursors	65
15.3 A Refinement Proof	66
16 An Alternative Approach: Using the fixrec-Package	66
16.1 Channels and Synchronisation Sets	66
16.2 Process Definitions via fixrec-Package	66
16.3 Another Refinement Proof on fixrec-infrastructure	67

```
theory Directed
imports HOLCF
begin
```

0.1 Directed sets

```
default-sort type
```

```
definition directed :: 'a::po set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  directed S  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists x. x \in S$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \exists z \in S. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z$ )
```

```
lemma directedI:
```

```
  assumes  $\exists z. z \in S$ 
```

```
  assumes  $\bigwedge x y. [x \in S; y \in S] \Longrightarrow \exists z \in S. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z$ 
```

```
  shows directed S
```

```
  <proof>
```

```
lemma directedD1: directed S  $\Longrightarrow \exists z. z \in S$ 
```

```
  <proof>
```

```
lemma directedD2:  $[directed S; x \in S; y \in S] \Longrightarrow \exists z \in S. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z$ 
```

```
  <proof>
```

```
lemma directedE1:
```

```
  assumes S: directed S
```

```
  obtains z where z  $\in$  S
```

```
  <proof>
```

```

lemma directedE2:
  assumes  $S$ : directed  $S$ 
  assumes  $x$ :  $x \in S$  and  $y$ :  $y \in S$ 
  obtains  $z$  where  $z \in S$   $x \sqsubseteq z$   $y \sqsubseteq z$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma directed-finiteI:
  assumes  $U$ :  $\bigwedge U. \llbracket finite\ U; U \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies \exists z \in S. U <| z$ 
  shows directed  $S$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma directed-finiteD:
  assumes  $S$ : directed  $S$ 
  shows  $\llbracket finite\ U; U \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies \exists z \in S. U <| z$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma not-directed-empty [simp]:  $\neg directed\ \{\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma directed-singleton: directed  $\{x\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma directed-bin:  $x \sqsubseteq y \implies directed\ \{x, y\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma directed-chain: chain  $S \implies directed\ (range\ S)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

```

1 Hoare/Roscoe's Denotational Semantics for CSP

The Notion of Processes

```

theory Process
imports HOLCF Directed
begin

```

$\langle ML \rangle$

This is a formalization in Isabelle/HOL of the work of Hoare and Roscoe on the denotational semantics of the Failure/Divergence Model of CSP. It follows essentially the presentation of CSP in Roscoe's Book [1], and the semantic details in a joint Paper of Roscoe and Brooks "An improved failures model for communicating processes", in Proceedings of the Pittsburgh seminar on concurrency, Springer LNCS 197 (1985), 281-305. This work revealed minor, but omnipresent foundational errors in key concepts like the

process invariant that were revealed by a first formalization in Isabelle/HOL, called HOL-CSP 1.0 [2].

In contrast to HOL-CSP 1.0, which came with an own fixpoint theory partly inspired by previous work of Franz Regensburger and developed by myself, it is the goal of this redesign of the HOL-CSP theory to reuse the HOLCF theory that emerged from Franz's work. Thus, the footprint of this theory should be reduced drastically. Moreover, all proofs have been heavily revised or re-constructed to reflect the drastically improved state of the art of interactive theory development with Isabelle.

The following merely technical command has the purpose to undo a default setting of HOLCF.

default-sort *type*

1.1 Pre-Requisite: Basic Traces and tick-Freeness

The denotational semantics of CSP assumes a distinguishable special event, called **tick** and written **?**, that is required to occur only in the end in order to signalize successful termination of a process. (In the original text of Hoare, this treatment was more liberal and lead to foundational problems: the process invariant could not be established for the sequential composition operator of CSP; see [2] for details.)

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

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

We chose as standard ordering on traces the prefix ordering.

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

definition *le-list-def* : $s \leq t \longleftrightarrow (\exists r. s @ r = t)$

definition *less-list-def*: $(s::'\alpha \text{ list}) < t \longleftrightarrow s \leq t \wedge s \neq t$

instance

<proof>

end

Some facts on the prefix ordering.

lemma *nil-le[simp]*: $[] \leq s$
<proof>

lemma *nil-le2[simp]*: $s \leq [] = (s = [])$
<proof>

lemma *nil-less[simp]*: $\neg t < []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nil-less2[simp]*: $[] < t @ [a]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-self[simp]*: $t < t @ [a]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-length-mono*: $s \leq t \implies \text{length } s \leq \text{length } t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-length-mono*: $s < t \implies \text{length } s < \text{length } t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-nonMt-append*:
 $s \neq [] \implies \exists a t. s = t @ [a]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *append-eq-first-pref-spec[rule-format]*:
 $s @ t = r @ [x] \wedge t \neq [] \longrightarrow s \leq r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

lemma *tickFree-Nil [simp]*: *tickFree* $[]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tickFree-Cons [simp]*: *tickFree* $(a \# t) = (a \neq \text{tick} \wedge \text{tickFree } t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tickFree-tl* : $[s \sim = [] ; \text{tickFree } s] ==> \text{tickFree}(\text{tl } s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tickFree-append[simp]*: *tickFree* $(s @ t) = (\text{tickFree } s \wedge \text{tickFree } t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *non-tickFree-tick* [simp]: $\neg \text{tickFree } [\text{tick}]$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *non-tickFree-implies-nonMt*: $\neg \text{tickFree } s \implies s \neq []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tickFree-rev* : $\text{tickFree}(\text{rev } t) = (\text{tickFree } t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *front-tickFree-Nil*[simp]: $\text{front-tickFree } []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *front-tickFree-single*[simp]: $\text{front-tickFree } [a]$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tickFree-implies-front-tickFree*:
 $\text{tickFree } s \implies \text{front-tickFree } s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *front-tickFree-charn*:
 $\text{front-tickFree } s = (s = [] \vee (\exists a \ t. s = t @ [a] \wedge \text{tickFree } t))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *front-tickFree-implies-tickFree*:
 $\text{front-tickFree } (t @ [a]) \implies \text{tickFree } t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tickFree-implies-front-tickFree-single*:
 $\text{tickFree } t \implies \text{front-tickFree } (t @ [a])$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree*:
 $\llbracket \neg \text{tickFree } s; \text{front-tickFree } s \rrbracket \implies \exists t. s = t @ [\text{tick}]$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *front-tickFree-dw-closed* :
 $\text{front-tickFree } (s @ t) \implies \text{front-tickFree } s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *front-tickFree-append*:
 $\llbracket \text{tickFree } s; \text{front-tickFree } t \rrbracket \implies \text{front-tickFree } (s @ t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

1.2 Basic Types, Traces, Failures and Divergences

type-synonym $'\alpha \text{ refusal} = (' \alpha \text{ event}) \text{ set}$

type-synonym $'\alpha \text{ failure} = ' \alpha \text{ trace} \times ' \alpha \text{ refusal}$

type-synonym $'\alpha \text{ divergence} = ' \alpha \text{ trace set}$

type-synonym $'\alpha$ process-pre = $'\alpha$ failure set \times $'\alpha$ divergence

definition *FAILURES* :: $'\alpha$ process-pre \Rightarrow ($'\alpha$ failure set)
where *FAILURES* $P = \text{fst } P$

definition *TRACES* :: $'\alpha$ process-pre \Rightarrow ($'\alpha$ trace set)
where *TRACES* $P = \{tr. \exists a. a \in \text{FAILURES } P \wedge tr = \text{fst } a\}$

definition *DIVERGENCES* :: $'\alpha$ process-pre \Rightarrow $'\alpha$ divergence
where *DIVERGENCES* $P = \text{snd } P$

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

1.3 The Process Type Invariant

definition *is-process* :: $'\alpha$ process-pre \Rightarrow bool **where**

is-process $P =$
 $(([], \{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. (s, X) \in \text{FAILURES } P \longrightarrow \text{front-tickFree } s) \wedge$
 $(\forall s t. (s @ t, \{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P \longrightarrow (s, \{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X Y. (s, Y) \in \text{FAILURES } P \ \& \ X \leq Y \longrightarrow (s, X) \in \text{FAILURES } P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X Y. (s, X) \in \text{FAILURES } P \wedge$
 $(\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow ((s @ [c], \{\}) \notin \text{FAILURES } P)) \longrightarrow$
 $(s, X \cup Y) \in \text{FAILURES } P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. (s @ [\text{tick}], \{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P \longrightarrow (s, X - \{\text{tick}\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s t. s \in \text{DIVERGENCES } P \wedge \text{tickFree } s \wedge \text{front-tickFree } t$
 $\longrightarrow s @ t \in \text{DIVERGENCES } P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. s \in \text{DIVERGENCES } P \longrightarrow (s, X) \in \text{FAILURES } P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s. s @ [\text{tick}] \in \text{DIVERGENCES } P \longrightarrow s \in \text{DIVERGENCES } P))$

lemma *is-process-spec*:

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

<proof>

lemma *Process-eqI* :

assumes A : $FAILURES\ P = FAILURES\ Q$
assumes B : $DIVERGENCES\ P = DIVERGENCES\ Q$
shows $(P::'\alpha\ process\ pre) = Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *process-eq-spec*:
 $((P::'\alpha\ process\ pre) = Q) =$
 $(FAILURES\ P = FAILURES\ Q \wedge DIVERGENCES\ P = DIVERGENCES\ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *process-surj-pair*:
 $(FAILURES\ P, DIVERGENCES\ P) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Fa-eq-imp-Tr-eq*:
 $FAILURES\ P = FAILURES\ Q \implies TRACES\ P = TRACES\ Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process1*:
 $is_process\ P \implies ([], \{\}) \in FAILURES\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process2*:
 $is_process\ P \implies \forall\ s\ X. (s, X) \in FAILURES\ P \longrightarrow front_tickFree\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process3*:
 $is_process\ P \implies \forall\ s\ t. (s @ t, \{\}) \in FAILURES\ P \longrightarrow (s, \{\}) \in FAILURES\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process3-S-pref*:
 $\llbracket is_process\ P; (t, \{\}) \in FAILURES\ P; s \leq t \rrbracket \implies (s, \{\}) \in FAILURES\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process4*:
 $is_process\ P \implies \forall\ s\ X\ Y. (s, Y) \notin FAILURES\ P \vee \neg X \subseteq Y \vee (s, X) \in FAILURES\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process4-S*:
 $\llbracket is_process\ P; (s, Y) \in FAILURES\ P; X \subseteq Y \rrbracket \implies (s, X) \in FAILURES\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process4-S1*:
 $\llbracket is_process\ P; x \in FAILURES\ P; X \subseteq snd\ x \rrbracket \implies (fst\ x, X) \in FAILURES\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process5*:

is-process $P \implies$

$\forall sa\ X\ Y.$

$(sa, X) \in FAILURES\ P \wedge (\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (sa @ [c], \{\}) \notin FAILURES\ P) \longrightarrow$

$(sa, X \cup Y) \in FAILURES\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process5-S*:

$\llbracket is-process\ P; (sa, X) \in FAILURES\ P;$

$\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (sa @ [c], \{\}) \notin FAILURES\ P \rrbracket$

$\implies (sa, X \cup Y) \in FAILURES\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process5-S1*:

$\llbracket is-process\ P; (sa, X) \in FAILURES\ P; (sa, X \cup Y) \notin FAILURES\ P \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists c. c \in Y \wedge (sa @ [c], \{\}) \in FAILURES\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process6*:

is-process $P \implies$

$\forall s\ X. (s @ [tick], \{\}) \in FAILURES\ P \longrightarrow (s, X - \{tick\}) \in FAILURES\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process6-S*:

$\llbracket is-process\ P; (s @ [tick], \{\}) \in FAILURES\ P \rrbracket \implies$

$(s, X - \{tick\}) \in FAILURES\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process7*:

is-process $P \implies$

$\forall s\ t. s \notin DIVERGENCES\ P \vee$

$\neg tickFree\ s \vee$

$\neg front-tickFree\ t \vee$

$s @ t \in DIVERGENCES\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process7-S*:

$\llbracket is-process\ P; s : DIVERGENCES\ P; tickFree\ s; front-tickFree\ t \rrbracket$

$\implies s @ t \in DIVERGENCES\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process8*:

is-process $P \implies \forall s\ X. s \notin DIVERGENCES\ P \vee (s, X) \in FAILURES\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process8-S*:

$\llbracket is-process\ P; s \in DIVERGENCES\ P \rrbracket \implies (s, X) \in FAILURES\ P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-process9:*

$\text{is-process } P \implies \forall s. s@[tick] \notin \text{DIVERGENCES } P \vee s \in \text{DIVERGENCES } P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-process9-S:*

$\llbracket \text{is-process } P; s@[tick] \in \text{DIVERGENCES } P \rrbracket \implies s \in \text{DIVERGENCES } P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Failures-implies-Traces:*

$\llbracket \text{is-process } P; (s, X) \in \text{FAILURES } P \rrbracket \implies s \in \text{TRACES } P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-process5-sing:*

$\llbracket \text{is-process } P; (s, \{x\}) \notin \text{FAILURES } P; (s, \{x\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P \rrbracket \implies$

$(s @ [x], \{x\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-process5-singT:*

$\llbracket \text{is-process } P; (s, \{x\}) \notin \text{FAILURES } P; (s, \{x\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P \rrbracket$

$\implies s @ [x] \in \text{TRACES } P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *front-trace-is-tickfree:*

$\llbracket \text{is-process } P; (t @ [tick], X) \in \text{FAILURES } P \rrbracket \implies \text{tickFree } t$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-with-Tick-implies-tickFree-front :*

$\llbracket \text{is-process } P; t @ [tick] \in \text{TRACES } P \rrbracket \implies \text{tickFree } t$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.4 The Abstraction to the process-Type

typedef (*Process*)

$'\alpha \text{ process} = \{p :: '\alpha \text{ process-pre} . \text{is-process } p\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $F :: '\alpha \text{ process} \Rightarrow (' \alpha \text{ failure set})$

where $F P = \text{FAILURES } (\text{Rep-Process } P)$

definition $T :: '\alpha \text{ process} \Rightarrow (' \alpha \text{ trace set})$

where $T P = \text{TRACES } (\text{Rep-Process } P)$

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

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

lemma $\text{is-process-Rep} : \text{is-process } (\text{Rep-Process } P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{Process-spec} : \text{Abs-Process}((F P, D P)) = P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem $\text{Process-eq-spec} :$
 $(P = Q) = (F P = F Q \wedge D P = D Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem $\text{is-processT} :$
 $([], \{\}) \in F P \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. (s, X) \in F P \longrightarrow \text{front-tickFree } s) \wedge$
 $(\forall s t. (s @ t, \{\}) \in F P \longrightarrow (s, \{\}) \in F P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X Y. (s, Y) \in F P \wedge (X \subseteq Y) \longrightarrow (s, X) \in F P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X Y. (s, X) \in F P \wedge (\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow ((s @ [c], \{\}) \notin F P)) \longrightarrow (s, X \cup Y) \in F P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. (s @ [\text{tick}], \{\}) \in F P \longrightarrow (s, X - \{\text{tick}\}) \in F P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s t. s \in D P \wedge \text{tickFree } s \wedge \text{front-tickFree } t \longrightarrow s @ t \in D P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. s \in D P \longrightarrow (s, X) \in F P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s. s @ [\text{tick}] \in D P \longrightarrow s \in D P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

split of is_processT :

lemma $\text{is-processT1} : ([], \{\}) \in F P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{is-processT2} :$

$\forall s X. (s, X) \in F P \longrightarrow \text{front-tickFree } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-processT2-TR* : $\forall s. s \in T P \longrightarrow \text{front-tickFree } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-proT2*:
 $\llbracket (s, X) \in F P; s \neq [] \rrbracket \implies \text{tick} \notin \text{set } (\text{tl } (\text{rev } s))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-processT3* :
 $\forall s t. (s @ t, \{\}) \in F P \longrightarrow (s, \{\}) \in F P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-processT3-S-pref* :
 $\llbracket (t, \{\}) \in F P; s \leq t \rrbracket \implies (s, \{\}) \in F P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-processT4* :
 $\forall s X Y. (s, Y) \in F P \wedge X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow (s, X) \in F P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-processT4-S1* :
 $\llbracket x \in F P; X \subseteq \text{snd } x \rrbracket \implies (\text{fst } x, X) \in F P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-processT5*:
 $\forall s X Y. (s, X) \in F P \wedge (\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (s @ [c], \{\}) \notin F P) \longrightarrow (s, X \cup Y) \in F P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-processT5-S1*:
 $\llbracket (s, X) \in F P; (s, X \cup Y) \notin F P \rrbracket \implies \exists c. c \in Y \wedge (s @ [c], \{\}) \in F P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-processT5-S2*:
 $\llbracket (s, X) \in F P; (s @ [c], \{\}) \notin F P \rrbracket \implies (s, X \cup \{c\}) \in F P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-processT5-S2a*:
 $\llbracket (s, X) \in F P; (s, X \cup \{c\}) \notin F P \rrbracket \implies (s @ [c], \{\}) \in F P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *is-processT5-S4*:
 $\llbracket (s, \{\}) \in F\ P; (s, \{c\}) \notin F\ P \rrbracket \implies (s @ [c], \{\}) \in F\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT5-S5*:
 $\llbracket (s, X) \in F\ P; \forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (s, X \cup \{c\}) \notin F\ P \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (s @ [c], \{\}) \in F\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT5-S6*:
 $([], \{c\}) \notin F\ P \implies ([c], \{\}) \in F\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT6*:
 $\forall s\ X. (s @ [tick], \{\}) \in F\ P \longrightarrow (s, X - \{tick\}) \in F\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT7*:
 $\forall s\ t. s \in D\ P \wedge tickFree\ s \wedge front-tickFree\ t \longrightarrow s @ t \in D\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *is-processT8*:
 $\forall s\ X. s \in D\ P \longrightarrow (s, X) \in F\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *is-processT8-Pair*: $fst\ s \in D\ P \implies s \in F\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT9*:

$\forall s. s @ [tick] \in D P \longrightarrow s \in D P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT9-S-swap*: $s \notin D P \implies s @ [tick] \notin D P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.5 Some Consequences of the Process Characterization

lemma *no-Trace-implies-no-Failure*:
 $s \notin T P \implies (s, \{\}) \notin F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *T-def-spec*:
 $T P = \{tr. \exists a. a \in F P \wedge tr = fst\ a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F-T*:
 $(s, X) \in F P \implies s \in T P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F-T1*:
 $a \in F P \implies fst\ a \in T P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *T-F*:
 $s \in T P \implies (s, \{\}) \in F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *NF-NT*:
 $(s, \{\}) \notin F P \implies s \notin T P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT6-S1*:
 $\llbracket tick \notin X; (s @ [tick], \{\}) \in F P \rrbracket \implies (s::'a\ event\ list, X) \in F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

lemma $D-T-subset : D P \subseteq T P \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $NF-ND : (s, X) \notin F P \implies s \notin D P \langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma $T-F-spec : ((t, \{\}) \in F P) = (t \in T P) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is-processT5-S7:$

$\llbracket t \in T P; (t, A) \notin F P \rrbracket \implies \exists x. x \in A \wedge t @ [x] \in T P \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Nil-subset-T: \{\} \subseteq T P \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Nil-elem-T: [] \in T P \langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma $D-front-tickFree-subset : D P \subseteq Collect front-tickFree \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $F-D-part:$

$F P = \{(s, x). s \in D P\} \cup \{(s, x). s \notin D P \wedge (s, x) \in F P\} \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $D-F : \{(s, x). s \in D P\} \subseteq F P \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $append-T-imp-tickFree:$

$\llbracket t @ s \in T P; s \neq [] \rrbracket \implies tickFree t \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $F-subset-imp-T-subset:$

$F P \subseteq F Q \implies T P \subseteq T Q \langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $append-single-T-imp-tickFree =$

$append-T-imp-tickFree[of - [a], simplified]$

lemma *is-processT6-S2*:
 $\llbracket tick \notin X; [tick] \in T P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ([], X) \in F P$
 <proof>

lemma *is-processT9-tick*:
 $\llbracket [tick] \in D P; front-tickFree s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s \in D P$
 <proof>

lemma *T-nonTickFree-imp-decomp*:
 $\llbracket t \in T P; \neg tickFree t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists s. t = s @ [tick]$
 <proof>

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

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

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

definition *min_elems* :: ('s::ord) set \Rightarrow 's set
 where *min_elems* X = {s \in X. $\forall t. t \in X \longrightarrow \neg (t < s)$ }

lemma *Nil-min_elems* : [] \in A \Longrightarrow [] \in *min_elems* A
 <proof>

lemma *min_elems-le-self[simp]* : (*min_elems* A) \subseteq A
 <proof>

lemmas *elem-min_elems* = Set.set-mp[OF *min_elems-le-self*]

lemma *min_elems-Collect-ftF-is-Nil* :
min_elems (Collect front-tickFree) = {[]}
 <proof>

lemma *min_elems5* :
 assumes A: (x::'a list) \in A
 shows $\exists s \leq x. s \in$ *min_elems* A
 <proof>

lemma *min_elems4*:
 A \neq {} $\Longrightarrow \exists s. (s :: 'a trace) \in$ *min_elems* A
 <proof>

lemma *min-elems-charn*:

$t \in A \implies \exists t' r. t = (t' @ r) \wedge t' \in \text{min-elems } A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

definition $Ra :: ['\alpha \text{ process}, '\alpha \text{ trace}] \Rightarrow (' \alpha \text{ refusal set})$
where $Ra \ P \ s = \{X. (s, X) \in F \ P\}$

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

instantiation

process :: (*type*) below

begin

declares approximation ordering \sqsubseteq also written \ll .

definition *le-approx-def* : $P \sqsubseteq Q \equiv D \ Q \subseteq D \ P \wedge$
 $(\forall s. s \notin D \ P \longrightarrow Ra \ P \ s = Ra \ Q \ s) \wedge$
 $\text{min-elems } (D \ P) \subseteq T \ Q$

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

instance $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *le-approx1*:

$P \sqsubseteq Q \implies D \ Q \subseteq D \ P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-approx2*:

$\llbracket P \sqsubseteq Q; s \notin D \ P \rrbracket \implies (s, X) \in F \ Q = ((s, X) \in F \ P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-approx3*:

$P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \text{min-elems}(D \ P) \subseteq T \ Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-approx2T*:

$\llbracket P \sqsubseteq Q; s \notin D P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s \in T Q = (s \in T P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-approx-lemma-F* :

$P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow F Q \subseteq F P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *le-approx-lemma-T*:

$P \sqsubseteq Q \Longrightarrow T Q \subseteq T P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *proc-ord2a* :

$\llbracket P \sqsubseteq Q; s \notin D P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ((s, X) \in F P) = ((s, X) \in F Q)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

instance

process :: (type) po

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

find-theorems *name:Porder is-lub*

Some facts from the theory of complete partial orders:

- **Porder.chainE** : $chain\ ?Y \Longrightarrow ?Y\ ?i \sqsubseteq ?Y\ (Suc\ ?i)$
- **Porder.chain_mono** : $\llbracket chain\ ?Y; ?i \leq ?j \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ?Y\ ?i \sqsubseteq ?Y\ ?j$
- **Directed.directed_chain** : $chain\ ?S \Longrightarrow directed\ (range\ ?S)$
- **Directed.directed_def** :
 $directed\ ?S = ((\exists x. x \in ?S) \wedge (\forall x \in ?S. \forall y \in ?S. \exists z \in ?S. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z))$
- **Directed.directedD1** : $directed\ ?S \Longrightarrow \exists z. z \in ?S$
- **Directed.directedD2** :
 $\llbracket directed\ ?S; ?x \in ?S; ?y \in ?S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists z \in ?S. ?x \sqsubseteq z \wedge ?y \sqsubseteq z$
- **Directed.directedI** : $\llbracket \exists z. z \in ?S; \bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in ?S; y \in ?S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists z \in ?S. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow directed\ ?S$
- **Porder.is_ubD** : $\llbracket ?S <| ?u; ?x \in ?S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ?x \sqsubseteq ?u$
- **Porder.ub_rangeI** :
 $(\bigwedge i. ?S\ i \sqsubseteq ?x) \Longrightarrow range\ ?S <| ?x$
- **Porder.ub_imageD** : $\llbracket ?f\ ' \ ?S <| ?u; ?x \in ?S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ?f\ ?x \sqsubseteq ?u$
- **Porder.is_ub_upward** : $\llbracket ?S <| ?x; ?x \sqsubseteq ?y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ?S <| ?y$

- $\text{Porder.is_lubD1} : ?S <<| ?x \implies ?S <| ?x$
- $\text{Porder.is_lubI} : \llbracket ?S <| ?x; \bigwedge u. ?S <| u \implies ?x \sqsubseteq u \rrbracket \implies ?S <<| ?x$
- $\text{Porder.is_lub_maximal} : \llbracket ?S <| ?x; ?x \in ?S \rrbracket \implies ?S <<| ?x$
- $\text{Porder.is_lub_lub} : ?M <<| ?x \implies ?M <<| \text{lub } ?M$
- $\text{Porder.is_lub_range_shift}:$
 $\text{chain } ?S \implies \text{range } (\lambda i. ?S (i + ?j)) <<| ?x = \text{range } ?S <<| ?x$
- $\text{Porder.is_lub_rangeD1} : \text{range } ?S <<| ?x \implies ?S ?i \sqsubseteq ?x$
- $\text{Porder.lub_eqI} : ?M <<| ?l \implies \text{lub } ?M = ?l$
- $\text{Porder.is_lub_unique} : \llbracket ?S <<| ?x; ?S <<| ?y \rrbracket \implies ?x = ?y$

definition $\text{lim-proc} :: ('a \text{ process}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ process}$
where $\text{lim-proc } (X) = \text{Abs-Process } (\text{INTER } X \text{ F}, \text{INTER } X \text{ D})$

lemma $\text{min-elems3}:$
 $\llbracket s @ [c] \in D \text{ P}; s @ [c] \notin \text{min-elems } (D \text{ P}) \rrbracket \implies s \in D \text{ P}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{min-elems1} :$
 $\llbracket s \notin D \text{ P}; s @ [c] \in D \text{ P} \rrbracket \implies s @ [c] \in \text{min-elems } (D \text{ P})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{min-elems2}:$
 $\llbracket s \notin D \text{ P}; s @ [c] \in D \text{ P}; P \sqsubseteq S; Q \sqsubseteq S \rrbracket \implies (s @ [c], \{\}) \in F \text{ Q}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{min-elems6}:$
 $\llbracket s \notin D \text{ P}; s @ [c] \in D \text{ P}; P \sqsubseteq S \rrbracket \implies (s @ [c], \{\}) \in F \text{ S}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{ND-F-dir2}:$
 $\llbracket s \notin D \text{ P}; (s, \{\}) \in F \text{ P}; P \sqsubseteq S; Q \sqsubseteq S \rrbracket \implies (s, \{\}) \in F \text{ Q}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma ND-F-dir2' :
 $\llbracket s \notin D \text{ P}; s \in T \text{ P}; P \sqsubseteq S; Q \sqsubseteq S \rrbracket \implies s \in T \text{ Q}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{chain-lemma} : \llbracket \text{chain } S \rrbracket \implies S \text{ i} \sqsubseteq S \text{ k} \vee S \text{ k} \sqsubseteq S \text{ i}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

<proof>

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

lemma *F-LUB: chain S \implies F(lim-proc(range S)) = INTER (range S) F*
<proof>

lemma *D-LUB: chain S \implies D(lim-proc(range S)) = INTER (range S) D*
<proof>

lemma *T-LUB: chain S \implies T(lim-proc(range S)) = INTER (range S) T*
<proof>

schematic-lemma *D-LUB-2: chain S \implies t \in D(lim-proc(range S)) = ?X*
<proof>

schematic-lemma *T-LUB-2: chain S \implies (t \in T (lim-proc (range S))) = ?X*
<proof>

instance
process :: (type) cpo
<proof>

instance
process :: (type) pcpo
<proof>

1.7 Process Refinement is a Partial Ordering

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

instantiation
process :: (type) ord
begin

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

definition *less-ref-def* : $(P::'a\ process) < Q \equiv P \leq Q \wedge P \neq Q$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma *le-approx-implies-le-ref*: $(P::'\alpha\ process) \sqsubseteq Q \implies P \leq Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-ref1*: $P \leq Q \implies D\ Q \subseteq D\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-ref2*: $P \leq Q \implies F\ Q \subseteq F\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-ref2T* : $P \leq Q \implies T\ Q \subseteq T\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instance *process :: (type) order*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lim-proc-is-ub*: $chain\ S \implies range\ S <| lim-proc\ (range\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lim-proc-is-lub1*:
 $chain\ S \implies \forall\ u.\ (range\ S <| u \longrightarrow D\ u \subseteq D\ (lim-proc\ (range\ S)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lim-proc-is-lub2*:
 $chain\ S \implies \forall\ u.\ range\ S <| u \longrightarrow (\forall\ s.\ s \notin D\ (lim-proc\ (range\ S))$
 $\longrightarrow Ra\ (lim-proc\ (range\ S))\ s = Ra\ u\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *legacy-imp-conj*: $(P \dashrightarrow Q \ \&\ R') = ((P \dashrightarrow Q) \ \&\ (P \dashrightarrow R'))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *legacy-all-conj-distr*: $(!x. p\ x \ \&\ q\ x) = ((!x. p\ x) \ \&\ (!x. q\ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *legacy-INTER-def*: $INTER\ A\ B == \{y. !x:A. y : B\ x\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lim-proc-is-lub3*:
assumes *A: directed X*

shows $\forall u. X <| u \longrightarrow \text{min-elems}(D(\text{lim-proc } X)) \subseteq T u$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *limproc-is-lub*: $\text{chain } S \Longrightarrow \text{range } S <<| \text{lim-proc } (\text{range } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *limproc-is-thelub*: $\text{chain } S \Longrightarrow \text{Lub } S = \text{lim-proc } (\text{range } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *Bot*
imports *Process*
begin

definition *Bot* :: $'\alpha$ *process*
where $\text{Bot} \equiv \text{Abs-Process } (\{(s, X). \text{front-tickFree } s\}, \{d. \text{front-tickFree } d\})$

lemma *is-process-REP-Bot* :
 $\text{is-process } (\{(s, X). \text{front-tickFree } s\}, \{d. \text{front-tickFree } d\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Rep-Abs-Bot* : $\text{Rep-Process } (\text{Abs-Process } (\{(s, X). \text{front-tickFree } s\}, \{d. \text{front-tickFree } d\})) =$
 $\{(s, X). \text{front-tickFree } s\}, \{d. \text{front-tickFree } d\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *F-Bot[simp]*: $F \text{ Bot} = \{(s, X). \text{front-tickFree } s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *D-Bot[simp]*: $D \text{ Bot} = \{d. \text{front-tickFree } d\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *T-Bot[simp]*: $T \text{ Bot} = \{s. \text{front-tickFree } s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *Bot-is-UU*: $\text{Bot} = \perp$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *F-UU[simp]*: $F \perp = \{(s, X). \text{front-tickFree } s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *D-UU[simp]*: $D \perp = \{d. \text{front-tickFree } d\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *T-UU[simp]*: $T \perp = \{s. \text{front-tickFree } s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *Skip*
imports *Process*

begin

definition *SKIP* :: 'a process
where $SKIP \equiv \text{Abs-Process } (\{(s, X). s = [] \wedge \text{tick} \notin X\} \cup \{(s, X). s = [\text{tick}]\}, \{\})$

lemma *is-process-REP-Skip*:
 $\text{is-process } (\{(s, X). s = [] \wedge \text{tick} \notin X\} \cup \{(s, X). s = [\text{tick}]\}, \{\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-process-REP-Skip2*:
 $\text{is-process } (\{[]\} \times \{X. \text{tick} \notin X\} \cup \{(s, X). s = [\text{tick}]\}, \{\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *process-prover* = *Process-def Abs-Process-inverse*
FAILURES-def TRACES-def
DIVERGENCES-def is-process-REP-Skip

lemma *F-SKIP*:
 $F SKIP = \{(s, X). s = [] \wedge \text{tick} \notin X\} \cup \{(s, X). s = [\text{tick}]\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *D-SKIP*: $D SKIP = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *T-SKIP*: $T SKIP = \{[], [\text{tick}]\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

```

theory Legacy
imports Process
begin

```

```

lemmas tF-Nil    = tickFree-Nil
lemmas tF-Cons   = tickFree-Cons
lemmas NtF-tick  = non-tickFree-tick
lemmas tF-rev    = tickFree-rev
lemmas ftF-Nil   = front-tickFree-Nil
lemmas tF-imp-ftF = tickFree-implies-front-tickFree
lemmas ftF-imp-f-is-tF = front-tickFree-implies-tickFree
lemmas NtF-ftF-ex = nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree
lemmas Nconj-eq-disjN = HOL.nnf-simps(1)
lemmas Ndisj-eq-conjN = HOL.nnf-simps(2)
lemmas imp-disj    = HOL.nnf-simps(3)
lemmas conj-imp    = HOL.imp-conjL
lemmas Pair-fst-snd-eq = surjective-pairing
lemmas t-F-T        = Failures-implies-Traces
lemmas f-F-is-tF    = front-trace-is-tickfree
lemmas f-T-is-tF    = trace-with-Tick-implies-tickFree-front
lemmas D-ftF-subset = D-front-tickFree-subset
lemmas append-T-tF = append-T-imp-tickFree
lemmas T-tF        = append-single-T-imp-tickFree
lemmas T-tF1       = append-single-T-imp-tickFree
lemmas T-NtF-ex    = T-nonTickFree-imp-decomp

```

```

definition member :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  mem-iff [code-post]: member xs x  $\longleftrightarrow$  x  $\in$  set xs

```

```

lemmas is-process3-S    = is-process3 [rule-format]
lemmas is-process2-S    = is-process2 [THEN spec, THEN spec, THEN mp]
lemmas ProcessT-eqI     = Process-eq-spec[THEN iffD2, OF conjI]
lemmas is-processT-spec = process-charn
lemmas is-processT2-TR-S = is-processT2-TR[rule-format]
lemmas is-processT2-S   = is-processT2[rule-format]
lemmas is-processT3-S   = is-processT3[rule-format]

```


lemmas $is_processT4-S = is_processT4[rule-format]$
lemmas $is_processT5-S = is_processT5[rule-format, OF conjI]$
lemmas $is_processT6-S = is_processT6[rule-format]$
lemmas $is_processT9-S = is_processT9[rule-format]$
lemmas $subsetND = Set.contra-subsetD$
lemmas $D-ftF = D-imp-front-tickFree$
lemmas $ftF-imp-f-is-tF1 = front-tickFree-implies-tickFree$

lemmas $less-eq-process-def = Process.le-ref-def$

lemma $Collect-eq-spec:$
 $\{x. P\ x\} = \{x. Q\ x\} = (\forall\ x. P\ x = Q\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $subset-spec = subset-iff[THEN iffD1, rule-format]$

lemmas $rec-ord-implies-ref-ord = le-approx-implies-le-ref$

lemmas $process-ref-ord-def = Process.le-ref-def$

lemmas $sq-eq-process = le-approx-def$
lemmas $process-ord-def = sq-eq-process$

lemmas $proc-ord1=le-approx1$
lemmas $proc-ord2=le-approx2$
lemmas $proc-ord3=le-approx3$
lemmas $proc-ord2T=le-approx2T$
lemmas $proc-ord-lemma-F=le-approx-lemma-F$
lemmas $proc-ord-lemma-T=le-approx-lemma-T$

lemmas $le-approx-implies-ref-ord = le-approx-implies-le-ref$
lemmas $ref-ord1 = le-ref1$
lemmas $ref-ord2 = le-ref2$
lemmas $ref-ord2T = le-ref2T$

end

2 The STOP Process Definition

```

theory    Stop
imports   Process Legacy
begin

definition STOP :: 'α process
where     STOP ≡ Abs-Process ({(s, X). s = []}, {})

lemma is-process-REP-STOP: is-process ({(s, X). s = []}, {})
<proof>

lemma Rep-Abs-STOP : Rep-Process (Abs-Process ({(s, X). s = []}, {})) = ({(s, X). s = []}, {})
<proof>

lemma F-STOP : F STOP = {(s, X). s = []}
<proof>

lemma D-STOP: D STOP = {}
<proof>

lemma T-STOP: T STOP = {}
<proof>

end

```

3 The Multi-Prefix Operator Definition

```

theory Mprefix
imports Process Legacy
begin

```

4 Backpatch Isabelle 2009-1

```

definition
  contlub :: ('a::cpo ⇒ 'b::cpo) ⇒ bool — first cont. def where
  contlub f = (∀ Y. chain Y ⟶ f (⊔ i. Y i) = (⊔ i. f (Y i)))

lemma contlubE:
  ⟦contlub f; chain Y⟧ ⟹ f (⊔ i. Y i) = (⊔ i. f (Y i))
<proof>

lemma monocontlub2cont: ⟦monofun f; contlub f⟧ ⟹ cont f

```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *contlubI*:

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5 The core of it . . .

definition *Mprefix* :: $['a \text{ set}, 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ process}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ process}$ **where**

$Mprefix \ A \ P \equiv Abs\text{-}Process($
 $\{(tr, ref). tr = [] \wedge ref \ Int \ (ev \ 'A) = \{\}\} \cup$
 $\{(tr, ref). tr \neq [] \wedge hd \ tr \in (ev \ 'A) \wedge$
 $(\exists a. ev \ a = (hd \ tr) \wedge (tl \ tr, ref) \in F(P \ a))\},$
 $\{d. d \neq [] \wedge hd \ d \in (ev \ 'A) \wedge$
 $(\exists a. ev \ a = hd \ d \wedge tl \ d \in D(P \ a))\})$

syntax(*HOL*)

$@mprefix :: [pttrn, 'a \text{ set}, 'a \text{ process}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ process} \ ((\exists [-] - : - \rightarrow -)[0,0,64]64)$

syntax(*xsymbols*)

$@mprefix :: [pttrn, 'a \text{ set}, 'a \text{ process}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ process} \ ((\exists \square - \in - \rightarrow -)[0,0,64]64)$

translations

$\square \ x \in A \rightarrow P == CONST \ Mprefix \ A \ (\% \ x . P)$

5.1 Well-foundedness of Mprefix

lemma *is-process-REP-Mp* :

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

$(is \ is\text{-}process(?f, ?d))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Rep-Abs-Mp* :

assumes $H1 : f = \{(tr, ref). tr = [] \wedge ref \cap ev \ 'A = \{\}\} \cup$
 $\{(tr, ref). tr \neq [] \wedge hd \ tr \in ev \ 'A$
 $\wedge (\exists a. ev \ a = hd \ tr \wedge (tl \ tr, ref) \in F(P \ a))\}$

and $H2 : d = \{d. d \neq [] \wedge hd \ d \in (ev \ 'A) \wedge$
 $(\exists a. ev \ a = hd \ d \wedge tl \ d \in D(P \ a))\}$

shows $Rep\text{-}Process \ (Abs\text{-}Process \ (f, d)) = (f, d)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

5.2 Projections in Prefix

lemma *F-Mprefix* :

$$F(\Box x \in A \rightarrow P x) = \{(tr, ref). tr = [] \wedge ref \cap (ev \text{ ' } A) = \{\}\} \cup \\ \{(tr, ref). tr \neq [] \wedge hd \ tr \in (ev \text{ ' } A) \wedge \\ (\exists a. ev \ a = (hd \ tr) \wedge (tl \ tr, ref) \in F(P \ a))\}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *D-Mprefix*:

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *T-Mprefix*:

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

5.3 Basic Properties

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

5.4 Proof of Continuity Rule

lemma *mono-Mprefix1*:

$$\forall a. P \ a \sqsubseteq Q \ a \implies D \ (Mprefix \ A \ Q) \subseteq D \ (Mprefix \ A \ P)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Mprefix2*:

$$\forall x. P \ x \sqsubseteq Q \ x \implies \\ \forall s. s \notin D \ (Mprefix \ A \ P) \longrightarrow Ra \ (Mprefix \ A \ P) \ s = Ra \ (Mprefix \ A \ Q) \ s$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Mprefix3* :

$$\forall x. P \ x \sqsubseteq Q \ x \implies min\text{-}elems \ (D \ (Mprefix \ A \ P)) \subseteq T \ (Mprefix \ A \ Q)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Mprefix0*:

$$\forall x. P \ x \sqsubseteq Q \ x \implies Mprefix \ A \ P \sqsubseteq Mprefix \ A \ Q$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

translations

$-read\ c\ p\ P \quad ==\ CONST\ read\ c\ CONST\ UNIV\ (\lambda p.\ P)$
 $-write\ c\ p\ P \quad ==\ CONST\ write\ c\ p\ P$
 $-readX\ c\ p\ b\ P \Rightarrow CONST\ read\ c\ \{p.\ b\}\ (\lambda p.\ P)$
 $-writeS\ a\ P \quad ==\ CONST\ write0\ a\ P$

lemma *read-cont[simp]*:

$(\bigwedge x.\ cont\ (f\ x)) \implies cont\ (\lambda y.\ c\ ?'x \rightarrow f\ x\ y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *write-cont[simp]*:

$(\bigwedge x.\ cont\ (P::('b::cpo \Rightarrow 'a\ process)))$
 $\implies cont(\lambda x.\ (c\ '!'\ a \rightarrow P\ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *write0-cont[simp]*:

$cont\ (P::('b::cpo \Rightarrow 'a\ process))$
 $\implies cont(\lambda x.\ (a \rightarrow P\ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

6 Deterministic Choice Operator Definition

theory *Det*

imports *Process*

begin

definition

$det \quad ::\ ['\alpha\ process, '\alpha\ process] \Rightarrow '\alpha\ process \quad (\mathbf{infixl}\ [+]\ 18)$
where $P\ [+]\ Q \equiv Abs\text{-}Process(\ \{ (s, X). s = \square \wedge (s, X) \in F\ P \cap F\ Q\}$
 $\cup \{ (s, X). s \neq \square \wedge (s, X) \in F\ P \cup F\ Q\}$
 $\cup \{ (s, X). s = \square \wedge s \in D\ P \cup D\ Q\}$
 $\cup \{ (s, X). s = \square \wedge tick \notin X \wedge [tick] \in T\ P \cup T\ Q\},$
 $D\ P \cup D\ Q)$

notation(*xsymbols*)

$det\ (\mathbf{infixl}\ \square\ 18)$

lemma *is-process-REP-D*:

$is\text{-}process\ (\{ (s, X). s = \square \wedge (s, X) \in F\ P \cap F\ Q\} \cup$
 $\{ (s, X). s \neq \square \wedge (s, X) \in F\ P \cup F\ Q\} \cup$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Rep-Abs-D:*

Rep-Process

(Abs-Process

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *F-det* :

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *D-det:* $D(P \sqcap Q) = D P \cup D Q$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *T-det:* $T(P \sqcap Q) = T P \cup T Q$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-D1:* $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies D (Q \sqcap S) \subseteq D (P \sqcap S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-D2:*

assumes *ordered:* $P \sqsubseteq Q$

shows $(\forall s. s \notin D (P \sqcap S) \longrightarrow Ra (P \sqcap S) s = Ra (Q \sqcap S) s)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-D3 :* $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \text{min-elems } (D (P \sqcap S)) \subseteq T (Q \sqcap S)$

<proof>

lemma *mono-Det* : $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq (Q \sqcap S)$

<proof>

lemma *mono-Det-sym* : $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (S \sqcap P) \sqsubseteq (S \sqcap Q)$

<proof>

lemma *all-conj-distrib1*: $((\forall x. P\ x) \wedge (\forall x. Q\ x)) = (\forall x. P\ x \wedge Q\ x)$

<proof>

lemma *all-conj-distrib2*: $((\forall x. P\ x) \wedge Q) = (\forall x. P\ x \wedge Q)$

<proof>

lemma *all-conj-distrib3*: $(P \wedge (\forall x. Q\ x)) = (\forall x. P \wedge Q\ x)$

<proof>

lemma *all-disj-distrib2*: $((\forall x. P\ x) \vee Q) = (\forall x. P\ x \vee Q)$

<proof>

lemma *all-disj-distrib3*: $(P \vee (\forall x. Q\ x)) = (\forall x. P \vee Q\ x)$

<proof>

lemma *cont-D* : $\text{chain } Y \implies ((\bigsqcup i. Y\ i) \sqcap S) = (\bigsqcup i. (Y\ i \sqcap S))$

<proof>

lemma *cont-D'* :

assumes *chain:chain* *Y*

shows $((\bigsqcup i. Y\ i) \sqcap S) = (\bigsqcup i. (Y\ i \sqcap S))$

<proof>

lemma *det-cont*:

assumes *f:cont* *f*

and *g:cont* *g*

shows *cont* $(\lambda x. f\ x \sqcap g\ x)$

<proof>

end

7 Nondeterministic Choice Operator Definition

theory *Ndet*

imports *Process Cont*

begin

definition

$ndet \quad :: [\alpha \text{ process}, \alpha \text{ process}] \Rightarrow \alpha \text{ process} \quad (\mathbf{infixl} \mid - \mid 16)$
where $P \mid - \mid Q \equiv Abs\text{-}Process(F \ P \cup F \ Q, D \ P \cup D \ Q)$

notation(*xsymbols*)
 $ndet \ (\mathbf{infixl} \sqcap 16)$

lemma *is-process-REP-ND*:
 $is\text{-}process \ (F \ P \cup F \ Q, D \ P \cup D \ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Rep-Abs-ND*:
 $Rep\text{-}Process(Abs\text{-}Process(F \ P \cup F \ Q, D \ P \cup D \ Q)) = (F \ P \cup F \ Q, D \ P \cup D \ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F-ndet* : $F(P \sqcap Q) = F \ P \cup F \ Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *D-ndet* : $D(P \sqcap Q) = D \ P \cup D \ Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *T-ndet* : $T(P \sqcap Q) = T \ P \cup T \ Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Ndet-commute*: $(P \sqcap Q) = (Q \sqcap P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Ndet1*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies D \ (Q \sqcap S) \subseteq D \ (P \sqcap S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Ndet2*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (\forall \ s. s \notin D \ (P \sqcap S) \longrightarrow Ra \ (P \sqcap S) \ s = Ra \ (Q \sqcap S) \ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Ndet3*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies min\text{-}elems \ (D \ (P \sqcap S)) \subseteq T \ (Q \sqcap S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Ndet* : $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq (Q \sqcap S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Ndet-sym* : $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (S \sqcap P) \sqsubseteq (S \sqcap Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cont-Ndet1*:
assumes *chain:chain* Y

shows $((\sqcup i. Y i) \sqcap S) = (\sqcup i. (Y i \sqcap S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ndet-cont*:
assumes $f: cont\ f$
and $g: cont\ g$
shows $cont\ (\lambda x. f\ x \sqcap g\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

8 The Sequence Operator

theory *Seq*
imports *Process*

begin

definition $seq :: ['a\ process, 'a\ process] \Rightarrow 'a\ process$ (**infixl** $';;'$ 24)
where $P\ ';;'\ Q \equiv Abs\ Process$
 $\{ (t, X). (t, X \cup \{tick\}) \in F\ P \wedge tickFree\ t \} \cup$
 $\{ (t, X). \exists t1\ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [tick] \in T\ P \wedge (t2, X) \in F\ Q \} \cup$
 $\{ (t, X). \exists t1\ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 \in D\ P \wedge tickFree\ t1 \wedge front\ tickFree\ t2 \} \cup$
 $t2\} \cup$
 $\{ (t, X). \exists t1\ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [tick] \in T\ P \wedge t2 \in D\ Q \},$
 $\{ t1 @ t2 \mid t1\ t2. t1 \in D\ P \wedge tickFree\ t1 \wedge front\ tickFree\ t2 \} \cup$
 $\{ t1 @ t2 \mid t1\ t2. t1 @ [tick] \in T\ P \wedge t2 \in D\ Q \}$

axioms

$F\ seq : F(P\ ';;'\ Q) = \{ (t, X). (t, X \cup \{tick\}) \in F\ P \wedge tickFree\ t \} \cup$
 $\{ (t, X). \exists t1\ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [tick] \in T\ P \wedge (t2, X) \in F\ Q \} \cup$
 $\{ (t, X). \exists t1\ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 \in D\ P \wedge tickFree\ t1 \wedge front\ tickFree\ t2 \} \cup$
 $t2\} \cup$
 $\{ (t, X). \exists t1\ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [tick] \in T\ P \wedge t2 \in D\ Q \}$

$D\ seq : D(P\ ';;'\ Q) = \{ t1 @ t2 \mid t1\ t2. t1 \in D\ P \wedge tickFree\ t1 \wedge front\ tickFree\ t2 \} \cup$
 $\{ t1 @ t2 \mid t1\ t2. t1 @ [tick] \in T\ P \wedge t2 \in D\ Q \}$

$T\ seq : T(P\ ';;'\ Q) = \{ t. \exists X. (t, X \cup \{tick\}) \in F\ P \wedge tickFree\ t \} \cup$ (* REALLY ???
 $*$)
 $\{ t. \exists t1\ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [tick] \in T\ P \wedge t2 \in T\ Q \} \cup$
 $\{ t1 @ t2 \mid t1\ t2. t1 \in D\ P \wedge tickFree\ t1 \wedge front\ tickFree\ t2 \} \cup$
 $\{ t1 @ t2 \mid t1\ t2. t1 @ [tick] \in T\ P \wedge t2 \in D\ Q \}$

$seq\ cont[simp]: \llbracket cont\ f; cont\ g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow cont\ (\lambda x. f\ x\ ';;'\ g\ x)$

lemma *is-processT1-SEQ*: $([], \{\}) : \{(t, X). (t, X \text{ Un } \{tick\}) : F P \ \& \ tickFree \ t\} \text{ Un } \{(t, X). \ ? \ t1 \ t2. \ t = t1 \ @ \ t2 \ \& \ t1 \ @ \ [tick] : T P \ \& \ (t2, X) : F Q\} \text{ Un } \{(t, X). \ ? \ t1 \ t2. \ t = t1 @ t2 \ \& \ t1 : D P \ \& \ tickFree \ t1 \ \& \ front-tickFree \ t2\} \text{ Un } \{(t, X). \ ? \ t1 \ t2. \ t = t1 @ t2 \ \& \ t1 @ [tick] : T P \ \& \ t2 : D Q\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT2-SEQ*: $! \ s \ X. (s, X) : \{(t, X). (t, X \text{ Un } \{tick\}) : F P \ \& \ tickFree \ t\} \text{ Un } \{(t, X). \ ? \ t1 \ t2. \ t = t1 \ @ \ t2 \ \& \ t1 \ @ \ [tick] : T P \ \& \ (t2, X) : F Q\} \text{ Un } \{(t, X). \ ? \ t1 \ t2. \ t = t1 @ t2 \ \& \ t1 : D P \ \& \ tickFree \ t1 \ \& \ front-tickFree \ t2\} \text{ Un } \{(t, X). \ ? \ t1 \ t2. \ t = t1 @ t2 \ \& \ t1 @ [tick] : T P \ \& \ t2 : D Q\} \dashrightarrow front-tickFree \ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F-D-SEQ-spec*: $F (P \text{ '};' Q) =$
 $\{(t, X). (t, X \cup \{tick\}) \in F P \ \wedge \ tickFree \ t\} \cup$
 $\{(t, X). \exists t1 \ t2. \ t = t1 \ @ \ t2 \ \wedge \ t1 \ @ \ [tick] \in T P \ \wedge \ (t2, X) \in F Q\} \cup$
 $\{(t, x). \ t \in D (P \text{ '};' Q)\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F-SEQ-spec*: $F (P \text{ '};' Q) =$
 $\{(t, X). (t, X \cup \{tick\}) \in F P \ \wedge \ tickFree \ t\} \cup$
 $\{(t, X). \exists t1 \ t2. \ t = t1 \ @ \ t2 \ \wedge \ t1 \ @ \ [tick] \in T P \ \wedge \ (t2, X) \in F Q\} \cup$
 $\{(t, x). \exists t1 \ t2. \ t = t1 \ @ \ t2 \ \wedge \ t1 \in D P \ \wedge \ tickFree \ t1 \ \wedge \ front-tickFree \ t2\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

9 The Hiding Operator

theory *Hide*
imports *Process*
begin

primrec *trace-hide* $:: [\alpha \text{ trace}, (\alpha \text{ event}) \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \alpha \text{ trace}$ **where**
 $\text{trace-hide } [] \ A = []$
 $| \text{trace-hide } (x \ \# \ s) \ A = (\text{if } x \in A$
 $\quad \text{then trace-hide } s \ A$
 $\quad \text{else } x \ \# \ (\text{trace-hide } s \ A))$

definition $IsChainOver :: [nat \Rightarrow 'a\ list, 'a\ list] \Rightarrow bool$
(infixl $IsChainOver\ 70$) **where**
 $f\ IsChainOver\ t = (f\ 0 = t \ \wedge (\forall\ i.\ f\ i < f\ (Suc\ i)))$

definition $CongruentModuloHide :: [nat \Rightarrow 'a\ trace, 'a\ trace, 'a\ set] \Rightarrow bool$
(- $Congruent\ -\ ModuloHide\ -\ 70$) **where**
 $f\ Congruent\ t\ ModuloHide\ A \equiv$
 $\forall\ i.\ trace\text{-}hide\ (f\ i)\ (ev\ 'A) = trace\text{-}hide\ t\ (ev\ 'A)$

definition

$hiding :: ['a\ process, 'a\ set] \Rightarrow 'a\ process$ **(-** \setminus **-** $[73, 72]\ 72$) **where**
 $P \setminus A \equiv Abs\text{-}Process(\{(s, X). \exists\ t.\ s = trace\text{-}hide\ t\ (ev\ 'A) \wedge (t, X \cup (ev\ 'A)) \in F\ P\} \cup$
 $\{(s, X). \exists\ t\ u.\ front\text{-}tickFree\ u \wedge tickFree\ t \wedge$
 $s = trace\text{-}hide\ t\ (ev\ 'A) @ u \wedge$
 $(t \in D\ P \vee (\exists\ f.\ (f\ IsChainOver\ t) \wedge$
 $(f\ Congruent\ t\ ModuloHide\ A) \wedge$
 $(\forall\ i.\ f\ i \in T\ P)))\},$
 $\{s.\ \exists\ t\ u.\ front\text{-}tickFree\ u \wedge$
 $tickFree\ t \wedge s = trace\text{-}hide\ t\ (ev\ 'A) @ u \wedge$
 $(t \in D\ P \vee (\exists\ f.\ (f\ IsChainOver\ t) \wedge$
 $(f\ Congruent\ t\ ModuloHide\ A) \wedge$
 $(\forall\ i.\ f\ i \in T\ P)))\})$

axioms

$F\text{-}hiding : F(P \setminus A) = \{(s, X). \exists\ t.\ s = trace\text{-}hide\ t\ (ev\ 'A) \wedge (t, X \cup (ev\ 'A)) \in F\ P\} \cup$
 $\{(s, X). \exists\ t\ u.\ front\text{-}tickFree\ u \wedge tickFree\ t \wedge$
 $s = trace\text{-}hide\ t\ (ev\ 'A) @ u \wedge$
 $(t \in D\ P \vee (\exists\ f.\ (f\ IsChainOver\ t) \wedge$
 $(f\ Congruent\ t\ ModuloHide\ A) \wedge$
 $(\forall\ i.\ f\ i \in T\ P)))\}$

$D\text{-}hiding : D(P \setminus A) = \{s.\ \exists\ t\ u.\ front\text{-}tickFree\ u \wedge tickFree\ t \wedge$
 $s = trace\text{-}hide\ t\ (ev\ 'A) @ u \wedge$
 $(t \in D\ P \vee (\exists\ f.\ (f\ IsChainOver\ t) \wedge$
 $(f\ Congruent\ t\ ModuloHide\ A) \wedge (\forall\ i.\ f\ i \in T\ P)))\}$

$T\text{-}hiding : T(P \setminus A) = \{s.\ \exists\ t.\ s = trace\text{-}hide\ t\ (ev\ 'A) \wedge t \in T\ P\}$

$hiding\text{-}cont\ [simp]: \llbracket cont\ f; finite\ A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow cont\ (\lambda x.\ f\ x \setminus A)$

lemmas $tr\text{-}hide\text{-}set\text{-}def = trace\text{-}hide\text{-}def$

lemmas $Hide\text{-}set\text{-}def = hiding\text{-}def$

lemmas $F\text{-}hide\text{-}set = F\text{-}hiding$

```

lemmas D-hide-set      = D-hiding
lemmas T-hide-set      = T-hiding
lemmas hide-set-cont   = hiding-cont

```

```

end

```

```

theory Sync
imports Process
begin

```

```

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

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

```

lemma *sym1* [*simp*]: $\text{setinterleaving}([], X, t) = \text{setinterleaving}(t, X, [])$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *sym2* [*simp*]:
 $\forall s. \text{setinterleaving}(s, X, t) = \text{setinterleaving}(t, X, s)$
 $\longrightarrow \text{setinterleaving}(a \# s, X, t) = \text{setinterleaving}(t, X, a \# s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *sym* [*simp*] : $\text{setinterleaving}(s, X, t) = \text{setinterleaving}(t, X, s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

abbreviation *setinterleaves-syntax*
 $(- \text{ setinterleaves } '()'(-, -)(), -) [60, 0, 0, 0] 70)$

where
 $u \text{ setinterleaves } ((s, t), X) == (u \in \text{setinterleaving}(s, X, t))$

definition *sync* :: [*'a process, 'a set, 'a process*] => *'a process*
 $((\exists - \llbracket - \rrbracket / -) [14, 0, 15] 14)$

where
 $P \llbracket A \rrbracket Q ==$
 $\text{Abs-Process}(\{(s, R). \exists t u X Y. (t, X) \in F P \wedge (u, Y) \in F Q \wedge$
 $(s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), (ev'A) \cup \{tick\})) \wedge$
 $R = (X \cup Y) \cap ((ev'A) \cup \{tick\}) \cup X \cap Y\} \cup$
 $\{(s, R). \exists t u r v. \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge (\text{tickFree } r \vee v = []) \wedge$
 $s = r @ v \wedge$
 $(r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), (ev'A) \cup \{tick\})) \wedge$
 $(t \in D P \wedge u \in T Q \vee t \in D Q \wedge u \in T P)\},$
 $\{s. \exists t u r v. \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge (\text{tickFree } r \vee v = []) \wedge$
 $s = r @ v \wedge$
 $(r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), (ev'A) \cup \{tick\})) \wedge$
 $(t \in D P \wedge u \in T Q \vee t \in D Q \wedge u \in T P)\})$

axioms
 $F\text{-sync} : F(P \llbracket A \rrbracket Q) =$
 $\{(s, R). \exists t u X Y. (t, X) \in F P \wedge$
 $(u, Y) \in F Q \wedge$
 $s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), (ev'A) \cup \{tick\}) \wedge$
 $R = (X \cup Y) \cap ((ev'A) \cup \{tick\}) \cup X \cap Y\} \cup$
 $\{(s, R). \exists t u r v. \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge$
 $(\text{tickFree } r \vee v = []) \wedge$
 $s = r @ v \wedge$
 $r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), (ev'A) \cup \{tick\}) \wedge$
 $(t \in D P \wedge u \in T Q \vee t \in D Q \wedge u \in T P)\}$

D-sync : $D(P \parallel A \parallel Q) =$
 $\{s. \exists t u r v. \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge (\text{tickFree } r \vee v = []) \wedge$
 $s = r @ v \wedge r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), (ev' A) \cup \{tick\}) \wedge$
 $(t \in D P \wedge u \in T Q \vee t \in D Q \wedge u \in T P)\}$

T-sync : $T(P \parallel A \parallel Q) =$
 $\{s. \forall t u. t \in T P \wedge u \in T Q \wedge$
 $s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), (ev' A) \cup \{tick\})\}$

abbreviation *Inter-syntax* $((-||-)$ [14,15] 14)
where $P || Q == (P \parallel \{\} \parallel Q)$

abbreviation *Par-syntax* $((-||-)$ [14,15] 14)
where $P || Q == (P \parallel UNIV \parallel Q)$

lemma *sync-cont[simp]*:
 $\llbracket \text{cont } f; \text{cont } g \rrbracket \implies \text{cont } (\%x. (f x) \llbracket A \rrbracket (g x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

10 Toplevel Theory

theory *CSP*
imports *Bot Skip Stop Mprefix Det Ndet Seq Hide Sync Legacy*
begin

10.1 Refinement Proof Rules

10.2 The "Laws" of CSP

axioms

hide-mprefix-distr : $\llbracket (B \cap A) = \{\} \rrbracket \implies$
 $((\text{Mprefix } A P) \setminus B) = (\text{Mprefix } A (\% x. ((P x) \setminus B)))$
hide-prefix-distr1 : $a : B \implies ((a \rightarrow P) \setminus B) = (P \setminus B)$
hide-prefix-distr2 : $a \sim : B \implies ((a \rightarrow P) \setminus B) = (a \rightarrow (P \setminus B))$
hide-det : $((a \rightarrow P) \sqcap (b \rightarrow Q)) \setminus \{a\} =$
 $((P \setminus \{a\}) \sqcap ((P \setminus \{a\}) \sqcap (b \rightarrow (Q \setminus \{a\}))))$

lemma *mprefix-singl*: $(\text{Mprefix } \{a\} P) = (a \rightarrow (P a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-mprefix-ref*: $\forall x. P\ x \sqsubseteq Q\ x \implies \text{Mprefix}\ A\ P \sqsubseteq \text{Mprefix}\ A\ Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-prefix-ref*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (a \rightarrow P) \sqsubseteq (a \rightarrow Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-ndet-ref*: $\llbracket P \sqsubseteq P'; S \sqsubseteq S' \rrbracket \implies (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq (P' \sqcap S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-det-ref*:
 $\llbracket P \sqsubseteq P'; S \sqsubseteq S' \rrbracket \implies (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq (P' \sqcap S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-hide-set-refD*:
 $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies D\ (Q \setminus A) \subseteq D\ (P \setminus A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-hide-set-refF*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies F\ (Q \setminus A) \subseteq F\ (P \setminus A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-hide-set-ref*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies P \setminus A \sqsubseteq Q \setminus A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI2a*: $\llbracket P \leq Q; s \notin D\ (P \setminus A) \rrbracket \implies Ra\ (P \setminus A)\ s \subseteq Ra\ (Q \setminus A)\ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI2b*: $\llbracket P \leq Q; s \notin D\ (P \setminus A) \rrbracket \implies Ra\ (Q \setminus A)\ s \subseteq Ra\ (P \setminus A)\ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI2*: $\llbracket P \leq Q; s \notin D\ (P \setminus A) \rrbracket \implies Ra\ (P \setminus A)\ s = Ra\ (Q \setminus A)\ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI31*:
 $\llbracket \text{tr-hide-set}\ t\ (ev\ 'A) = \text{tr-hide-set}\ s\ (ev\ 'A); s \in T\ Q;$
 $\forall s. \text{tr-hide-set}\ t\ (ev\ 'A) = \text{tr-hide-set}\ s\ (ev\ 'A) \longrightarrow$
 $(s, ev\ 'A) \notin F\ Q \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists a. a \in ev\ 'A \wedge s\ @\ [a] \in T\ Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *help1*: $[a, b] = [a] @ [b]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *help2*: $[a] < [a, b]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI32*:

$\llbracket \text{tickFree } t; t \in T \ Q; \text{ev } ' A \rrbracket$
 $\forall s. \text{tr-hide-set } t \ (\text{ev } ' A) = \text{tr-hide-set } s \ (\text{ev } ' A) \longrightarrow$
 $(s, \text{ev } ' A) \notin F \ Q \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists f. f \text{ IsChainOver } t \wedge f \text{ Congruent } t \text{ ModuloHide } A \wedge (\forall i. f \ i \in T \ Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI33*:

$\exists n \ s. \text{length } s = n \wedge s \leq t \wedge \text{tr-hide-set } s \ A = \text{tr-hide-set } t \ A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI34*:

$\exists s. \text{tr-hide-set } s \ A = \text{tr-hide-set } t \ A \wedge$
 $s \leq t \wedge (\forall s1 < s. \text{tr-hide-set } s1 \ A \neq \text{tr-hide-set } t \ A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI35*:

$\llbracket s < t; \text{tr-hide-set } s \ A \neq \text{tr-hide-set } t \ A \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{tr-hide-set } s \ A < \text{tr-hide-set } t \ A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI36*:

$\forall ta. (\exists t \ u. \text{front-tickFree } u \wedge$
 $\text{tickFree } t \wedge$
 $ta = \text{tr-hide-set } t \ (\text{ev } ' A) \ @ \ u \wedge$
 $(t \in D \ P \vee$
 $(\exists f. f \text{ IsChainOver } t \wedge$
 $f \text{ Congruent } t \text{ ModuloHide } A \wedge (\forall i. f \ i \in T \ P)))) \longrightarrow$
 $\neg ta < \text{tr-hide-set } t \ (\text{ev } ' A) \implies$
 $\exists t1. \text{tr-hide-set } t1 \ (\text{ev } ' A) = \text{tr-hide-set } t \ (\text{ev } ' A) \wedge$
 $t1 \leq t \wedge (t1 \notin D \ P \vee t1 \in \text{min-elems } (D \ P))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI3*:

$P \leq Q \implies \text{min-elems } (D \ (P \setminus A)) \subseteq T \ (Q \setminus A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI*: $P \leq Q \implies P \setminus A \leq Q \setminus A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-HS-rec*: $\text{mono } (\lambda P. (P \setminus A))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-PaI-refD*:

$P \sqsubseteq Q \implies D \ (Q \llbracket A \rrbracket S) \subseteq D \ (P \llbracket A \rrbracket S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-PaI-refF*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies F \ (Q \llbracket A \rrbracket S) \subseteq F \ (P \llbracket A \rrbracket S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-PaI-ref-L*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (P \llbracket A \rrbracket S) \sqsubseteq (Q \llbracket A \rrbracket S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-PaI-ref-R*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (S \llbracket A \rrbracket P) \sqsubseteq (S \llbracket A \rrbracket Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-PaI-ref*: $\llbracket P \sqsubseteq P'; Q \sqsubseteq Q' \rrbracket \implies (P \llbracket A \rrbracket Q) \sqsubseteq (P' \llbracket A \rrbracket Q')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Inter-ref*: $\llbracket P \sqsubseteq P'; Q \sqsubseteq Q' \rrbracket \implies (P ||| Q) \sqsubseteq (P' ||| Q')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Par-ref*: $\llbracket P \sqsubseteq P'; Q \sqsubseteq Q' \rrbracket \implies (P || Q) \sqsubseteq (P' || Q')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *least-process*: $\perp \leq (P :: 'a \text{ process})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subset-F-Bot*: $F Q \leq F \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subset-D-Bot*: $D Q \leq D \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eq-F-Bot*: $F P = F \perp = (F \perp \subseteq F P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eq-D-Bot*: $D P = D \perp = (D \perp \subseteq D P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ftF-D-Bot*: $\text{front-tickFree } t = (t \in D \perp)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ftF-T-Bot*: $\text{front-tickFree } t = (t \in T \perp)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *D-Bot-eq-T-Bot*: $D \perp = T \perp$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT6-S3*: $\llbracket fst\ x = []; tick \notin snd\ x; [tick] \in T\ P \rrbracket \implies x \in F\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *div-lemma*: $([] \in D\ P) = (P = \perp)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-commute*: $(P \sqcap Q) = (Q \sqcap P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-bot [simp]*: $(P \sqcap \perp) = \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-bot' [simp]*: $(\perp \sqcap P) = \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-id [simp]*: $(P \sqcap P) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-assoc*: $((M \sqcap P) \sqcap Q) = (M \sqcap (P \sqcap Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-STOP [simp]*: $(P \sqcap STOP) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-STOP' [simp]*: $(STOP \sqcap P) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ndet-id [simp]*: $(P \sqcap P) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ndet-commute*: $(P \sqcap Q) = (Q \sqcap P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ndet-bot [simp]*: $(P \sqcap \perp) = \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ndet-bot' [simp]*: $(\perp \sqcap P) = \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *non-det-assoc*: $((M \sqcap P) \sqcap Q) = (M \sqcap (P \sqcap Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-distrib*: $(M \sqcap (P \sqcap Q)) = ((M \sqcap P) \sqcap (M \sqcap Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *non-det-distrib*: $(M \sqcap (P \sqcup Q)) = ((M \sqcap P) \sqcup (M \sqcap Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pref-non-det*: $(a \rightarrow (P \sqcap Q)) = ((a \rightarrow P) \sqcap (a \rightarrow Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Mprefix-STOP*: $(Mprefix \ \{\} \ P) = STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Un-distrD*:
 $D(Mprefix \ (A \cup B) \ P) = D \ (Mprefix \ A \ P \sqcup Mprefix \ B \ P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Un-distrF*:
 $F(Mprefix \ (A \cup B) \ P) = F((Mprefix \ A \ P) \sqcup (Mprefix \ B \ P))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Un-distr*: $(Mprefix \ (A \cup B) \ P) = ((Mprefix \ A \ P) \sqcup (Mprefix \ B \ P))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mnon-det-non-det*: $(Mprefix \ (A \cup \{a\}) \ P) = ((Mprefix \ A \ P) \sqcup (a \rightarrow (P \ a)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pref-det-non-det*: $((a \rightarrow P) \sqcup (a \rightarrow Q)) = ((a \rightarrow P) \sqcap (a \rightarrow Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-SKIPD*: $D(P \ ;' \ SKIP) = D \ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-SKIPF*: $F(P \ ;' \ SKIP) = F \ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-SKIP*: $(P \ ;' \ SKIP) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SKIP-SEQD*: $D(SKIP \ ;' \ P) = D \ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SKIP-SEQF*: $F(SKIP \text{ '}; \text{' } P) = F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SKIP-SEQ*: $(SKIP \text{ '}; \text{' } P) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ev-Neg-tick1*: $ev\ a = b \implies b \sim tick$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Nelem-image-ev*:
 $\llbracket \forall\ c. c \in B \longrightarrow c \notin C; hd\ x \in ev\ \text{' } B \rrbracket \implies hd\ x \notin ev\ \text{' } C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-seqD*:
 $D((Mprefix\ A\ P) \text{ '}; \text{' } Q) = D(Mprefix\ A\ (\lambda\ x. (P\ x) \text{ '}; \text{' } Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-seqF1*:
 $a \notin B \implies (A \cup \{a\}) \cap B = A \cap B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-seqF*: $F((Mprefix\ A\ P) \text{ '}; \text{' } Q) = F(Mprefix\ A\ (\lambda\ x. (P\ x) \text{ '}; \text{' } Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-seq*:
 $((Mprefix\ A\ P) \text{ '}; \text{' } Q) = (Mprefix\ A\ (\lambda\ x. (P\ x) \text{ '}; \text{' } Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pref-seq*: $((a \rightarrow P) \text{ '}; \text{' } Q) = (a \rightarrow (P \text{ '}; \text{' } Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *STOP-SEQ*: $(STOP \text{ '}; \text{' } P) = STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-stop-seq*: $((a \rightarrow STOP) \text{ '}; \text{' } P) = (a \rightarrow STOP)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-skip-seq*: $((a \rightarrow SKIP) \text{ '}; \text{' } P) = (a \rightarrow P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Bot-SEQ*: $(\perp \text{ '}; \text{' } P) = \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-Ndet-distrRD*: $D((P \sqcap Q) \text{ '}; \text{' } S) = D((P \text{ '}; \text{' } S) \sqcap (Q \text{ '}; \text{' } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-Ndet-distrRF*: $F((P \sqcap Q) \text{ '}; \text{' } S) = F((P \text{ '}; \text{' } S) \sqcap (Q \text{ '}; \text{' } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-Ndet-distrR*: $((P \sqcap Q) \text{ '}; \text{' } S) = ((P \text{ '}; \text{' } S) \sqcap (Q \text{ '}; \text{' } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-Ndet-distrLD*: $D(P \text{ '}; \text{' } (Q \sqcap S)) = D((P \text{ '}; \text{' } Q) \sqcap (P \text{ '}; \text{' } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-Ndet-distrLF*: $F(P \text{ '}; \text{' } (Q \sqcap S)) = F((P \text{ '}; \text{' } Q) \sqcap (P \text{ '}; \text{' } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-Ndet-distrL*: $(P \text{ '}; \text{' } (Q \sqcap S)) = ((P \text{ '}; \text{' } Q) \sqcap (P \text{ '}; \text{' } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-Det-distrRD*: $D((P \sqcap Q) \text{ '}; \text{' } S) = D((P \text{ '}; \text{' } S) \sqcap (Q \text{ '}; \text{' } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-Det-distrRF*: $F((P \sqcap Q) \text{ '}; \text{' } S) \subseteq F((P \text{ '}; \text{' } S) \sqcap (Q \text{ '}; \text{' } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

find-theorems *front-tickFree*

lemma *par-Int-botD*: $D(P \llbracket A \rrbracket \perp) = D \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-Int-botF*: $F(P \llbracket A \rrbracket \perp) = F \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-Int-bot[simp]*: $(P \llbracket A \rrbracket \perp) = \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-Int-bot1[simp]*: $(\perp \llbracket A \rrbracket P) = \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-Int-skip-D*: $D(SKIP \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP) = D SKIP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-Int-skip-F*: $F(SKIP \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP) = F SKIP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-Int-skip*: $(SKIP \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP) = SKIP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sync-commute*: $(P \llbracket A \rrbracket Q) = (Q \llbracket A \rrbracket P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *Par-Int-commute* = *sync-commute*

lemma *Inter-commute*: $(P \parallel Q) = (Q \parallel P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inter-skip-D*: $D(P \parallel SKIP) = D P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inter-skip-F1*:
 $\llbracket (t, X) \in F P; \text{fst } x \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, [tick]), \{tick\}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \in F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inter-skip-F*: $F(P \parallel SKIP) = F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inter-skip1*: $(P \parallel SKIP) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inter-skip2*: $(SKIP \parallel P) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *skip-Neq-stop*: $SKIP \neq STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stop-Neq-skip*: $STOP \neq SKIP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inter-stop-seq-stop-D*: $D(P \parallel STOP) = D(P \text{ ; } STOP)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *setH1*:
 $(X \cup Y) \cap A \cup X \cap Y \cup A = X \cap Y \cup A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inter-stop-seq-stop-F*: $F(P \parallel STOP) = F(P \text{ ; } STOP)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inter-stop-seq-stop*:
 $(P \parallel STOP) = (P \text{ ; } STOP)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inter-stop-seq-stop1*:
 $(STOP \parallel P) = (P \text{ ; } STOP)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-int-ndet-distribD*:
 $D(M \llbracket A \rrbracket (P \sqcap Q)) = D((M \llbracket A \rrbracket P) \sqcap (M \llbracket A \rrbracket Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-int-ndet-distribF*:
 $F(M \llbracket A \rrbracket (P \sqcap Q)) = F((M \llbracket A \rrbracket P) \sqcap (M \llbracket A \rrbracket Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-int-ndet-distrib*:
 $(M \llbracket A \rrbracket (P \sqcap Q)) = ((M \llbracket A \rrbracket P) \sqcap (M \llbracket A \rrbracket Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-int-ndet-distrib1*:
 $((P \sqcap Q) \llbracket A \rrbracket M) = ((P \llbracket A \rrbracket M) \sqcap (Q \llbracket A \rrbracket M))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-comm*: $(P \parallel Q) = (Q \parallel P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-ndet-distrib1*:

$$(M \parallel (P \sqcap Q)) = ((M \parallel P) \sqcap (M \parallel Q))$$

<proof>

lemma *par-ndet-distrib2*:

$$((P \sqcap Q) \parallel M) = ((P \parallel M) \sqcap (Q \parallel M))$$

<proof>

lemma *par-stopD*: $P \neq \perp \implies D(P \parallel STOP) = D\ STOP$

<proof>

lemma *par-stopF*: $P \neq \perp \implies F(P \parallel STOP) = F\ STOP$

<proof>

lemma *par-stop*: $P \neq \perp \implies (P \parallel STOP) = STOP$

<proof>

lemma *par-assocD1*: $D((P \parallel Q) \parallel S) \subseteq D(P \parallel (Q \parallel S))$

<proof>

lemma *par-assocD2*: $D(P \parallel (Q \parallel S)) \subseteq D((P \parallel Q) \parallel S)$

<proof>

lemma *par-assocD*: $D((P \parallel Q) \parallel S) = D(P \parallel (Q \parallel S))$

<proof>

lemma *par-assocF1*: $F((P \parallel Q) \parallel S) \subseteq F(P \parallel (Q \parallel S))$

<proof>

lemma *par-assocF2*: $F(P \parallel (Q \parallel S)) \subseteq F((P \parallel Q) \parallel S)$

<proof>

lemma *par-assocF*: $F((P \parallel Q) \parallel S) = F(P \parallel (Q \parallel S))$

<proof>

lemma *par-assoc*: $((P \parallel Q) \parallel S) = (P \parallel (Q \parallel S))$

<proof>

lemma *hide-set-botD*: $D(\perp \setminus A) = D\ \perp$

<proof>

lemma *hide-set-botF*: $F(\perp \setminus A) = F\ \perp$

<proof>

lemma *hide-set-bot[simp]*: $(\perp \setminus A) = \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-STOPD*: $D(STOP \setminus A) = D\ STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-STOPF*: $F(STOP \setminus A) = F\ STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-STOP*: $(STOP \setminus A) = STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-SKIPD*: $D(SKIP \setminus A) = D\ SKIP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-SKIPF*: $F(SKIP \setminus A) = F\ SKIP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-SKIP*: $(SKIP \setminus A) = SKIP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-emptyD*: $D(P \setminus \{\}) = D\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-emptyF*: $F(P \setminus \{\}) = F\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-empty*: $(P \setminus \{\}) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *D(P \ (A Un B)) <= D((P \ A) \ B)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *D((P \ A) \ B) <= D(P \ (A Un B))*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *f-mono*:
 $\forall i. f\ i < f\ (Suc\ i) \implies i < j \longrightarrow f\ i < f\ j$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *f-0-less-f-i*:
 $\llbracket f\ 0 = t; \forall i. f\ i < f\ (Suc\ i); 1 \leq i \rrbracket \implies t < f\ i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

$\exists f. f \text{ IsChainOver } t \wedge$
 $f \text{ Congruent } t \text{ ModuloHide } A \wedge (\forall i. f \ i \in T \ P \vee f \ i \in T \ Q) \implies$
 $\exists f. f \text{ IsChainOver } t \wedge$
 $f \text{ Congruent } t \text{ ModuloHide } A \wedge ((\forall i. f \ i \in T \ P) \vee (\forall i. f \ i \in T \ Q))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $D((P \sqcap Q) \setminus A) = D((P \setminus A) \sqcap (Q \setminus A))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-trans*:

$\bigwedge i. \llbracket i \leq j; j \leq k \rrbracket \implies i \leq (k :: \text{nat})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-f-i1*:

$f \ 0 = t \wedge (\forall i. f \ i < f \ (Suc \ i)) \implies \forall i. \text{length } t + i \leq \text{length } (f \ i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *f-i-Neg-Nil1*:

$f \ 0 = t \wedge (\forall i. f \ i < f \ (Suc \ i)) \implies \forall i. i \neq 0 \longrightarrow f \ i \neq []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tl-f-i-less-tl-f-Suc1*:

$f \ 0 = t \wedge (\forall i. f \ i < f \ (Suc \ i)) \implies$
 $\forall i. i \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{tl } (f \ i) < \text{tl } (f \ (Suc \ i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-f-i2*:

$f \ 0 = t \wedge (\forall i. f \ i < f \ (Suc \ i)) \implies \forall i. \text{length } t + i < \text{length } (f \ (Suc \ i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tl-f-Suc-i-Neg-Nil*:

$f \ 0 = t \wedge (\forall i. f \ i < f \ (Suc \ i)) \implies \forall i. i \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{tl } (f \ (Suc \ i)) \neq []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tl-f-i-less-tl-f-Suc2*:

$f \ 0 = t \wedge (\forall i. f \ i < f \ (Suc \ i)) \implies \forall i. f \ (Suc \ i) \neq []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tl-f-Suc-i-less-tl-f-Suc2*:

$f \ 0 = t \wedge (\forall i. f \ i < f \ (Suc \ i)) \implies$
 $(\text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } t \text{ else } \text{tl } (f \ (Suc \ i))) < \text{tl } (f \ (Suc \ (Suc \ i)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *det-left-commute*: $(M \sqcap P \sqcap Q) = (P \sqcap M \sqcap Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-left-id*: $(M \sqcap M \sqcap Q) = (M \sqcap Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *non-det-left-commute*: $(M \sqcap P \sqcap Q) = (P \sqcap M \sqcap Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *non-det-left-id*: $(M \sqcap M \sqcap Q) = (M \sqcap Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-left-commute*: $(M \parallel P \parallel Q) = (P \parallel M \parallel Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr3D1*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \subseteq C \rrbracket$
 $\implies D (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)$
 $\subseteq D (\sqcap x \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr3D2*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \subseteq C \rrbracket$
 $\implies D (\sqcap x \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ x))$
 $\subseteq D (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr3D*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \subseteq C \rrbracket$
 $\implies D (\sqcap x \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ x))$
 $\subseteq D (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr3F1*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \subseteq C \rrbracket$
 $\implies F (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)$
 $\subseteq F (\sqcap x \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr3F2*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \subseteq C \rrbracket$
 $\implies F (\sqcap x \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ x))$
 $\subseteq F (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr3F*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \subseteq C \rrbracket \\ & \implies F (Mprefix A P \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix B Q) = \\ & \quad F (\Box x \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix A P \llbracket C \rrbracket Q x)) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr3*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \subseteq C \rrbracket \\ & \implies (Mprefix A P \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix B Q) = \Box x \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix A P \llbracket C \rrbracket Q x) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket A \cap C = \{\}; B \subseteq C \rrbracket \\ & \implies (Mprefix A P \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix B Q) = \Box x \in A \rightarrow (P x \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix B Q) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par2D1a*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\}; \\ & \quad \exists t u r v. \\ & \quad \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge \\ & \quad \text{tickFree } r \wedge \\ & \quad x = r @ v \wedge \\ & \quad r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{ev } C \cup \{\text{tick}\}) \wedge \\ & \quad t \in D (Mprefix A P) \wedge u \in T (Mprefix B Q) \rrbracket \\ & \implies x \in D (\Box x \in A \rightarrow (P x \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix B Q)) \Box \\ & \quad \Box y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix A P \llbracket C \rrbracket Q y)) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par2D1b*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\}; \\ & \quad \exists t u r v. \\ & \quad \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge \\ & \quad \text{tickFree } r \wedge \\ & \quad x = r @ v \wedge \\ & \quad r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{ev } C \cup \{\text{tick}\}) \wedge \\ & \quad t \in D (Mprefix B Q) \wedge u \in T (Mprefix A P) \rrbracket \\ & \implies x \in D (\Box x \in A \rightarrow (P x \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix B Q)) \Box \\ & \quad \Box y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix A P \llbracket C \rrbracket Q y)) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par2D1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\} \rrbracket \\ & \implies D (Mprefix A P \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix B Q) \\ & \quad \subseteq D (\Box x \in A \rightarrow (P x \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix B Q)) \Box \\ & \quad \Box y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix A P \llbracket C \rrbracket Q y)) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par2D2a*: $\llbracket B \text{ Int } C = \{\}; A \text{ Int } C = \{\}; x:D(\Box x \in A \rightarrow ((P \ x) \llbracket C \rrbracket (Mprefix \ B \ Q))) \rrbracket \implies x : D ((Mprefix \ A \ P) \llbracket C \rrbracket (Mprefix \ B \ Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par2D2b*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\}; x \in D (\Box y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix \ A \ P \llbracket C \rrbracket Q \ y)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \in D (Mprefix \ A \ P \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix \ B \ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par2D2*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies D (\Box x \in A \rightarrow (P \ x \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix \ B \ Q) \Box$
 $\Box y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix \ A \ P \llbracket C \rrbracket Q \ y))$
 $\subseteq D (Mprefix \ A \ P \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix \ B \ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par2D*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies D (Mprefix \ A \ P \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix \ B \ Q) =$
 $D (\Box x \in A \rightarrow (P \ x \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix \ B \ Q) \Box$
 $\Box y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix \ A \ P \llbracket C \rrbracket Q \ y))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AuxEv1*:
 $\forall c. c \in A \longrightarrow c \notin B \implies \forall c. c \in ev \ ' B \longrightarrow c \notin ev \ ' A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par2F1*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies F (Mprefix \ A \ P \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix \ B \ Q)$
 $\subseteq F (\Box x \in A \rightarrow (P \ x \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix \ B \ Q) \Box$
 $\Box y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix \ A \ P \llbracket C \rrbracket Q \ y))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par2F2a*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\}; fst \ x \neq \Box; hd \ (fst \ x) \in ev \ ' A;$
 $ev \ a = hd \ (fst \ x); (t, X) \in F \ (P \ a); (u, Y) \in F \ (Mprefix \ B \ Q);$
 $tl \ (fst \ x) \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), ev \ ' C \cup \{tick\});$
 $snd \ x = (X \cup Y) \cap (ev \ ' C \cup \{tick\}) \cup X \cap Y \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists t \ u \ X a \ Y a.$
 $(t = \Box \wedge X a \cap ev \ ' A = \{\} \vee$

$$\begin{aligned}
& t \neq \square \wedge \\
& hd\ t \in ev\ 'A \wedge (\exists a. ev\ a = hd\ t \wedge (tl\ t, Xa) \in F\ (P\ a))) \wedge \\
& (u = \square \wedge Ya \cap ev\ 'B = \{\}) \vee \\
& u \neq \square \wedge \\
& hd\ u \in ev\ 'B \wedge (\exists a. ev\ a = hd\ u \wedge (tl\ u, Ya) \in F\ (Q\ a))) \wedge \\
& fst\ x\ setinterleaves\ ((t, u), ev\ 'C \cup \{tick\}) \wedge \\
& (X \cup Y) \cap (ev\ 'C \cup \{tick\}) \cup X \cap Y = \\
& (Xa \cup Ya) \cap (ev\ 'C \cup \{tick\}) \cup Xa \cap Ya \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par2F2b*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\exists t\ u\ Xa\ Ya. \\
& \quad P\ t\ Xa \wedge \\
& \quad Q\ u\ Ya \wedge \\
& \quad fst\ x\ setinterleaves\ ((t, u), ev\ 'C \cup \{tick\}) \wedge \\
& \quad (X \cup Y) \cap (ev\ 'C \cup \{tick\}) \cup X \cap Y = \\
& \quad (Xa \cup Ya) \cap (ev\ 'C \cup \{tick\}) \cup Xa \cap Ya = \\
& (\exists u\ t\ Ya\ Xa. \\
& \quad Q\ u\ Ya \wedge \\
& \quad P\ t\ Xa \wedge \\
& \quad fst\ x\ setinterleaves\ ((u, t), ev\ 'C \cup \{tick\}) \wedge \\
& \quad (Y \cup X) \cap (ev\ 'C \cup \{tick\}) \cup Y \cap X = \\
& \quad (Ya \cup Xa) \cap (ev\ 'C \cup \{tick\}) \cup Ya \cap Xa) \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par2F2*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\} \rrbracket \\
& \implies F\ (\square x \in A \rightarrow (P\ x\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)) \square \\
& \quad \square y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ y)) \\
& \subseteq F\ (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q) \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par2F*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\} \rrbracket \\
& \implies F\ (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q) = \\
& \quad F\ (\square x \in A \rightarrow (P\ x\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)) \square \\
& \quad \square y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ y)) \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int2*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\} \rrbracket \\
& \implies (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q) = \\
& \quad (\square x \in A \rightarrow (P\ x\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)) \square \\
& \quad \square y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ y)) \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr1D1a*:

$\llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C; \exists t u r v. \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge \text{tickFree } r \wedge x = r @ v \wedge r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{ev } C \cup \{\text{tick}\}) \wedge t \in D (\text{Mprefix } A P) \wedge u \in T (\text{Mprefix } B Q) \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \in D (\Box x \in A \cap B \cap C \rightarrow (P x \llbracket C \rrbracket Q x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr1D1*:

$\llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \rrbracket$
 $\implies D (\text{Mprefix } A P \llbracket C \rrbracket \text{Mprefix } B Q)$
 $\subseteq D (\Box x \in A \cap B \cap C \rightarrow (P x \llbracket C \rrbracket Q x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr1D2*:

$\llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \rrbracket$
 $\implies D (\Box x \in A \cap B \cap C \rightarrow (P x \llbracket C \rrbracket Q x))$
 $\subseteq D (\text{Mprefix } A P \llbracket C \rrbracket \text{Mprefix } B Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr1D*:

$\llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \rrbracket$
 $\implies D (\text{Mprefix } A P \llbracket C \rrbracket \text{Mprefix } B Q) =$
 $D (\Box x \in A \cap B \cap C \rightarrow (P x \llbracket C \rrbracket Q x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr1F1*:

$\llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \rrbracket$
 $\implies F (\text{Mprefix } A P \llbracket C \rrbracket \text{Mprefix } B Q)$
 $\subseteq F (\Box x \in A \cap B \cap C \rightarrow (P x \llbracket C \rrbracket Q x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr1F2*:

$\llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \rrbracket$
 $\implies F (\Box x \in A \cap B \cap C \rightarrow (P x) \llbracket C \rrbracket (Q x))$
 $\subseteq F ((\Box x \in A \rightarrow P x) \llbracket C \rrbracket ((\Box x \in B \rightarrow Q x)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr1F*:

$\llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \rrbracket$

$$\begin{aligned} &\implies F (\Box x \in A \cap B \cap C \rightarrow (P x \llbracket C \rrbracket Q x)) \\ &\subseteq F (Mprefix A P \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix B Q) \\ &\langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr1*:

$$\begin{aligned} &\llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \rrbracket \\ &\implies (Mprefix A P \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix B Q) = \Box x \in A \cap B \cap C \rightarrow (P x \llbracket C \rrbracket Q x) \\ &\langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-skipD*:

$$\begin{aligned} &D (Mprefix A P \llbracket B \rrbracket SKIP) = D (\Box x \in A - B \rightarrow (P x \llbracket B \rrbracket SKIP)) \\ &\langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-skipF1*:

$$\begin{aligned} &\llbracket X \cap A = \{\}; tick \notin Y \rrbracket \\ &\implies ((X \cup Y) \cap (B \cup \{tick\}) \cup X \cap Y) \cap (A - B) = \{\} \\ &\langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-skipF2*:

$$\begin{aligned} &X \cap (ev \text{ ' } A - ev \text{ ' } B) = \{\} \implies \\ &X = \\ &(X - ev \text{ ' } A \cup (X - \{tick\})) \cap (ev \text{ ' } B \cup \{tick\}) \cup \\ &(X - ev \text{ ' } A) \cap (X - \{tick\}) \\ &\langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-skipF3*:

$$\begin{aligned} &\llbracket x \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, [tick]), ev \text{ ' } B \cup \{tick\}); t \neq [] \rrbracket \\ &\implies hd t \notin ev \text{ ' } B \\ &\langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-skipF4*:

$$\begin{aligned} &\llbracket x \neq []; ev a = hd x; \\ &tl x \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, [tick]), ev \text{ ' } B \cup \{tick\}); hd x \notin ev \text{ ' } B \rrbracket \\ &\implies x \text{ setinterleaves } ((x, [tick]), ev \text{ ' } B \cup \{tick\}) \\ &\langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-skipF*:

$$\begin{aligned} &F((Mprefix A P) \llbracket B \rrbracket SKIP) = F(Mprefix (A - B)(\%x.(P x) \llbracket B \rrbracket SKIP)) \\ &\langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-skip*:

$$\begin{aligned} &F (Mprefix A P \llbracket B \rrbracket SKIP) = F (\Box x \in A - B \rightarrow (P x \llbracket B \rrbracket SKIP)) \\ &\langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-skip1*:

$$\begin{aligned} &F (Mprefix A P \llbracket B \rrbracket SKIP) = F (\Box x \in A - B \rightarrow (P x \llbracket B \rrbracket SKIP)) \\ &\langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *par-Int-skip-stop*: $(SKIP \llbracket A \rrbracket STOP) = STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-Int-skip-stop1*: $(STOP \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP) = STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inter-skip-stop*: $(SKIP \parallel STOP) = STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inter-stop-skip*: $(STOP \parallel SKIP) = STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-Par-Int-skip1*:
 $a \notin A \implies (a \rightarrow P \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP) = (a \rightarrow (P \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-Par-Int-skip1a*:
 $a \notin A \implies (SKIP \llbracket A \rrbracket a \rightarrow P) = (a \rightarrow (SKIP \llbracket A \rrbracket P))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-Par-Int-skip2*:
 $a \in A \implies (a \rightarrow P \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP) = STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-Par-Int-skip*:
 $(a \rightarrow P \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP) = (if\ a \in A\ then\ STOP\ else\ (a \rightarrow (P \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-Par-Int-skip2a*:
 $a \in A \implies (SKIP \llbracket A \rrbracket a \rightarrow P) = STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-par-Int1*:
 $\llbracket a \in A; b \in A; a \neq b \rrbracket \implies (a \rightarrow P \llbracket A \rrbracket b \rightarrow Q) = STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-par-Int2*: $a:A \implies ((a \rightarrow P) \llbracket A \rrbracket (a \rightarrow Q)) = (a \rightarrow (P \llbracket A \rrbracket Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-par*: $((a \rightarrow P) \parallel (a \rightarrow Q)) = (a \rightarrow (P \parallel Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-Par-Int3*:
 $\llbracket a \in C; b \notin C \rrbracket \implies (a \rightarrow P \llbracket C \rrbracket b \rightarrow Q) = (b \rightarrow (a \rightarrow P \llbracket C \rrbracket Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-Par-Int4*:

$$\llbracket a \notin C; b \in C \rrbracket \implies (a \rightarrow P \llbracket C \rrbracket b \rightarrow Q) = (a \rightarrow (P \llbracket C \rrbracket b \rightarrow Q))$$

<proof>

lemma *prefix-Inter*:

$$((a \rightarrow P) \parallel (b \rightarrow Q)) = ((a \rightarrow (P \parallel (b \rightarrow Q))) \sqcap (b \rightarrow ((a \rightarrow P) \parallel Q)))$$

<proof>

lemma *IF-SEQ*: $((\text{if } b \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q) \text{ '}; S) = (\text{if } b \text{ then } P \text{ '}; S \text{ else } Q \text{ '}; S)$

<proof>

lemma

$$a \neq b \implies$$

$$(((b \rightarrow \text{SKIP}) \llbracket \{b\} \rrbracket (a \rightarrow \text{SKIP})) \parallel b \rightarrow \text{SKIP}) \neq$$

$$((b \rightarrow \text{SKIP}) \llbracket \{b\} \rrbracket ((a \rightarrow \text{SKIP}) \parallel (b \rightarrow \text{SKIP})))$$

<proof>

lemma $\llbracket \text{directed } X; \text{ finite } A \rrbracket \implies (\bigsqcup_{P \in X} P \setminus A) = \text{lub } X \setminus A$

<proof>

lemma *cont-imp-cont-lub*: $\text{cont } f \implies \text{contlub } (f)$

<proof>

lemma *dir-image2*: $\llbracket \text{directed } X; \text{ mono } f \rrbracket \implies \text{directed } (f \text{ ' } X)$

<proof>

lemma *mono-contlub-imp-cont*: $\llbracket \text{mono } f; \text{ contlub } f \rrbracket \implies \text{cont } f$

<proof>

lemma *prefix-contlub*: $\text{cont } f \implies \text{contlub } (\lambda x. a \rightarrow f x)$

<proof>

lemma *prefix-cont*: $\text{cont } f \implies \text{cont } (\lambda x. a \rightarrow f x)$

<proof>

lemma *elemDIselemHD*: $t \in D \ P \implies \text{tr-hide-set } t \ (\text{ev ' } A) \in D \ (P \setminus A)$

<proof>

lemma $D((P \setminus \{a\}) \setminus \{b\}) \subseteq D(P \setminus (\{a\} \cup \{b\}))$

<proof>

lemma $D(P \setminus (\{a\} \cup \{b\})) \subseteq D((P \setminus \{a\}) \setminus \{b\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-UnF1*:
 $D((P \setminus \{a\}) \setminus \{b\}) = D(P \setminus (\{a\} \cup \{b\})) \implies$
 $F((P \setminus \{a\}) \setminus \{b\}) \subseteq F(P \setminus (\{a\} \cup \{b\}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-UnF*:
 $D((P \setminus \{a\}) \setminus \{b\}) = D(P \setminus (\{a\} \cup \{b\})) \implies$
 $F(P \setminus (\{a\} \cup \{b\})) \subseteq F((P \setminus \{a\}) \setminus \{b\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *alphabet1*:
 $P \setminus A = P \implies \forall t. t \in T P - D P \longrightarrow tr\text{-}hide\text{-}set\ t\ (ev\ 'A) = t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *alphabet2*:
 $P \setminus A = P \implies \forall t. t \in min\text{-}elems\ (D P) \longrightarrow tr\text{-}hide\text{-}set\ t\ (ev\ 'A) = t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *setinterl-Nil-tick*:
 $\llbracket u = [] \vee u = [tick]; r\ setinterleaves\ ((t, u), ev\ 'A \cup \{tick\}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies r = t \wedge (\forall x. x \in ev\ 'A \longrightarrow \neg member\ t\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NelemAlphSpec*:
 $P \setminus A = P \implies$
 $\forall t. t \in T P - D P \cup min\text{-}elems\ (D P) \longrightarrow tr\text{-}hide\text{-}set\ t\ (ev\ 'A) = t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NelemAlphSpec1a*:
 $(P \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP) \sqsubseteq P \implies \forall t. t \in T P - D P \longrightarrow tr\text{-}hide\text{-}set\ t\ (ev\ 'A) = t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NelemAlphSpec1b*:
 $(P \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP) \sqsubseteq P \implies$
 $\forall t. t \in min\text{-}elems\ (D P) \longrightarrow tr\text{-}hide\text{-}set\ t\ (ev\ 'A) = t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NelemAlphSpec1*:
 $(P \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP) = P \implies$
 $\forall t. t \in T P - D P \cup min\text{-}elems\ (D P) \longrightarrow tr\text{-}hide\text{-}set\ t\ (ev\ 'A) = t$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *adm-eq1*:

$\llbracket \text{cont } f; \text{cont } g \rrbracket \implies \text{adm } (\lambda x. f \ x = g \ x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NelemAlphRec*:

$\llbracket \text{cont } u; \bigwedge x. (x \llbracket A \rrbracket \text{ SKIP}) = x \implies (u \ x \llbracket A \rrbracket \text{ SKIP}) = u \ x \rrbracket$

$\implies (\mu u \ u \llbracket A \rrbracket \text{ SKIP}) = \mu u \ u$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11 Infra-structure for Communication Primitives

lemma *read-read-sync*:

assumes *contained*: $(\bigwedge y. c \ y \in C)$

shows $((c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow P \ x) \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow Q \ x)) =$
 $(c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow ((P \ x) \llbracket C \rrbracket (Q \ x)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *read-Par-Int-distr1* = *read-read-sync*

lemma *read-read-nonsync-left*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge y. c \ y \notin C; \bigwedge y. d \ y \in C \rrbracket \implies$
 $((c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (P \ x)) \llbracket C \rrbracket (d \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (Q \ x))) =$
 $(c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow ((P \ x) \llbracket C \rrbracket (d \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (Q \ x))))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *read-Par-Int-distr2* = *read-read-nonsync-left*

lemma *read-read-nonsync-right*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge y. c \ y \notin C; \bigwedge y. d \ y \in C \rrbracket \implies$
 $((d \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (Q \ x)) \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (P \ x))) =$
 $(c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow ((d \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (Q \ x)) \llbracket C \rrbracket (P \ x)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *read-Par-Int-distr3* = *read-read-nonsync-right*

lemma *write-read-sync*:

assumes *contained*: $\bigwedge y. c \ y \in C$

assumes *is-construct*: *inj* *c*

shows $((c \text{ '! ' } a \rightarrow P) \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow Q \ x)) =$
 $(c \text{ '! ' } a \rightarrow (P \llbracket C \rrbracket (Q \ a)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *write-ParInt-read* = *write-read-sync*

lemma *read-write-sync*:

assumes *contained*: $\bigwedge y. c \ y \in C$
assumes *is-construct*: $\text{inj } c$
shows $((c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow P \ x) \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \text{ '! ' } a \rightarrow Q)) =$
 $(c \text{ '! ' } a \rightarrow ((P \ a) \llbracket C \rrbracket Q))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *read-ParInt-write* = *read-write-sync*

lemma *write-read-nonsync-left*:
 $\llbracket d \ a \notin C; \bigwedge y. c \ y \in C \rrbracket \implies$
 $((d \text{ '! ' } a \rightarrow P) \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow Q \ x)) =$
 $(d \text{ '! ' } a \rightarrow (P \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow Q \ x)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *write-ParInt-read2* = *write-read-nonsync-left*

lemma *write0-read-nonsync-left* :
 $\llbracket d \in C; \bigwedge y. c \ y \notin C \rrbracket \implies$
 $((d \rightarrow P) \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow Q \ x)) =$
 $(c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow ((d \rightarrow P) \llbracket C \rrbracket Q \ x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *prefix-ParInt-read2* = *write0-read-nonsync-left*

lemma *read-write0-nonsync-left*:
 $\llbracket d \in C; \bigwedge y. c \ y \notin C \rrbracket \implies$
 $((c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow Q \ x) \llbracket C \rrbracket (d \rightarrow P)) =$
 $(c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (Q \ x \llbracket C \rrbracket (d \rightarrow P)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *write0-write-nonsync-right*:
 $\llbracket d \ a \notin C; c \in C \rrbracket \implies$
 $((c \rightarrow Q) \llbracket C \rrbracket (d \text{ '! ' } a \rightarrow P)) =$
 $(d \text{ '! ' } a \rightarrow ((c \rightarrow Q) \llbracket C \rrbracket P))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *prefix-ParInt-write2* = *write0-write-nonsync-right*

lemma *write-write0-nonsync-left*:
 $\llbracket d \ a \notin C; c \in C \rrbracket \implies$
 $((d \text{ '! ' } a \rightarrow P) \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \rightarrow Q)) =$
 $(d \text{ '! ' } a \rightarrow (P \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \rightarrow Q)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *write-ParInt-prefix2* = *write-write0-nonsync-left*

lemma *write0-write0-sync* :

$c \in C \implies ((c \rightarrow P) \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \rightarrow Q)) = (c \rightarrow (P \llbracket C \rrbracket Q))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *sync-rules* =

read-read-sync read-read-nonsync-left read-read-nonsync-right
write-read-sync read-write-sync write-read-nonsync-left
write0-read-nonsync-left read-write0-nonsync-left
write0-write-nonsync-right write-write0-nonsync-left
write0-write0-sync

lemma *no-hide-read-1*:

$(\bigwedge y. c \ y \notin B) \implies$
 $((c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (P \ x)) \setminus B) = (c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow ((P \ x) \setminus B))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *hide-read-distr1* = *no-hide-read-1*

lemma *no-hide-write*:

$(\bigwedge y. c \ y \notin B) \implies ((c \text{ '! ' } a \rightarrow P) \setminus B) = (c \text{ '! ' } a \rightarrow (P \setminus B))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *hide-write-distr1* = *no-hide-write*

lemma *hide-write*:

$(c \ a) \in B \implies ((c \text{ '! ' } a \rightarrow P) \setminus B) = (P \setminus B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *hide-write-distr2* = *hide-write*

lemma *hide-write0*:

$c \in B \implies ((c \rightarrow P) \setminus B) = (P \setminus B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *hide-rules* = *no-hide-read-1 no-hide-write hide-write hide-write0*

lemma *mono-read-ref*:

$(\bigwedge x. P \ x \sqsubseteq Q \ x) \implies (c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (P \ x)) \sqsubseteq (c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (Q \ x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-write-ref*:

$(P \sqsubseteq Q) \implies (c \text{ '! ' } x \rightarrow P) \sqsubseteq (c \text{ '! ' } x \rightarrow Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-write0-ref*:

$(P \sqsubseteq Q) \implies (c \rightarrow P) \sqsubseteq (c \rightarrow Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```
lemmas mono-rules = mono-read-ref mono-write-ref mono-write0-ref
```

```
lemmas Det-commute = det-commute
lemmas non-det-id = ndet-id
lemmas Ndet-commute = ndet-commute
lemmas non-det-bot = ndet-bot
```

12 Operational Semantics

```
datatype 'α sevent = sevent 'α event | τ

inductive op-sem :: ['α process, 'α sevent, 'α process] => bool
  (- ⟶ - - [0,0,60] 60)
where refl : P ⟶ τ P
  | skip : SKIP ⟶ (sevent(tick)) Bot
  | mpref : y ∈ A ⟹ (⊓ x∈A → P x) ⟶ (sevent(ev y)) (P y)
  | refine : P ⊆ Q ⟹ Q ⟶ a Q' ⟹ P ⟶ a Q'
```

end

13 Example: Refinement Example with Buffer over infinite Alphabet

```
theory CopyBuffer
imports ../src/CSP
begin
```

14 Defining the Copy-Buffer Example

```
datatype 'a channel = left 'a | right 'a | mid 'a | ack
```


definition $SYN :: ('a\ channel)\ set$
where $SYN \equiv (range\ mid) \cup \{ack\}$

definition $COPY :: ('a\ channel)\ process$
where $COPY \equiv (\mu\ COPY.\ left'?'x \rightarrow right'!'x \rightarrow COPY)$

definition $SEND :: ('a\ channel)\ process$
where $SEND \equiv (\mu\ SEND.\ left'?'x \rightarrow mid'!'x \rightarrow ack \rightarrow SEND)$

definition $REC :: ('a\ channel)\ process$
where $REC \equiv (\mu\ REC.\ mid'?'x \rightarrow right'!'x \rightarrow ack \rightarrow REC)$

definition $SYSTEM :: ('a\ channel)\ process$
where $SYSTEM \equiv ((SEND \parallel SYN \parallel REC) \setminus SYN)$

15 The Standard Proof

15.1 Channels and Synchronization Sets

First part: abstract properties for these events to SYN. This kind of stuff could be automated easily by some extra-syntax for channels and SYN-sets.

lemma $[simp]: left\ x \notin SYN$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: right\ x \notin SYN$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: ack \in SYN$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: mid\ x \in SYN$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: inj\ mid$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

15.2 Definitions by Recursors

Second part: Derive recursive process equations, which are easier to handle in proofs. This part IS actually automated if we could reuse the fixrec-syntax below.

lemma $COPY-rec:$
 $(COPY :: 'a\ channel\ process) = (left'?'x \rightarrow right'!'x \rightarrow COPY)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $SEND-rec:$

$SEND = (left'?'x \rightarrow mid'!'x \rightarrow ack \rightarrow SEND)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *REC-rec*:

$REC = (mid'?'x \rightarrow right'!'x \rightarrow ack \rightarrow REC)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

15.3 A Refinement Proof

Third part: No comes the proof by fixpoint induction. Not too bad in automation considering what is inferred, but wouldn't scale for large examples.

lemma *impl-refines-spec* : $(COPY::'a \text{ channel process}) \sqsubseteq SYSTEM$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *spec-refines-impl* :

assumes *fin*: $finite (SYN::('a \text{ channel})set)$

shows $SYSTEM \sqsubseteq (COPY::'a \text{ channel process})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Note that this was actually proven for the Process ordering, not the refinement ordering. But the former implies the latter. And due o anti-symmetrie, equality follows for the case of finite alphabets ...

lemma *spec-equal-impl* :

assumes *fin*: $finite (SYN::('a \text{ channel})set)$

shows $SYSTEM = (COPY::'a \text{ channel process})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

16 An Alternative Approach: Using the fixrec-Package

16.1 Channels and Synchronisation Sets

As before.

16.2 Process Definitions via fixrec-Package

fixrec

$COPY' :: ('a \text{ channel}) \text{ process}$

and

$SEND' :: ('a \text{ channel}) \text{ process}$

and

$REC' :: ('a \text{ channel}) \text{ process}$

where

$COPY'-rec[simp \text{ del}]: COPY' = (left'?'x \rightarrow right'!'x \rightarrow COPY')$

| $SEND'-rec[simp \text{ del}]: SEND' = (left'?'x \rightarrow mid'!'x \rightarrow ack \rightarrow SEND')$

| $REC'-rec[simp \text{ del}]: REC' = (mid'?'x \rightarrow right'!'x \rightarrow ack \rightarrow REC')$

find-theorems *name*: $COPY$

definition $SYSTEM' :: ('a\ channel)\ process$
where $SYSTEM' \equiv ((SEND' \llbracket SYN \rrbracket REC') \setminus SYN)$

16.3 Another Refinement Proof on fixrec-infrastructure

Third part: No comes the proof by fixpoint induction. Not too bad in automation considering what is inferred, but wouldn't scale for large examples.

lemma $impl-refines-spec' : (COPY' :: 'a\ channel\ process) \sqsubseteq SYSTEM'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $spec-refines-impl' :$
assumes $fin: finite\ (SYN :: ('a\ channel)\ set)$
shows $SYSTEM' \sqsubseteq (COPY' :: 'a\ channel\ process)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $spec-equal-impl' :$
assumes $fin: finite\ (SYN :: ('a\ channel)\ set)$
shows $SYSTEM' = (COPY' :: 'a\ channel\ process)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

References

- [1] A. Roscoe. *Theory and Practice of Concurrency*. Prentice Hall, 1998.
- [2] H. Tej and B. Wolff. A corrected failure divergence model for CSP in Isabelle/HOL. In J. S. Fitzgerald, C. B. Jones, and P. Lucas, editors, *Formal Methods Europe (FME)*, volume 1313 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 318–337, Heidelberg, 1997. Springer-Verlag.