

blockDAGs

Jörn

August 30, 2021

Contents

1	Digraph Utilities	6
2	DAG	8
2.1	Functions and Definitions	8
2.2	Lemmas	9
2.2.1	Tips	9
2.2.2	Anticone	10
2.2.3	Future Nodes	10
2.2.4	Past Nodes	11
2.2.5	Reduce Past	11
2.2.6	Reduce Past Reflexiv	13
2.2.7	Reachability cases	13
2.2.8	Soundness of the topological sort algorithm	16
3	blockDAGs	20
3.1	Functions and Definitions	20
3.2	Lemmas	20
3.2.1	Genesis	20
3.2.2	Tips	21
3.3	Future Nodes	27
3.3.1	Reduce Past	27
3.3.2	Reduce Past Reflexiv	31
3.3.3	Genesis Graph	34
4	Spectre	42
4.1	Definitions	42
4.2	Lemmas	44
5	GHOSTDAG	46
5.1	Functions and Definitions	46
5.2	Soundness	48
5.2.1	Soundness of the <i>add – set – list</i> function	48

5.2.2	Soundness of the <i>add – if – blue</i> function	48
5.2.3	Soundness of the <i>larger – blue – tuple</i> comparison	49
5.2.4	Soundness of the <i>choose_max_bblue_{set}</i> function	49
5.2.5	Auxiliary lemmas for OrderDAG	50
5.2.6	OrderDAG soundness	53
6	Extend blockDAGs	58
6.1	Definitions	58
6.2	Append-One Lemmas	59
6.3	Honest-Append-One Lemmas	62
7	SPECTRE properties	64
7.1	SPECTRE Order Preserving	64
8	Code Generation	72
8.1	Extend Graph	74
9	GHOSTDAG properties	74
9.1	GHOSTDAG Order Preserving	74
9.2	GHOSTDAG Linear Order	78
9.3	GHOSTDAG One Appending Monotone	78
9.4	GHOSTDAG One Appending Robust	79

```

theory Utils
  imports Main
begin

```

The following functions transform a list L to a relation containing a tuple (a, b) iff $a = b$ or a precedes b in the list L

```

fun list-to-rel:: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel
  where list-to-rel [] = {}
  | list-to-rel (x#xs) = {x}  $\times$  (set (x#xs))  $\cup$  list-to-rel xs

```

```

lemma list-to-rel-in : (a,b)  $\in$  (list-to-rel L)  $\longrightarrow$  a  $\in$  set L  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  set L
proof(induct L, auto) qed

```

Show soundness of list-to-rel

```

lemma list-to-rel-equal:
  (a,b)  $\in$  list-to-rel L  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists k::nat.$  hd (drop k L) = a  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  set (drop k L))
proof(safe)
  assume (a, b)  $\in$  list-to-rel L
  then show  $\exists k.$  hd (drop k L) = a  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  set (drop k L)
  proof(induct L)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next

```

```

case (Cons a2 L)
then consider (a, b) ∈ {a2} × set (a2 # L) | (a,b) ∈ list-to-rel L by auto
then show ?case unfolding list-to-rel.simps(2)
proof(cases)
  case 1
  then have a = hd (a2 # L) by auto
  moreover have b ∈ set (a2 # L) using 1 by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using drop0
    by metis
next
case 2
then obtain k where k-in : hd (drop k (L)) = a ∧ b ∈ set (drop k (L))
  using Cons(1) by auto
show ?thesis proof
  let ?k = Suc k
  show hd (drop ?k (a2 # L)) = a ∧ b ∈ set (drop ?k (a2 # L))
    unfolding drop-Suc using k-in by auto
qed
qed
qed
next
fix k
assume b ∈ set (drop k L)
  and a = hd (drop k L)
then show (hd (drop k L), b) ∈ list-to-rel L
proof(induct L arbitrary: k)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons a L)
consider (zero) k = 0 | (more) k > 0 by auto
then show ?case
proof(cases)
  case zero
  then show ?thesis using Cons drop-0 by auto
next
case more
then obtain k2 where k2-in: k = Suc k2
  using gr0-implies-Suc by auto
show ?thesis using Cons unfolding k2-in drop-Suc list-to-rel.simps(2) by
auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma list-to-rel-append:
  assumes a ∈ set L
  shows (a,b) ∈ list-to-rel (L @ [b])
  using assms

```

proof(*induct L, simp, auto*) **qed**

For every distinct L, list-to-rel L return a linear order on set L

lemma *list-order-linear*:

assumes *distinct L*

shows *linear-order-on (set L) (list-to-rel L)*

unfolding *linear-order-on-def total-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def*

trans-def antisym-def

proof(*safe*)

fix *a b*

assume $(a, b) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$

then show $a \in \text{set } L$

proof(*induct L, auto*) **qed**

next

fix *a b*

assume $(a, b) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$

then show $b \in \text{set } L$

proof(*induct L, auto*) **qed**

next

fix *x*

assume $x \in \text{set } L$

then show $(x, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$

proof(*induct L, auto*) **qed**

next

fix *x y z*

assume *as1*: $(x, y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$

and *as2*: $(y, z) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$

then show $(x, z) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$

using *assms*

proof(*induct L*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons a L*)

then consider (*nor*) $(x, y) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \# L) \wedge (y, z) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \# L)$

| $(xy) (x, y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L \wedge (y, z) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \# L)$

| $(yz) (y, z) \in \text{list-to-rel } L \wedge (x, y) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \# L)$

| (*both*) $(y, z) \in \text{list-to-rel } L \wedge (x, y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$ **by** *auto*

then show *?case* **proof**(*cases*)

case *nor*

then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

case *xy*

then have $y \in \text{set } L$ **using** *list-to-rel-in* **by** *metis*

also have $y = a$ **using** *xy* **by** *auto*

ultimately have $\neg \text{distinct } (a \# L)$

by *simp*

then show *?thesis* **using** *Cons* **by** *auto*

```

next
  case yz
  then show ?thesis using list-to-rel.simps(2)
    by (metis Cons.prem(2) SigmaD1 SigmaI UnI1 list-to-rel-in)
next
  case both
  then show ?thesis unfolding list-to-rel.simps(2) using Cons by auto
qed
qed
next
fix x y
assume  $(x, y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
  and  $(y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
then show  $x = y$ 
  using assms
proof(induct L, simp)
  case (Cons a L)
  then consider (nor)  $(x, y) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \# L) \wedge (y, x) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \# L)$ 
    | (xy)  $(x, y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L \wedge (y, x) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \# L)$ 
    | (yz)  $(y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } L \wedge (x, y) \in \{a\} \times \text{set } (a \# L)$ 
    | (both)  $(y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } L \wedge (x, y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$  by auto
  then show ?case unfolding list-to-rel.simps
  proof(cases)
    case nor
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case xy
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis Cons.prem(3) SigmaD1 distinct.simps(2) list-to-rel-in singletonD)
  next
    case yz
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis Cons.prem(3) SigmaD1 distinct.simps(2) list-to-rel-in singletonD)
  next
    case both
    then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
  qed
qed
next
fix x y
assume  $x \in \text{set } L$ 
  and  $y \in \text{set } L$ 
  and  $x \neq y$ 
  and  $(y, x) \notin \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
then show  $(x, y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
proof(induct L, auto) qed
qed

```

```

lemma list-to-rel-mono:
  assumes  $(a,b) \in \text{list-to-rel } (L)$ 
  shows  $(a,b) \in \text{list-to-rel } (L @ L2)$ 
  using assms
proof(induct L2 arbitrary: L, simp)
  case (Cons a L2)
  then show ?case
  proof(induct L, auto)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma list-to-rel-mono2:
  assumes  $(a,b) \in \text{list-to-rel } (L2)$ 
  shows  $(a,b) \in \text{list-to-rel } (L @ L2)$ 
  using assms
proof(induct L2 arbitrary: L, simp)
  case (Cons a L2)
  then show ?case
  proof(induct L, auto)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma map-snd-map:  $\bigwedge L. (\text{map snd } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (P\ i, i))\ L)) = L$ 
proof –
  fix L
  show  $\text{map snd } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (P\ i, i))\ L) = L$ 
  proof(induct L)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Cons a L)
    then show ?case by auto
  qed
qed
end

```

```

theory DigraphUtils
  imports Main Graph-Theory.Graph-Theory
begin

```

1 Digraph Utilities

```

lemma graph-equality:

```

```

assumes digraph  $G \wedge \text{digraph } C$ 
assumes  $\text{verts } G = \text{verts } C \wedge \text{arcs } G = \text{arcs } C \wedge \text{head } G = \text{head } C \wedge \text{tail } G =$ 
 $\text{tail } C$ 
shows  $G = C$ 
by (simp add: asms(2))

```

```

lemma (in digraph) del-vert-not-in-graph:
assumes  $b \notin \text{verts } G$ 
shows  $(\text{pre-digraph.del-vert } G \ b) = G$ 
proof –
  have  $v: \text{verts } (\text{pre-digraph.del-vert } G \ b) = \text{verts } G$ 
    using asms(1)
    by (simp add: pre-digraph.verts-del-vert)
  have  $\forall e \in \text{arcs } G. \text{tail } G \ e \neq b \wedge \text{head } G \ e \neq b$  using digraph-axioms
    asms digraph.axioms(2) loopfree-digraph.axioms(1)
    by auto
  then have  $\text{arcs } G \subseteq \text{arcs } (\text{pre-digraph.del-vert } G \ b)$ 
    using asms
    by (simp add: pre-digraph.arcs-del-vert subsetI)
  then have  $e: \text{arcs } G = \text{arcs } (\text{pre-digraph.del-vert } G \ b)$ 
    by (simp add: pre-digraph.arcs-del-vert subset-antisym)
  then show ?thesis using  $v$  by (simp add: pre-digraph.del-vert-simps)
qed

```

```

lemma del-arc-subgraph:
assumes subgraph  $H \ G$ 
assumes digraph  $G \wedge \text{digraph } H$ 
shows subgraph  $(\text{pre-digraph.del-arc } H \ e2) (\text{pre-digraph.del-arc } G \ e2)$ 
using subgraph-def pre-digraph.del-arc-simps Diff-iff
proof –
  have  $f1: \forall p \text{ pa. } \text{subgraph } p \text{ pa} = ((\text{verts } p::'a \text{ set}) \subseteq \text{verts } \text{pa} \wedge (\text{arcs } p::'b \text{ set}) \subseteq$ 
 $\text{arcs } \text{pa} \wedge$ 
 $\text{wf-digraph } \text{pa} \wedge \text{wf-digraph } p \wedge \text{compatible } \text{pa } p)$ 
    using subgraph-def by blast
  have  $\text{arcs } H - \{e2\} \subseteq \text{arcs } G - \{e2\}$  using asms(1)
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding subgraph-def
    using  $f1$  asms(1) by (simp add: compatible-def pre-digraph.del-arc-simps
 $\text{wf-digraph.wf-digraph-del-arc}$ )
qed

```

```

lemma graph-nat-induct[consumes 0, case-names base step]:
assumes

```

```

cases:  $\bigwedge V. (\text{digraph } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = 0 \implies P \ V)$ 
 $\bigwedge W \ c. (\bigwedge V. (\text{digraph } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = c \implies P \ V))$ 

```

```

     $\implies (\text{digraph } W \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } W) = (\text{Suc } c) \implies P \ W)$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge Z. \text{ digraph } Z \implies P \ Z$ 
  proof -
    fix  $Z :: ('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph}$ 
    assume  $\text{major: digraph } Z$ 
    then show  $P \ Z$ 
    proof (induction card (verts  $Z$ ) arbitrary:  $Z$ )
      case 0
      then show ?case
        by (simp add: local.cases(1) major)
    next
      case  $\text{su: (Suc } x)$ 
      assume  $(\bigwedge Z. x = \text{card } (\text{verts } Z) \implies \text{digraph } Z \implies P \ Z)$ 
      show ?case
        by (metis local.cases(2) su.hyps(1) su.hyps(2) su.prem)
    qed
  qed
end

```

```

theory DAGs
  imports Main Graph-Theory.Graph-Theory
begin

```

2 DAG

```

locale DAG = digraph +
  assumes cycle-free:  $\neg(v \rightarrow^+_G v)$ 

```

```

sublocale DAG  $\subseteq$  wf-digraph using DAG-def digraph-def nomulti-digraph-def
DAG-axioms by auto

```

2.1 Functions and Definitions

```

fun direct-past :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  where direct-past  $G \ a = \{b \in \text{verts } G. (a, b) \in \text{arcs-ends } G\}$ 

```

```

fun future-nodes :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  where future-nodes  $G \ a = \{b \in \text{verts } G. b \rightarrow^+_G a\}$ 

```

```

fun past-nodes :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  where past-nodes  $G \ a = \{b \in \text{verts } G. a \rightarrow^+_G b\}$ 

```

```

fun past-nodes-refl :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  where past-nodes-refl  $G \ a = \{b \in \text{verts } G. a \rightarrow^*_G b\}$ 

```

```

fun anticone :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  where anticone  $G \ a = \{b \in \text{verts } G. \neg(a \rightarrow^+_G b \vee b \rightarrow^+_G a \vee a = b)\}$ 

```



```

fun reduce-past:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b) pre-digraph
  where
    reduce-past G a = induce-subgraph G (past-nodes G a)

fun reduce-past-refl:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b) pre-digraph
  where
    reduce-past-refl G a = induce-subgraph G (past-nodes-refl G a)

fun is-tip:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where is-tip G a = ((a  $\in$  verts G)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  x  $\in$  verts G.  $\neg$  x  $\rightarrow^+$  _G a))

definition tips:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  where tips G = {v  $\in$  verts G. is-tip G v}

fun kCluster:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where kCluster G k C = (if (C  $\subseteq$  (verts G))
    then ( $\forall$  a  $\in$  C. card ((anticone G a)  $\cap$  C)  $\leq$  k) else False)

```

2.2 Lemmas

```

lemma (in DAG) unidirectional:
  u  $\rightarrow^+$  _G v  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$ ( v  $\rightarrow^*$  _G u)
  using cycle-free reachable1-reachable-trans by auto

```

2.2.1 Tips

```

lemma (in wf-digraph) tips-not-referenced:
  assumes is-tip G t
  shows  $\forall$  x.  $\neg$  x  $\rightarrow^+$  t
  using is-tip.simps assms reachable1-in-verts(1)
  by metis

```

```

lemma (in DAG) del-tips-dag:
  assumes is-tip G t
  shows DAG (del-vert t)
  unfolding DAG-def DAG-axioms-def
proof safe
  show digraph (del-vert t) using del-vert-simps DAG-axioms
    digraph-def
  using digraph-subgraph subgraph-del-vert
  by auto
next
  fix v
  assume v  $\rightarrow^+$  _del-vert t v
  then have v  $\rightarrow^+$  _v using subgraph-del-vert
    by (meson arcs-ends-mono trancl-mono)
  then show False
    by (simp add: cycle-free)
qed

```

lemma (in *digraph*) *tips-finite*:
 shows *finite* (*tips* *G*)
 using *tips-def* *fin-digraph*.*finite-verts* *digraph*.*axioms*(1) *digraph*.*axioms* *Collect-mono*
is-tip.*simps*
 by (*simp* *add*: *tips-def*)

lemma (in *digraph*) *tips-in-verts*:
 shows *tips* *G* \subseteq *verts* *G* **unfolding** *tips-def*
 using *Collect-subset* **by** *auto*

lemma *tips-tips*:
 assumes $x \in \text{tips } G$
 shows *is-tip* *G* *x* **using** *tips-def* *CollectD* *assms*(1) **by** *metis*

2.2.2 Anticone

lemma (in *DAG*) *tips-anticone*:
 assumes $a \in \text{tips } G$
 and $b \in \text{tips } G$
 and $a \neq b$
 shows $a \in \text{anticone } G \ b$
proof(*rule* *ccontr*)
 assume $a \notin \text{anticone } G \ b$
 then have $k: (a \rightarrow^+ b \vee b \rightarrow^+ a \vee a = b)$ **using** *anticone.simps* *assms* *tips-def*
 by *fastforce*
 then have $\neg (\forall x \in \text{verts } G. \ x \rightarrow^+ a) \vee \neg (\forall x \in \text{verts } G. \ x \rightarrow^+ b)$ **using**
reachable1-in-verts
assms(3) *cycle-free*
 by (*metis*)
 then have $\neg \text{is-tip } G \ a \vee \neg \text{is-tip } G \ b$ **using** *assms*(3) *is-tip.simps* *k*
 by (*metis*)
 then have $\neg a \in \text{tips } G \vee \neg b \in \text{tips } G$ **using** *tips-def* *CollectD* **by** *metis*
 then show *False* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (in *DAG*) *anticone-in-verts*:
 shows *anticone* *G* $a \subseteq$ *verts* *G* **using** *anticone.simps* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *DAG*) *anticon-finite*:
 shows *finite* (*anticone* *G* *a*) **using** *anticone-in-verts* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *DAG*) *anticon-not-refl*:
 shows $a \notin (\text{anticone } G \ a)$ **by** *auto*

2.2.3 Future Nodes

lemma (in *DAG*) *future-nodes-not-refl*:
 assumes $a \in \text{verts } G$
 shows $a \notin \text{future-nodes } G \ a$

using *cycle-free future-nodes.simps reachable-def* **by** *auto*

2.2.4 Past Nodes

lemma (in *DAG*) *past-nodes-not-refl*:
 assumes $a \in \text{verts } G$
 shows $a \notin \text{past-nodes } G \ a$
 using *cycle-free past-nodes.simps reachable-def* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *DAG*) *past-nodes-verts*:
 shows $\text{past-nodes } G \ a \subseteq \text{verts } G$
 using *past-nodes.simps reachable1-in-verts* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *DAG*) *past-nodes-refl-ex*:
 assumes $a \in \text{verts } G$
 shows $a \in \text{past-nodes-refl } G \ a$
 using *past-nodes-refl.simps reachable-refl assms*
by *simp*

lemma (in *DAG*) *past-nodes-refl-verts*:
 shows $\text{past-nodes-refl } G \ a \subseteq \text{verts } G$
 using *past-nodes.simps reachable-in-verts* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *DAG*) *finite-past*: *finite* ($\text{past-nodes } G \ a$)
by (*metis finite-verts rev-finite-subset past-nodes-verts*)

lemma (in *DAG*) *future-nodes-verts*:
 shows $\text{future-nodes } G \ a \subseteq \text{verts } G$
 using *future-nodes.simps reachable1-in-verts* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *DAG*) *finite-future*: *finite* ($\text{future-nodes } G \ a$)
by (*metis finite-verts rev-finite-subset future-nodes-verts*)

lemma (in *DAG*) *past-future-dis*[*simp*]: $\text{past-nodes } G \ a \cap \text{future-nodes } G \ a = \{\}$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
 assume $\neg \text{past-nodes } G \ a \cap \text{future-nodes } G \ a = \{\}$
 then **show** *False*
 using *past-nodes.simps future-nodes.simps unidirectional reachable1-reachable*
by *auto*
qed

2.2.5 Reduce Past

lemma (in *DAG*) *reduce-past-arcs*:
 shows $\text{arcs } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \subseteq \text{arcs } G$
 using *induce-subgraph-arcs past-nodes.simps* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *DAG*) *reduce-past-arcs2*:
 $e \in \text{arcs } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \implies e \in \text{arcs } G$
 using *reduce-past-arcs* **by** *auto*

```

lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-induced-subgraph:
  shows induced-subgraph (reduce-past G a) G
  using induced-induce past-nodes-verts by auto

lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-path:
  assumes  $u \rightarrow^+_{\text{reduce-past } G \ a} v$ 
  shows  $u \rightarrow^+_G v$ 
  using assms
proof induct
  case base then show ?case
    using dominates-induce-subgraphD r-into-trancl' reduce-past.simps
    by metis
  next case (step u v) show ?case
    using dominates-induce-subgraphD reachable1-reachable-trans reachable-adjI
    reduce-past.simps step.hyps(2) step.hyps(3) by metis

qed

lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-path2:
  assumes  $u \rightarrow^+_G v$ 
  and  $u \in \text{past-nodes } G \ a$ 
  and  $v \in \text{past-nodes } G \ a$ 
  shows  $u \rightarrow^+_{\text{reduce-past } G \ a} v$ 
  using assms
proof(induct u v)
  case (r-into-trancl u v)
  then obtain e where e-in:  $\text{arc } e \ (u,v)$  using arc-def DAG-axioms wf-digraph-def
  by auto
  then have e-in2:  $e \in \text{arcs } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$  unfolding reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-arcs
  using arcE r-into-trancl.prem(1) r-into-trancl.prem(2) by blast
  then have arc-to-ends (reduce-past G a)  $e = (u,v)$  unfolding reduce-past.simps
  using e-in
  arcE arc-to-ends-def induce-subgraph-head induce-subgraph-tail
  by metis

  then have  $u \rightarrow_{\text{reduce-past } G \ a} v$  using e-in2 wf-digraph.dominatesI DAG-axioms
  by (metis reduce-past.simps wellformed-induce-subgraph)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (trancl-into-trancl a2 b c)
  then have b-in:  $b \in \text{past-nodes } G \ a$  unfolding past-nodes.simps
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) adj-in-verts(1) mem-Collect-eq
    reachable1-reachable reachable1-reachable-trans)
  then have a2-re-b:  $a2 \rightarrow^+_{\text{reduce-past } G \ a} b$  using trancl-into-trancl by auto
  then obtain e where e-in:  $\text{arc } e \ (b,c)$  using trancl-into-trancl
  arc-def DAG-axioms wf-digraph-def by auto
  then have e-in2:  $e \in \text{arcs } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$  unfolding reduce-past.simps in-

```

```

duce-subgraph-arcs
  using arcE trancl-into-trancl
  b-in by blast
  then have arc-to-ends (reduce-past G a) e = (b,c) unfolding reduce-past.simps
using e-in
  arcE arc-to-ends-def induce-subgraph-head induce-subgraph-tail
  by metis
  then have b →reduce-past G a c using e-in2 wf-digraph.dominatesI DAG-axioms
  by (metis reduce-past.simps wellformed-induce-subgraph)
  then show ?case using a2-re-b
  by (metis trancl.trancl-into-trancl)
qed

```

```

lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-pathr:
  assumes u →*reduce-past G a v
  shows u →*G v
  by (meson assms induced-subgraph-altdef reachable-mono reduce-past-induced-subgraph)

```

2.2.6 Reduce Past Reflexiv

```

lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph:
  shows induced-subgraph (reduce-past-refl G a) G
  using induced-induce past-nodes-refl-verts by auto

```

```

lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-refl-arcs2:
  e ∈ arcs (reduce-past-refl G a) ⇒ e ∈ arcs G
  using reduce-past-arcs by auto

```

```

lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-refl-digraph:
  assumes a ∈ verts G
  shows digraph (reduce-past-refl G a)
  using digraphI-induced reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph reachable-mono by simp

```

2.2.7 Reachability cases

```

lemma (in DAG) reachable1-cases:
  obtains (nR) ¬ a →+ b ∧ ¬ b →+ a ∧ a ≠ b
  | (one) a →+ b
  | (two) b →+ a
  | (eq) a = b
  using reachable-neq-reachable1 DAG-axioms
  by metis

```

```

lemma (in DAG) verts-comp:
  assumes x ∈ tips G
  shows verts G = {x} ∪ (anticone G x) ∪ (verts (reduce-past G x))
proof
  show verts G ⊆ {x} ∪ anticone G x ∪ verts (reduce-past G x)

```

```

proof(rule subsetI)
  fix xa
  assume in-V: xa ∈ verts G
  then show xa ∈ {x} ∪ anticone G x ∪ verts (reduce-past G x)
  proof(cases x xa rule: reachable1-cases)
    case nR
    then show ?thesis using anticone.simps in-V by auto
  next
    case one
    then show ?thesis using reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-verts past-nodes.simps
in-V
    by auto
  next
    case two
    have is-tip G x using tips-tips assms(1) by simp
    then have False using tips-not-referenced two by auto
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case eq
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
next
  show {x} ∪ anticone G x ∪ verts (reduce-past G x) ⊆ verts G using di-
graph.tips-in-verts
  digraph-axioms anticone-in-verts reduce-past-induced-subgraph induced-subgraph-def
  subgraph-def assms by auto
qed

```

lemma (in *DAG*) *verts-comp2*:

```

  assumes x ∈ tips G
  and a ∈ verts G
  obtains a = x
  | a ∈ anticone G x
  | a ∈ past-nodes G x
  using assms
proof(cases a x rule:reachable1-cases)
  case one
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis assms(1) tips-not-referenced tips-tips)
  next
    case two
    then show ?thesis using past-nodes.simps wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(2) wf-digraph-axioms
    mem-Collect-eq that(3)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  next
    case nR
    then show ?thesis using that(2) anticone.simps assms by auto

```

qed

lemma (in DAG) *verts-comp-dis*:

shows $\{x\} \cap (\text{anticone } G \ x) = \{\}$

and $\{x\} \cap (\text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ x)) = \{\}$

and $\text{anticone } G \ x \cap (\text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ x)) = \{\}$

proof(simp-all, simp add: cycle-free, safe) **qed**

lemma (in DAG) *verts-size-comp*:

assumes $x \in \text{tips } G$

shows $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) = 1 + \text{card } (\text{anticone } G \ x) + \text{card } (\text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ x))$

proof –

have $f1$: *finite* (verts G) **using** *finite-verts* **by** *simp*

have $f2$: *finite* $\{x\}$ **by** *auto*

have $f3$: *finite* (anticone $G \ x$) **using** *anticone.simps* **by** *auto*

have $f4$: *finite* (verts (reduce-past $G \ x$)) **by** *auto*

have $c1$: $\text{card } \{x\} + \text{card } (\text{anticone } G \ x) = \text{card } (\{x\} \cup (\text{anticone } G \ x))$ **using** *card-Un-disjoint*

verts-comp-dis **by** *auto*

have $(\{x\} \cup (\text{anticone } G \ x)) \cap \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ x) = \{\}$ **using** *verts-comp-dis* **by** *auto*

then have $\text{card } (\{x\} \cup (\text{anticone } G \ x) \cup \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ x))$

$= \text{card } \{x\} + \text{card } (\text{anticone } G \ x) + \text{card } (\text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ x))$

using *card-Un-disjoint*

by (*metis* $c1 \ f2 \ f3 \ f4 \ \text{finite-UnI}$)

moreover have $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) = \text{card } (\{x\} \cup (\text{anticone } G \ x) \cup \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ x))$

using *assms* *verts-comp* **by** *auto*

moreover have $\text{card } \{x\} = 1$ **by** *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *assms* *verts-comp*

by *presburger*

qed

end

theory *TopSort*

imports *DAGs Utils*

begin

Function to sort a list L under a graph G such if a references b , b precedes a in the list

fun *top-insert*:: ($'a::\text{linorder}, 'b$) *pre-digraph* $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$

where *top-insert* $G \ [] \ a = [a]$

$| \text{top-insert } G \ (b \# L) \ a = (\text{if } (b \rightarrow^+_G a) \text{ then } (a \# (b \# L)) \text{ else } (b \# \text{top-insert } G \ L \ a))$

fun *top-sort*:: ($'a::\text{linorder}, 'b$) *pre-digraph* $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$

where *top-sort* $G \ [] = []$

| $\text{top-sort } G (a \# L) = \text{top-insert } G (\text{top-sort } G L) a$

2.2.8 Soundness of the topological sort algorithm

lemma *top-insert-set*: $\text{set } (\text{top-insert } G L a) = \text{set } L \cup \{a\}$
proof(*induct* *L*, *simp-all*, *auto*) **qed**

lemma *top-sort-con*: $\text{set } (\text{top-sort } G L) = \text{set } L$
proof(*induct* *L*)
 case *Nil*
 then show ?*case* **by** *auto*
next
 case (*Cons a L*)
 then show ?*case* **using** *top-sort.simps(2)* *top-insert-set insert-is-Un list.simps(15)*
sup-commute
 by (*metis*)
qed

lemma *top-insert-len*: $\text{length } (\text{top-insert } G L a) = \text{Suc } (\text{length } L)$
proof(*induct* *L*)
 case *Nil*
 then show ?*case* **by** *auto*
next
 case (*Cons a L*)
 then show ?*case* **using** *top-insert.simps(2)* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *top-sort-len*: $\text{length } (\text{top-sort } G L) = \text{length } L$
proof(*induct* *L*, *simp*)
 case (*Cons a L*)
 then have $\text{length } (a \# L) = \text{Suc } (\text{length } L)$ **by** *auto*
 then show ?*case* **using**
 top-insert-len top-sort.simps(2) Cons
 by (*simp add: top-insert-len*)
qed

lemma *top-insert-mono*:
 assumes $(y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } ls$
 shows $(y, x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{top-insert } G ls l)$
 using *assms*
proof(*induct* *ls*, *simp*)
 case (*Cons a ls*)
 consider $(\text{rec}) a \rightarrow^+_G l \mid (\text{nrec}) \neg a \rightarrow^+_G l$ **by** *auto*
 then show ?*case*
 proof(*cases*)
 case *rec*
 then have *sinse*: $(\text{top-insert } G (a \# ls) l) = l \# a \# ls$
 unfolding *top-insert.simps* **by** *simp*


```

    show ?thesis unfolding sinse list-to-rel.simps using Cons
      by auto
  next
    case nrec
    then have sinse: (top-insert G (a # ls) l) = a # top-insert G ls l
      unfolding top-insert.simps by simp
    consider (ya) y = a | (yan) (y, x) ∈ list-to-rel ls using Cons by auto
    then show ?thesis proof(cases)
      case ya
      then show ?thesis unfolding sinse list-to-rel.simps
        by (metis Cons.prem1 SigmaI UnI1 top-insert-set insertCI list-to-rel-in sinse)
    next
      case yan
      then show ?thesis using Cons unfolding sinse list-to-rel.simps by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

lemma top-sort-mono:
  assumes (y, x) ∈ list-to-rel (top-sort G ls)
  shows (y, x) ∈ list-to-rel (top-sort G (l # ls))
  using assms
  by (simp add: top-insert-mono)

fun (in DAG) top-sorted :: 'a list ⇒ bool where
  top-sorted [] = True |
  top-sorted (x # ys) = ((∀ y ∈ set ys. ¬ x →+G y) ∧ top-sorted ys)

lemma (in DAG) top-sorted-sub:
  assumes S = drop k L
  and top-sorted L
  shows top-sorted S
  using assms
proof(induct k arbitrary: L S)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc k)
  then show ?case unfolding drop-Suc using top-sorted.simps
    by (metis Suc.prem1 drop-Nil list.sel(3) top-sorted.elims(2))
qed

lemma top-insert-part-ord:
  assumes DAG G
  and DAG.top-sorted G L

```

```

shows DAG.top-sorted G (top-insert G L a)
using assms
proof(induct L)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: DAG.top-sorted.simps)
next
case (Cons b list)
consider (re) b  $\rightarrow^+_G$  a | (nre)  $\neg$  b  $\rightarrow^+_G$  a by auto
then show ?case proof(cases)
  case re
  have ( $\forall y \in \text{set } (b \# \text{list}). \neg a \rightarrow^+_G y$ )
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg (\forall y \in \text{set } (b \# \text{list}). \neg a \rightarrow^+_G y)$ 
    then obtain wit where wit-in: wit  $\in \text{set } (b \# \text{list}) \wedge a \rightarrow^+_G \text{wit}$  by auto
    then have b  $\rightarrow^+_G$  wit using re
    by auto
    then have  $\neg \text{DAG.top-sorted } G \ (b \# \text{list})$ 
    using wit-in using DAG.top-sorted.simps(2) Cons(2)
    by (metis DAG.cycle-free set-ConsD)
    then show False using Cons by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis using assms(1) DAG.top-sorted.simps Cons
  by (simp add: DAG.top-sorted.simps(2) re)
next
case nre
have DAG.top-sorted G list using Cons(2,3)
  by (metis DAG.top-sorted.simps(2))
then have DAG.top-sorted G (top-insert G list a)
  using Cons(1,2) by auto
moreover have ( $\forall y \in \text{set } (\text{top-insert } G \text{ list } a). \neg b \rightarrow^+_G y$ ) using top-insert-set
  Cons DAG.top-sorted.simps(2) nre
  by (metis Un-iff empty-iff empty-set list.simps(15) set-ConsD)
ultimately show ?thesis using Cons(2)
  by (simp add: DAG.top-sorted.simps(2) nre)
qed
qed

lemma top-sort-sorted:
  assumes DAG G
  shows DAG.top-sorted G (top-sort G L)
  using assms
proof(induct L)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: DAG.top-sorted.simps(1))
  case (Cons a L)

```

```

    then show ?case unfolding top-sort.simps using top-insert-part-ord by auto
qed

lemma top-sorted-rel:
  assumes DAG G
    and  $y \rightarrow^+ G x$ 
    and  $x \in \text{set } L$ 
    and  $y \in \text{set } L$ 
    and DAG.top-sorted G L
  shows  $(x,y) \in \text{list-to-rel } L$ 
  using assms
proof(induct L, simp)
  have une:  $x \neq y$  using assms
    by (metis DAG.cycle-free)
  case (Cons a L)
  then consider  $x = a \wedge y \in \text{set } (a \# L) \mid y = a \wedge x \in \text{set } L \mid x \in \text{set } L \wedge y \in$ 
     $\text{set } L$ 
    using une by auto
  then show ?case proof(cases)
    case 1
    then show ?thesis unfolding list-to-rel.simps by auto
  next
    case 2
    then have  $\neg \text{DAG.top-sorted } G (a \# L)$ 
      using assms DAG.top-sorted.simps(2)
      by fastforce
    then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
  next
    case 3
    then show ?thesis unfolding list-to-rel.simps using Cons DAG.top-sorted.simps(2)
    Un-iff
      by metis
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma top-sort-rel:
  assumes DAG G
    and  $y \rightarrow^+ G x$ 
    and  $x \in \text{set } L$ 
    and  $y \in \text{set } L$ 
  shows  $(x,y) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{top-sort } G L)$ 
  using assms top-sort-sorted top-sorted-rel top-sort-con
  by metis

```

end

```

theory blockDAG
  imports DAGs DigraphUtils

```

begin

3 blockDAGs

locale *blockDAG* = *DAG* +
assumes *genesis*: $\exists p \in \text{verts } G. \forall r. r \in \text{verts } G \longrightarrow (r \rightarrow^+_G p \vee r = p)$
and *only-new*: $\forall e. (u \rightarrow^+_{(\text{del-arc } e)} v) \longrightarrow \neg \text{arc } e (u, v)$
begin

lemma *bD*: *blockDAG* *G* **using** *blockDAG-axioms* **by** *simp*

end

3.1 Functions and Definitions

fun (**in** *blockDAG*) *is-genesis-node* :: 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**
is-genesis-node *v* = $((v \in \text{verts } G) \wedge (\text{ALL } x. (x \in \text{verts } G) \longrightarrow x \rightarrow^*_G v))$

definition (**in** *blockDAG*) *genesis-node*:: 'a
where *genesis-node* = $(\text{THE } x. \text{is-genesis-node } x)$

3.2 Lemmas

lemma *subs*:
assumes *blockDAG* *G*
shows *DAG* *G* \wedge *digraph* *G* \wedge *fin-digraph* *G* \wedge *wf-digraph* *G*
using *assms* *blockDAG-def* *DAG-def* *digraph-def* *fin-digraph-def* **by** *blast*

3.2.1 Genesis

lemma (**in** *blockDAG*) *genesisAlt* :
 $(\text{is-genesis-node } a) \longleftrightarrow ((a \in \text{verts } G) \wedge (\forall r. (r \in \text{verts } G) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^*_G a))$
by *simp*

lemma (**in** *blockDAG*) *genesis-existAlt*:
 $\exists a. \text{is-genesis-node } a$
using *genesis* *genesisAlt*
by (*metis* *reachable1-reachable* *reachable-refl*)

lemma (**in** *blockDAG*) *unique-genesis*: $\text{is-genesis-node } a \wedge \text{is-genesis-node } b \longrightarrow a = b$
using *genesisAlt* *reachable-trans* *cycle-free*
reachable-refl *reachable-reachable1-trans* *reachable-neq-reachable1*
by (*metis* (*full-types*))

lemma (**in** *blockDAG*) *genesis-unique-exists*:
 $\exists! a. \text{is-genesis-node } a$
using *genesis-existAlt* *unique-genesis* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *blockDAG*) *genesis-in-verts*:
genesis-node \in *verts* *G*
using *is-genesis-node.simps genesis-node-def genesis-existAlt the1I2 genesis-unique-exists*
by *metis*

lemma (in *blockDAG*) *genesis-reaches-nothing*:
assumes $a \rightarrow^+ b$
shows \neg *is-genesis-node* *a*
using *is-genesis-node.simps genesis-node-def genesis-existAlt cycle-free*
reachable1-reachable-trans *assms reachable1-in-verts(2)*
by (*metis*)

3.2.2 Tips

lemma (in *blockDAG*) *tips-exist*:
 $\exists x. \text{is-tip } G \ x$
unfolding *is-tip.simps*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\nexists x. x \in \text{verts } G \wedge (\forall xa \in \text{verts } G. (xa, x) \notin (\text{arcs-ends } G)^+)$
then have *contr*: $\forall x. x \in \text{verts } G \longrightarrow (\exists y. y \rightarrow^+ x)$
by *auto*
have $\forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subseteq \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$
using *Collect-mono trancl-trans*
by *metis*
then have *sub*: $\forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subset \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$
using *cycle-free* **by** *auto*
have *part*: $\forall x. \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subseteq \text{verts } G$
using *reachable1-in-verts* **by** *auto*
then have *fin*: $\forall x. \text{finite } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}$
using *finite-verts finite-subset*
by *metis*
then have *trans*: $\forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} < \text{card } \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$
using *sub psubset-card-mono* **by** *metis*
then have *inf*: $\forall y \in \text{verts } G. \exists x. \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} > \text{card } \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$
using *fin contr genesis*
reachable1-in-verts(1)
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
have *all*: $\forall k. \exists x \in \text{verts } G. \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} > k$
proof
fix *k*
show $\exists x \in \text{verts } G. k < \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}$
proof(*induct k*)
case 0
then show ?*case*
using *inf neq0-conv*
by (*metis contr genesis-in-verts local.trans reachable1-in-verts(1)*)
next
case (*Suc k*)
then show ?*case*

```

    using Suc-lessI inf
    by (metis contr local.trans reachable1-in-verts(1))
  qed
qed
then have less:  $\exists x \in \text{verts } G. \text{ card } (\text{verts } G) < \text{ card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}$  by simp
also
have  $\forall x. \text{ card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \leq \text{ card } (\text{verts } G)$ 
  using fin part finite-verts not-le
  by (simp add: card-mono)
then show False
  using less not-le by auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) tips-not-empty:
  shows  $\text{tips } G \neq \{\}$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume as1:  $\neg \text{tips } G \neq \{\}$ 
  obtain t where t-in: is-tip G t using tips-exist by auto
  then have t-inV:  $t \in \text{verts } G$  by auto
  then have  $t \in \text{tips } G$  using tips-def CollectI t-in by metis
  then show False using as1 by auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) reached-by:
  assumes  $v \notin \text{tips } G$ 
  and  $v \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\exists t \in \text{verts } G. t \rightarrow^+ v$ 
  using assms
  unfolding tips-def is-tip.simps
  by auto

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) reached-by-tip:
  assumes  $v \notin \text{tips } G$ 
  and  $v \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\exists t \in \text{tips } G. t \rightarrow^+ v$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume as1:  $\neg (\exists t \in \text{tips } G. t \rightarrow^+ v)$ 
  then have  $\forall w. w \rightarrow^+ v \longrightarrow \neg \text{is-tip } G w$ 
  unfolding tips-def using reachable1-in-verts(1) CollectI
  by blast
  then have contr:  $\forall w. w \rightarrow^+ v \longrightarrow (\exists y. y \rightarrow^+ w \wedge y \rightarrow^+ v)$ 
  using as1 reachable1-in-verts(1) reached-by transcl-trans
  by metis
  have  $\forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subseteq \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
  using Collect-mono transcl-trans
  by metis
  then have sub:  $\forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subset \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
  using cycle-free by auto

```

```

have part:  $\forall x. \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subseteq \text{verts } G$ 
  using reachable1-in-verts by auto
then have fin:  $\forall x. \text{finite } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
  using finite-verts finite-subset
  by metis
then have trans:  $\forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} < \text{card } \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
  using sub psubset-card-mono by metis
then have inf:  $\forall w. w \rightarrow^+ v \longrightarrow (\exists x. x \rightarrow^+ v \wedge \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} > \text{card } \{z. w \rightarrow^+ z\})$ 
  using fin contr genesis
  reachable1-in-verts(1)
  by metis
have all:  $\forall k. \exists w \in \text{verts } G. w \rightarrow^+ v \wedge \text{card } \{z. w \rightarrow^+ z\} > k$ 
proof
  fix k
  show  $\exists w \in \text{verts } G. w \rightarrow^+ v \wedge \text{card } \{z. w \rightarrow^+ z\} > k$ 
  proof(induct k)
    case 0
    then show ?case
      using inf neq0-conv assms(1) assms(2) local.trans reached-by contr
      by (metis less-nat-zero-code)
  next
    case (Suc k)
    then show ?case
      using Suc-lessI inf reachable1-in-verts(1)
      by (metis)
  qed
qed
then have less:  $\exists x \in \text{verts } G. \text{card } (\text{verts } G) < \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}$ 
  by blast
also
have  $\forall x. \text{card } \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \leq \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$ 
  using fin part finite-verts not-le
  by (simp add: card-mono)
then show False
  using less not-le by auto
qed

lemma (in blockDAG) tips-unequal-gen:
  assumes card(verts G) > 1
  and is-tip G p
  shows  $\neg \text{is-genesis-node } p$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume as:  $\neg \neg \text{is-genesis-node } p$ 
  have b1:  $1 < \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$  using assms by linarith
  then have  $0 < \text{card } ((\text{verts } G) - \{p\})$  using card-Suc-Diff1 as finite-verts b1
  by auto
  then have  $((\text{verts } G) - \{p\}) \neq \{\}$  using card-gt-0-iff by blast
  then obtain y where y-def:  $y \in (\text{verts } G) - \{p\}$  by auto

```

```

then have uneq:  $y \neq p$  by auto
then have reachable1  $G\ y\ p$  using is-genesis-node.simps as
    reachable-neq-reachable1 Diff-iff y-def
    by metis
then have  $\neg$  is-tip  $G\ p$ 
    by (meson is-tip.elims(2) reachable1-in-verts(1))
then show False using assms by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) tips-unequal-gen-exist:
  assumes card( verts  $G$ ) > 1
  shows  $\exists p. p \in \text{verts } G \wedge \text{is-tip } G\ p \wedge \neg \text{is-genesis-node } p$ 
proof -
  have b1:  $1 < \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$  using assms by linarith
  obtain x where x-in:  $x \in (\text{verts } G) \wedge \text{is-genesis-node } x$ 
    using genesis genesisAlt genesis-node-def by blast
  then have  $0 < \text{card } ((\text{verts } G) - \{x\})$  using card-Suc-Diff1 x-in finite-verts b1
  by auto
  then have  $((\text{verts } G) - \{x\}) \neq \{\}$  using card-gt-0-iff by blast
  then obtain y where y-def:  $y \in (\text{verts } G) - \{x\}$  by auto
  then have uneq:  $y \neq x$  by auto
  have y-in:  $y \in (\text{verts } G)$  using y-def by simp
  then have reachable1  $G\ y\ x$  using is-genesis-node.simps x-in
    reachable-neq-reachable1 uneq by simp
  then have  $\neg$  is-tip  $G\ x$ 
    by (meson is-tip.elims(2) y-in)
  then obtain z where z-def:  $z \in (\text{verts } G) - \{x\} \wedge \text{is-tip } G\ z$  using tips-exist
    is-tip.simps by auto
  then have uneq:  $z \neq x$  by auto
  have z-in:  $z \in \text{verts } G$  using z-def by simp
  have  $\neg$  is-genesis-node  $z$ 
  proof (rule ccontr, safe)
    assume is-genesis-node  $z$ 
    then have  $x = z$  using unique-genesis x-in by auto
    then show False using uneq by simp
  qed
  then show ?thesis using z-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) del-tips-bDAG:
  assumes is-tip  $G\ t$ 
  and  $\neg \text{is-genesis-node } t$ 
  shows blockDAG (del-vert  $t$ )
  unfolding blockDAG-def blockDAG-axioms-def
proof safe
  show DAG(del-vert  $t$ )
    using del-tips-dag assms by simp

```



```

next
  fix u v e
  assume wf-digraph.arc (del-vert t) e (u, v)
  then have arc: arc e (u,v) using del-vert-simps wf-digraph.arc-def arc-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) mem-Collect-eq wf-digraph-del-vert)
  assume  $u \rightarrow^+_{pre-digraph.del-arc (del-vert t) e} v$ 
  then have path:  $u \rightarrow^+_{del-arc e} v$ 
    using del-arc-subgraph subgraph-del-vert digraph-axioms
      digraph-subgraph
    by (metis arcs-ends-mono trancl-mono)
  show False using arc path only-new by simp
next
  obtain g where gen: is-genesis-node g using genesisAlt genesis by auto
  then have genp:  $g \in \text{verts } (del-vert t)$ 
    using assms(2) genesis del-vert-simps by auto
  have  $(\forall r. r \in \text{verts } (del-vert t) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^*_{del-vert t} g)$ 
  proof safe
    fix r
    assume in-del:  $r \in \text{verts } (del-vert t)$ 
    then obtain p where path: awalk r p g
      using reachable-awalk is-genesis-node.simps del-vert-simps gen by auto
    have no-head:  $t \notin (\text{set } ( \text{map } (\lambda s. (\text{head } G s)) p))$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg t \notin (\text{set } ( \text{map } (\lambda s. (\text{head } G s)) p))$ 
      then have as:  $t \in (\text{set } ( \text{map } (\lambda s. (\text{head } G s)) p))$ 
        by auto
      then obtain e where tl:  $t = (\text{head } G e) \wedge e \in \text{arcs } G$ 
        using wf-digraph-def awalk-def path by auto
      then obtain u where hd:  $u = (\text{tail } G e) \wedge u \in \text{verts } G$ 
        using wf-digraph-def tl by auto
      have  $t \in \text{verts } G$ 
        using assms(1) is-tip.simps by auto
      then have arc-to-ends  $G e = (u, t)$  using tl
        by (simp add: arc-to-ends-def hd)
      then have reachable1  $G u t$ 
        using dominatesI tl by blast
      then show False
        using is-tip.simps assms(1)
          hd by auto
    qed
  have neither:  $r \neq t \wedge g \neq t$ 
    using del-vert-def assms(2) gen in-del by auto
  have no-tail:  $t \notin (\text{set } ( \text{map } (\text{tail } G) p))$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume as2:  $\neg t \notin (\text{set } ( \text{map } (\text{tail } G) p))$ 
    then have tl2:  $t \in (\text{set } ( \text{map } (\text{tail } G) p))$  by auto
    then have  $t \in (\text{set } ( \text{map } (\text{head } G) p))$ 
    proof (induct rule: cas.induct)
      case (1 u v)

```

```

    then have  $v \notin \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{tail } G) [])$  by auto
    then show  $v \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{tail } G) []) \implies v \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{head } G) [])$ 
      by auto
  next
    case ( $\exists u \in \text{es } v$ )
    then show ?case
      using set-awalk-verts-not-Nil-cas neither awalk-def cas.simps(2) path
      by (metis UnCI tl2 awalk-verts-conv'
        cas-simp list.simps(8) no-head set-ConsD)
    qed
  then show False using no-head by auto
qed
have pre-digraph.awalk (del-vert t) r p g
  unfolding pre-digraph.awalk-def
proof safe
  show  $r \in \text{verts } (\text{del-vert } t)$  using in-del by simp
next
  fix x
  assume as3:  $x \in \text{set } p$ 
  then have ht:  $\text{head } G \ x \neq t \wedge \text{tail } G \ x \neq t$ 
    using no-head no-tail by auto
  have  $x \in \text{arcs } G$ 
    using awalk-def path subsetD as3 by auto
  then show  $x \in \text{arcs } (\text{del-vert } t)$  using del-vert-simps(2) ht by auto
next
  have pre-digraph.cas G r p g using path by auto
  then show pre-digraph.cas (del-vert t) r p g
proof(induct p arbitrary:r)
  case Nil
  then have  $r = g$  using awalk-def cas.simps by auto
  then show ?case using pre-digraph.cas.simps(1)
    by (metis)
next
  case (Cons a p)
  assume pre:  $\bigwedge r. (\text{cas } r \ p \ g \implies \text{pre-digraph.cas } (\text{del-vert } t) \ r \ p \ g)$ 
    and one:  $\text{cas } r \ (a \ \# \ p) \ g$ 
  then have two:  $\text{cas } (\text{head } G \ a) \ p \ g$ 
    using awalk-def by auto
  then have t:  $\text{tail } (\text{del-vert } t) \ a = r$ 
    using one cas.simps awalk-def del-vert-simps(3) by auto
  then show ?case
    unfolding pre-digraph.cas.simps(2) t
    using pre two del-vert-simps(4) by auto
  qed
qed
then show  $r \rightarrow^*_{\text{del-vert } t} g$  by (meson wf-digraph.reachable-awalkI
  del-tips-dag assms(1) DAG-def digraph-def fin-digraph-def)
qed
then show  $\exists p \in \text{verts } (\text{del-vert } t)$  .

```

```

      (∀ r. r ∈ verts (del-vert t) ⟶ (r ⟶+del-vert t p ∨ r = p))
    using gen genp
    by (metis reachable-rtrancI rtrancID)
qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) tips-cases [consumes 2, case-names ma past nma]:
  assumes p ∈ tips G
  and x ∈ verts G
  obtains (ma) x = p
  | (past) x ∈ past-nodes G p
  | (nma) x ∈ anticone G p
proof -
  consider (eq) x = p | (neg) ¬x = p by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases)
    case eq
    then show thesis using eq ma by simp
  next
    case neg
    consider (in-p) x ∈ past-nodes G p | (nin-p) x ∉ past-nodes G p by auto
    then show ?thesis
    proof(cases)
      case in-p
      then show ?thesis using past by auto
    next
      case nin-p
      then have nn: ¬ p ⟶+G x using nin-p past-nodes.simps assms(2) by auto
      have ¬ x ⟶+G p using is-tip.simps assms tips-def CollectD by metis
      then have x ∈ anticone G p using anticone.simps neg nn assms(2) by auto
      then show ?thesis using nma by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

```

3.3 Future Nodes

```

lemma (in blockDAG) future-nodes-ex:
  assumes a ∈ verts G
  shows a ∉ future-nodes G a
  using cycle-free future-nodes.simps reachable-def by auto

```

3.3.1 Reduce Past

```

lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-not-empty:
  assumes a ∈ verts G
  and ¬is-genesis-node a
  shows (verts (reduce-past G a)) ≠ {}
proof -
  obtain g

```

```

    where gen: is-genesis-node g using genesis-existAlt by auto
    have ex: g ∈ verts (reduce-past G a) using reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps
      genesisAlt reachable-neq-reachable1 reachable-reachable1-trans gen assms(1)
    assms(2) by auto
    then show (verts (reduce-past G a)) ≠ {} using ex by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-less:
  assumes a ∈ verts G
  shows card (verts (reduce-past G a)) < card (verts G)
proof -
  have past-nodes G a ⊂ verts G
  using assms(1) past-nodes-not-refl past-nodes-verts by blast
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-dagbased:
  assumes a ∈ verts G
  and ¬is-genesis-node a
  shows blockDAG (reduce-past G a)
  unfolding blockDAG-def DAG-def blockDAG-def

```

```

proof safe
  show digraph (reduce-past G a)
  using digraphI-induced reduce-past-induced-subgraph by auto
next
  show DAG-axioms (reduce-past G a)
  unfolding DAG-axioms-def
  using cycle-free reduce-past-path by metis
next
  show blockDAG-axioms (reduce-past G a)
  unfolding blockDAG-axioms-def
proof safe
  fix u v e
  assume arc: wf-digraph.arc (reduce-past G a) e (u, v)
  then show u →+ pre-digraph.del-arc (reduce-past G a) e v ⇒ False
proof -
  assume e-in: (wf-digraph.arc (reduce-past G a) e (u, v))
  then have (wf-digraph.arc G e (u, v))
  using assms reduce-past-arcs2 induced-subgraph-def arc-def
proof -
  have wf-digraph (reduce-past G a)
  using reduce-past.simps subgraph-def subgraph-refl wf-digraph.wellformed-induce-subgraph

```

```

    by metis
  then have  $e \in \text{arcs } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \wedge \text{tail } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ e = u$ 
     $\wedge \text{head } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ e = v$ 
    using  $\text{arc wf-digraph.arcE}$ 
    by metis
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\text{arc-def reduce-past.simps}$  by auto
qed
then have  $\neg u \rightarrow^+_{\text{del-arc } e} v$ 
  using  $\text{only-new}$  by auto
then show  $u \rightarrow^+_{\text{pre-digraph.del-arc } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ e} v \implies \text{False}$ 
  using  $\text{DAG.past-nodes-verts reduce-past.simps blockDAG-axioms subs}$ 
     $\text{del-arc-subgraph digraph.digraph-subgraph digraph-axioms}$ 
     $\text{subgraph-induce-subgraphI}$ 
  by ( $\text{metis arcs-ends-mono trancl-mono}$ )
qed
next
  obtain  $p$  where  $\text{gen: is-genesis-node } p$  using  $\text{genesis-existAlt}$  by auto
  have  $\text{pe: } p \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \wedge (\forall r. r \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \longrightarrow r$ 
 $\rightarrow^*_{\text{reduce-past } G \ a} p)$ 
  proof
    show  $p \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$  using  $\text{genesisAlt induce-reachable-preserves-paths}$ 
       $\text{reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps reachable1-reachable induce-subgraph-verts}$ 
       $\text{assms}(1)$ 
       $\text{assms}(2) \text{ gen mem-Collect-eq reachable-neq-reachable1}$ 
    by ( $\text{metis (no-types, lifting)}$ )
  next
    show  $\forall r. r \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^*_{\text{reduce-past } G \ a} p$ 
    proof safe
      fix  $r \ a$ 
      assume  $\text{in-past: } r \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$ 
      then have  $\text{con: } r \rightarrow^* p$  using  $\text{gen genesisAlt past-nodes-verts}$  by auto
      then show  $r \rightarrow^*_{\text{reduce-past } G \ a} p$ 
      proof -
        have  $f1: r \in \text{verts } G \wedge a \rightarrow^+ r$ 
          using  $\text{in-past past-nodes-verts}$  by force
        obtain  $\text{aaa} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a$  where
           $f2: \forall x0 \ x1. (\exists v2. v2 \in x1 \wedge v2 \notin x0) = (\text{aaa } x0 \ x1 \in x1 \wedge \text{aaa } x0 \ x1 \notin$ 
 $x0)$ 
          by moura
        have  $r \rightarrow^* \text{aaa } (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r))$ 
           $\longrightarrow a \rightarrow^+ \text{aaa } (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r))$ 
          using  $f1$  by ( $\text{meson reachable1-reachable-trans}$ )
        then have  $\text{aaa } (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r)) \notin \text{Collect}$ 
 $(\text{reachable } G \ r)$ 
           $\vee \text{aaa } (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r)) \in \text{past-nodes}$ 
 $G \ a$ 
          by ( $\text{simp add: reachable-in-verts}(2)$ )
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

    then have Collect (reachable G r)  $\subseteq$  past-nodes G a
      using f2 by (metis subsetI)
    then show ?thesis
      using con induce-reachable-preserves-paths reachable-induce-ss re-
duce-past.simps
      by (metis (no-types))
    qed
  qed
  qed
  show
     $\exists p \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a). (\forall r. r \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \longrightarrow (r \rightarrow^+ \text{reduce-past } G \ a \ p \vee r = p))$ 
    using pe
    by (metis reachable-rtranclI rtranclD)
  qed
qed

```

lemma (in *blockDAG*) *reduce-past-gen*:

```

  assumes  $\neg \text{is-genesis-node } a$ 
  and  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $\text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G \ b \implies \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \ b$ 
  proof -
    assume gen:  $\text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G \ b$ 
    have une:  $b \neq a$  using gen assms(1) genesis-unique-exists by auto
    have  $a \rightarrow^* b$  using gen assms(2) by simp
    then have  $a \rightarrow^+ b$ 
      using reachable-neq-reachable1 is-genesis-node.simps assms(2) une by auto
    then have  $b \in (\text{past-nodes } G \ a)$  using past-nodes.simps gen by auto
    then have inv:  $b \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$  using reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-verts
      by auto
    have  $\forall r. r \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^* \text{reduce-past } G \ a \ b$ 
    proof safe
      fix r a
      assume in-past:  $r \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G \ a)$ 
      then have con:  $r \rightarrow^* b$  using gen genesisAlt past-nodes-verts by auto
      then show  $r \rightarrow^* \text{reduce-past } G \ a \ b$ 
      proof -
        have f1:  $r \in \text{verts } G \wedge a \rightarrow^+ r$ 
          using in-past past-nodes-verts by force
        obtain aaa :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
          f2:  $\forall x0 \ x1. (\exists v2. v2 \in x1 \wedge v2 \notin x0) = (aaa \ x0 \ x1 \in x1 \wedge aaa \ x0 \ x1 \notin x0)$ 
          by moura
        have  $r \rightarrow^* aaa (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r))$ 
           $\longrightarrow a \rightarrow^+ aaa (\text{past-nodes } G \ a) (\text{Collect } (\text{reachable } G \ r))$ 
          using f1 by (meson reachable1-reachable-trans)
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

then have aaa (past-nodes G a) (Collect (reachable G r))  $\notin$  Collect (reachable
G r)
     $\vee$  aaa (past-nodes G a) (Collect (reachable G r))  $\in$  past-nodes G a
by (simp add: reachable-in-verts(2))
then have Collect (reachable G r)  $\subseteq$  past-nodes G a
using f2 by (meson subsetI)
then show ?thesis
using con induce-reachable-preserves-paths reachable-induce-ss reduce-past.simps
by (metis (no-types))
qed
qed
then show blockDAG.is-genesis-node (reduce-past G a) b using inv is-genesis-node.simps
by (metis assms(1) assms(2) blockDAG.is-genesis-node.elims(3)
    reduce-past-dagbased)
qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-gen-rev:
  assumes  $\neg$ is-genesis-node a
  and a  $\in$  verts G
  shows blockDAG.is-genesis-node (reduce-past G a) b  $\implies$  blockDAG.is-genesis-node
G b
proof –
  assume as1: blockDAG.is-genesis-node (reduce-past G a) b
  have bD: blockDAG (reduce-past G a) using assms reduce-past-dagbased blockDAG-axioms
by simp
  obtain gen where is-gen: is-genesis-node gen using genesis-unique-exists by
auto
  then have blockDAG.is-genesis-node (reduce-past G a) gen using reduce-past-gen
assms by auto
  then have gen = b using as1 blockDAG.unique-genesis bD by metis
  then show blockDAG.is-genesis-node (reduce-past G a) b  $\implies$  blockDAG.is-genesis-node
G b
  using is-gen by auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-gen-eq:
  assumes  $\neg$ is-genesis-node a
  and a  $\in$  verts G
  shows blockDAG.is-genesis-node (reduce-past G a) b = blockDAG.is-genesis-node
G b
using reduce-past-gen reduce-past-gen-rev assms assms by metis

```

3.3.2 Reduce Past Reflexiv

```

lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph:
  shows induced-subgraph (reduce-past-refl G a) G
  using induced-induce past-nodes-refl-verts by auto

```

```

lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-refl-arcs2:
   $e \in \text{arcs } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \implies e \in \text{arcs } G$ 
  using reduce-past-arcs by auto

lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-refl-digraph:
  assumes  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows digraph (reduce-past-refl G a)
  using digraphI-induced reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph reachable-mono by simp

lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-refl-dagbased:
  assumes  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows blockDAG (reduce-past-refl G a)
  unfolding blockDAG-def DAG-def
proof safe
  show digraph (reduce-past-refl G a)
    using reduce-past-refl-digraph assms(1) by simp
next
  show DAG-axioms (reduce-past-refl G a)
    unfolding DAG-axioms-def
    using cycle-free reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph reachable-mono
    by (meson arcs-ends-mono induced-subgraph-altdef trancl-mono)
next
  show blockDAG-axioms (reduce-past-refl G a)
    unfolding blockDAG-axioms
proof
  fix u v
  show  $\forall e. u \rightarrow^+ \text{pre-digraph.del-arc } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \ e \ v$ 
     $\longrightarrow \neg \text{wf-digraph.arc } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \ e \ (u, v)$ 
proof safe
  fix e
  assume a:  $\text{wf-digraph.arc } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \ e \ (u, v)$ 
  and b:  $u \rightarrow^+ \text{pre-digraph.del-arc } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \ e \ v$ 
  have edge:  $\text{wf-digraph.arc } G \ e \ (u, v)$ 
    using assms reduce-past-arcs2 induced-subgraph-def arc-def
proof –
  have wf-digraph (reduce-past-refl G a)
    using reduce-past-refl-digraph digraph-def by auto
  then have  $e \in \text{arcs } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \wedge \text{tail } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \ e = u$ 
     $\wedge \text{head } (\text{reduce-past-refl } G \ a) \ e = v$ 
    using wf-digraph.arcE arc-def a
    by (metis (no-types))
  then show arc e (u, v)
    using arc-def reduce-past-refl.simps by auto
qed
  have  $u \rightarrow^+ \text{pre-digraph.del-arc } G \ e \ v$ 
    using a b reduce-past-refl-digraph del-arc-subgraph digraph-axioms
    digraphI-induced past-nodes-refl-verts reduce-past-refl.simps
    reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph subgraph-induce-subgraphI arcs-ends-mono

```



```

tranci-mono
  by metis
  then show False
  using edge only-new by simp
qed
next
obtain p where gen: is-genesis-node p using genesis-existAlt by auto
have pe: p ∈ verts (reduce-past-refl G a)
  using genesisAlt induce-reachable-preserves-paths
  reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps reachable1-reachable induce-subgraph-verts
  gen mem-Collect-eq reachable-neq-reachable1
  assms by force
have reaches: (∀ r. r ∈ verts (reduce-past-refl G a) →
  (r →+ reduce-past-refl G a p ∨ r = p))
proof safe
  fix r
  assume in-past: r ∈ verts (reduce-past-refl G a)
  assume une: r ≠ p
  then have con: r →* p using gen genesisAlt reachable-in-verts
    reachable1-reachable
  by (metis in-past induce-subgraph-verts
    past-nodes-refl-verts reduce-past-refl.simps subsetD)
  have a →* r using in-past by auto
  then have reach: r →* G ⊢ {w. a →* w} P
  proof(induction)
    case base
    then show ?case
      using con induce-reachable-preserves-paths
      by (metis)
  next
    case (step x y)
    then show ?case
      proof –
        have Collect (reachable G y) ⊆ Collect (reachable G x)
          using adj-reachable-trans step.hyps(1) by force
        then show ?thesis
          using reachable-induce-ss step.IH reachable-neq-reachable1
          by metis
      qed
    qed
  then show r →+ reduce-past-refl G a p unfolding reduce-past-refl.simps
    past-nodes-refl.simps using reachable-in-verts une wf-digraph.reachable-neq-reachable1
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong wellformed-induce-subgraph)
  qed
  then show ∃ p ∈ verts (reduce-past-refl G a). (∀ r. r ∈ verts (reduce-past-refl
    G a)
    → (r →+ reduce-past-refl G a p ∨ r = p)) unfolding blockDAG-axioms-def
    using pe reaches by auto
  qed

```

qed

3.3.3 Genesis Graph

definition (in *blockDAG*) *gen-graph::('a,'b) pre-digraph where*
gen-graph = induce-subgraph G {blockDAG.genesis-node G}

lemma (in *blockDAG*) *gen-gen :verts (gen-graph) = {genesis-node}*
unfolding *genesis-node-def gen-graph-def by simp*

lemma (in *blockDAG*) *gen-graph-one: card (verts gen-graph) = 1 using gen-gen*
by simp

lemma (in *blockDAG*) *gen-graph-digraph:*
digraph gen-graph
using *digraphI-induced induced-induce gen-graph-def*
genesis-in-verts by simp

lemma (in *blockDAG*) *gen-graph-empty-arcs:*
arcs gen-graph = {}
proof(rule *ccontr*)
assume $\neg \text{arcs gen-graph} = \{\}$
then have *ex: $\exists a. a \in (\text{arcs gen-graph})$*
by blast
also have $\forall a. a \in (\text{arcs gen-graph}) \longrightarrow \text{tail } G \ a = \text{head } G \ a$
proof safe
fix *a*
assume *a \in arcs gen-graph*
then show *tail G a = head G a*
using *digraph-def induced-subgraph-def induce-subgraph-verts*
induced-induce gen-graph-def by simp
qed
then show *False*
using *digraph-def ex gen-graph-def gen-graph-digraph induce-subgraph-head induce-subgraph-tail*
loopfree-digraph.no-loops
by metis
qed

lemma (in *blockDAG*) *gen-graph-sound:*
blockDAG (gen-graph)
unfolding *blockDAG-def DAG-def blockDAG-axioms-def*
proof safe
show *digraph gen-graph using gen-graph-digraph by simp*
next
have *(arcs-ends gen-graph)⁺ = {}*
using *trancl-empty gen-graph-empty-arcs by (simp add: arcs-ends-def)*
then show *DAG-axioms gen-graph*

```

    by (simp add: DAG-axioms.intro)
next
  fix u v e
  have wf-digraph.arc gen-graph e (u, v)  $\equiv$  False
    using wf-digraph.arc-def gen-graph-empty-arcs
    by (simp add: wf-digraph.arc-def wf-digraph-def)
  then show wf-digraph.arc gen-graph e (u, v)  $\implies$ 
    u  $\rightarrow^+$  pre-digraph.del-arc gen-graph e v  $\implies$  False
    by simp
next
  have refl: genesis-node  $\rightarrow^*$  gen-graph genesis-node
    using gen-gen rtrancl-on-refl
    by (simp add: reachable-def)
  have  $\forall r. r \in \text{verts } \text{gen-graph} \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^* \text{gen-graph } \text{genesis-node}$ 
  proof safe
    fix r
    assume r  $\in \text{verts } \text{gen-graph}$ 
    then have r = genesis-node
      using gen-gen by auto
    then show r  $\rightarrow^* \text{gen-graph } \text{genesis-node}$ 
      by (simp add: local.refl)
  qed
  then show  $\exists p \in \text{verts } \text{gen-graph}.$ 
    ( $\forall r. r \in \text{verts } \text{gen-graph} \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^+ \text{gen-graph } p \vee r = p$ )
    by (simp add: gen-gen)
  qed

lemma (in blockDAG) no-empty-blockDAG:
  shows card (verts G) > 0
proof -
  have  $\exists p. p \in \text{verts } G$ 
    using genesis-in-verts by auto
  then show card (verts G) > 0
    using card-gt-0-iff finite-verts by blast
  qed

lemma (in blockDAG) gen-graph-all-one:
  card (verts (G)) = 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  G = gen-graph
  using card-1-singletonE gen-graph-def genesis-in-verts
  induce-eq-iff-induced induced-subgraph-refl singletonD gen-graph-def genesis-node-def
  by (metis gen-gen genesis-existAlt is-genesis-node.simps less-one linorder-neqE-nat
    neq0-conv no-empty-blockDAG tips-unequal-gen-exist)

lemma blockDAG-nat-induct[consumes 1, case-names base step]:
  assumes
    bD: blockDAG Z
  and
    cases:  $\bigwedge V. (\text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = 1 \implies P \ V)$ 
     $\bigwedge W \ c. (\bigwedge V. (\text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = c \implies P \ V))$ 

```

```

 $\implies (\text{blockDAG } W \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } W) = \text{Suc } c \implies P \ W)$ 
shows  $P \ Z$ 
proof -
  have  $bG: \text{card } (\text{verts } Z) > 0$  using  $bD \ \text{blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG}$  by auto
  show ?thesis
    using  $bG \ bD$ 
  proof (induction card (verts Z) arbitrary: Z rule: Nat.nat-induct-non-zero)
    case 1
    then show ?case using cases(1) by auto
  next
    case su: (Suc n)
    show ?case
      by (metis local.cases(2) su.hyps(2) su.hyps(3) su.prem)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *blockDAG-nat-less-induct[consumes 1, case-names base step]:*

```

assumes
   $bD: \text{blockDAG } Z$ 
and
   $\text{cases: } \bigwedge V. (\text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) = 1 \implies P \ V)$ 
   $\bigwedge W \ c. (\bigwedge V. (\text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } V) < c \implies P \ V))$ 
 $\implies (\text{blockDAG } W \implies \text{card } (\text{verts } W) = c \implies P \ W)$ 
shows  $P \ Z$ 
proof -
  have  $bG: \text{card } (\text{verts } Z) > 0$  using  $\text{blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG} \ \text{assms}(1)$  by
  auto
  show  $P \ Z$ 
    using  $bD \ bG$ 
  proof (induction card (verts Z) arbitrary: Z rule: less-induct)
    fix  $Z::('a, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph}$ 
    assume  $a:$ 
       $(\bigwedge Za. \text{card } (\text{verts } Za) < \text{card } (\text{verts } Z) \implies \text{blockDAG } Za \implies 0 < \text{card } (\text{verts } Za) \implies P \ Za)$ 
    assume  $\text{blockDAG } Z$ 
    then show  $P \ Z$  using  $a \ \text{cases}$ 
      by (metis  $\text{blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG}$ )
  qed
qed

```

lemma (in *blockDAG*) *blockDAG-size-cases:*

```

obtains  $(\text{one}) \ \text{card } (\text{verts } G) = 1$ 
|  $(\text{more}) \ \text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 1$ 
using  $\text{no-empty-blockDAG}$ 
by linarith

```

lemma (in *blockDAG*) *blockDAG-cases-one:*

```

shows  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) = 1 \longrightarrow (G = \text{gen-graph})$ 

```

```

proof (safe)
  assume one:  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) = 1$ 
  then have blockDAG.genesis-node  $G \in \text{verts } G$ 
    by (simp add: genesis-in-verts)
  then have only:  $\text{verts } G = \{\text{blockDAG.genesis-node } G\}$ 
    by (metis one card-1-singletonE insert-absorb singleton-insert-inj-eq')
  then have verts-equal:  $\text{verts } G = \text{verts } (\text{blockDAG.gen-graph } G)$ 
    using blockDAG-axioms one blockDAG.gen-graph-def induce-subgraph-def
      induced-induce blockDAG.genesis-in-verts
    by (simp add: blockDAG.gen-graph-def)
  have arcs  $G = \{\}$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume not-empty:  $\text{arcs } G \neq \{\}$ 
    then obtain z where part-of:  $z \in \text{arcs } G$ 
      by auto
    then have tail:  $\text{tail } G \ z \in \text{verts } G$ 
      using wf-digraph-def blockDAG-def DAG-def
        digraph-def blockDAG-axioms nomulti-digraph.axioms(1)
      by metis
    also have head:  $\text{head } G \ z \in \text{verts } G$ 
      by (metis (no-types) DAG-def blockDAG-axioms blockDAG-def digraph-def
        nomulti-digraph.axioms(1) part-of wf-digraph-def)
    then have tail  $G \ z = \text{head } G \ z$ 
      using tail only by simp
    then have  $\neg \text{loopfree-digraph-axioms } G$ 
      unfolding loopfree-digraph-axioms-def
      using part-of only DAG-def digraph-def
      by auto
    then show False
      using DAG-def digraph-def blockDAG-axioms blockDAG-def
        loopfree-digraph-def by metis
  qed
  then have arcs  $G = \text{arcs } (\text{blockDAG.gen-graph } G)$ 
    by (simp add: blockDAG-axioms blockDAG.gen-graph-empty-arcs)
  then show  $G = \text{gen-graph}$ 
    unfolding blockDAG.gen-graph-def
    using verts-equal blockDAG-axioms induce-subgraph-def
      blockDAG.gen-graph-def by fastforce
  qed

lemma (in blockDAG) blockDAG-cases-more:
  shows  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 1 \longleftrightarrow (\exists b \ H. (\text{blockDAG } H \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge \text{del-vert } b = H))$ 
proof safe
  assume  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 1$ 
  then have b1:  $1 < \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$  using no-empty-blockDAG by linarith
  obtain x where x-in:  $x \in (\text{verts } G) \wedge \text{is-genesis-node } x$ 
    using genesis genesisAlt genesis-node-def by blast
  then have  $0 < \text{card } ((\text{verts } G) - \{x\})$  using card-Suc-Diff1 x-in finite-verts b1

```

```

by auto
then have  $((\text{verts } G) - \{x\}) \neq \{\}$  using card-gt-0-iff by blast
then obtain  $y$  where  $y\text{-def}: y \in (\text{verts } G) - \{x\}$  by auto
then have  $\text{uneq}: y \neq x$  by auto
have  $y\text{-in}: y \in (\text{verts } G)$  using  $y\text{-def}$  by simp
then have  $\text{reachable1 } G \ y \ x$  using is-genesis-node.simps x-in
    reachable-neq-reachable1 uneq by simp
then have  $\neg \text{is-tip } G \ x$ 
    using  $y\text{-in}$  by force
then obtain  $z$  where  $z\text{-def}: z \in (\text{verts } G) - \{x\} \wedge \text{is-tip } G \ z$  using tips-exist
    is-tip.simps by auto
then have  $\text{uneq}: z \neq x$  by auto
have  $z\text{-in}: z \in \text{verts } G$  using  $z\text{-def}$  by simp
have  $\neg \text{is-genesis-node } z$ 
proof (rule ccontr, safe)
  assume is-genesis-node z
  then have  $x = z$  using unique-genesis x-in by auto
  then show False using uneq by simp
qed
then have  $\text{blockDAG } (\text{del-vert } z)$  using del-tips-bDAG z-def by simp
then show  $(\exists b \ H. \ \text{blockDAG } H \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge \text{del-vert } b = H)$  using  $z\text{-def}$ 
by auto
next
fix  $b$  and  $H::('a, 'b)$  pre-digraph
assume  $bD: \text{blockDAG } (\text{del-vert } b)$ 
assume  $b\text{-in}: b \in \text{verts } G$ 
show  $\text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 1$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg 1 < \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$ 
  then have  $1 = \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$  using no-empty-blockDAG by linarith
  then have  $\text{card } (\text{verts } (\text{del-vert } b)) = 0$  using  $b\text{-in del-vert-def}$  by auto
  then have  $\neg \text{blockDAG } (\text{del-vert } b)$  using  $bD \text{ blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG}$ 
    by (metis less-nat-zero-code)
  then show False using  $bD$  by simp
qed
qed

lemma (in blockDAG) blockDAG-cases:
  obtains (base)  $(G = \text{gen-graph})$ 
  | (more)  $(\exists b \ H. (\text{blockDAG } H \wedge b \in \text{verts } G \wedge \text{del-vert } b = H))$ 
  using blockDAG-cases-one blockDAG-cases-more
    blockDAG-size-cases by auto

lemma blockDAG-induct[consumes 1, case-names base step]:
  assumes fund: blockDAG  $G$ 
  assumes cases:  $\bigwedge V::('a, 'b)$  pre-digraph.  $\text{blockDAG } V \implies P (\text{blockDAG.gen-graph } V)$ 
  |  $\bigwedge H::('a, 'b)$  pre-digraph.
     $(\bigwedge b::'a. \text{blockDAG } (\text{pre-digraph.del-vert } H \ b) \implies b \in \text{verts } H \implies P(\text{pre-digraph.del-vert } H \ b))$ 

```

```

H b))
   $\implies$  (blockDAG H  $\implies$  P H)
  shows P G
proof(induct-tac G rule:blockDAG-nat-induct)
  show blockDAG G using assms(1) by simp
next
  fix V::('a,'b) pre-digraph
  assume bD: blockDAG V
  and card (verts V) = 1
  then have V = blockDAG.gen-graph V
    using blockDAG.blockDAG-cases-one equal-refl by auto
  then show P V using bD cases(1)
    by metis
next
  fix c and W::('a,'b) pre-digraph
  show ( $\bigwedge V. \text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card (verts } V) = c \implies P V$ )  $\implies$ 
    blockDAG W  $\implies \text{card (verts } W) = \text{Suc } c \implies P W$ 
  proof -
    assume ind:  $\bigwedge V. (\text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card (verts } V) = c \implies P V)$ 
    and bD: blockDAG W
    and size: card (verts W) = Suc c
    have assm2:  $\bigwedge b. \text{blockDAG (pre-digraph.del-vert } W \ b)$ 
       $\implies b \in \text{verts } W \implies P(\text{pre-digraph.del-vert } W \ b)$ 
    proof -
      fix b
      assume bD2: blockDAG (pre-digraph.del-vert W b)
      assume in-verts:  $b \in \text{verts } W$ 
      have verts (pre-digraph.del-vert W b) = verts W - {b}
        by (simp add: pre-digraph.verts-del-vert)
      then have card (verts (pre-digraph.del-vert W b)) = c
        using in-verts fin-digraph.finite-verts bD subs fin-digraph.fin-digraph-del-vert
          size
      by (simp add: fin-digraph.finite-verts subs
        DAG.axioms assms(1) digraph.axioms)
      then show P (pre-digraph.del-vert W b) using ind bD2 by auto
    qed
  show ?thesis using cases(2)
    by (metis assm2 bD)
qed
qed

function genesis-nodeAlt:: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  where genesis-nodeAlt G = (if ( $\neg$  blockDAG G) then undefined else
    if (card (verts G) = 1) then (hd (sorted-list-of-set (verts G)))
    else genesis-nodeAlt (reduce-past G ((hd (sorted-list-of-set (tips G)))))
  by auto
termination proof
  let ?R = measure (  $\lambda G. (\text{card (verts } G)$ )

```

```

  show wf ?R by auto
next
  fix G :: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph
  assume  $\neg \neg$  blockDAG G
  then have bD: blockDAG G by simp
  assume card (verts G)  $\neq$  1
  then have bG: card (verts G) > 1 using bD blockDAG.blockDAG-size-cases by
  auto
  have set (sorted-list-of-set (tips G)) = tips G
    by (simp add: bD subs tips-def fin-digraph.finite-verts)
  then have hd (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))  $\in$  tips G
    using hd-in-set bD tips-def bG blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen-exist
    empty-iff empty-set mem-Collect-eq
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  then show (reduce-past G (hd (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))), G)  $\in$  measure ( $\lambda$ G.
  card (verts G))
    using blockDAG.reduce-less bD
    using tips-def by fastforce
qed

lemma genesis-nodeAlt-one-sound:
  assumes bD: blockDAG G
  and one: card (verts G) = 1
  shows blockDAG.is-genesis-node G (genesis-nodeAlt G)
proof -
  interpret B: blockDAG G using assms(1) by simp
  have exone:  $\exists!$  x. x  $\in$  (verts G)
    using one B.genesis-in-verts B.genesis-unique-exists B.reduce-less
    B.reduce-past-dagbased less-nat-zero-code less-one B.gen-gen B.gen-graph-all-one
    singleton-iff
    by (metis)
  then have sorted-list-of-set (verts G)  $\neq$  []
    by (metis card.infinite card-0-eq finite.emptyI one
    sorted-list-of-set-empty sorted-list-of-set-inject zero-neq-one)
  then have genesis-nodeAlt G  $\in$  verts G using hd-in-set genesis-nodeAlt.simps
  bD exone
    by (metis one set-sorted-list-of-set sorted-list-of-set.infinite)
  then show one-sound: B.is-genesis-node (genesis-nodeAlt G)
    using one B.blockDAG-size-cases B.reduce-less
    B.reduce-past-dagbased less-one B.genesis-unique-exists B.is-genesis-node.elims(2)
  exone
    by (metis)
qed

lemma genesis-nodeAlt-sound :
  assumes blockDAG G
  shows blockDAG.is-genesis-node G (genesis-nodeAlt G)
proof(induct-tac G rule:blockDAG-nat-less-induct)
  show blockDAG G using assms by simp

```



```

next
  fix V::('a,'b) pre-digraph
  assume bD: blockDAG V
  assume one: card (verts V) = 1
  then show blockDAG.is-genesis-node V (genesis-nodeAlt V)
    using genesis-nodeAlt-one-sound bD
    by blast
next
  fix W::('a,'b) pre-digraph
  fix c::nat
  assume basis:
    ( $\bigwedge V::('a,'b) \text{ pre-digraph. } \text{blockDAG } V \implies \text{card (verts } V) < c \implies$ 
     $\text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } V (\text{genesis-nodeAlt } V))$ 
  assume bD: blockDAG W
  interpret B: blockDAG W using bD by simp
  assume cd: card (verts W) = c
  consider (one) card (verts W) = 1 | (more) card (verts W) > 1
    using bD blockDAG.blockDAG-size-cases by blast
  then show blockDAG.is-genesis-node W (genesis-nodeAlt W)
  proof(cases)
    case one
    then show ?thesis using genesis-nodeAlt-one-sound bD
    by blast
  next
    case more
    then have not-one:  $1 \neq \text{card (verts } W)$  by auto
    have se: set (sorted-list-of-set (tips W)) = tips W
      by (simp add: tips-def)
    obtain a where a-def:  $a = \text{hd (sorted-list-of-set (tips } W))$ 
      by simp
    have tip:  $a \in \text{tips } W$ 
      using se a-def hd-in-set bD tips-def more blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen-exist
      empty-iff empty-set mem-Collect-eq
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    then have ver:  $a \in \text{verts } W$ 
      by (simp add: tips-def a-def)
    then have card (verts (reduce-past W a)) < card (verts W)
      using more cd blockDAG.reduce-less bD
      by metis
    then have cd2: card (verts (reduce-past W a)) < c
      using cd by simp
    have is-tip W a using tip CollectD unfolding tips-def by simp
    then have n-gen:  $\neg B.\text{is-genesis-node } a$ 
      using B.tips-unequal-gen more by simp
    then have bD2: blockDAG (reduce-past W a)
      using B.reduce-past-dagbased ver bD by auto
    have ff: blockDAG.is-genesis-node (reduce-past W a)
      (genesis-nodeAlt (reduce-past W a)) using cd2 basis bD2 more
      by blast

```

```

have rec:
  genesis-nodeAlt W = genesis-nodeAlt (reduce-past W (hd (sorted-list-of-set
(tips W))))
  using genesis-nodeAlt.simps not-one bD
  by metis
  show ?thesis using rec ff bD n-gen ver blockDAG.reduce-past-gen-eq a-def by
metis
qed
qed

end

```

```

theory Spectre
imports Main Graph-Theory.Graph-Theory blockDAG
begin

```

Based on the SPECTRE paper by Sompolinsky, Lewenberg and Zohar 2016

4 Spectre

4.1 Definitions

Function to check and break occuring ties

```

fun tie-break-int :: 'a::linorder  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int
  where tie-break-int a b i =
    (if i=0 then (if (b < a) then -1 else 1) else i)

```

Sign function with 0

```

fun signum :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int
  where signum a = (if a > 0 then 1 else if a < 0 then -1 else 0)

```

Spectre core algorithm, *vote - SpectreVabc* returns 1 if a votes in favour of b (or b = c), -1 if a votes in favour of c, 0 otherwise

```

function vote-Spectre :: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  int
  where
    vote-Spectre V a b c = (
      if ( $\neg$  blockDAG V  $\vee$  a  $\notin$  verts V  $\vee$  b  $\notin$  verts V  $\vee$  c  $\notin$  verts V) then 0 else
      if (b=c) then 1 else
      if (((a  $\rightarrow^+$  V b)  $\vee$  a = b)  $\wedge$   $\neg$ (a  $\rightarrow^+$  V c)) then 1 else
      if (((a  $\rightarrow^+$  V c)  $\vee$  a = c)  $\wedge$   $\neg$ (a  $\rightarrow^+$  V b)) then -1 else
      if ((a  $\rightarrow^+$  V b)  $\wedge$  (a  $\rightarrow^+$  V c)) then
        (tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list (map ( $\lambda$ i.
          (vote-Spectre (reduce-past V a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes V a))))))
      else
        signum (sum-list (map ( $\lambda$ i.

```

```

    (vote-Spectre V i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes V a))))
  by auto
termination
proof
  let ?R = measures [( $\lambda(V, a, b, c). (\text{card } (\text{verts } V)))$ , ( $\lambda(V, a, b, c). \text{card } \{e. e \rightarrow^* V a\}$ )]
  show wf ?R
  by simp
next
  fix V::('a::linorder, 'b) pre-digraph
  fix x a b c
  assume bD:  $\neg (\neg \text{blockDAG } V \vee a \notin \text{verts } V \vee b \notin \text{verts } V \vee c \notin \text{verts } V)$ 
  then have a  $\in \text{verts } V$  by simp
  then have  $\text{card } (\text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } V a)) < \text{card } (\text{verts } V)$ 
    using bD blockDAG.reduce-less
  by metis
  then show ((reduce-past V a, x, b, c), V, a, b, c)
     $\in \text{measures}$ 
    [ $\lambda(V, a, b, c). \text{card } (\text{verts } V)$ ,
      $\lambda(V, a, b, c). \text{card } \{e. e \rightarrow^* V a\}$ ]
  by simp
next
  fix V::('a::linorder, 'b) pre-digraph
  fix x a b c
  assume bD:  $\neg (\neg \text{blockDAG } V \vee a \notin \text{verts } V \vee b \notin \text{verts } V \vee c \notin \text{verts } V)$ 
  then have a-in:  $a \in \text{verts } V$  using bD by simp
  assume x  $\in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } V a))$ 
  then have x  $\in \text{future-nodes } V a$  using DAG.finite-future
    set-sorted-list-of-set bD subs
  by metis
  then have rr:  $x \rightarrow^+ V a$  using future-nodes.simps bD mem-Collect-eq
  by simp
  then have a-not:  $\neg a \rightarrow^* V x$  using bD DAG.unidirectional subs by metis
  have bD2: blockDAG V using bD by simp
  have  $\forall x. \{e. e \rightarrow^* V x\} \subseteq \text{verts } V$  using subs bD2 subsetI
    wf-digraph.reachable-in-verts(1) mem-Collect-eq
  by metis
  then have fin:  $\forall x. \text{finite } \{e. e \rightarrow^* V x\}$  using subs bD2 fin-digraph.finite-verts
    finite-subset
  by metis
  have  $x \rightarrow^* V a$  using rr wf-digraph.reachable1-reachable subs bD2 by metis
  then have  $\{e. e \rightarrow^* V x\} \subseteq \{e. e \rightarrow^* V a\}$  using rr
    wf-digraph.reachable-trans Collect-mono subs bD2 by metis
  then have  $\{e. e \rightarrow^* V x\} \subset \{e. e \rightarrow^* V a\}$  using a-not
    subs bD2 a-in mem-Collect-eq psubsetI wf-digraph.reachable-refl
  by metis
  then have  $\text{card } \{e. e \rightarrow^* V x\} < \text{card } \{e. e \rightarrow^* V a\}$  using fin
    by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
  then show ((V, x, b, c), V, a, b, c)

```

$\in \text{measures}$
 $[\lambda(V, a, b, c). \text{card}(\text{verts } V), \lambda(V, a, b, c). \text{card} \{e. e \rightarrow^* V a\}]$
 by *simp*
 qed

Given vote-Spectre calculate if $a < b$ for arbitrary nodes

definition *Spectre-Order* :: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool
where *Spectre-Order* G a $b = (\text{tie-break-int } a$ b $(\text{signum } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i.$
 $(\text{vote-Spectre } G$ i a $b)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G)))) = 1)$

Given Spectre-Order calculate the corresponding relation over the nodes of G

definition *SPECTRE* :: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) set
where *SPECTRE* $G \equiv \{(a,b) \in (\text{verts } G \times \text{verts } G). \text{Spectre-Order } G$ a $b\}$

4.2 Lemmas

lemma *sumlist-one-mono*:
assumes $\forall x \in \text{set } L. x \geq 0$
and $\exists x \in \text{set } L. x > 0$
shows $\text{signum } (\text{sum-list } L) = 1$
using *assms*
proof(*induct* L , *simp*)
case (*Cons* $a2$ L)
consider (bg) $a2 > 0 \mid a2 = 0$ **using** *Cons*
by (*metis le-less list.set-intros*(1))
then show ?*case*
proof(*cases*)
case bg
then have $\text{sum-list } L \geq 0$ **using** *Cons*
by (*simp add: sum-list-nonneg*)
then have $\text{sum-list } (a2 \# L) > 0$ **using** bg *sum-list-def*
by *auto*
then show ?*thesis* **using** *tie-break-int.simps*
by *auto*
next
case 2
then have $be: \exists a \in \text{set } L. 0 < a$ **using** *Cons*
by (*metis less-int-code*(1) *set-ConsD*)
then have $L \neq []$ **by** *auto*
then show ?*thesis* **using** *sum-list-def* 2
using *Cons.hyps Cons.prem*s(1) be **by** *auto*
 qed
 qed

lemma *domain-signum*: $\text{signum } i \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$ **by** *simp*

lemma *domain-tie-break*:
shows $\text{tie-break-int } a$ b $(\text{signum } i) \in \{-1, 1\}$

using *tie-break-int.simps*
by *auto*

lemma *Spectre-casesAlt:*

fixes $V :: ('a::linorder, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph}$

and $a :: 'a::linorder$ **and** $b :: 'a::linorder$ **and** $c :: 'a::linorder$

obtains (*no-bD*) $(\neg \text{blockDAG } V \vee a \notin \text{verts } V \vee b \notin \text{verts } V \vee c \notin \text{verts } V)$

| (*equal*) $(\text{blockDAG } V \wedge a \in \text{verts } V \wedge b \in \text{verts } V \wedge c \in \text{verts } V) \wedge b = c$

| (*one*) $(\text{blockDAG } V \wedge a \in \text{verts } V \wedge b \in \text{verts } V \wedge c \in \text{verts } V) \wedge$

$b \neq c \wedge (((a \rightarrow^+_V b) \vee a = b) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_V c))$

| (*two*) $(\text{blockDAG } V \wedge a \in \text{verts } V \wedge b \in \text{verts } V \wedge c \in \text{verts } V) \wedge b \neq c$

$\wedge \neg(((a \rightarrow^+_V b) \vee a = b) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_V c)) \wedge$

$((a \rightarrow^+_V c) \vee a = c) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_V b)$

| (*three*) $(\text{blockDAG } V \wedge a \in \text{verts } V \wedge b \in \text{verts } V \wedge c \in \text{verts } V) \wedge b \neq c$

$\wedge \neg(((a \rightarrow^+_V b) \vee a = b) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_V c)) \wedge$

$\neg(((a \rightarrow^+_V c) \vee a = c) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_V b)) \wedge$

$((a \rightarrow^+_V b) \wedge (a \rightarrow^+_V c))$

| (*four*) $(\text{blockDAG } V \wedge a \in \text{verts } V \wedge b \in \text{verts } V \wedge c \in \text{verts } V) \wedge b \neq c \wedge$

$\neg(((a \rightarrow^+_V b) \vee a = b) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_V c)) \wedge$

$\neg(((a \rightarrow^+_V c) \vee a = c) \wedge \neg(a \rightarrow^+_V b)) \wedge$

$\neg((a \rightarrow^+_V b) \wedge (a \rightarrow^+_V c))$

by *auto*

lemma *Spectre-theo:*

assumes $P \ 0$

and $P \ 1$

and $P \ (-1)$

and $P \ (\text{tie-break-int } b \ c \ (\text{signum } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } (\text{reduce-past } V \ a) \ i \ b \ c)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } ((\text{past-nodes } V \ a))))))$

and $P \ (\text{signum } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } V \ i \ b \ c)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } V \ a))))$

shows $P \ (\text{vote-Spectre } V \ a \ b \ c)$

using *assms vote-Spectre.simps*

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)

lemma *domain-Spectre:*

shows $\text{vote-Spectre } V \ a \ b \ c \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$

proof(*rule Spectre-theo, auto*) **qed**

lemma *antisymmetric-tie-break:*

shows $b \neq c \implies \text{tie-break-int } b \ c \ i = - \text{tie-break-int } c \ b \ (-i)$

unfolding *tie-break-int.simps* **using** *less-not-sym* **by** *auto*

```

lemma antisymmetric-sumlist:
  shows sum-list (l::int list) = - sum-list (map ( $\lambda x. -x$ ) l)
proof(induct l, auto) qed

lemma antisymmetric-signum:
  shows signum i = - (signum (-i))
  by auto

lemma vote-Spectre-one-exists:
  assumes blockDAG V
  and a  $\in$  verts V
  and b  $\in$  verts V
  shows  $\exists i \in \text{verts } V. \text{vote-Spectre } V i a b \neq 0$ 
proof
  show a  $\in$  verts V using assms(2) by simp
  show vote-Spectre V a a b  $\neq 0$ 
  using assms
  proof(cases a b a V rule: Spectre-casesAlt, simp, simp, simp, simp)
  case three
  then show ?thesis
  by (meson DAG.cycle-free blockDAG.axioms(1))
  next
  case four
  then show ?thesis
  by blast
  qed
qed

end

theory Ghostdag
  imports blockDAG Utils TopSort
begin

```

5 GHOSTDAG

Based on the GHOSTDAG blockDAG consensus algorithmus by Sompolinsky and Zohar 2018

5.1 Funcitions and Definitions

Function to compare the size of set and break ties. Used for the GHOSTDAG maximum blue cluster selection

```

fun larger-blue-tuple ::
  (('a::linorder set × 'a list) × 'a) ⇒ (('a set × 'a list) × 'a) ⇒ (('a set × 'a list)
  × 'a)
  where larger-blue-tuple A B =
    (if (card (fst (fst A))) > (card (fst (fst B)))) ∨
    (card (fst (fst A)) ≥ card (fst (fst B)) ∧ snd A ≤ snd B) then A else B

```

Function to add node a to a tuple of a set S and List L

```

fun add-set-list-tuple :: (('a::linorder set × 'a list) × 'a) ⇒ ('a::linorder set × 'a
list)
  where add-set-list-tuple ((S,L),a) = (S ∪ {a}, L @ [a])

```

Function that adds a node a to a kCluster S , if $S + a$ remains a kCluster.
Also adds a to the end of list L

```

fun app-if-blue-else-add-end ::
  ('a::linorder, 'b) pre-digraph ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a::linorder set × 'a list)
  ⇒ ('a::linorder set × 'a list)
  where app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S,L) = (if (kCluster G k (S ∪ {a})))
  then add-set-list-tuple ((S,L),a) else (S,L @ [a])

```

Function to select the largest $((S, L), a)$ according to *larger – blue – tuple*

```

fun choose-max-blue-set :: (('a::linorder set × 'a list) × 'a) list ⇒ (('a set × 'a
list) × 'a)
  where choose-max-blue-set L = fold (larger-blue-tuple) L (hd L)

```

GHOSTDAG ordering algorithm

```

function OrderDAG :: ('a::linorder, 'b) pre-digraph ⇒ nat ⇒ ('a set × 'a list)
  where
    OrderDAG G k =
      (if (¬ blockDAG G) then ({},[]) else
       if (card (verts G) = 1) then ({genesis-nodeAlt G},[genesis-nodeAlt G]) else
       let M = choose-max-blue-set
         ((map (λi.(((OrderDAG (reduce-past G i) k)) , i)) (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))))
         in fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) (top-sort G (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G
(snd M)))))
         (add-set-list-tuple M))

```

by *auto*

termination proof

let ?R = *measure* (λ(G, k). (card (verts G)))

show *wf* ?R **by** *auto*

next

fix G::('a::linorder, 'b) pre-digraph

fix k::nat

fix x

assume bD: ¬ ¬ blockDAG G

assume card (verts G) ≠ 1

then have card (verts G) > 1 **using** bD blockDAG.blockDAG-size-cases **by** *auto*

```

then have  $nT: \forall x \in \text{tips } G. \neg \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G \ x$ 
  using  $\text{blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen } bD \text{ tips-def mem-Collect-eq}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
assume  $x \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
then have  $\text{in-t: } x \in \text{tips } G$  using  $bD$ 
by  $(\text{metis card-gt-0-iff length-pos-if-in-set length-sorted-list-of-set set-sorted-list-of-set})$ 

then show  $((\text{reduce-past } G \ x, k), G, k) \in \text{measure } (\lambda(G, k). \text{card } (\text{verts } G))$ 
  using  $\text{blockDAG.reduce-less } bD \text{ tips-def is-tip.simps}$ 
  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
qed

```

Creating a relation on $\text{verts } G$ based on the GHOSTDAG OrderDAG algorithm

```

fun  $\text{GHOSTDAG} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}$ 
  where  $\text{GHOSTDAG } k \ G = \text{list-to-rel } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } G \ k))$ 

```

5.2 Soundness

```

lemma  $\text{OrderDAG-casesAlt}$ :
  obtains  $(ntB) \neg \text{blockDAG } G$ 
  |  $(\text{one}) \text{blockDAG } G \wedge \text{card } (\text{verts } G) = 1$ 
  |  $(\text{more}) \text{blockDAG } G \wedge \text{card } (\text{verts } G) > 1$ 
  using  $\text{blockDAG.blockDAG-size-cases}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

```

5.2.1 Soundness of the $\text{add} - \text{set} - \text{list}$ function

```

lemma  $\text{add-set-list-tuple-mono}$ :
  shows  $\text{set } L \subseteq \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{add-set-list-tuple } ((S, L), a)))$ 
  using  $\text{add-set-list-tuple.simps}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{add-set-list-tuple-mono2}$ :
  shows  $\text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{add-set-list-tuple } ((S, L), a))) \subseteq \text{set } L \cup \{a\}$ 
  using  $\text{add-set-list-tuple.simps}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{add-set-list-tuple-length}$ :
  shows  $\text{length } (\text{snd } (\text{add-set-list-tuple } ((S, L), a))) = \text{Suc } (\text{length } L)$ 
proof( $\text{induct } L, \text{auto}$ ) qed

```

5.2.2 Soundness of the $\text{add} - \text{if} - \text{blue}$ function

```

lemma  $\text{app-if-blue-mono}$ :
  assumes  $\text{finite } S$ 
  shows  $(\text{fst } (S, L)) \subseteq (\text{fst } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k \ a \ (S, L)))$ 
  unfolding  $\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps add-set-list-tuple.simps}$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: asms card-mono subset-insertI})$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{app-if-blue-mono2}$ :
  shows  $\text{set } (\text{snd } (S, L)) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k \ a \ (S, L)))$ 

```


unfolding *app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps add-set-list-tuple.simps*
by (*simp add: subsetI*)

lemma *app-if-blue-append*:
shows $a \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k \ a \ (S,L)))$
unfolding *app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps add-set-list-tuple.simps*
by *simp*

lemma *app-if-blue-mono3*:
shows $\text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k \ a \ (S,L))) \subseteq \text{set } L \cup \{a\}$
unfolding *app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps add-set-list-tuple.simps*
by (*simp add: subsetI*)

lemma *app-if-blue-mono4*:
assumes $\text{set } L1 \subseteq \text{set } L2$
shows $\text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k \ a \ (S,L1)))$
 $\subseteq \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k \ a \ (S2,L2)))$
unfolding *app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps add-set-list-tuple.simps*
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *app-if-blue-card-mono*:
assumes *finite S*
shows $\text{card } (\text{fst } (S,L)) \leq \text{card } (\text{fst } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k \ a \ (S,L)))$
unfolding *app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps add-set-list-tuple.simps*
by (*simp add: assms card-mono subset-insertI*)

lemma *app-if-blue-else-add-end-length*:
shows $\text{length } (\text{snd } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k \ a \ (S,L))) = \text{Suc } (\text{length } L)$
proof(*induction L, auto*) **qed**

5.2.3 Soundness of the *larger – blue – tuple* comparison

lemma *larger-blue-tuple-mono*:
assumes *finite (fst V)*
shows $\text{larger-blue-tuple } ((\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k \ a \ V),b) \ (V,b)$
 $= ((\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \ k \ a \ V),b)$
using *assms app-if-blue-card-mono larger-blue-tuple.simps eq-refl*
by (*metis fst-conv prod.collapse snd-conv*)

lemma *larger-blue-tuple-subs*:
shows $\text{larger-blue-tuple } A \ B \in \{A,B\}$ **by** *auto*

5.2.4 Soundness of the *choose_{max}blue_{set}* function

lemma *choose-max-blue-avoid-empty*:

```

    assumes  $L \neq []$ 
    shows choose-max-blue-set  $L \in \text{set } L$ 
    unfolding choose-max-blue-set.simps
  proof (rule fold-invariant)
    show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } L \implies x \in \text{set } L$  using assms by auto
  next
    show  $\text{hd } L \in \text{set } L$  using assms by auto
  next
    fix  $x\ s$ 
    assume  $x \in \text{set } L$ 
    and  $s \in \text{set } L$ 
    then show larger-blue-tuple  $x\ s \in \text{set } L$  using larger-blue-tuple.simps by auto
qed

```

5.2.5 Auxiliary lemmas for OrderDAG

```

lemma fold-app-length:
  shows  $\text{length } (\text{snd } (\text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G\ k)\ L1\ PL2)) = \text{length } L1 + \text{length } (\text{snd } PL2)$ 
  proof(induct  $L1$  arbitrary:  $PL2$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Cons  $a\ L1$ )
    then show ?case unfolding fold-Cons comp-apply using app-if-blue-else-add-end-length
    by (metis add-Suc add-Suc-right length-Cons old.prod.exhaust snd-conv)
  qed

```

```

lemma fold-app-mono:
  shows  $\text{snd } (\text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G\ k)\ L2\ (S, L1)) = L1 @ L2$ 
  proof(induct  $L2$  arbitrary:  $S\ L1$ , simp)
    case (Cons  $a\ L2$ )
    then show ?case unfolding fold-simps(2) using app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps
    by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma fold-app-mono1:
  assumes  $x \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (S, L1))$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G\ k)\ L2\ (S2, L1)))$ 
  using fold-app-mono
  by (metis Cons-eq-appendI append.assoc assms in-set-conv-decomp sndI)

```

```

lemma fold-app-mono2:
  assumes  $x \in \text{set } L2$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G\ k)\ L2\ (S, L1)))$ 
  using assms unfolding fold-app-mono by auto

```

```

lemma fold-app-mono3:

```

```

assumes set L1  $\subseteq$  set L2
shows set (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L (S1, L1)))
   $\subseteq$  set (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L (S2, L2)))
using assms unfolding fold-app-mono
by auto

lemma fold-app-mono-ex:
  shows set (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L2 (S,L1))) = (set L2  $\cup$  set L1)
unfolding fold-app-mono by auto

lemma fold-app-mono-rel:
  assumes (x,y)  $\in$  list-to-rel L1
  shows (x,y)  $\in$  list-to-rel (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L2 (S,L1)))
  using assms
proof(induct L2 arbitrary: S L1, simp)
  case (Cons a L2)
  then show ?case
    unfolding fold.simps(2) comp-apply
    using list-to-rel-mono app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps
    by (metis add-set-list-tuple.simps prod.collapse snd-conv)
qed

lemma fold-app-mono-rel2:
  assumes (x,y)  $\in$  list-to-rel L2
  shows (x,y)  $\in$  list-to-rel (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L2 (S,L1)))
  using assms
  by (simp add: fold-app-mono list-to-rel-mono2)

lemma fold-app-app-rel:
  assumes x  $\in$  set L1
  and y  $\in$  set L2
  shows (x,y)  $\in$  list-to-rel (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L2 (S,L1)))
  using assms
proof(induct L2 arbitrary: S L1, simp)
  case (Cons a L2)
  then show ?case
    unfolding fold.simps(2) comp-apply
    using list-to-rel-append app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps
    by (metis Un-iff add-set-list-tuple.simps fold-app-mono-rel set-ConsD set-append)
qed

lemma chosen-max-tip:
  assumes blockDAG G
  assumes x = snd ( choose-max-blue-set (map ( $\lambda i.$  (OrderDAG (reduce-past G i)
k, i))

```

```

      (sorted-list-of-set (tips G)))
    shows  $x \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$  and  $x \in \text{tips } G$ 
  proof -
    obtain pp where pp-in:  $pp = (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ i) \ k, \ i))$ 
       $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G)))$  using blockDAG.tips-exist by auto
    have mm: choose-max-blue-set  $pp \in \text{set } pp$  using pp-in choose-max-blue-avoid-empty
      digraph.tips-finite subs assms(1)
      list.map-disc-iff sorted-list-of-set-eq-Nil-iff blockDAG.tips-not-empty
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    then have kk:  $\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp) \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } pp)$ 
      by auto
    have mm2:  $\bigwedge L. (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{map } (\lambda i. ((\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ i) \ k) , \ i)) \ L))$ 
       $= L$ 
    proof -
      fix L
      show  $\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ i) \ k, \ i)) \ L) = L$ 
      proof(induct L)
        case Nil
        then show ?case by auto
      next
        case (Cons a L)
        then show ?case by auto
      qed
    qed
    have  $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } pp) = \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
      using mm2 pp-in by auto
    then show  $x \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$  using pp-in assms(2) kk by blast

    then show  $x \in \text{tips } G$ 
      using digraph.tips-finite sorted-list-of-set(1) kk subs assms pp-in by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma chosen-map-simps1:
  assumes  $x \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (P \ i, \ i)) \ L)$ 
  shows  $\text{fst } x = P (\text{snd } x)$ 
  using assms
  proof(induct L, auto) qed

```

```

lemma chosen-map-simps:
  assumes blockDAG G
  assumes  $x = \text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \ i) \ k, \ i))$ 
     $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
  shows  $\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } x) \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
    and  $\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } x) \in \text{tips } G$ 
    and  $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } x) = \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
    and  $\text{choose-max-blue-set } x \in \text{set } x$ 
    and  $\neg \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } x)) \implies$ 
       $\text{blockDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } x)))$ 

```

and $\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \text{ (snd (choose-max-blue-set } x))) \text{ } k = \text{fst (choose-max-blue-set } x)$
proof –
obtain pp **where** $pp\text{-in}$: $pp = (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \text{ } i) \text{ } k, i)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G)))$ **using** $\text{blockDAG.tips-exist}$ **by** *auto*
have mm : $\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp \in \text{set } pp$ **using** $pp\text{-in}$ $\text{choose-max-blue-avoid-empty}$
 $\text{digraph.tips-finite subs assms(1)}$
 $\text{list.map-disc-iff sorted-list-of-set-eq-Nil-iff blockDAG.tips-not-empty}$
by $(\text{metis (mono-tags, lifting)})$
then have kk : $\text{snd (choose-max-blue-set } pp) \in \text{set (map snd } pp)$
by *auto*
have seteq : $\text{set (map snd } pp) = \text{set (sorted-list-of-set (tips } G))$
using $\text{map-snd-map } pp\text{-in}$ **by** *auto*
then show $\text{snd (choose-max-blue-set } x) \in \text{set (sorted-list-of-set (tips } G))$
using $pp\text{-in assms(2) } kk$ **by** *blast*
then show $\text{tip: snd (choose-max-blue-set } x) \in \text{tips } G$
using $\text{digraph.tips-finite sorted-list-of-set(1) } kk \text{ subs assms } pp\text{-in}$ **by** *auto*
show $\text{set (map snd } x) = \text{set (sorted-list-of-set (tips } G))$
using $\text{map-snd-map assms(2)}$
by *simp*
then show $\text{choose-max-blue-set } x \in \text{set } x$ **using** $\text{seteq } pp\text{-in assms(2)}$
 mm **by** *blast*
show $\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \text{ (snd (choose-max-blue-set } x))) \text{ } k = \text{fst (choose-max-blue-set } x)$
by $(\text{metis (no-types) assms(2) chosen-map-simps1 } mm \text{ } pp\text{-in})$
assume $\neg \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G \text{ (snd (choose-max-blue-set } x))$
then show $\text{blockDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \text{ (snd (choose-max-blue-set } x)))$
using $\text{tip blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased assms(1) digraph.tips-in-verts subs}$
 subsetD
by *metis*
qed

5.2.6 OrderDAG soundness

lemma *Verts-in-OrderDAG*:

assumes $\text{blockDAG } G$

and $x \in \text{verts } G$

shows $x \in \text{set (snd (OrderDAG } G \text{ } k))$

using assms

proof(*induct* $G \text{ } k$ *arbitrary: x rule: OrderDAG.induct*)

case $(1 \text{ } G \text{ } k \text{ } x)$

then have bD : $\text{blockDAG } G$ **by** *auto*

assume $x\text{-in}$: $x \in \text{verts } G$

then consider $(cD1) \text{ card (verts } G) = 1 \mid (cDm) \text{ card (verts } G) \neq 1$ **by** *auto*

then show $x \in \text{set (snd (OrderDAG } G \text{ } k))$

proof(*cases*)

case $(cD1)$

then have $\text{set (snd (OrderDAG } G \text{ } k)) = \{\text{genesis-nodeAlt } G\}$

using 1 OrderDAG.simps **by** *auto*

```

then show ?thesis using x-in bD cD1
  genesis-nodeAlt-sound blockDAG.is-genesis-node.simps
using 1
by (metis card-1-singletonE singletonD)
next
case (cDm)
then show ?thesis
proof -
obtain pp where pp-in: pp = (map (λi. (OrderDAG (reduce-past G i) k, i))
  (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))) using blockDAG.tips-exist by auto
then have tt2: snd (choose-max-blue-set pp) ∈ tips G
  using chosen-map-simps bD
  by blast
show ?thesis
proof(rule blockDAG.tips-cases)
show blockDAG G using bD by auto
show snd (choose-max-blue-set pp) ∈ tips G using tt2 by auto
show x ∈ verts G using x-in by auto
next
assume as1: x = snd (choose-max-blue-set pp)
obtain fCur where fcur-in: fCur = add-set-list-tuple (choose-max-blue-set
pp)
  by auto
have x ∈ set (snd(fCur))
  unfolding as1 using add-set-list-tuple.simps fcur-in
  add-set-list-tuple.cases snd-conv insertI1 snd-conv
  by (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) Un-insert-right fst-conv list.simps(15)
set-append)
then have x ∈ set (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k)
  (top-sort G (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G (snd (choose-max-blue-set
pp)))))) (fCur)))
  using fold-app-mono1 surj-pair
  by (metis)
then show ?thesis unfolding pp-in fcur-in using 1 OrderDAG.simps cDm
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
assume anti: x ∈ anticone G (snd (choose-max-blue-set pp))
obtain ttt where ttt-in: ttt = add-set-list-tuple (choose-max-blue-set pp) by
auto
have x ∈ set (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k)
  (top-sort G (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G (snd (choose-max-blue-set
pp))))))
  ttt))
  using pp-in sorted-list-of-set(1) anti bD subs
  DAG.anticone-finite fold-app-mono2 surj-pair top-sort-con by metis
then show x ∈ set (snd (OrderDAG G k)) using OrderDAG.simps pp-in
bD cDm ttt-in 1
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) map-eq-conv)
next

```

```

assume as2:  $x \in \text{past-nodes } G \text{ (snd (choose-max-blue-set pp))}$ 
then have pas:  $x \in \text{verts (reduce-past } G \text{ (snd (choose-max-blue-set pp)))}$ 
  using reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-verts by auto
have cd1:  $\text{card (verts } G) > 1$  using cDm bD
  using blockDAG.blockDAG-size-cases by blast
have (snd (choose-max-blue-set pp))  $\in \text{set (sorted-list-of-set (tips } G))$  using
tt2
  digraph.tips-finite bD subs sorted-list-of-set(1) by auto
moreover
have blockDAG (reduce-past  $G \text{ (snd (choose-max-blue-set pp))}$ ) using
  blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased bD tt2 blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen
  cd1 tips-def CollectD by metis
ultimately have bass:
   $x \in \text{set ((snd (OrderDAG (reduce-past } G \text{ (snd (choose-max-blue-set pp))}$ 
k)))
  using pp-in 1 cDm tt2 pas by metis
then have in-F:  $x \in \text{set (snd (fst ((choose-max-blue-set pp))))}$ 
  using x-in chosen-map-simps(6) pp-in
  using bD by fastforce
then have  $x \in \text{set (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \text{ } k)$ 
  (top-sort  $G \text{ (sorted-list-of-set (anticone } G \text{ (snd (choose-max-blue-set pp))))}$ 
  (fst((choose-max-blue-set pp))))))
  by (metis fold-app-mono1 in-F prod.collapse)
moreover have OrderDAG  $G \text{ } k = \text{(fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end } G \text{ } k)$ 
  (top-sort  $G \text{ (sorted-list-of-set (anticone } G \text{ (snd (choose-max-blue-set pp))))}$ 
  (add-set-list-tuple (choose-max-blue-set pp))) using cDm 1 OrderDAG.simps
pp-in
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) map-eq-conv)
then show  $x \in \text{set (snd (OrderDAG } G \text{ } k))$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-set-list-tuple-mono fold-app-mono1
  in-F prod.collapse subset-code(1))
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma OrderDAG-in-verts:
  assumes  $x \in \text{set (snd (OrderDAG } G \text{ } k))$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{verts } G$ 
  using assms
proof(induction  $G \text{ } k$  arbitrary:  $x$  rule: OrderDAG.induct)
  case (1  $G \text{ } k \text{ } x$ )
  consider (inval)  $\neg \text{blockDAG } G \mid \text{(one) blockDAG } G \wedge$ 
   $\text{card (verts } G) = 1 \mid \text{(val) blockDAG } G \wedge$ 
   $\text{card (verts } G) \neq 1$  by auto
  then show ?case
proof(cases)
  case inval

```

```

    then show ?thesis using 1 by auto
  next
    case one
    then show ?thesis using OrderDAG.simps 1 genesis-nodeAlt-one-sound blockDAG.is-genesis-node.simps
      using empty-set list.simps(15) singleton-iff sndI by fastforce
  next
    case val
    then show ?thesis
  proof
    have bD: blockDAG G using val by auto
    obtain M where M-in:M = choose-max-blue-set (map (λi. (OrderDAG
(reduce-past G i) k, i))
(sorted-list-of-set (tips G))) by auto
    obtain pp where pp-in: pp = (map (λi. (OrderDAG (reduce-past G i) k, i))
(sorted-list-of-set (tips G))) using blockDAG.tips-exist by auto
    have set (snd (OrderDAG G k)) =
      set (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) (top-sort G (sorted-list-of-set
(anticone G (snd M)))))
(add-set-list-tuple M))) unfolding M-in val using OrderDAG.simps val
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    then have set (snd (OrderDAG G k))
      = set (top-sort G (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G (snd M)))) ∪ set (snd (add-set-list-tuple
M))
      using fold-app-mono-ex
      by (metis eq-snd-iff)
    then consider (ac) x ∈ set (top-sort G (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G (snd
M))))
      | (co) x ∈ set (snd (add-set-list-tuple M))
      using 1 by auto
    then show x ∈ verts G proof(cases)
      case ac
      then show ?thesis using top-sort-con DAG.anticone-in-verts val
        sorted-list-of-set(1) subs
        by (metis DAG.anticone-finite subsetD)
    next
      case co
      then consider (ma) x = snd M | (nma) x ∈ set (snd (fst(M)))
        using add-set-list-tuple.simps
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) Un-insert-right append-Nil2 insertE
list.simps(15) prod.collapse set-append sndI)
      then show ?thesis proof(cases)
        case ma
        then show ?thesis unfolding M-in using bD
          chosen-map-simps(2) digraph.tips-in-verts subs
          by blast
      next
        have mm: choose-max-blue-set pp ∈ set pp unfolding pp-in using bD
chosen-map-simps(4)
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Nil-is-map-conv choose-max-blue-avoid-empty)

```



```

      case nma
      then have  $x \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G (\text{snd } M)) k))$ 
        unfolding M-in choose-max-blue-avoid-empty blockDAG.tips-not-empty
    bD
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) ex-map-conv fst-conv mm pp-in snd-conv)
      then have  $x \in \text{verts } (\text{reduce-past } G (\text{snd } M))$  using 1 val chosen-map-simps
    M-in pp-in
      sorted-list-of-set(1) digraph.tips-finite subs bD
      by blast
      then show  $x \in \text{verts } G$  using reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-verts
    past-nodes.simps
      by auto
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

lemma *OrderDAG-length*:

```

  shows blockDAG  $G \implies \text{length } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } G k)) = \text{card } (\text{verts } G)$ 
proof(induct  $G$   $k$  rule: OrderDAG.induct)
  case (1  $G$   $k$ )
  then show ?case proof (cases  $G$  rule: OrderDAG-casesAlt)
    case ntB
    then show ?thesis using 1 by auto
  next
    case one
    then show ?thesis using OrderDAG.simps by auto
  next
    case more
    show ?thesis using 1
    proof –
      have bD: blockDAG  $G$  using 1 by auto
      obtain ma where pp-in:  $\text{ma} = (\text{choose-max-blue-set } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G i) k, i))$ 
        (sorted-list-of-set (tips  $G$ ))))
        by (metis)
      then have backw:  $\text{OrderDAG } G k = \text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G k)$ 
        (top-sort  $G$  (sorted-list-of-set (anticone  $G$  (snd ma))))
        (add-set-list-tuple ma) using OrderDAG.simps pp-in more
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) less-numeral-extra(4))
      have tt:  $\text{snd } \text{ma} \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$  using pp-in chosen-max-tip

      more by auto
      have ttt:  $\text{snd } \text{ma} \in \text{tips } G$  using chosen-max-tip(2) pp-in
      more by auto
      then have bD2: blockDAG (reduce-past  $G$  (snd ma)) using blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen

```

```

bD more
  blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased bD tips-def
  by fastforce
  then have length (snd (OrderDAG (reduce-past G (snd ma)) k))
    = card (verts (reduce-past G (snd ma)))
  using 1 tt bD2 more by auto
  then have length (snd (fst ma))
    = card (verts (reduce-past G (snd ma)))
  using bD chosen-map-simps(6) pp-in
  by fastforce
  then have length (snd (add-set-list-tuple ma)) = 1 + card (verts (reduce-past
G (snd ma)))
    by (metis add-set-list-tuple-length plus-1-eq-Suc prod.collapse)
  then show ?thesis unfolding backw
    using subs DAG.verts-size-comp ttt
    add.assoc add.commute bD fold-app-length length-sorted-list-of-set top-sort-len
    by (metis (full-types))
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma OrderDAG-total:
  assumes blockDAG G
  shows set (snd (OrderDAG G k)) = verts G
  using Verts-in-OrderDAG OrderDAG-in-verts assms(1)
  by blast

```

```

lemma OrderDAG-distinct:
  assumes blockDAG G
  shows distinct (snd (OrderDAG G k))
  using OrderDAG-length OrderDAG-total
    card-distinct assms
  by metis

```

```

end
theory ExtendblockDAG
  imports blockDAG
begin

```

6 Extend blockDAGs

6.1 Definitions

```

locale Append-One = blockDAG +

```

```

fixes  $G-A::('a, 'b)$  pre-digraph (structure)
and  $app::'a$ 
assumes  $bD-A$ : blockDAG  $G-A$ 
and  $app-in$ :  $app \in \text{verts } G-A$ 
and  $app-notin$ :  $app \notin \text{verts } G$ 
and  $GG-A$  :  $G = \text{pre-digraph.del-vert } G-A \text{ } app$ 
and  $new-node$ :  $\forall b \in \text{verts } G-A. \neg b \rightarrow_{G-A} app$ 

locale Honest-Append-One = Append-One +
assumes  $ref-tips$ :  $\forall t \in \text{tips } G. app \rightarrow_{G-A} t$ 

locale Append-One-Honest-Dishonest = Honest-Append-One +
fixes  $G-AB$  (structure)
and  $dis-n::'a$ 
assumes Append-One  $G-A$   $G-AB$   $dis-n$ 

```

6.2 Append-One Lemmas

```

lemma (in Append-One) new-node-alt:
   $(\forall b \in \text{verts } G-A. \neg b \rightarrow_{G-A} app) \longleftrightarrow (\forall b. \neg b \rightarrow_{G-A} app)$ 
proof(auto)
  fix  $b$ 
  assume  $a1$ :  $\forall b \in \text{verts } G-A. (b, app) \notin \text{arcs-ends } G-A$ 
  and  $a2$ :  $b \rightarrow_{G-A} app$ 
  then have  $b \in \text{verts } G-A$  using wf-digraph.adj-in-verts(1)  $bD-A$  subs by metis
  then show False using  $a1$   $a2$  by auto
qed

lemma (in Append-One) append-subverts:
   $\text{verts } G \subset \text{verts } G-A$ 
  unfolding  $GG-A$  pre-digraph.verts-del-vert using  $app-in$   $app-notin$  by auto

lemma (in Append-One) append-verts:
   $\text{verts } G-A = \text{verts } G \cup \{app\}$ 
  unfolding  $GG-A$  pre-digraph.verts-del-vert using  $app-in$   $app-notin$  by auto

lemma (in Append-One) append-verts-in:
  assumes  $a \in \text{verts } G$ 
  shows  $a \in \text{verts } G-A$ 
  unfolding append-verts
  by (simp add: assms)

lemma (in Append-One) append-verts-diff:
  shows  $\text{verts } G = \text{verts } G-A - \{app\}$ 
  using append-verts  $app-in$   $app-notin$  by auto

lemma (in Append-One) append-verts-cases:
  assumes  $a \in \text{verts } G-A$ 

```

obtains $(a\text{-in-}G) \ a \in \text{verts } G \mid (a\text{-eq-app}) \ a = \text{app}$
using *append-verts assms* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *Append-One*) *append-subarcs-leq*:
 $\text{arcs } G \subseteq \text{arcs } G\text{-}A$
unfolding *GG-A pre-digraph.arcs-del-vert* **using** *app-in app-notin*
using *wf-digraph-def subs Append-One-axioms* **by** *blast*

lemma (in *Append-One*) *append-subarcs*:
 $\text{arcs } G \subset \text{arcs } G\text{-}A$
proof
show $\text{arcs } G \subseteq \text{arcs } G\text{-}A$ **using** *append-subarcs-leq* **by** *simp*
obtain *gen* **where** *gen-rec*: $\text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}A} \text{gen}$ **using** *bD-A blockDAG.genesis*
app-in
app-notin append-subverts
genesis-in-verts new-node psubsetD tranclE new-node-alt
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
then obtain *walk* **where** *walk-in*: $\text{pre-digraph.awalk } G\text{-}A \ \text{app } \text{walk } \text{gen} \wedge \text{walk}$
 $\neq \square$
using *wf-digraph.reachable1-awalk bD-A subs*
by *metis*
then obtain *e* **where** $\exists \text{es. } \text{walk} = e \ \# \ \text{es}$
by (*metis list.exhaust*)
then have *e-in*: $e \in \text{arcs } G\text{-}A \wedge \text{tail } G\text{-}A \ e = \text{app}$
using *wf-digraph.awalk-simps(2)*
bD-A subs walk-in
by *metis*
then have $e \notin \text{arcs } G$ **using** *wf-digraph-def app-notin*
blockDAG-axioms subs GG-A pre-digraph.tail-del-vert
by *metis*
then show $\text{arcs } G \neq \text{arcs } G\text{-}A$ **using** *e-in* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (in *Append-One*) *append-head*:
 $\text{head } G\text{-}A = \text{head } G$
using *GG-A*
by (*simp add: pre-digraph.head-del-vert*)

lemma (in *Append-One*) *append-tail*:
 $\text{tail } G\text{-}A = \text{tail } G$
using *GG-A*
by (*simp add: pre-digraph.tail-del-vert*)

lemma (in *Append-One*) *append-subgraph*:
 $\text{subgraph } G \ G\text{-}A$
using *GG-A blockDAG-axioms subs bD-A*
by (*simp add: subs wf-digraph.subgraph-del-vert*)

lemma (in *Append-One*) *append-induced-subgraph*:

```

induced-subgraph G G-A
unfolding induced-subgraph-def
proof
  show subgraph G G-A using append-subgraph by simp
  show arcs G = {e ∈ arcs G-A. tail G-A e ∈ verts G ∧ head G-A e ∈ verts G}
    unfolding GG-A pre-digraph.arcs-del-vert pre-digraph.verts-del-vert
    using append-verts bD-A subs wf-digraph-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Diff-insert-absorb Un-empty-right
        Un-insert-right app-notin insertE)
qed

```

```

lemma (in Append-One) append-not-reached:
  ∀ b ∈ verts G-A. ¬ b →+G-A app
    using transE wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(2) bD-A subs new-node
    by metis

```

```

lemma (in Append-One) append-is-tip:
  is-tip G-A app
    unfolding is-tip.simps
    using app-in new-node append-not-reached
    by metis

```

```

lemma (in Append-One) append-in-tips:
  app ∈ tips G-A
    unfolding tips-def
    using app-in new-node append-is-tip CollectI
    by metis

```

```

lemma (in Append-One) append-greater-1:
  card (verts G-A) > 1
    unfolding append-verts
    using app-notin no-empty-blockDAG by auto

```

```

lemma append-diff-sorted-set:
  assumes a ∈ A
  and finite A
  shows sum-list ((map (P::('a::linorder ⇒ int)))
    (sorted-list-of-set (A - {a})))
    = sum-list ((map P)(sorted-list-of-set (A))) - (P a)
proof -
  let ?L1 = (sorted-list-of-set (A))
  have d-1: distinct ?L1 using sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set sorted-list-of-set(2)
by auto
  then have s-1: sum-list ((map P) ?L1)
    = sum P (set ?L1) using sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set by metis
  let ?L2 = (sorted-list-of-set (A - {a}))
  have d-2: distinct ?L2 using sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set sorted-list-of-set(2)

```

```

by auto
  then have s-2: sum-list ((map P) ?L2)
    = sum P (set ?L2) using sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set by metis
  have s-3: sum P (set ?L2) = sum P (set ?L1) - (P a)
    using assms sorted-list-of-set(1)
    by (simp add: sum-diff1)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding s-1 s-2 s-3 by simp
qed

```

6.3 Honest-Append-One Lemmas

lemma (in *Honest-Append-One*) *reaches-all*:

$\forall v \in \text{verts } G. \text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G-A} v$

proof

fix v

assume $v\text{-in}$: $v \in \text{verts } G$

consider $\text{is-tip } G \ v \mid \neg \text{is-tip } G \ v$ by auto

then show $\text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G-A} v$

proof(cases)

case 1

then show ?thesis using *ref-tips v-in is-tip.simps r-into-trancl'* *reached-by*

by (*metis*)

next

case 2

then have $v \notin \text{tips } G$ unfolding *tips-def* by simp

then obtain t where $t\text{-in}$: $t \in \text{tips } G \wedge t \rightarrow^+_{G-A} v$

using *reached-by-tip v-in* by auto

then have $t \rightarrow^+_{G-A} v$ using $v\text{-in}$ *append-subgraph arcs-ends-mono trancl-mono*

by (*metis*)

moreover have $\text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G-A} t$

using *ref-tips v-in r-into-trancl'* $t\text{-in}$

by (*metis*)

ultimately show ?thesis using *trancl-trans* by auto

qed

qed

lemma (in *Honest-Append-One*) *append-past-all*:

past-nodes $G-A \text{ app} = \text{verts } G$

unfolding *past-nodes.simps* *append-verts*

using *reaches-all DAG.cycle-free bD-A subs*

by *fastforce*

lemma (in *Honest-Append-One*) *append-is-only-tip*:

$\text{tips } G-A = \{\text{app}\}$

proof *safe*

show $\text{app} \in \text{tips } G-A$ using *append-in-tips* by simp

fix x

assume *as1*: $x \in \text{tips } G-A$

```

then have  $x$ -in:  $x \in \text{verts } G\text{-}A$  using digraph.tips-in-verts bD-A subs by auto
show  $x = \text{app}$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $x \neq \text{app}$ 
  then have  $x \in \text{verts } G$  using append-verts x-in by auto
  then have  $\text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}A} x$  using reaches-all by auto
  then have  $\neg \text{is-tip } G\text{-}A \ x$  unfolding is-tip.simps using app-in by auto
  then show False using as1 CollectD unfolding tips-def by auto
qed
qed

lemma (in Honest-Append-One) reduce-append:
  reduce-past  $G\text{-}A \ \text{app} = G$ 
  unfolding reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps
proof -
  have  $\{b \in \text{verts } G. \text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}A} b\} = \text{verts } G$ 
    using reaches-all by auto
  moreover have  $\{b \in \text{verts } G. \text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}A} b\} = \{b \in \text{verts } G\text{-}A. \text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}A} b\}$ 
  b}
    unfolding append-verts using append-is-tip by fastforce
  ultimately have  $\{b \in \text{verts } G\text{-}A. \text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}A} b\} = \text{verts } G$  by simp
  then show  $G\text{-}A \upharpoonright \{b \in \text{verts } G\text{-}A. \text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}A} b\} = G$ 
    unfolding induce-subgraph-def
    using append-induced-subgraph induced-subgraph-def
    append-head append-tail
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong app-notin arcs-del-vert
      del-vert-def del-vert-not-in-graph verts-del-vert)
qed

lemma (in Honest-Append-One) append-no-anticone:
  anticone  $G\text{-}A \ \text{app} = \{\}$ 
  unfolding anticone.simps
proof safe
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in \text{verts } G\text{-}A$ 
  and  $\text{app} \neq x$ 
  and as:  $(\text{app}, x) \notin (\text{arcs-ends } G\text{-}A)^+$ 
  then have  $x \in \text{verts } G$ 
    using append-verts by auto
  then have  $\text{app} \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}A} x$ 
    using reaches-all by auto
  then show  $x \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}A} \text{app}$ 
    using as by auto
qed
end
theory Properties
  imports blockDAG ExtendblockDAG Spectre Ghostdag
begin

```

definition *Linear-Order*:: $((a, b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow a \text{ rel}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *Linear-Order* $A \equiv (\forall G. \text{blockDAG } G \longrightarrow \text{linear-order-on } (\text{verts } G) (A \ G))$

definition *Order-Preserving*:: $((a, b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow a \text{ rel}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *Order-Preserving* $A \equiv (\forall G \ a \ b. \text{blockDAG } G \longrightarrow a \rightarrow^+_G b \longrightarrow (b, a) \in (A \ G))$

definition *One-Appending-Monotone*:: $((a, b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow a \text{ rel}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *One-Appending-Monotone* $A \equiv$
 $(\forall G \ G' \ a \ b \ c. \text{Honest-Append-One } G \ G' \ a \longrightarrow ((b, c) \in (A \ G) \longrightarrow (b, c) \in (A \ G')))$

definition *One-Appending-Robust*:: $((a, b) \text{ pre-digraph} \Rightarrow a \text{ rel}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *One-Appending-Robust* $A \equiv$
 $(\forall G \ G' \ G'' \ a \ b \ c \ d. \text{Append-One-Honest-Dishonest } G \ G' \ a \ G'' \ b \longrightarrow ((c, d) \in (A \ G) \longrightarrow (c, d) \in (A \ G'')))$

end
theory *Spectre-Properties*
imports *Spectre ExtendblockDAG Properties*
begin

7 SPECTRE properties

7.1 SPECTRE Order Preserving

lemma *vote-Spectre-Preserving*:
assumes $c \rightarrow^+_G b$
shows $\text{vote-Spectre } G \ a \ b \ c \in \{0, 1\}$
using *assms*
proof(*induction* $G \ a \ b \ c$ *rule: vote-Spectre.induct*)
case $(1 \ V \ a \ b \ c)$
then show *?case*
proof(*cases* $a \ b \ c \ V$ *rule: Spectre-casesAlt*)
case *no-bD*
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next
case *equal*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *one*
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*


```

next
  case two
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis local.1.premis trancl-trans)
next
  case three
  then have a-not-gen:  $\neg \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } V a$ 
    using blockDAG.genesis-reaches-nothing
    by metis
  then have bD:  $\text{blockDAG (reduce-past } V a)$  using blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased

    three by auto
  have b-in2:  $b \in \text{past-nodes } V a$  using three by auto
  also have c-in2:  $c \in \text{past-nodes } V a$  using three by auto
  ultimately have  $c \rightarrow^+ \text{reduce-past } V a b$  using DAG.reduce-past-path2 three 1
    by (metis blockDAG.axioms(1))
  then have allsorted01:  $\forall x. x \in \text{set (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes } V a)) \longrightarrow$ 
    vote-Spectre (reduce-past  $V a$ )  $x b c \in \{0, 1\}$  using 1 three by auto
  then have all01:  $\forall x. x \in (\text{past-nodes } V a) \longrightarrow$ 
    vote-Spectre (reduce-past  $V a$ )  $x b c \in \{0, 1\}$ 
    using subs three sorted-list-of-set(1) DAG.finite-past
    by metis
  obtain wit where wit-in:  $\text{wit} \in \text{past-nodes } V a$ 
    and wit-vote: vote-Spectre (reduce-past  $V a$ )  $\text{wit } b c \neq 0$ 
  using vote-Spectre-one-exists b-in2 c-in2 bD induce-subgraph-verts reduce-past.simps
    by metis
  then have wit-vote1: vote-Spectre (reduce-past  $V a$ )  $\text{wit } b c = 1$  using all01
    by blast
  obtain the-map where the-map-in:
    the-map =  $(\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre (reduce-past } V a) i b c)$ 
       $(\text{sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes } V a)))$ 
    by auto
  have all01-1:  $\forall x \in \text{set the-map. } x \in \{0, 1\}$ 
    unfolding the-map-in set-map
    using allsorted01 by blast
  have  $\exists x \in \text{set the-map. } x = 1$ 
    unfolding the-map-in set-map
    using wit-in wit-vote1
      sorted-list-of-set(1) DAG.finite-past bD subs
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) image-iff three)
  then have  $\exists x \in \text{set the-map. } x > 0$ 
    using zero-less-one by blast
  moreover have  $\forall x \in \text{set the-map. } x \geq 0$  using all01-1
    by (metis empty-iff insert-iff less-int-code(1) not-le-imp-less zero-le-one)
  ultimately have signum (sum-list the-map) = 1 using sumlist-one-mono by
simp
  then have tie-break-int  $b c$  (signum (sum-list the-map)) = 1 using tie-break-int.simps
    by simp
  then have vote-Spectre  $V a b c = 1$  unfolding the-map-in using three

```

```

vote-Spectre.simps
  by simp
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
case four
then have all01:  $\forall a2. a2 \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } V a)) \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{vote-Spectre } V a2 b c \in \{0, 1\}$ 

  using 1
  by metis
have  $\forall a2. a2 \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } V a))$ 
 $\longrightarrow \text{vote-Spectre } V a2 b c \geq 0$ 
proof safe
  fix a2
  assume  $a2 \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } V a))$ 
  then have  $\text{vote-Spectre } V a2 b c \in \{0, 1\}$  using all01 by auto
  then show  $\text{vote-Spectre } V a2 b c \geq 0$ 
    by fastforce
qed
then have  $(\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } V i b c)$ 
 $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } V a)))) \geq 0$  using sum-list-mono sum-list-0
  by metis
then have  $\text{signum } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } V i b c)$ 
 $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{future-nodes } V a)))) \in \{0, 1\}$  unfolding signum.simps
  by simp
then show ?thesis using four by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *Spectre-Order-Preserving*:

```

  assumes blockDAG G
    and  $b \rightarrow^+_G a$ 
  shows Spectre-Order G a b
proof –
  interpret B: blockDAG G using assms(1) by auto
  have set-ordered:  $\text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G)) = \text{verts } G$ 
    using assms(1) subs fin-digraph.finite-verts
    sorted-list-of-set by auto
  have a-in:  $a \in \text{verts } G$  using B.reachable1-in-verts(2) assms(2)
    by metis
  have b-in:  $b \in \text{verts } G$  using B.reachable1-in-verts(1) assms(2)
    by metis
  obtain the-map where the-map-in:
     $\text{the-map} = (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{vote-Spectre } G i a b) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{verts } G)))$  by auto
  obtain wit where wit-in:  $\text{wit} \in \text{verts } G$  and wit-vote:  $\text{vote-Spectre } G \text{ wit } a b \neq$ 
    0
    using vote-Spectre-one-exists a-in b-in assms(1)
    by blast

```

```

have (vote-Spectre  $G$  wit  $a$   $b$ )  $\in$  set the-map
  unfolding the-map-in set-map
  using  $B$ .blockDAG-axioms fin-digraph.finite-verts
    subs sorted-list-of-set(1) wit-in image-iff
  by metis
then have exune:  $\exists x \in$  set the-map.  $x \neq 0$ 
  using wit-vote by blast
have all01:  $\forall x \in$  set the-map.  $x \in \{0,1\}$ 
  unfolding set-ordered the-map-in set-map using vote-Spectre-Preserving assms(2)
image-iff
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
then have  $\exists x \in$  set the-map.  $x = 1$  using exune
  by blast
then have  $\exists x \in$  set the-map.  $x > 0$ 
  using zero-less-one by blast
moreover have  $\forall x \in$  set the-map.  $x \geq 0$  using all01
  by (metis empty-iff insert-iff less-int-code(1) not-le-imp-less zero-le-one)
ultimately have signum (sum-list the-map) = 1 using sumlist-one-mono by
simp
then have tie-break-int  $a$   $b$  (signum (sum-list the-map)) = 1 using tie-break-int.simps
  by simp
then show ?thesis unfolding the-map-in Spectre-Order-def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma SPECTRE-Preserving:
  assumes blockDAG  $G$ 
    and  $b \rightarrow^+_G a$ 
  shows  $(a,b) \in (SPECTRE\ G)$ 
  unfolding SPECTRE-def
  using assms wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts subs
    Spectre-Order-Preserving
    SigmaI case-prodI mem-Collect-eq by fastforce

```

```

lemma Order-Preserving SPECTRE
  unfolding Order-Preserving-def
  using SPECTRE-Preserving by auto

```

```

lemma vote-Spectre-antisymmetric:
  shows  $b \neq c \implies$  vote-Spectre  $V$   $a$   $b$   $c$  = - (vote-Spectre  $V$   $a$   $c$   $b$ )
proof(induction  $V$   $a$   $b$   $c$  rule: vote-Spectre.induct)
  case (1  $V$   $a$   $b$   $c$ )
  show vote-Spectre  $V$   $a$   $b$   $c$  = - vote-Spectre  $V$   $a$   $c$   $b$ 
  proof(cases  $a$   $b$   $c$   $V$  rule: Spectre-casesAlt)
    case no-bD
    then show ?thesis by fastforce
  next
    case equal
    then show ?thesis using 1 by simp
  end
end

```

```

next
  case one
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case two
  then show ?thesis by fastforce
next
  case three
  then have ff: vote-Spectre V a b c = tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list (map
(λi.
  (vote-Spectre (reduce-past V a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes V a))))))
    using vote-Spectre.simps
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  have ff1: vote-Spectre V a c b = tie-break-int c b (signum (sum-list (map (λi.
    (vote-Spectre (reduce-past V a) i c b)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes V a))))))
    using vote-Spectre.simps three by fastforce
  then have ff2: vote-Spectre V a c b = tie-break-int c b (signum (sum-list (map
(λi.
    (− vote-Spectre (reduce-past V a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes V a))))))
    using three 1 map-eq-conv ff
    by (smt (verit, best))
  have (map (λi. − vote-Spectre (reduce-past V a) i b c) (sorted-list-of-set
(past-nodes V a)))
    = (map uminus (map (λi. vote-Spectre (reduce-past V a) i b c)
(sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes V a))))
    using map-map by auto
  then have vote-Spectre V a c b = − (tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list (map
(λi.
    (vote-Spectre (reduce-past V a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes V a))))))
    using antisymmetric-sumlist 1 ff2 antisymmetric-signum antisymmetric-tie-break
    by (metis verit-minus-simplify(4))
  then show ?thesis using ff
    by presburger
next
  case four
  then have ff: vote-Spectre V a b c = signum (sum-list (map (λi.
(vote-Spectre V i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes V a))))
    using vote-Spectre.simps
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  then have ff2: vote-Spectre V a c b = signum (sum-list (map (λi.
(− vote-Spectre V i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes V a))))
    using four 1 vote-Spectre.simps map-eq-conv
    by (smt (z3))
  have (map (λi. − vote-Spectre V i b c) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes V a)))
    = (map uminus (map (λi. vote-Spectre V i b c) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes
V a))))
    using map-map by auto
  then have vote-Spectre V a c b = − ( signum (sum-list (map (λi.
(vote-Spectre V i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes V a))))))

```

```

    using antisymmetric-sumlist 1 ff2 antisymmetric-signum
    by (metis verit-minus-simplify(4))
  then show ?thesis using ff
    by linarith
qed

```

```

lemma vote-Spectre-reflexive:
  assumes blockDAG V
  and a ∈ verts V
  shows ∀ b ∈ verts V. vote-Spectre V b a a = 1 using vote-Spectre.simps assms
by auto

```

```

lemma Spectre-Order-reflexive:
  assumes blockDAG V
  and a ∈ verts V
  shows Spectre-Order V a a
  unfolding Spectre-Order-def
proof -
  obtain l where l-def: l = (map (λi. vote-Spectre V i a a) (sorted-list-of-set (verts V)))
  by auto
  have only-one: l = (map (λi. 1) (sorted-list-of-set (verts V)))
  using l-def vote-Spectre-reflexive assms sorted-list-of-set(1)
  by (simp add: fin-digraph.finite-verts subs)
  have ne: l ≠ []
  using blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG length-map
  by (metis assms(1) length-sorted-list-of-set less-numeral-extra(3) list.size(3) l-def)
  have sum-list l = card (verts V) using ne only-one sum-list-map-eq-sum-count
  by (simp add: sum-list-triv)
  then have sum-list l > 0 using blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG assms(1) by simp
  then show tie-break-int a a
    (signum (sum-list (map (λi. vote-Spectre V i a a) (sorted-list-of-set (verts V)))))
  = 1
  using l-def ne tie-break-int.simps
  list.exhaust verit-comp-simplify1(1) by auto
qed

```

```

lemma Spectre-Order-antisym:
  assumes blockDAG V
  and a ∈ verts V
  and b ∈ verts V
  and a ≠ b
  shows Spectre-Order V a b = (¬ (Spectre-Order V b a))
proof -
  obtain wit where wit-in: vote-Spectre V wit a b ≠ 0 ∧ wit ∈ verts V

```

```

    using vote-Spectre-one-exists assms
  by blast
obtain l where l-def: l = (map (λi. vote-Spectre V i a b) (sorted-list-of-set (verts
V)))
  by auto
have wit ∈ set (sorted-list-of-set (verts V))
  using wit-in sorted-list-of-set(1)
  fin-digraph.finite-verts subs
  by (simp add: fin-digraph.finite-verts subs assms(1))
then have vote-Spectre V wit a b ∈ set l unfolding l-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) image-eqI list.set-map)
then have dm: tie-break-int a b (signum (sum-list l)) ∈ {−1,1}
  by auto
obtain l2 where l2-def: l2 = (map (λi. vote-Spectre V i b a) (sorted-list-of-set
(verts V)))
  by auto
have minus: l2 = map uminus l
  unfolding l-def l2-def map-map
  using vote-Spectre-antisymmetric assms(4)
  by (metis comp-apply)
have anti: tie-break-int a b (signum (sum-list l)) =
  − tie-break-int b a (signum (sum-list l2)) unfolding minus
  using antisymmetric-sumlist antisymmetric-tie-break antisymmetric-signum
assms(4) by metis
then show ?thesis unfolding Spectre-Order-def using anti l-def dm l2-def
  add.inverse-inverse empty-iff equal-neg-zero insert-iff zero-neq-one
  by (metis)
qed

```

```

lemma Spectre-Order-total:
  assumes blockDAG V
    and a ∈ verts V ∧ b ∈ verts V
  shows Spectre-Order V a b ∨ Spectre-Order V b a
proof safe
  assume notB: ¬ Spectre-Order V b a
  consider (eq) a = b | (neq) a ≠ b by auto
  then show Spectre-Order V a b
  proof (cases)
    case eq
      then show ?thesis using Spectre-Order-reflexive assms by metis
    next
      case neq
        then show ?thesis using Spectre-Order-antisym notB assms
          by blast
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma SPECTRE-total:
  assumes blockDAG G

```

shows *total-on* (*verts* *G*) (*SPECTRE* *G*)
unfolding *total-on-def* *SPECTRE-def*
using *Spectre-Order-total* *assms*
by *fastforce*

lemma *SPECTRE-reflexive*:
assumes *blockDAG* *G*
shows *refl-on* (*verts* *G*) (*SPECTRE* *G*)
unfolding *refl-on-def* *SPECTRE-def*
using *Spectre-Order-reflexive* *assms* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *SPECTRE-antisym*:
assumes *blockDAG* *G*
shows *antisym* (*SPECTRE* *G*)
unfolding *antisym-def* *SPECTRE-def*
using *Spectre-Order-antisym* *assms* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *Spectre-equals-vote-Spectre-honest*:
assumes *Honest-Append-One* *G* *G-A* *a*
and *b* \in *verts* *G*
and *c* \in *verts* *G*
shows *Spectre-Order* *G* *b* *c* \longleftrightarrow *vote-Spectre* *G-A* *a* *b* *c* = 1
proof –
interpret *H*: *Append-One* *G* *G-A* *a* **using** *assms*(1) *Honest-Append-One-def* **by** *metis*
have *b-in*: *b* \in *verts* *G-A* **using** *H.append-verts-in* *assms*(2) **by** *metis*
have *c-in*: *c* \in *verts* *G-A* **using** *H.append-verts-in* *assms*(3) **by** *metis*
have *re-all*: $\forall v \in \text{verts } G. a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} v$ **using** *Honest-Append-One.reaches-all* *assms*(1) **by** *metis*
then have *r-ab*: $a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b$ **using** *assms*(2) **by** *simp*
have *r-ac*: $a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c$ **using** *re-all* *assms*(3) **by** *simp*
consider (*b-c-eq*) *b* = *c* | (*not-b-c-eq*) \neg *b* = *c* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
proof(*cases*)
case *b-c-eq*
then have *Spectre-Order* *G* *b* *c* **using** *Spectre-Order-reflexive* *Append-One-def* *H.Append-One-axioms* *assms*
by *metis*
moreover have *vote-Spectre* *G-A* *a* *b* *c* = 1 **using** *vote-Spectre-reflexive*
using *H.bD-A* *H.app-in* *b-in* *b-c-eq* **by** *metis*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *not-b-c-eq*
then have *vote-Spectre* *G-A* *a* *b* *c* = (*tie-break-int* *b* *c* (*signum* (*sum-list* (*map* ($\lambda i.$
(*vote-Spectre* (*reduce-past* *G-A* *a*) *i* *b* *c*)) (*sorted-list-of-set* (*past-nodes* *G-A* *a*))))))
using *vote-Spectre.simps* *Append-One.bD-A* *Honest-Append-One-def* *assms*
r-ab *r-ac*

```

    Append-One.app-in b-in c-in
    map-eq-conv by fastforce
  then have the-eq: vote-Spectre G-A a b c = (tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list
    (map (λi.
      (vote-Spectre G i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (verts G))))))
    using Honest-Append-One.reduce-append Honest-Append-One.append-past-all

    assms(1) by metis
  show ?thesis
    unfolding the-eq Spectre-Order-def by simp
  qed
qed

lemma Spectre-Order-Appending-Mono:
  assumes Honest-Append-One G G-A app
  and a ∈ verts G
  and b ∈ verts G
  and c ∈ verts G
  and Spectre-Order G b c
shows vote-Spectre G a b c ≤ vote-Spectre G-A a b c
proof –
  interpret H: Append-One using assms(1) Honest-Append-One-def by metis
  have app ∈ verts G-A using H.app-in oops
end

```

```

theory Codegen
imports blockDAG Spectre Ghostdag ExtendblockDAG
begin

```

8 Code Generation

```

fun arcAlt:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'a × 'a ⇒ bool
  where arcAlt G e uv = (e ∈ arcs G ∧ tail G e = fst uv ∧ head G e = snd uv)

fun iterate:: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a set ⇒ bool
  where iterate S P = Finite-Set.fold (λ r A. S r ∧ A) False P

lemma (in DAG) arcAlt-eq:
  shows arcAlt G e uv = wf-digraph.arc G e uv
  unfolding arc-def arcAlt.simps by simp

lemma [code]: blockDAG G = (DAG G ∧ ((∃ p ∈ verts G. ((∀ r ∈ verts G. (r
  →+G p ∨ r = p)))) ∧
  (∀ e ∈ (arcs G). ∀ u ∈ verts G. ∀ v ∈ verts G.
  (u →+(pre-digraph.del-arc G e) v) ⟶ ¬ arcAlt G e (u,v))))
  using DAG.arcAlt-eq wf-digraph-def DAG.axioms(1)
  digraph.axioms(1) fin-digraph.axioms(1) wf-digraph.arcE blockDAG-axioms-def

```


blockDAG-def
by *metis*

lemma [code]: $DAG\ G = (digraph\ G \wedge (\forall v \in \text{verts}\ G. \neg(v \rightarrow^+_G v)))$
unfolding *DAG-axioms-def DAG-def*
by (*metis digraph.axioms(1) fin-digraph.axioms(1) wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(1)*)

lemma [code]: $digraph\ G = (fin-digraph\ G \wedge loopfree-digraph\ G \wedge nomulti-digraph\ G)$
unfolding *digraph-def* **by** *auto*

lemma [code]: $wf-digraph\ G = (\forall e \in \text{arcs}\ G. \text{tail}\ G\ e \in \text{verts}\ G) \wedge (\forall e \in \text{arcs}\ G. \text{head}\ G\ e \in \text{verts}\ G)$
using *wf-digraph-def* **by** *auto*

lemma [code]: $nomulti-digraph\ G = (wf-digraph\ G \wedge (\forall e1 \in \text{arcs}\ G. \forall e2 \in \text{arcs}\ G. \text{arc-to-ends}\ G\ e1 = \text{arc-to-ends}\ G\ e2 \longrightarrow e1 = e2))$
unfolding *nomulti-digraph-def nomulti-digraph-axioms-def* **by** *auto*

lemma [code]: $loopfree-digraph\ G = (wf-digraph\ G \wedge (\forall e \in \text{arcs}\ G. \text{tail}\ G\ e \neq \text{head}\ G\ e))$
unfolding *loopfree-digraph-def loopfree-digraph-axioms-def* **by** *auto*

lemma [code]: $pre-digraph.del-arc\ G\ a = (\text{verts} = \text{verts}\ G, \text{arcs} = \text{arcs}\ G - \{a\}, \text{tail} = \text{tail}\ G, \text{head} = \text{head}\ G)$
by (*simp add: pre-digraph.del-arc-def*)

lemma [code]: $fin-digraph\ G = (wf-digraph\ G \wedge (\text{card}(\text{verts}\ G) > 0 \vee \text{verts}\ G = \{\})) \wedge ((\text{card}(\text{arcs}\ G) > 0 \vee \text{arcs}\ G = \{\}))$
using *card-ge-0-finite fin-digraph-def fin-digraph-axioms-def*
by (*metis card-gt-0-iff finite.emptyI*)

fun *vote-Spectre-Int*:: (*integer, integer* \times *integer*) *pre-digraph* \Rightarrow *integer* \Rightarrow *integer* \Rightarrow *integer* \Rightarrow *integer*
where *vote-Spectre-Int* *V* *a* *b* *c* = *integer-of-int* (*vote-Spectre* *V* *a* *b* *c*)

fun *SpectreOrder-Int*:: (*integer, integer* \times *integer*) *pre-digraph* \Rightarrow *integer* \Rightarrow *integer* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *SpectreOrder-Int* *G* = *Spectre-Order* *G*

fun *OrderDAG-Int*:: (*integer, integer* \times *integer*) *pre-digraph* \Rightarrow *integer* \Rightarrow (*integer* *set* \times *integer* *list*)
where *OrderDAG-Int* *V* *a* = (*OrderDAG* *V* (*nat-of-integer* *a*))

```

export-code top-sort anticone set blockDAG pre-digraph-ext snd fst vote-Spectre-Int
SpectreOrder-Int OrderDAG-Int
in Haskell module-name DAGS file code/

```

```

notepad begin

```

```

  let ?G = (verts = {1::int,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10}, arcs = {(2,1),(3,1),(4,1),
(5,2),(6,3),(7,4),(8,5),(8,3),(9,6),(9,4),(10,7),(10,2)}, tail = fst, head = snd)
  let ?a = 2
  let ?b = 3
  let ?c = 4
  value blockDAG ?G
  value Spectre-Order ?G ?a ?b  $\wedge$  Spectre-Order ?G ?b ?c  $\wedge$   $\neg$  Spectre-Order ?G
?a ?c
end

```

8.1 Extend Graph

```

declare pre-digraph.del-vert-def [code]
declare Append-One-axioms-def [code]
declare Honest-Append-One-axioms-def [code]
declare Append-One-def [code]
declare Honest-Append-One-def [code]
declare Append-One-Honest-Dishonest-axioms-def [code]
declare Append-One-Honest-Dishonest-def [code]

```

```

end
theory Ghostdag-Properties
  imports Ghostdag ExtendblockDAG Properties Codegen
begin

```

9 GHOSTDAG properties

9.1 GHOSTDAG Order Preserving

```

lemma GhostDAG-preserving:
  assumes blockDAG G
  and  $x \rightarrow^+_G y$ 
  shows  $(y,x) \in \text{GHOSTDAG } k \ G$ 
  unfolding GHOSTDAG.simps using assms
proof(induct G k arbitrary: x y rule: OrderDAG.induct )
  case (1 G k)
  then show ?case proof (cases G rule: OrderDAG-casesAlt)
  case ntB
  then show ?thesis using 1 by auto

```

```

next
  case one
  then have  $\neg x \rightarrow^+ G y$ 
    using subs wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts 1
    by (metis DAG.cycle-free OrderDAG-casesAlt blockDAG.reduce-less
        blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased blockDAG.unique-genesis less-one not-one-less-zero)

  then show ?thesis using 1 by simp
next
  case more
  obtain pp where pp-in:  $pp = (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G i) k, i))$ 
     $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G)))$  using blockDAG.tips-exist by auto
  have backw:  $\text{list-to-rel } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } G k)) =$ 
     $\text{list-to-rel } (\text{snd } (\text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G k)$ 
     $(\text{top-sort } G (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{anticone } G (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp))))))$ 
     $(\text{add-set-list-tuple } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp))))$ 
    using OrderDAG.simps less-irrefl-nat more pp-in
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  obtain S where s-in:
     $(\text{top-sort } G (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{anticone } G (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)))))$ 
  = S by simp
  obtain t where t-in:  $(\text{add-set-list-tuple } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)) = t$  by simp
  obtain ma where ma-def:  $ma = (\text{snd } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp))$  by simp
  have ma-vert:  $ma \in \text{verts } G$  unfolding ma-def using chosen-map-simps(2)
    digraph.tips-in-verts
    more(1) subs subsetD pp-in by blast
  have ma-tip:  $\text{is-tip } G ma$  unfolding ma-def
    using chosen-map-simps(2) more pp-in tips-tips
    by (metis (no-types))
  then have no-gen:  $\neg \text{blockDAG.is-genesis-node } G ma$  unfolding ma-def using
    pp-in
    blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen more
    by metis
  then have red-bd:  $\text{blockDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G ma)$ 
    using blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased more ma-vert unfolding ma-def
    by auto
  consider (ind)  $x \in \text{past-nodes } G ma \wedge y \in \text{past-nodes } G ma$ 
     $| (x\text{-in}) x \notin \text{past-nodes } G ma \wedge y \in \text{past-nodes } G ma$ 
     $| (y\text{-in}) x \in \text{past-nodes } G ma \wedge y \notin \text{past-nodes } G ma$ 
     $| (\text{both-nin}) x \notin \text{past-nodes } G ma \wedge y \notin \text{past-nodes } G ma$  by auto
  then show ?thesis proof(cases)
    case ind
    then have  $x \rightarrow^+_{\text{reduce-past } G ma} y$  using DAG.reduce-past-path2 more
      1 subs
      by (metis)
    moreover have ma-tips:  $ma \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G))$ 
      using chosen-map-simps(1) pp-in more(1)
      unfolding ma-def by auto

```

```

ultimately have  $(y,x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \text{ ma}) k))$ 
  unfolding ma-def
  using more 1 ind less-numeral-extra(4) ma-def red-bd
  by (metis)
then have  $(y,x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{snd } (\text{fst } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)))$ 
  using chosen-map-simps(6) pp-in 1 unfolding ma-def by fastforce
then have rel-base:  $(y,x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{snd } (\text{add-set-list-tuple}(\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)))$ 
  using add-set-list-tuple.simps list-to-rel-mono prod.collapse snd-conv
  by metis

show ?thesis
  unfolding ma-def backw s-in
  using rel-base unfolding t-in
  using fold-app-mono-rel prod.collapse
  by metis
next
case x-in
then have  $y \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{OrderDAG } (\text{reduce-past } G \text{ ma}) k))$ 
  unfolding reduce-past.simps using induce-subgraph-verts Verts-in-OrderDAG

  more red-bd reduce-past.elims
  by (metis)
then have y-in-base:  $y \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{fst } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)))$ 
  unfolding ma-def using chosen-map-simps(6) more pp-in
  by fastforce
consider  $(x-t) \ x = \text{ma} \mid (x\text{-ant}) \ x \in \text{anticone } G \text{ ma}$  using DAG.verts-comp2
  subs 1 ma-tip ma-vert
  mem-Collect-eq tips-def wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(1) x-in
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
then show ?thesis proof(cases)
  case x-t
  then have  $(y,x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{snd } (\text{add-set-list-tuple } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)))$ 
    unfolding x-t ma-def
    using y-in-base add-set-list-tuple.simps list-to-rel-append prod.collapse sndI
    by metis
  then show ?thesis unfolding ma-def backw s-in
    unfolding t-in
    using fold-app-mono-rel prod.collapse
    by metis
  next
  case x-ant
  then have  $x \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{anticone } G \text{ ma}))$ 
    using sorted-list-of-set(1) more subs
    by (metis DAG.anticon-finite)
  moreover have  $y \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{add-set-list-tuple } (\text{choose-max-blue-set } pp)))$ 
    using add-set-list-tuple-mono in-mono prod.collapse y-in-base
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))

```

```

      ultimately show ?thesis unfolding backw
      by (metis fold-app-app-rel ma-def prod.collapse top-sort-con)
    qed
  next
    case y-in
    then have  $y \in \text{past-nodes } G \text{ ma}$  unfolding past-nodes.simps using 1(2,3)
      wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(2) subs mem-Collect-eq trancl-trans
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    then show ?thesis using y-in by simp
  next
    case both-nin
    consider  $(x-t) \ x = ma \mid (x-ant) \ x \in \text{anticone } G \text{ ma}$  using DAG.verts-comp2
      subs 1 ma-tip ma-vert
      mem-Collect-eq tips-def wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(1) both-nin
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    then show ?thesis proof(cases)
      case x-t
      have  $y \in \text{past-nodes } G \text{ ma}$  using 1(3) more
        past-nodes.simps unfolding x-t
        by (simp add: subs wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(2))
      then show ?thesis using both-nin by simp
    next
      have y-ina:  $y \in \text{anticone } G \text{ ma}$ 
      proof(rule ccontr)
        assume  $\neg y \in \text{anticone } G \text{ ma}$ 
        then have  $y = ma$ 
          unfolding anticone.simps using subs wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(2)
          1(2,3)
          ma-tip both-nin
          by fastforce
        then have  $x \rightarrow^+_G ma$  using 1(3) by auto
        then show False using subs 1(2)
          by (metis wf-digraph.tips-not-referenced ma-tip)
      qed
      case x-ant
      then have  $(y,x) \in \text{list-to-rel } (\text{top-sort } G \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{anticone } G \text{ ma})))$ 
        using y-ina DAG.anticon-finite subs 1(2,3) sorted-list-of-set(1) top-sort-rel
        by metis
      then show ?thesis unfolding backw ma-def using
        fold-app-mono list-to-rel-mono2
        by (metis old.prod.exhaust)
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma  $\forall k. \text{Order-Preserving } (GHOSTDAG \ k)$ 
  unfolding Order-Preserving-def

```

using *GhostDAG-preserving*
by *blast*

9.2 GHOSTDAG Linear Order

lemma *GhostDAG-linear*:
assumes *blockDAG G*
shows *linear-order-on (verts G) (GHOSTDAG k G)*
unfolding *GHOSTDAG.simps*
using *list-order-linear OrderDAG-distinct OrderDAG-total assms* **by** *metis*

lemma $\forall k. \text{Linear-Order } (GHOSTDAG k)$
unfolding *Linear-Order-def*
using *GhostDAG-linear* **by** *blast*

9.3 GHOSTDAG One Appending Monotone

lemma *OrderDAG-append-one*:
assumes *Honest-Append-One G G-A a*
shows $\text{snd } (OrderDAG G-A k) = \text{snd } (OrderDAG G k) @ [a]$
proof –
have *bD-A: blockDAG G-A* **using** *assms Append-One.bD-A Honest-Append-One-def*
by *metis*
have *g1: card (verts G-A) \neq 1*
using *assms Append-One.append-greater-1 Honest-Append-One-def less-not-refl*
by *metis*
have $(\text{tips } G-A) = \{a\}$ **using** *Honest-Append-One.append-is-only-tip assms* **by**
metis
then have *tips-app: (sorted-list-of-set (tips G-A)) = [a]* **by** *auto*
obtain *the-map* **where** *the-map-in*:
 $\text{the-map} = ((\text{map } (\lambda i. (((OrderDAG (\text{reduce-past } G-A i) k)) , i)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{tips } G-A))))$
by *auto*
then have *m-l: the-map = [((OrderDAG (reduce-past G-A a) k), a)]*
unfolding *the-map-in* **using** *tips-app* **by** *auto*
then have *c-l: choose-max-blue-set the-map*
 $= ((OrderDAG (\text{reduce-past } G-A a) k), a)$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \text{ choose-max-blue-avoid-empty list.discI list.set-cases set-ConsD})$
then have *bb: choose-max-blue-set the-map*
 $= ((OrderDAG G k), a)$ **using** *Honest-Append-One.reduce-append assms*
by *metis*
let *?M = choose-max-blue-set the-map*
have *anticone G-A (snd ?M) = {}*
unfolding *c-l*
using *assms Honest-Append-One.append-no-anticone sndI*
by *metis*
then have *eml: (top-sort G-A (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G-A (snd ?M)))) = []*
by $(\text{metis sorted-list-of-set-empty top-sort.simps}(1))$
then have $(\text{fold } (\text{app-if-blue-else-add-end } G k)$

```

(top-sort G-A (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G-A (snd ?M))))
(add-set-list-tuple ?M)) = (add-set-list-tuple ?M)
  using bb by simp
moreover have snd (add-set-list-tuple ?M) = snd (OrderDAG G k) @ [a]
  unfolding bb
  using add-set-list-tuple.simps Pair-inject add-set-list-tuple.elims snd-conv
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding the-map-in
  using OrderDAG.simps bD-A g1 eml fold-simps(1) list.simps(8) list.simps(9)
the-map-in tips-app
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

```

lemma  $\forall k$ . One-Appending-Monotone (GHOSTDAG k)
  unfolding One-Appending-Monotone-def GHOSTDAG.simps
  using list-to-rel-mono OrderDAG-append-one
  by metis

```

9.4 GHOSTDAG One Appending Robust

```

datatype FV = V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10

```

```

fun FV-Suc :: FV  $\Rightarrow$  FV set
  where
    FV-Suc V1 = { V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
    FV-Suc V2 = { V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
    FV-Suc V3 = { V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
    FV-Suc V4 = { V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
    FV-Suc V5 = { V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
    FV-Suc V6 = { V6, V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
    FV-Suc V7 = { V7, V8, V9, V10 } |
    FV-Suc V8 = { V8, V9, V10 } |
    FV-Suc V9 = { V9, V10 } |
    FV-Suc V10 = { V10 }

```

```

fun less-eq-FV :: FV  $\Rightarrow$  FV  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where less-eq-FV a b = (b  $\in$  FV-Suc a)

```

```

fun less-FV :: FV  $\Rightarrow$  FV  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where less-FV a b = (a  $\neq$  b  $\wedge$  less-eq-FV a b)

```

```

lemma FV-cases:

```

```

  fixes x::FV
  obtains x = V1 | x = V2 | x = V3 | x = V4 | x = V5 | x = V6 | x = V7 | x
= V8
  | x = V9 | x = V10
proof(cases x, auto) qed

```

```

instantiation FV :: linorder

```

```

begin
definition less-eq  $\equiv$  less-eq-FV
definition less  $\equiv$  less-FV

instance
proof(standard)
  fix x y z :: FV
  show  $x \leq x$  unfolding less-eq-FV-def less-eq-FV.simps
  proof(cases x, auto) qed
  show  $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$ 
    unfolding less-eq-FV-def less-eq-FV.simps
    by(cases x rule: FV-cases) (cases y rule: FV-cases, auto)+
  show  $(x < y) = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x)$ 
  unfolding less-FV-def less-FV.simps less-eq-FV-def less-eq-FV.simps
  by(cases x rule: FV-cases) (cases y rule: FV-cases, auto)+
  show  $x \leq y \implies y \leq x \implies x = y$ 
  unfolding less-FV-def less-FV.simps less-eq-FV-def less-eq-FV.simps
  by (cases x rule: FV-cases)(cases y rule: FV-cases, auto)+
  show  $x \leq y \implies y \leq z \implies x \leq z$ 
  unfolding less-FV-def less-FV.simps less-eq-FV-def less-eq-FV.simps
  by (cases x rule: FV-cases)(cases y rule: FV-cases, auto)+
qed
end

instantiation FV :: enum
begin

definition enum-FV  $\equiv$  [V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10]

fun enum-all-FV:: (FV  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where enum-all-FV P = Ball {V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10} P

fun enum-ex-FV:: (FV  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where enum-ex-FV P = Bex {V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10} P

instance
  apply(standard)
  apply(simp-all)
  unfolding enum-FV-def UNIV-def
proof –
  show {x. True} = set [V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10]
  proof safe
    fix x::FV
    show  $x \in \text{set } [V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10]$ 
      using FV-cases by auto
  qed
  show distinct [V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10] by auto
  fix P
  show A: (P V1  $\wedge$  P V2  $\wedge$  P V3  $\wedge$  P V4  $\wedge$  P V5  $\wedge$  P V6  $\wedge$  P V7  $\wedge$  P V8  $\wedge$  P

```



```

V9 ∧ P V10) = All P
  unfolding All-def
  proof(standard, auto, standard)
    fix x
    show P V1 ⇒
      P V2 ⇒ P V3 ⇒ P V4 ⇒ P V5 ⇒ P V6 ⇒ P V7 ⇒
      P V8 ⇒ P V9 ⇒ P V10 ⇒ P x = True
    proof(cases x rule: FV-cases, auto) qed
  qed
  show (P V1 ∨ P V2 ∨ P V3 ∨ P V4 ∨ P V5 ∨ P V6 ∨ P V7 ∨ P V8 ∨ P V9
  ∨ P V10) = Ex P
  proof(safe, auto)
    fix x::FV
    show P x ⇒
      ¬ P V1 ⇒
      ¬ P V2 ⇒ ¬ P V3 ⇒ ¬ P V4 ⇒ ¬ P V5 ⇒ ¬ P V6 ⇒ ¬ P V7
⇒ ¬ P V8 ⇒
      ¬ P V10 ⇒ P V9
    proof(cases x rule: FV-cases, auto) qed
  qed
qed

end

notepad
begin
  let ?G = (verts = { V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8}, arcs = {( V2, V1), ( V3, V2), ( V4, V2), ( V5, V2),
  ( V6, V1), ( V7, V6), ( V8, V7)}, tail = fst, head = snd)
  value blockDAG ?G
  value OrderDAG ?G 2
  let ?G2 = (verts = { V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9}, arcs = {( V2, V1), ( V3, V2), ( V4, V2), ( V5, V2),
  ( V6, V1), ( V7, V6), ( V8, V7), ( V9, V3), ( V9, V4), ( V9, V5), ( V9, V8)}, tail = fst, head
= snd)
  value blockDAG ?G2
  value OrderDAG ?G2 2
  value Append-One ?G ?G2 V9
  value Honest-Append-One ?G ?G2 V9
  let ?G3 = (verts = { V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10}, arcs = {( V2, V1), ( V3, V2), ( V4, V2), ( V5, V2),
  ( V6, V1), ( V7, V6), ( V8, V7), ( V9, V3), ( V9, V4), ( V9, V5), ( V9, V8), ( V10, V3), ( V10, V4), ( V10, V5)},
  tail = fst, head = snd)
  value Append-One ?G2 ?G3 V10
  value Append-One-Honest-Dishonest ?G ?G2 V9 ?G3 V10
  value OrderDAG ?G3 2
  value ( V6, V2) ∈ GHOSTDAG 2 ?G
  value ( V6, V2) ∉ GHOSTDAG 2 ?G3
end

end

```