blockDAGs

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| 1 | where | to-rel:: ' e list-to-r o-rel (x# | rel | [] = | = {} | } | | | t (a | x#2 | (xs) |) U | lis | st-t | o-r | el x | cs | | | | | | | | | |
| | | list-to- re | | | | | ist- | -to- | -rel | l L | = | {} | === | > L | , = | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | $list$ -to-re $iduct\ L,$ | | | | | \in | i (l | list- | -to- | -rel | L) | = | \Rightarrow | $a \in$ | 86 | et 1 | 5 / | \ b | \in | S | et . | L | | | |
| | | list-to-re | | | | | | | set | L = | \Longrightarrow | · (a | (a,a) |) ∈ | ≣ (<i>l</i> | ist | -to | -re | l I | () | | | | | | |

Show soundness of list-to-rel

```
lemma list-to-rel-equal:
 (a,b) \in list\text{-to-rel } L \longleftrightarrow (\exists k::nat. \ hd \ (drop \ k \ L) = a \land b \in set \ (drop \ k \ L))
\mathbf{proof}(safe)
 assume (a, b) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ L
 then show \exists k. hd (drop \ k \ L) = a \land b \in set (drop \ k \ L)
 \mathbf{proof}(induct\ L)
   {\bf case}\ Nil
   then show ?case by auto
 next
   case (Cons a2 L)
   then consider (a, b) \in \{a2\} \times set (a2 \# L) \mid (a,b) \in 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 \in set (a2 \# L) using 1 by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis using drop\theta
       by metis
   next
     case 2
     then obtain k where k-in : hd (drop k (L)) = a \land b \in set (drop k (L))
       using Cons(1) by auto
     show ?thesis proof
       let ?k = Suc \ k
       show hd (drop ?k (a2 \# L)) = a \land b \in set (drop ?k (a2 \# L))
         unfolding drop-Suc using k-in by auto
     qed
   qed
 qed
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ k
 assume b \in set (drop \ k \ L)
   and a = hd (drop \ k \ L)
 then show (hd (drop \ k \ L), \ b) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel \ L
 \mathbf{proof}(induct\ L\ arbitrary:\ k)
   case Nil
   then show ?case by auto
   case (Cons a L)
   consider (zero) k = 0 \mid (more) \mid 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 \in set L
 shows (a,b) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}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)
 \mathbf{fix}\ a\ b
 assume (a, b) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ L
 then show a \in set L
 proof(induct L, auto) qed
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b
 assume (a, b) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ L
  then show b \in set L
  \mathbf{proof}(induct\ L,\ auto)\ \mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ x
 assume x \in set L
  then show (x, x) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ L
  proof(induct L, auto) qed
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z
  assume as1: (x,y) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ L
    and as2: (y, z) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ L
  then show (x, z) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}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 set (a \# L) \land (y, z) \in \{a\} \times set (a \# L)
      |(xy)(x,y) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ L \land (y,z) \in \{a\} \times set\ (a \# L)
       (yz) (y,z) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ L \land (x,\ y) \in \{a\} \times set\ (a\ \#\ L)
      |(both)(y,z) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ L \land (x,y) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ L\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
```

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

```
qed
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
 assume x \in set L
    and y \in set L
   and x \neq y
    and (y, x) \notin list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ L
  then show (x, y) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ L
  proof(induct L, auto) qed
qed
lemma list-to-rel-mono:
 assumes (a,b) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ (L)
 shows (a,b) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel (L @ L2)
  using assms
proof(induct L2 arbitrary: L, simp)
  case (Cons a L2)
  then show ?case
 \mathbf{proof}(induct\ L,\ auto)
 qed
qed
lemma list-to-rel-mono3:
  assumes (a,b) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ (L)
 shows (a,b) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ (c \# L)
  using assms unfolding list-to-rel.simps by auto
lemma list-to-rel-mono4:
  assumes (a,b) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ (L)
    and set L2 = set L
 shows (a,b) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ (a \# L2)
proof -
 have b \in set (a \# L2)
    by (metis assms(1) assms(2) list.set-intros(2) list-to-rel-in)
 then show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma list-to-rel-cases:
  assumes (a,b) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ (c \# L)
 shows (a,b) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ (L) \lor a = c
  using assms unfolding list-to-rel.simps by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{list-to-rel-elim}:
  assumes (a,b) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ (c \# L)
    and a \neq c
  shows (a,b) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ (L)
  using assms unfolding list-to-rel.simps by auto
```

```
lemma list-to-rel-elim2:
  assumes (a,b) \notin list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ (L)
   and a \neq c
 shows (a,b) \notin list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ (c \# L)
 using assms unfolding list-to-rel.simps by auto
lemma list-to-rel-equiv:
 assumes a \in set L
   \mathbf{and}\ b\in set\ L
 obtains (a,b) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ (L) \mid (b,a) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ (L)
 using assms
proof(induct L, auto) qed
lemma list-to-rel-mono2:
 assumes (a,b) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ (L2)
 shows (a,b) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel (L @ L2)
 using assms
proof(induct L2 arbitrary: L, simp)
  case (Cons a L2)
  then show ?case
 proof(induct\ L,\ auto)
  qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma map-snd-map: \bigwedge L. (map snd (map (\lambda i. (P i , i)) L)) = L
proof -
 \mathbf{fix} L
 show map snd (map (\lambda i. (P i, i)) L) = L
 \mathbf{proof}(induct\ L)
   case Nil
   then show ?case by auto
  next
   case (Cons a L)
   then show ?case by auto
 qed
qed
end
theory DAGs
 imports Main Graph-Theory. Graph-Theory
begin
     DAG
1
```

locale DAG = digraph +

```
assumes cycle-free: \neg(v \to^+ G v)
```

1.1 Functions and Definitions

```
fun direct-past:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a set
  where direct-past G a = \{b \in verts \ G. \ (a,b) \in arcs-ends \ G\}
fun future-nodes:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a set
  where future-nodes G a = \{b \in verts \ G. \ b \rightarrow^+_G a\}
fun past-nodes:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a set
  where past-nodes G a = \{b \in 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 verts \ G. \ a \rightarrow^*_G b\}
fun anticone:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a set
  where anticone G a = \{b \in verts \ G. \ \neg(a \rightarrow^+ G \ b \lor b \rightarrow^+ G \ a \lor a = b)\}
fun cone:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a set
  where cone G a = \{b \in verts G. (a \rightarrow^+_G b \lor b \rightarrow^+_G a \lor a = b)\}
fun reduce-past:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph <math>\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) \land (\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\text{-tip} \ G \ v\}
1.2
        Lemmas
lemma (in DAG) unidirectional:
  u \to^+ G v \longrightarrow \neg (v \to^* G u)
  using cycle-free reachable1-reachable-trans by auto
```

1.2.1 Tips

```
lemma (in wf-digraph) tips-alt:

tips \ G = \{v. \ is-tip G \ v\}

unfolding tips-def is-tip.simps by auto

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\text{-}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
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{fix} \ v
 assume v \rightarrow^+ del\text{-}vert\ t\ v then have v \rightarrow^+ v using subgraph\text{-}del\text{-}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)
 \textbf{using } \textit{tips-def fin-digraph. finite-verts } \textit{digraph. axioms} (1) \textit{ digraph-axioms } \textit{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 tips G
 shows is-tip G x using tips-def CollectD assms(1) by metis
lemma tip-in-verts:
 assumes x \in tips G
 shows x \in verts \ G  using tips-def \ CollectD \ assms(1) by metis
1.2.2 Anticone
lemma (in DAG) tips-anticone:
 assumes a \in tips G
   and b \in tips G
   and a \neq b
 \mathbf{shows}\ a \in \mathit{anticone}\ G\ b
\mathbf{proof}(rule\ ccontr)
 assume a \notin anticone \ G \ b
```

```
then have k: (a \rightarrow^+ b \lor b \rightarrow^+ a \lor a = b) using anticone.simps assms tips-def
   by fastforce
  then have \neg (\forall x \in verts \ G. \ x \rightarrow^+ a) \lor \neg (\forall x \in verts \ G. \ x \rightarrow^+ b) using
reachable 1-in-verts
     assms(3) cycle-free
   by (metis)
 then have \neg is-tip G a \lor \neg is-tip G b using assms(3) is-tip.simps k
   by (metis)
 then have \neg a \in tips \ G \lor \neg b \in 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 (anticone \ G \ a) by auto
1.2.3 Future Nodes
lemma (in DAG) future-nodes-not-reft:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows a \notin future-nodes G a
 using cycle-free future-nodes.simps reachable-def by auto
1.2.4 Past Nodes
lemma (in DAG) past-nodes-not-refl:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows a \notin past-nodes G a
 using cycle-free past-nodes.simps reachable-def by auto
lemma (in DAG) past-nodes-verts:
 shows past-nodes G a \subseteq verts G
 using past-nodes.simps reachable1-in-verts by auto
lemma (in DAG) past-nodes-refl-ex:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows a \in past-nodes-refl G a
 using past-nodes-refl.simps reachable-refl assms
 by simp
lemma (in DAG) past-nodes-refl-verts:
 shows past-nodes-refl G a \subseteq verts G
 using past-nodes.simps reachable-in-verts by auto
lemma (in DAG) finite-past: finite (past-nodes G a)
```

```
by (metis finite-verts rev-finite-subset past-nodes-verts)
lemma (in DAG) future-nodes-verts:
 shows future-nodes G a \subseteq verts G
 using future-nodes.simps reachable1-in-verts by auto
lemma (in DAG) finite-future: finite (future-nodes G a)
 by (metis finite-verts rev-finite-subset future-nodes-verts)
lemma (in DAG) past-future-dis[simp]: past-nodes G a \cap future-nodes G a = \{\}
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume \neg past-nodes G a \cap future-nodes G a = \{\}
 then show False
    {\bf using} \ past-nodes. simps \ unidirectional \ reachable {\it 1-reachable}
by auto
qed
1.2.5
        Reduce Past
lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-arcs:
 shows arcs (reduce\text{-}past\ G\ a) \subseteq arcs\ G
 using induce-subgraph-arcs past-nodes.simps by auto
lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-arcs2:
 e \in arcs \ (reduce-past \ G \ a) \Longrightarrow e \in 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 \to^+ reduce-past\ G\ a\ v
 shows u \to^+_G v
 using assms
proof induct
 case base then show ?case
   using dominates-induce-subgraphD r-into-trancl' reduce-past.simps
   by metis
\mathbf{next} case (step\ u\ v) show ?case
   \mathbf{using}\ dominates-induce-subgraph D\ reachable 1-reachable-trans\ reachable-adj I
     reduce-past.simps\ step.hyps(2)\ step.hyps(3)\ \mathbf{by}\ metis
qed
lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-path2:
 assumes u \to^+ G v
   and u \in past-nodes G a
   and v \in past-nodes G a
```

```
shows u \to^+ reduce\text{-past } G \ a \ v
  using assms
proof(induct\ u\ v)
  case (r\text{-}into\text{-}trancl\ u\ v\ )
 then obtain e where e-in: arc e(u,v) using arc-def DAG-axioms wf-digraph-def
  then have e-in2: e \in arcs (reduce-past G a) unfolding reduce-past.simps in-
duce-subgraph-arcs
   using arcE r-into-trancl.prems(1) r-into-trancl.prems(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_{reduce-past\ G\ a} v using e-in2 wf-digraph.dominatesI DAG-axioms
   \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{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 past-nodes \ G \ a \ unfolding \ past-nodes.simps
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{mono-tags},\ \mathit{lifting})\ \mathit{adj-in-verts}(\mathit{1})\ \mathit{mem-Collect-eq}
       reachable1-reachable reachable1-reachable-trans)
  then have a2-re-b: a2 \rightarrow^+_{reduce-past\ G\ a} b using trancl-into-trancl by auto
  then obtain e where e-in: arc \ e \ (b,c) using trancl-into-trancl
     arc-def DAG-axioms wf-digraph-def by auto
  then have e-in2: e \in arcs (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 \rightarrow_{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 \to^*_{reduce\text{-}past} G a v
 shows u \to^*_G v
 by (meson assms induced-subgraph-altdef reachable-mono reduce-past-induced-subgraph)
```

1.2.6 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 \in arcs (reduce-past-refl \ G \ a) \Longrightarrow e \in arcs \ G
 using reduce-past-arcs by auto
lemma (in DAG) reduce-past-refl-digraph:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows digraph (reduce-past-refl G a)
 using digraphI-induced reduce-past-refl-induced-subgraph reachable-mono by simp
1.2.7 Reachability cases
lemma (in DAG) reachable1-cases:
 obtains (nR) \neg a \rightarrow^+ b \land \neg b \rightarrow^+ a \land a \neq b
  \mid (one) \ a \rightarrow^+ b
   (two) b \rightarrow^+ a
  |(eq)|a = b
 {\bf using} \ reachable-neq-reachable 1 \ DAG-axioms
 by metis
lemma (in DAG) verts-comp:
 assumes x \in tips G
 shows verts G = \{x\} \cup (anticone \ G \ x) \cup (verts \ (reduce-past \ G \ x))
 show verts G \subseteq \{x\} \cup anticone G \times x \cup verts (reduce-past G \times x)
 proof(rule subsetI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ xa
   assume in-V: xa \in verts G
   then show xa \in \{x\} \cup anticone \ G \ x \cup verts \ (reduce-past \ G \ x)
   proof( cases x xa rule: reachable1-cases)
     then show ?thesis using anticone.simps in-V by auto
   next
     \mathbf{case} one
   then show ?thesis using reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-verts past-nodes.simps
in-V
      by auto
   \mathbf{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
   \mathbf{next}
     then show ?thesis by auto
   qed
  qed
```

```
next
  show \{x\} \cup anticone \ G \ x \cup verts \ (reduce-past \ G \ x) \subseteq 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 \in tips G
   and a \in verts G
 obtains a = x
  \mid a \in anticone \ G \ x
 \mid a \in \textit{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)
\mathbf{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))
\mathbf{next}
 case nR
 then show ?thesis using that(2) anticone.simps assms by auto
lemma (in DAG) verts-comp-dis:
 shows \{x\} \cap (anticone\ G\ x) = \{\}
   and \{x\} \cap (verts \ (reduce\text{-past} \ G \ x)) = \{\}
   and anticone G x \cap (verts \ (reduce\text{-past} \ G \ x)) = \{\}
proof(simp-all, simp add: cycle-free, safe) qed
lemma (in DAG) verts-size-comp:
 assumes x \in tips G
 shows card (verts G) = 1 + card (anticone G x) + card (verts (reduce-past G x) + card)
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 f_4: finite (verts (reduce-past G(x)) by auto
 have c1: card \{x\} + card (anticone G(x)) = card (\{x\}) (anticone G(x)) using
card-Un-disjoint
     verts-comp-dis by auto
 have (\{x\} \cup (anticone\ G\ x)) \cap verts\ (reduce-past\ G\ x) = \{\}\ using\ verts-comp-dis
```

```
by auto
 then have card (\{x\} \cup (anticone \ G \ x) \cup verts (reduce-past \ G \ x))
     = card \{x\} + card (anticone \ G \ x) + card (verts (reduce-past \ G \ x))
       using card-Un-disjoint
   by (metis c1 f2 f3 f4 finite-UnI)
 moreover have card (verts G) = card (\{x\} \cup (anticone G x) \cup verts (reduce-past))
G(x)
   using assms verts-comp by auto
 moreover have card \{x\} = 1 by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis using assms verts-comp
   by presburger
qed
end
{\bf theory}\ {\it TopSort}
 imports DAGs Utils HOL-Library. Comparator
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::linorder,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a list
 where top-insert G [] a = [a]
  | top-insert G (b \# L) a = (if (b \rightarrow^+_G a) then (a \# (b \# L)) else (b \#
top-insert G(L(a))
fun top-sort:: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list
 where top-sort G = [
 \mid top\text{-}sort \ G \ (a \# L) = top\text{-}insert \ G \ (top\text{-}sort \ G \ L) \ a
1.2.8 Soundness of the topological sort algorithm
lemma top-insert-set: set (top-insert G L a) = set L \cup \{a\}
proof(induct L, simp-all, auto) qed
lemma top-sort-con: set (top\text{-sort } G L) = set L
\mathbf{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\text{-}commute
   by (metis)
qed
lemma top-insert-len: length (top-insert G L a) = Suc (length L)
\mathbf{proof}(induct\ L)
```

```
case Nil
 then show ?case by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case (Cons\ a\ L)
 then show ?case using top-insert.simps(2) by auto
qed
lemma top-insert-not-nil: top-insert G L a \neq []
proof(induct L, auto) qed
lemma top-sort-len: length (top-sort G L) = length L
proof(induct L, simp)
 case (Cons a L)
 then have length (a\#L) = Suc (length L) by auto
 then show ?case using
     top\text{-}insert\text{-}len\ top\text{-}sort.simps(2)\ Cons
   by (simp add: top-insert-len)
qed
lemma top-sort-nil: top-sort G L = [] \longleftrightarrow L = []
proof(auto, induct L, auto simp: top-insert-not-nil) qed
lemma top-sort-distinct-mono:
 assumes distinct L
 shows distinct (top-sort G L)
proof -
 have cdd: card (set L) = length L using assms
   by (simp add: distinct-card)
 then have card (set (top-sort GL)) = length (top-sort GL)
   unfolding top-sort-len top-sort-con by simp
 then show ?thesis using card-distinct by auto
qed
lemma top-insert-mono:
 assumes (y, x) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ ls
 shows (y, x) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel \ (top\text{-}insert \ G \ ls \ l)
 using assms
proof(induct ls, simp)
 case (Cons a ls)
 consider (rec) a \rightarrow^+_G l \mid (nrec) \neg a \rightarrow^+_G l by auto
 then show ?case
 proof(cases)
   case rec
   then have sinse: (top\text{-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\text{-insert }G\ (a\ \#\ ls)\ l)=a\ \#\ top\text{-insert }G\ ls\ l
     unfolding top-insert.simps by simp
   consider (ya) y = a \mid (yan) \mid (y, x) \in list\text{-to-rel } ls \text{ using } Cons \text{ by } auto
   then show ?thesis proof(cases)
     case ya
     then show ?thesis unfolding sinse list-to-rel.simps
     by (metis Cons.prems 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-insert-cases:
 assumes (y, x) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel \ (top\text{-}insert \ G \ ls \ l)
 shows (y, x) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ ls \lor x = l \lor y = l
  using assms
proof(induct (top-insert G ls l) arbitrary: ls l, simp)
  case (Cons\ a\ ls2)
  consider a \# ls2 = l \# ls \mid a \# ls2 = (hd ls) \# top-insert G (tl ls) l
   using Cons(2) top-insert.simps
   by (metis\ list.sel(1)\ list.sel(3)\ top-insert.elims)
  then show ?case proof(cases)
   then show ?thesis unfolding Cons(2) using Cons(3) list-to-rel-cases
     by auto
  next
   case 2
   then consider (ay) a = y \mid (bb) (y, x) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel \ ls2
     using list-to-rel-elim Cons(2,3)
     by metis
   then show ?thesis proof(cases)
     case ay
     then have y = hd ls using 2 by auto
     moreover have x \in set (a \# ls2) using list-to-rel-in Cons
       by metis
     then show ?thesis using Cons
       by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 Sigmal UnI1 Un-iff ay calculation
          empty-iff empty-set list.inject\ list.sel(1)\ list.sel(2)\ list.set-intros(1)
          list.simps(15) list-to-rel.elims not-Cons-self2 set-ConsD top-insert-set)
   next
     case bb
```

```
then have (y, x) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel \ (top\text{-}insert \ G \ (tl \ ls) \ l)
        using 2 by auto
      then have (y, x) \in \mathit{list-to-rel}\ (\mathit{tl}\ \mathit{ls}) \lor x = \mathit{l} \lor y = \mathit{l}
        using Cons 2
        by blast
      then show ?thesis using list-to-rel-mono3 hd-Cons-tl list.sel(2)
       by (metis)
    qed
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma top-insert-elims:
  assumes (y, x) \notin list\text{-}to\text{-}rel \ ls
    and x \neq l
    and y \neq l
  shows (y, x) \notin list\text{-}to\text{-}rel \ (top\text{-}insert \ G \ ls \ l)
  using assms top-insert-cases by metis
lemma top-sort-mono:
  assumes (y, x) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel \ (top\text{-}sort \ G \ ls)
  shows (y, x) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel \ (top\text{-}sort \ G \ (l \# ls))
  using assms
  by (simp add: top-insert-mono)
lemma top-sort-mono2:
  list-to-rel\ (top-sort\ G\ ls)\subseteq\ list-to-rel\ (top-sort\ G\ (l\ \#\ ls))
  using top-sort-mono
 by (metis subrelI)
lemma top-sort-one:
  assumes top-sort G L = [l]
  shows L = [l]
proof -
  have l-in: l \in set\ L\ using\ assms(1)\ top\text{-}sort\text{-}con
    by (metis\ list.set-intros(1))
  have ll: length L = length (top-sort GL) using top-sort-len by metis
  have length L = 1 unfolding ll using assms by auto
  then show L = [l] using l-in
    by (metis append-butlast-last-id diff-is-0-eq'
        le-numeral-extra(4) length-0-conv length-butlast
        length-pos-if-in-set less-numeral-extra(3) self-append-conv2 set-ConsD)
qed
lemma top-sort-cases:
 assumes (y, x) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel \ (top\text{-}sort \ G \ (l \# ls))
 shows (y, x) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel \ (top\text{-}sort \ G \ ls) \lor y = l \lor x = l
```

```
using assms
proof(induct ls arbitrary: l, simp)
 case (Cons a ls)
 then show ?case
   unfolding top-sort.simps using top-insert-cases
   by metis
\mathbf{qed}
fun (in DAG) top-sorted :: 'a list \Rightarrow bool where
  top\text{-}sorted [] = True |
  top-sorted (x \# ys) = ((\forall y \in set \ ys. \ \neg x \rightarrow^+_G y) \land top\text{-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 \theta
 then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc \ k)
 then show ?case unfolding drop-Suc using top-sorted.simps
   by (metis Suc.prems(1) drop-Nil list.sel(3) top-sorted.elims(2))
\mathbf{qed}
lemma top-insert-part-ord:
 assumes DAGG
   and DAG.top-sorted GL
 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)
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons b list)
 consider (re) b \xrightarrow{f}_{G} a \mid (nre) \neg b \xrightarrow{f}_{G} a by auto
  then show ?case proof(cases)
   case re
   have (\forall y \in set (b \# list). \neg a \rightarrow^+_G y)
   \mathbf{proof}(rule\ ccontr)
     assume \neg (\forall y \in set (b \# list). \neg a \rightarrow^+_G y)
     then obtain wit where wit-in: wit \in set (b \# list) \land a \rightarrow^+_G wit by auto
     then have b \rightarrow^+ G wit using re
     then have \neg DAG.top\text{-}sorted \ G \ (b \# 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\text{-}sorted.simps(2)\ re)
      next
           case nre
          have DAG.top-sorted G list using Cons(2,3)
               by (metis\ DAG.top\text{-}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 set \ (top\text{-}insert \ G \ 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\text{-}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\text{-}sorted.simps(1))
     case (Cons\ a\ L)
     then show ?case unfolding top-sort.simps using top-insert-part-ord by auto
lemma top-sorted-rel:
    assumes DAG G
          and y \to^+_G x
          and x \in set L
          and y \in set L
          and DAG.top-sorted G L
     shows (x,y) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ L
     using assms
\mathbf{proof}(induct\ L,\ simp)
     have une: x \neq y using assms
         by (metis DAG.cycle-free)
     case (Cons\ a\ L)
     then consider x = a \land y \in set \ (a \# L) \mid y = a \land x \in set \ L \mid x \in set \ L \land y \in se
          using une by auto
     then show ?case proof(cases)
```

```
then show ?thesis unfolding list-to-rel.simps by auto
 next
   case 2
   then have \neg DAG.top\text{-}sorted\ G\ (a\ \#\ L)
     using assms\ DAG.top\text{-}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 \to^+ G x
   and x \in set L
   and y \in set L
 shows (x,y) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel \ (top\text{-}sort \ G \ L)
 using assms top-sort-sorted top-sorted-rel top-sort-con
 by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ top\text{-}sorted\text{-}rel2\text{:}
 assumes DAG G
   and (x,y) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ L
   and x \in set L
   and y \in set L
   and DAG.top-sorted G L
 shows \neg x \to^+ G y
proof(rule ccontr)
 assume \neg (x, y) \notin (arcs\text{-}ends \ G)^+
 then show False
   using assms(2,3,4,5)
 proof(induct\ L,\ simp)
   interpret D: DAG G using assms(1) by auto
   case (Cons\ a\ L)
   then consider x = a \land y = a
     |x = a \land y \in set L \mid y = a \land x \in set L \mid x \in set L \land y \in set L
     using Cons by auto
   then show ?case proof(cases)
     case 1
     then show ?thesis using Cons
       using D.cycle-free by blast
     case 2
     then show ?thesis
```

```
using Cons.prems(1) Cons.prems(5) D.top-sorted.simps(2) by blast
   next
     case \beta
     then show ?thesis
      by (metis Cons.hyps Cons.prems(1) Cons.prems(2)
          Cons.prems(5) \ D.top-sorted.simps(2) \ list-to-rel-elim \ list-to-rel-in)
   next
     case 4
     then show ?thesis
      using Cons.hyps Cons.prems(1) Cons.prems(2) Cons.prems(5) by auto
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma top-sort-rel2:
 assumes DAG G
   and (x,y) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel \ (top\text{-}sort \ G \ L)
   and x \in set L
   and y \in set L
 shows \neg x \to^+_G y
 using assms top-sort-sorted top-sorted-rel2 top-sort-con by metis
lemma top-insert-remove:
 assumes distinct L
   and a \notin set L
 shows L = remove1 \ a \ (top\text{-}insert \ G \ L \ a)
 using assms
proof(induct L, simp)
 case (Cons a L)
 then show ?case
   by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma top-insert-remove2:
 assumes distinct L
   and a \notin set L
 shows L = remove1 \ a \ (top\text{-}insert \ G \ L \ a)
 using assms
proof(induct L, simp)
 case (Cons \ a \ L)
 then show ?case
   by auto
qed
end
```

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

2 Digraph Utilities

```
lemma graph-equality:
 assumes digraph \ G \wedge digraph \ C
 assumes verts G = verts \ C \land arcs \ G = arcs \ C \land head \ G = head \ C \land tail \ G =
tail C
 shows G = C
 by (simp\ add:\ assms(2))
lemma (in digraph) del-vert-not-in-graph:
 assumes b \notin verts G
 shows (pre-digraph.del-vert G b) = G
proof
 have v: verts (pre-digraph.del-vert G b) = verts G
   using assms(1)
   by (simp add: pre-digraph.verts-del-vert)
 have \forall e \in arcs \ G. \ tail \ G \ e \neq b \land head \ G \ e \neq b  using digraph-axioms
     assms\ digraph.axioms(2)\ loopfree-digraph.axioms(1)
   by auto
  then have arcs G \subseteq arcs (pre-digraph.del-vert G b)
   using assms
   by (simp add: pre-digraph.arcs-del-vert subsetI)
  then have e: arcs \ G = arcs \ (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)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma del-arc-subgraph:
 assumes subgraph H G
 assumes digraph \ G \wedge digraph \ H
 shows subgraph (pre-digraph.del-arc H e2) (pre-digraph.del-arc G e2)
 using subgraph-def pre-digraph.del-arc-simps Diff-iff
proof -
 have f1: \forall p \ pa. \ subgraph \ pa = ((verts \ p::'a \ set) \subseteq verts \ pa \land (arcs \ p::'b \ set) \subseteq
arcs pa \land
  wf-digraph pa \wedge wf-digraph p \wedge compatible pa p)
   using subgraph-def by blast
 have arcs\ H - \{e2\} \subseteq arcs\ G - \{e2\}\ using\ assms(1)
   by auto
  then show ?thesis
   unfolding subgraph-def
     using f1 assms(1) by (simp add: compatible-def pre-digraph.del-arc-simps
wf-digraph.wf-digraph-del-arc)
qed
```

```
lemma graph-nat-induct[consumes 0, case-names base step]:
 assumes
cases: \bigwedge V. (digraph V \Longrightarrow card (verts V) = 0 \Longrightarrow P(V)
\bigwedge W \ c. \ (\bigwedge V. \ (digraph \ V \Longrightarrow card \ (verts \ V) = c \Longrightarrow P \ V))
  \implies (digraph W \implies card (verts W) = (Suc c) \implies P(W)
shows \bigwedge Z. digraph Z \Longrightarrow P Z
proof -
  fix Z:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph
  {\bf assume}\ major:\ digraph\ Z
 then show P Z
  proof (induction card (verts Z) arbitrary: Z)
   case \theta
   then show ?case
      by (simp add: local.cases(1) major)
   case su: (Suc x)
   assume (\bigwedge Z. \ x = card \ (verts \ Z) \Longrightarrow digraph \ Z \Longrightarrow P \ Z)
   show ?case
     by (metis\ local.cases(2)\ su.hyps(1)\ su.hyps(2)\ su.prems)
  qed
qed
end
theory blockDAG
 imports DAGs DigraphUtils
begin
3
      blockDAGs
locale blockDAG = DAG +
 assumes genesis: \exists p \in verts \ G. \ \forall r. \ r \in verts \ G \longrightarrow (r \rightarrow^+_G p \lor r = p)
   and only-new: \forall e \ u \ v. \ arc \ e \ (u,v) \longrightarrow \neg \ (u \rightarrow^+_{(del-arc \ e)} \ 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 verts \ G) \land (\forall x. \ (x \in verts \ G) \longrightarrow x \rightarrow^*_G v))
definition (in blockDAG) genesis-node:: 'a
  where genesis-node = (THE \ x. \ is-genesis-node \ x)
```

3.2 Lemmas

```
lemma subs:
  assumes blockDAG G
  shows DAG G and digraph G and fin-digraph G and wf-digraph G
 using assms blockDAG-def DAG-def digraph-def fin-digraph-def by auto
lemma only-new-alt:
  (\forall e \ u \ v. \ arc \ e \ (u,v) \longrightarrow \neg \ (u \rightarrow^+_{(del-arc \ e)} \ v))
\longleftrightarrow (\forall e \ u \ v. \ (u \to^+_{(del-arc \ e)} \ v) \longrightarrow \neg \ arc \ e \ (u,v))
proof(standard, auto) qed
3.2.1 Genesis
lemma (in blockDAG) genesisAlt :
  (is\text{-}genesis\text{-}node\ a)\longleftrightarrow ((a\in verts\ G)\land (\forall\ r.\ (r\in verts\ G)\longrightarrow r\rightarrow^*a))
  by simp
lemma (in blockDAG) genesisAlt2:
  (is-genesis-node\ a) \longleftrightarrow ((a \in verts\ G) \land (\forall\ r.\ (r \in verts\ G) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^+ a \lor r =
a))
 by (metis genesis is-genesis-node.simps reachable1-reachable reachable-refl unidi-
rectional)
lemma (in blockDAG) genesis-existAlt:
  \exists a. is-genesis-node a
  using genesis genesisAlt
  by (metis reachable1-reachable reachable-refl)
lemma (in blockDAG) unique-genesis: is-genesis-node a \land is-genesis-node b \longrightarrow a
  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. is-genesis-node a
  using genesis-existAlt unique-genesis by auto
lemma (in blockDAG) genesis-in-verts:
  genesis-node \in verts G
 {\bf using} \ is-genesis-node. simps \ genesis-node-def \ genesis-exist Alt \ the {\it II2} \ genesis-unique-exists
 by metis
lemma (in blockDAG) genesis-reaches-nothing:
  assumes a \to^+ 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)
```

```
lemma (in blockDAG) genesis-reaches-elim:
  assumes \neg is-genesis-node a
   and a \in verts G
 shows \exists b \in (verts \ G). dominates G \ a \ b
  using assms genesisAlt2 adj-in-verts(2) converse-tranclE genesis-unique-exists
 by metis
3.2.2 Tips
lemma (in blockDAG) tips-exist:
  \exists x. is-tip G x
  \mathbf{unfolding}\ is\text{-}tip.simps
proof (rule ccontr, simp)
  assume \forall x. \ x \in verts \ G \longrightarrow (\exists \ y \in verts \ G. \ y \rightarrow^+ x)
  then have contr: \forall x. \ x \in 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 verts G
    using reachable1-in-verts by auto
  then have fin: \forall x. finite \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}
    using finite-verts finite-subset
    by metis
  then have trans: \forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow card \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} < card \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}
    using sub psubset-card-mono by metis
  then have inf: \forall y \in verts \ G. \ \exists x. \ card \ \{z. \ x \to^+ z\} > card \ \{z. \ y \to^+ z\}
    using fin contr genesis
      reachable 1-in-verts(1)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  have all: \forall k. \exists x \in verts \ G. \ card \ \{z. \ x \to^+ z\} > k
  proof
    \mathbf{fix} \ k
    show \exists x \in verts \ G. \ k < card \ \{z. \ x \to^+ z\}
    proof(induct k)
      case \theta
      then show ?case
        using inf neq\theta-conv
        by (metis contr genesis-in-verts local.trans reachable 1-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 verts \ G. card (verts \ G) < card \{z. \ x \to^+ z\} by simp
  have \forall x. \ card \ \{z. \ x \rightarrow^+ z\} \leq card \ (verts \ G)
    using fin part finite-verts not-le
    by (simp add: card-mono)
  then show False
    using less not-le by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma (in blockDAG) tips-not-empty:
 shows tips G \neq \{\}
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume as1: \neg tips G \neq \{\}
  obtain t where t-in: is-tip G t using tips-exist by auto
  then have t-inV: t \in verts G by auto
  then have t \in 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 tips G
    and v \in verts G
  shows \exists t \in verts \ G. \ t \to^+ v
  using assms
  unfolding tips-def is-tip.simps
  by auto
lemma (in blockDAG) reached-by-tip:
  assumes v \notin tips G
   and v \in verts G
  shows \exists t \in tips G. t \rightarrow^+ v
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume as1: \neg (\exists t \in tips \ G. \ t \rightarrow^+ v)
  then have \forall w. \ w \rightarrow^+ v \longrightarrow \neg \ is\ tip \ G \ w
    unfolding tips-def using reachable1-in-verts(1) CollectI
  then have contr: \forall w. \ w \rightarrow^+ v \longrightarrow (\exists y. \ y \rightarrow^+ w \land \ y \rightarrow^+ v)
    using as1 reachable1-in-verts(1) reached-by trancl-trans
    by metis
  have \forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} \subseteq \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}
    {\bf using} \quad 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 verts G
    using reachable1-in-verts by auto
  then have fin: \forall x. finite \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\}
    using finite-verts finite-subset
    by metis
```

```
then have trans: \forall x y. y \rightarrow^+ x \longrightarrow card \{z. x \rightarrow^+ z\} < card \{z. y \rightarrow^+ z\}
        \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{sub} \ \mathit{psubset-card-mono} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{metis}
    then have inf: \forall w. \ w \to^+ v \longrightarrow (\exists x. \ x \to^+ v \land card \ \{z. \ x \to^+ z\} > ca
w \to^+ z\})
        using fin contr genesis
             reachable 1-in-verts(1)
        by metis
     have all: \forall k. \exists w \in verts \ G. \ w \rightarrow^+ v \land card \ \{z. \ w \rightarrow^+ z\} > k
     proof
        \mathbf{fix} \ k
        show \exists w \in verts \ G. \ w \rightarrow^+ v \land card \ \{z. \ w \rightarrow^+ z\} > k
        \mathbf{proof}(induct \ k)
             case \theta
             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 reachable 1-in-verts(1)
                 by (metis)
        qed
    qed
     then have less: \exists x \in verts \ G. card (verts \ G) < card \{z. \ x \to^+ z\}
        by blast
    also
    have \forall x. \ card \ \{z. \ x \to^+ z\} \leq card \ (verts \ G)
        using fin part finite-verts not-le
        by (simp add: card-mono)
    then show False
        using less not-le by auto
lemma (in blockDAG) tips-unequal-gen:
    assumes card(verts G) > 1
        and is-tip G p
    shows \neg is-genesis-node p
proof (rule ccontr)
     assume as: \neg \neg is-genesis-node p
    have b1: 1 < card (verts G) using assms by linarith
     then have 0 < card ((verts G) - \{p\}) using card-Suc-Diff1 as finite-verts b1
by auto
     then have ((verts\ G) - \{p\}) \neq \{\} using card-gt-0-iff by blast
     then obtain y where y-def:y \in (verts \ G) - \{p\} by auto
    then have uneq: y \neq p by auto
     then have reachable 1 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
```

```
qed
lemma (in blockDAG) tips-unequal-gen-exist:
 assumes card(verts G) > 1
 shows \exists p. p \in verts \ G \land is\text{-}tip \ G \ p \land \neg is\text{-}genesis\text{-}node \ p
proof -
 have b1: 1 < card (verts G) using assms by linarith
 obtain x where x-in: x \in (verts\ G) \land is-genesis-node x
   using genesis genesisAlt genesis-node-def by blast
 then have 0 < card ((verts G) - \{x\}) using card-Suc-Diff1 x-in finite-verts b1
by auto
 then have ((verts\ G) - \{x\}) \neq \{\} using card-gt-0-iff by blast
 then obtain y where y-def:y \in (verts \ G) - \{x\} by auto
 then have uneq: y \neq x by auto
 have y-in: y \in (verts \ G) using y-def by simp
  then have reachable 1 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 (verts \ G) - \{x\} \land 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 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
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ blockDAG) \ \ del\text{-}tips\text{-}bDAG\text{:}
  assumes is-tip G t
   and \neg is-genesis-node t
 shows blockDAG (del\text{-}vert t)
 \mathbf{unfolding}\ blockDAG	ext{-}def\ blockDAG	ext{-}axioms	ext{-}def
proof safe
 show DAG(del\text{-}vert\ t)
   using del-tips-dag assms by simp
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{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)
```

by (meson is-tip.elims(2) reachable1-in-verts(1))

then show False using assms by simp

```
assume u \rightarrow^+ pre-digraph.del-arc\ (del-vert\ t)\ e\ ^v
 then have path: u \rightarrow^+ del-arc e
   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 verts (del-vert t)
   using assms(2) genesis del-vert-simps by auto
 \mathbf{have}\ (\forall\, r.\ r\in\mathit{verts}\ (\mathit{del-vert}\ t)\longrightarrow r\rightarrow^*_{\mathit{del-vert}\ t}g)
 proof safe
   \mathbf{fix} \ r
   assume in-del: r \in 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 (set (map (\lambda s. (head G s)) p))
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume \neg t \notin (set (map (\lambda s. (head G s)) p))
     then have as: t \in (set \ (map \ (\lambda s. \ (head \ G \ s)) \ p))
     then obtain e where tl: t = (head \ G \ e) \land e \in arcs \ G
       using wf-digraph-def awalk-def path by auto
     then obtain u where hd: u = (tail \ G \ e) \land u \in verts \ G
       using wf-digraph-def tl by auto
     have t \in verts G
       using assms(1) is-tip.simps by auto
     then have arc-to-ends G e = (u, t) using the
       by (simp add: arc-to-ends-def hd)
     then have reachable 1 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 \land g \neq t
     using del-vert-def assms(2) gen in-del by auto
   have no-tail: t \notin (set (map (tail G) p))
   proof(rule ccontr)
     assume as2: \neg t \notin set (map (tail G) p)
     then have tl2: t \in set (map (tail G) p) by auto
     then have t \in set \ (map \ (head \ G) \ p)
     proof (induct rule: cas.induct)
       case (1 \ u \ v)
       then have v \notin set (map (tail G) \parallel) by auto
       then show v \in set \ (map \ (tail \ G) \ []) \Longrightarrow v \in set \ (map \ (head \ G) \ [])
         by auto
     next
       case (2 u e 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)
     ged
     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 verts (del-vert \ t) using in-del by simp
   next
     \mathbf{fix} \ x
     assume as3: x \in set p
     then have ht: head G x \neq t \land tail G x \neq t
       using no-head no-tail by auto
     have x \in arcs G
       using awalk-def path subsetD as3 by auto
     then show x \in arcs (del\text{-}vert \ t) using del\text{-}vert\text{-}simps(2) ht by auto
     have pre-digraph.cas G r p g using path by auto
     then show pre-digraph.cas (del-vert t) r p g
     \mathbf{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. (cas r \ p \ g \Longrightarrow pre-digraph.cas (del-vert t) r \ p \ g)
         and one: cas r (a \# p) g
       then have two: cas (head G a) p g
         using awalk-def by auto
       then have t: tail (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 \to^*_{del\text{-}vert\ t} g by (meson wf-digraph.reachable-awalkI
         del-tips-dag assms(1) DAG-def digraph-def fin-digraph-def)
  then show \exists p \in verts (del\text{-}vert \ t).
       (\forall r. \ r \in verts \ (del\text{-}vert \ t) \longrightarrow (r \rightarrow^+_{del\text{-}vert \ t} \ p \lor r = p))
   using gen genp
   by (metis reachable-rtranclI rtranclD)
qed
```

```
lemma (in blockDAG) tips-cases [consumes 2, case-names ma past nma]:
 assumes p \in tips G
   and x \in verts G
 obtains (ma) x = p
 | (past) x \in past\text{-}nodes \ G \ p
 \mid (nma) \ x \in anticone \ G \ p
proof -
 consider (eq)x = p \mid (neq) \neg x = p by auto
 then show ?thesis
 \mathbf{proof}(\mathit{cases})
   case eq
   then show thesis using eq ma by simp
 next
   case neg
   consider (in-p)x \in past-nodes \ G \ p \mid (nin-p)x \notin 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: \neg p \rightarrow^+_G x using nin-p past-nodes.simps assms(2) by auto
    have \neg x \rightarrow^+_G p using is-tip.simps assms tips-def CollectD by metis
     then have x \in anticone \ G \ p \ using \ anticone.simps \ neq \ nn \ assms(2) by auto
     then show ?thesis using nma by auto
   qed
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
       Future Nodes
lemma (in blockDAG) future-nodes-ex:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows a \notin 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 \in verts G
   and \neg is-genesis-node a
 shows (verts (reduce-past G a)) \neq {}
proof -
 obtain g
   where gen: is-genesis-node g using genesis-existAlt by auto
 have ex: g \in 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\text{-past}\ G\ a)) \neq \{\}\ using\ ex\ by\ auto
```

```
qed
lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-less:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows card (verts (reduce-past G a)) < card (verts G)
proof -
 have past-nodes G a \subset 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 \in verts G
   and \neg is-genesis-node a
 shows blockDAG (reduce-past G a)
 unfolding blockDAG-def DAG-def blockDAG-def
{f proof}\ safe
 show digraph (reduce-past G a)
   using digraphI-induced reduce-past-induced-subgraph by auto
 show DAG-axioms (reduce-past G a)
   unfolding DAG-axioms-def
   using cycle-free reduce-past-path by metis
 show blockDAG-axioms (reduce-past G a)
   \mathbf{unfolding}\ blockDAG	ext{-}axioms	ext{-}def
 proof safe
   \mathbf{fix} \ u \ v \ e
   assume arc: wf-digraph.arc (reduce-past G a) e (u, v)
   then show u \to^+ pre-digraph.del-arc\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)\ e\ v \Longrightarrow 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)
     {\bf using}\ reduce-past. simps\ subgraph-def\ subgraph-refl\ wf-digraph. well formed-induce-subgraph
      then have e \in arcs (reduce-past G a) \land tail (reduce-past G a) e = u
                 \land head (reduce-past G a) e = v
```

using arc wf-digraph.arcE

by metis

```
then show ?thesis
         using arc-def reduce-past.simps by auto
     qed
     then have \neg u \rightarrow^+ del-arc\ e\ v
       using only-new by auto
     then show u \rightarrow^+ pre\text{-}digraph.del\text{-}arc (reduce\text{-}past G a) } e v \Longrightarrow False
       using DAG.past-nodes-verts reduce-past.simps blockDAG-axioms subs(1)
         del-arc-subgraph\ digraph-digraph-subgraph\ digraph-axioms
         subgraph{-induce}{-subgraph}I
       by (metis arcs-ends-mono trancl-mono)
   qed
  next
   obtain p where qen: is-qenesis-node p using qenesis-existAlt by auto
   have pe: p \in verts (reduce-past G a) \land (\forall r. r \in verts (reduce-past G a) \longrightarrow r
\rightarrow^*_{reduce\text{-}past\ G\ a}\ p)
   proof
   show p \in verts (reduce-past G a) using genesisAlt induce-reachable-preserves-paths
      reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps reachable 1-reachable induce-subgraph-verts
assms(1)
          assms(2) gen mem-Collect-eq reachable-neq-reachable1
       by (metis (no-types, lifting))
     show \forall r. r \in verts (reduce-past G a) \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^*_{reduce-past G a} p
     proof safe
       \mathbf{fix} \ r \ a
       assume in-past: r \in verts (reduce-past G a)
       then have con: r \to^* p using gen genesisAlt past-nodes-verts by auto
       then show r \rightarrow^*_{reduce\text{-}past\ G\ a}\ p
       proof -
         have f1: r \in verts \ G \land 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 \land v2 \notin x0) = (aaa \ x0 \ x1 \in x1 \land aaa \ x0 \ x1 \notin x1)
x\theta)
         have r \to^* aaa \ (past-nodes \ G \ a) \ (Collect \ (reachable \ G \ r))
                  \longrightarrow a \rightarrow^+ aaa \ (past\text{-}nodes \ G \ a) \ (Collect \ (reachable \ G \ r))
           using f1 by (meson reachable1-reachable-trans)
            then have an (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 (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 verts \ (reduce\text{-past} \ G \ a). \ (\forall r. \ r \in verts \ (reduce\text{-past} \ G \ a)
         \longrightarrow (r \rightarrow^+_{reduce\text{-}past\ G\ a}\ p \lor r = p))
      using pe
      by (metis reachable-rtranclI rtranclD)
  qed
qed
lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-gen:
  assumes \neg is-qenesis-node a
    and a \in verts G
 shows blockDAG.is-genesis-node G b \Longrightarrow blockDAG.is-genesis-node (reduce-past
G(a) b
proof -
  assume gen: 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 (past\text{-}nodes\ G\ a) using past-nodes.simps gen by auto
 then have inv: b \in verts (reduce-past G a) using reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-verts
  \mathbf{have} \forall \ r. \ r \in \mathit{verts} \ (\mathit{reduce-past} \ G \ a) \longrightarrow r \to^*_{\mathit{reduce-past}} G \ a \ b
  proof safe
    \mathbf{fix} \ r \ a
    assume in-past: r \in verts (reduce-past G a)
    then have con: r \rightarrow^* b using gen genesisAlt past-nodes-verts by auto
    then show r \rightarrow^*_{reduce\text{-}past} G a b
    proof -
     have f1: r \in verts \ G \land 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 \land v2 \notin x0) = (aaa \ x0 \ x1 \in x1 \land aaa \ x0 \ x1 \notin x0)
       by moura
      have r \rightarrow^* aaa \ (past\text{-}nodes \ G \ a) \ (Collect \ (reachable \ G \ r))
            \longrightarrow a \rightarrow^+ aaa \ (past-nodes \ G \ a) \ (Collect \ (reachable \ G \ r))
        using f1 by (meson reachable1-reachable-trans)
     then have an (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
    {\bf using} \ con \ induce-reachable-preserves-paths \ reachable-induce-ss \ reduce-past. simps
      by (metis (no-types))
   ged
 \mathbf{qed}
 then show blockDAG.is-qenesis-node (reduce-past G a) b using inv is-qenesis-node.simps
   by (metis\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ blockDAG.is-genesis-node.elims(3)
       reduce-past-dagbased)
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ blockDAG) \ reduce\text{-}past\text{-}gen\text{-}rev:
 assumes \neg is-qenesis-node a
   and a \in verts G
 shows blockDAG.is-qenesis-node (reduce-past G a) b \Longrightarrow blockDAG.is-qenesis-node
G b
proof
 assume as1: blockDAG.is-genesis-node (reduce-past G a) b
 \mathbf{have}\ bD:\ blockDAG\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)\ \mathbf{using}\ assms\ reduce-past-dagbased\ blockDAG-axioms
\mathbf{by} \ simp
  obtain gen where is-gen: is-genesis-node gen using genesis-unique-exists by
 then have blockDAG.is-genesis-node (reduce-past G a) gen using reduce-past-gen
assms by auto
 then have gen = b using as 1 blockDAG.unique-genesis bD by metis
 then show blockDAG.is-genesis-node (reduce-past G a) b \Longrightarrow 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-qenesis-node (reduce-past\ G\ a)\ b = blockDAG.is-qenesis-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 arcs (reduce-past-refl \ G \ a) \Longrightarrow e \in arcs \ G
  using reduce-past-arcs by auto
```

```
lemma (in blockDAG) reduce-past-refl-digraph:
 assumes a \in 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 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
 \mathbf{show}\ \mathit{DAG-axioms}\ (\mathit{reduce-past-refl}\ \mathit{G}\ \mathit{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)
\mathbf{next}
 show blockDAG-axioms (reduce-past-refl G a)
   unfolding blockDAG-axioms-def only-new-alt
 proof safe
   \mathbf{fix} \ e \ u \ v
   assume a: wf-digraph.arc (reduce-past-refl G a) e (u, v)
     and b: u \rightarrow^+ pre-digraph.del-arc (reduce-past-refl G a) e^{v}
   have edge: 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 arcs (reduce-past-refl G a) \wedge tail (reduce-past-refl G a) e = u
                  \land head (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^+ 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-subgraph I arcs-ends-mono
trancl-mono
     by metis
   then show False
     using edge only-new by simp
   obtain p where gen: is-genesis-node p using genesis-existAlt by auto
   have pe: p \in verts (reduce-past-refl G a)
     using genesisAlt induce-reachable-preserves-paths
     reduce-past.simps\ past-nodes.simps\ reachable 1-reachable\ induce-subgraph-verts
```

```
gen mem-Collect-eq reachable-neq-reachable1
       assms by force
   have reaches: (\forall r. r \in verts (reduce-past-refl \ G \ a) \longrightarrow
           (r \rightarrow^+_{reduce\text{-}past\text{-}refl\ G\ a} p \lor r = p))
   proof safe
     \mathbf{fix} \ r
     assume in-past: r \in verts (reduce-past-refl G a)
     assume une: r \neq p
     then have con: r \rightarrow^* p using gen genesisAlt reachable-in-verts
         reachable 1\hbox{-} reachable
       by (metis in-past induce-subgraph-verts
          past-nodes-refl-verts\ reduce-past-refl.simps\ subset D)
     have a \rightarrow^* r using in-past by auto
     then have reach: r \to^*_{G \upharpoonright \{w.\ a \to^* 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) \subseteq 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 \rightarrow^+_{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)
    then show \exists p \in verts \ (reduce-past-refl \ G \ a). \ (\forall r. \ r \in verts \ (reduce-past-refl
       \longrightarrow (r \rightarrow^+_{reduce-past-refl\ G\ a} p \lor 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 arcs gen-graph = \{\}
 then have ex: \exists a. \ a \in (arcs \ gen-graph)
   by blast
 also have \forall a. \ a \in (arcs \ gen\text{-}graph) \longrightarrow tail \ G \ a = head \ G \ a
 proof safe
   \mathbf{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 in-
duce-subgraph-tail
     loop free-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
 have (arcs\text{-}ends\ gen\text{-}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)
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{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) \Longrightarrow
      u \rightarrow^+ pre-digraph.del-arc\ qen-qraph\ e\ v \Longrightarrow 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 verts \ gen\text{-}graph \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^*_{gen\text{-}graph} \ genesis\text{-}node
  proof safe
   \mathbf{fix} \ r
   assume r \in verts gen-graph
   then have r = genesis-node
     using gen-gen by auto
   then show r \to^*_{gen\text{-}graph} genesis-node
     by (simp add: local.refl)
  qed
  then show \exists p \in verts \ gen\text{-}graph.
       (\forall r. \ r \in verts \ gen\text{-}graph \longrightarrow r \rightarrow^+_{qen\text{-}graph} \ p \lor 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 verts G
   using genesis-in-verts by auto
  then show card (verts G) > \theta
   using card-qt-0-iff finite-verts by blast
qed
lemma (in blockDAG) gen-graph-all-one:
  card\ (verts\ (G)) = 1 \longleftrightarrow G = gen\text{-}graph
  using card-1-singletonE gen-graph-def genesis-in-verts
  induce-eq-iff-induced\ induced-subgraph-refl\ singleton D\ gen-graph-def\ genesis-node-def
 by (metis gen-gen genesis-exist Alt is-genesis-node.simps less-one linorder-negE-nat
     neq0-conv no-empty-blockDAG tips-unequal-gen-exist)
\mathbf{lemma}\ block DAG-nat-induct[consumes\ 1,\ case-names\ base\ step]:
  assumes
    bD: blockDAG Z
   and
   cases: \bigwedge V. (blockDAG V \Longrightarrow card (verts V) = 1 \Longrightarrow P(V)
   \bigwedge W \ c. \ (\bigwedge V. \ (blockDAG \ V \Longrightarrow card \ (verts \ V) = c \Longrightarrow P \ V))
  \implies (blockDAG W \implies card (verts W) = Suc c \implies P(W)
 shows P Z
proof -
  have bG: card\ (verts\ Z) > 0 using bD blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG by auto
  show ?thesis
   using bG bD
  proof (induction card (verts Z) arbitrary: Z rule: Nat.nat-induct-non-zero)
   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.prems)
qed
lemma blockDAG-nat-less-induct[consumes 1, case-names base step]:
 assumes
   bD: blockDAG Z
   and
   cases: \bigwedge V. (blockDAG V \Longrightarrow card (verts V) = 1 \Longrightarrow P(V)
   \bigwedge W \ c. \ (\bigwedge V. \ (blockDAG \ V \Longrightarrow card \ (verts \ V) < c \Longrightarrow P \ V))
  \implies (blockDAG W \implies card (verts W) = c \implies P(W)
 shows P Z
proof -
 have bG: card (verts Z) > 0 using blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG assms(1) by
auto
 show P Z
   using bD bG
 \mathbf{proof}\ (induction\ card\ (verts\ Z)\ arbitrary:\ Z\ rule:\ less-induct)
   fix Z::('a, 'b) pre-digraph
   assume a:
    (\bigwedge Za.\ card\ (verts\ Za) < card\ (verts\ Z) \Longrightarrow blockDAG\ Za \Longrightarrow 0 < card\ (verts\ Za)
Za) \Longrightarrow P Za
   assume blockDAG Z
   then show P Z using a cases
     by (metis\ blockDAG.no-empty-blockDAG)
 qed
qed
lemma (in blockDAG) blockDAG-size-cases:
 obtains (one) card (verts G) = 1
 | (more) \ card \ (verts \ G) > 1
 using no-empty-blockDAG
 by linarith
lemma (in blockDAG) blockDAG-cases-one:
  shows card (verts G) = 1 \longrightarrow (G = gen-graph)
proof (safe)
 assume one: card (verts G) = 1
  then have blockDAG.genesis-node G \in verts G
   by (simp add: genesis-in-verts)
  then have only: verts G = \{blockDAG.genesis-node G\}
   by (metis one card-1-singletonE insert-absorb singleton-insert-inj-eq')
  then have verts-equal: verts G = verts (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: arcs G \neq \{\}
   then obtain z where part-of: z \in arcs G
     by auto
   then have tail: tail G z \in verts G
     using wf-digraph-def blockDAG-def DAG-def
      digraph-def\ blockDAG-axioms\ nomulti-digraph.axioms(1)
     by metis
   also have head: head G z \in 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 = head G z
     using tail only by simp
   then have \neg 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 = arcs (blockDAG.gen-graph G)
   by (simp add: blockDAG-axioms blockDAG.gen-graph-empty-arcs)
 then show G = 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 card (verts G) > 1 \longleftrightarrow (\exists b \ H. (blockDAG H \land b \in verts \ G \land del-vert \ b
= H)
proof safe
 assume card (verts G) > 1
 then have b1: 1 < card (verts G) using no-empty-blockDAG by linarith
 obtain x where x-in: x \in (verts\ G) \land is-genesis-node\ x
   using genesis genesisAlt genesis-node-def by blast
 then have 0 < card ((verts \ G) - \{x\}) using card-Suc-Diff1 x-in finite-verts b1
by auto
 then have ((verts\ G) - \{x\}) \neq \{\} using card-gt-0-iff by blast
 then obtain y where y-def:y \in (verts \ G) - \{x\} by auto
 then have uneq: y \neq x by auto
 have y-in: y \in (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
   using y-in by force
 then obtain z where z-def: z \in (verts \ G) - \{x\} \land is\text{-tip } G \ z \text{ using } tips\text{-}exist
```

```
is-tip.simps by auto
 then have uneq: z \neq x by auto
 have z-in: z \in 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 have blockDAG (del-vert z) using del-tips-bDAG z-def by simp
 then show (\exists b \ H. \ blockDAG \ H \land b \in verts \ G \land del-vert \ b = H) using z-def
by auto
next
 fix b and H::('a,'b) pre-digraph
 assume bD: blockDAG (del-vert b)
 assume b-in: b \in verts G
 show card (verts G) > 1
 proof (rule ccontr)
   assume \neg 1 < card (verts G)
   then have 1 = card (verts G) using no-empty-blockDAG by linarith
   then have card (verts (del-vert b)) = \theta using b-in del-vert-def by auto
   then have \neg blockDAG (del-vert b) using bD 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 = gen\text{-}graph)
 | (more) (\exists b \ H. (blockDAG \ H \land b \in verts \ G \land del\text{-}vert \ b = H))
 using blockDAG-cases-one blockDAG-cases-more
   blockDAG-size-cases by auto
lemma (in blockDAG) blockDAG-cases-more2:
 assumes card (verts G) > 1
 shows (\exists b \ H. \ (blockDAG \ H \land b \in verts \ G \land del-vert \ b = H \land (\forall c \in verts \ G.)
\neg c \rightarrow^+ G b)))
proof –
 obtain tip where tip-tip: is-tip G tip using tips-exist by auto
 then have tip-neq-gen: \neg is-genesis-node tip
   using assms tips-unequal-gen by auto
 have tip-in: tip \in verts \ G  using tip-tip is-tip.simps by metis
 have nre: (\forall c. \neg c \rightarrow^+_G tip) using tips-not-referenced tip-tip by auto
 let ?H = del\text{-}vert tip
 have blockDAG ?H using del-tips-bDAG tip-tip tip-neq-gen by auto
 then show ?thesis using nre tip-in
   by blast
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemma (in blockDAG) blockDAG-cases2:
  obtains (base) (G = gen\text{-}graph)
 \mid (more) \ (\exists b \ H. \ (blockDAG \ H \land b \in verts \ G \land del\text{-}vert \ b = H \land (\forall c \in verts \ G.
\neg c \rightarrow^+_G b)))
  using blockDAG-cases-one blockDAG-cases-more2
    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. \ blockDAG \ V \Longrightarrow P \ (blockDAG.gen-graph
V)
    \bigwedge H:('a,'b) pre-digraph.
  (\bigwedge b::'a.\ blockDAG\ (pre-digraph.del-vert\ H\ b) \Longrightarrow b \in verts\ H \Longrightarrow P(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
  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-reft by auto
  then show P \ V  using bD \ cases(1)
    by metis
next
  fix c and W::('a,'b) pre-digraph
 show (\bigwedge V. blockDAG \ V \Longrightarrow card \ (verts \ V) = c \Longrightarrow P \ V) \Longrightarrow
           blockDAG \ W \Longrightarrow card \ (verts \ W) = Suc \ c \Longrightarrow P \ W
  proof -
    assume ind: \bigwedge V. (blockDAG V \Longrightarrow card (verts V) = c \Longrightarrow P(V)
     and bD: blockDAG W
     and size: card (verts W) = Suc c
    have assm2: \land b. \ blockDAG \ (pre-digraph.del-vert \ W \ b)
            \implies b \in verts \ W \implies P(pre\text{-}digraph.del\text{-}vert \ W \ b)
    proof -
      \mathbf{fix} \ b
      assume bD2: blockDAG (pre-digraph.del-vert W b)
      assume in-verts: b \in verts W
      \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{verts} \ (\mathit{pre-digraph.del-vert} \ \mathit{W} \ \mathit{b}) = \mathit{verts} \ \mathit{W} \ - \ \{\mathit{b}\}
        by (simp add: pre-digraph.verts-del-vert)
      then have card ( verts (pre-digraph.del-vert W b)) = c
       \mathbf{using}\ in\text{-}verts\ fin\text{-}digraph.finite\text{-}verts\ bD\ subs\ fin\text{-}digraph.fin\text{-}digraph\text{-}del\text{-}vert
        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)
 ged
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. (card (verts G)))
 show wf ?R by auto
 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
 \mathbf{shows}\ blockDAG. is\text{-}genesis\text{-}node\ G\ (genesis\text{-}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 []
   \mathbf{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
\mathbf{lemma}\ genesis\text{-}nodeAlt\text{-}sound:
 assumes blockDAG G
 shows blockDAG.is-genesis-node G (genesis-nodeAlt G)
\mathbf{proof}(induct\text{-}tac\ G\ rule:blockDAG\text{-}nat\text{-}less\text{-}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
\mathbf{next}
 fix W::('a,'b) pre-digraph
 \mathbf{fix} c::nat
 assume basis:
   (\bigwedge V::('a,'b) \text{ pre-digraph. blockDAG } V \Longrightarrow card (verts V) < c \Longrightarrow
 blockDAG.is-genesis-node V (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
     bv blast
 \mathbf{next}
   case more
   then have not-one: 1 \neq 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 = hd (sorted-list-of-set (tips W))
    by simp
   have tip: a \in 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 verts W
```

```
by (simp add: tips-def a-def)
   then have card ( verts (reduce-past W a)) < card (verts W)
    \mathbf{using}\ more\ cd\ blockDAG.reduce\text{-}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.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:
     qenesis-nodeAlt W = qenesis-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
lemma genesis-nodeAlt-vert:
 assumes blockDAG G
 shows (genesis-nodeAlt\ G) \in verts\ G
 using assms genesis-nodeAlt-sound blockDAG.is-genesis-node.simps by metis
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 G a b c = (
  if (\neg blockDAG \ G \lor a \notin verts \ G \lor b \notin verts \ G \lor c \notin verts \ G) then 0 else
  if (b=c) then 1 else
  if (((a \rightarrow +_G b) \lor a = b) \land \neg(a \rightarrow +_G c)) then 1 else
 if (((a \rightarrow^+_G c) \lor a = c) \land \neg (a \rightarrow^+_G b)) then -1 else
  if ((a \rightarrow^+_G b) \land (a \rightarrow^+_G c)) then
  (tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list (map (\lambda i).
 (vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a))))))
else
  signum (sum-list (map (\lambda i.
  (vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\ i\ b\ c))\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ (future\text{-}nodes\ G\ a)))))
 by auto
termination
proof
 e \to^*_G a\})]
 show wf ?R
   by simp
next
 fix G:('a::linorder, 'b) pre-digraph
 assume bD: \neg (\neg blockDAG \ G \lor a \notin verts \ G \lor b \notin verts \ G \lor c \notin verts \ G)
  then have a \in verts \ G by simp
  then have card (verts (reduce-past G a)) < card (verts G)
   using bD blockDAG.reduce-less
   by metis
  then show ((reduce-past\ G\ a,\ x,\ b,\ c),\ G,\ a,\ b,\ c)
      \in measures
          [\lambda(G, a, b, c)]. card (verts G),
           \lambda(G, a, b, c). card \{e. e \rightarrow^*_G a\}]
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 fix G::('a::linorder, 'b) pre-digraph
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ a \ b \ c
 assume cc: \neg (\neg blockDAG \ G \lor a \notin verts \ G \lor b \notin verts \ G \lor c \notin verts \ G)
 then have a-in: a \in verts \ G by simp
 interpret bD: blockDAG G using cc by auto
 assume x \in set (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a))
  then have x \in future-nodes G a using bD.finite-future
     set-sorted-list-of-set cc
   by metis
  then have rr: x \to^+_G a using future-nodes.simps mem-Collect-eq
```

```
by simp
  then have a-not: \neg a \rightarrow^*_G x using bD.unidirectional by metis
  have \forall x. \{e. e \rightarrow^*_G x\} \subseteq verts \ G \text{ using } subsetI
     bD.reachable-in-verts(1) mem-Collect-eq
   by metis
  then have fin: \forall x. finite \{e.\ e \rightarrow^*_G x\} using bD.finite-verts
     finite-subset
   by metis
  have x \to^*_G a using rr bD.reachable1-reachable by metis
  then have \{e. e \rightarrow^*_G x\} \subseteq \{e. e \rightarrow^*_G a\} using rr
      bD.reachable-trans Collect-mono by metis
  then have \{e. e \rightarrow^*_G x\} \subset \{e. e \rightarrow^*_G a\} using a-not
     a	ext{-}in\ mem	ext{-}Collect	ext{-}eq\ psubsetI\ bD.reachable	ext{-}refl
   by metis
  then have card \{e. e \rightarrow^*_G x\} < card \{e. e \rightarrow^*_G a\} using fin
   by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
  then show ((G, x, b, c), G, a, b, c)
      \in measures
          [\lambda(G, a, b, c). \ card \ (verts \ G), \ \lambda(G, a, b, c). \ card \ \{e. \ e \rightarrow^*_G \ 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 = (tie-break-int \ a \ b \ (signum \ (sum-list \ (map \ (\lambda i.
   (vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\ i\ a\ b))\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ (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 (verts\ G \times verts\ G).\ Spectre-Order\ G\ a\ b\}
4.2
      Lemmas
lemma sumlist-one-mono:
  assumes \forall x \in set L. x \geq 0
   and \exists x \in set L. x > 0
  shows signum (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 sum-list L \geq 0 using Cons
     by (simp add: sum-list-nonneg)
   then have 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 set L. \ 0 < a \text{ 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.prems(1) be by auto
     qed
qed
lemma domain-signum: signum i \in \{-1,0,1\} by simp
lemma signum-mono:
     assumes i \leq j
    shows signum \ i \leq signum \ j using assms by simp
lemma tie-break-mono:
     assumes i \leq j
    shows tie-break-int b c i \leq tie-break-int b c j using assms by simp
lemma domain-tie-break:
     shows tie-break-int a b (signum i) \in \{-1, 1\}
     using tie-break-int.simps
    by auto
lemma Spectre-casesAlt:
     fixes G:: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph
          and a :: 'a:: linorder and b :: 'a:: linorder and c :: 'a:: linorder
     obtains (no-bD) (\neg blockDAG G \lor a \notin verts G \lor b \notin verts G \lor c \notin verts G)
     | (equal) (blockDAG \ G \land a \in verts \ G \land b \in verts \ G \land c \in verts \ G) \land b = c
     | (one) (blockDAG \ G \land a \in verts \ G \land b \in verts \ G \land c \in verts \ G) \land a \in verts \ G \land b \in verts \ G \land c \in verts \ G) \land a \in verts \ G \land b \in verts \ G \land c 
                       b \neq c \land (((a \rightarrow^+_G b) \lor a = b) \land \neg(a \rightarrow^+_G c))
     (two) (blockDAG \ G \land a \in verts \ G \land b \in verts \ G \land c \in verts \ G) \land b \neq c
     \wedge \neg (((a \rightarrow^+_G b) \lor a = b) \land \neg (a \rightarrow^+_G c)) \land 
     ((a \rightarrow^+_G c) \lor a = c) \land \neg (a \rightarrow^+_G b)
     | (three) (blockDAG \ G \land a \in verts \ G \land b \in verts \ G \land c \in verts \ G) \land b \neq c
       \wedge \neg (((a \rightarrow^+_G b) \lor a = b) \land \neg (a \rightarrow^+_G c)) \land 
       \neg(((a \to^+_G c) \lor a = c) \land \neg(a \to^+_G b)) \land
     ((a \to^+_G b) \land (a \to^+_G c))
| (four) (blockDAG G \lambda a \in verts G \lambda b \in verts G \lambda c \in verts G) \lambda b \neq c \lambda
     \neg(((a \rightarrow^+_G b) \lor a = b) \land \neg(a \rightarrow^+_G c)) \land \neg(((a \rightarrow^+_G c) \lor a = c) \land \neg(a \rightarrow^+_G b)) \land
     \neg((a \to^+_G b) \land (a \to^+_G c))
     by auto
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ domain\text{-}Spectre:
 shows vote-Spectre G a b c \in \{-1, 0, 1\}
proof(rule vote-Spectre.cases, auto) qed
lemma antisymmetric-tie-break:
 shows b \neq c \implies tie-break-int b \ c \ i = -tie-break-int c \ b \ (-i)
 unfolding tie-break-int.simps using less-not-sym by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ antisymmetric\text{-}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 append-diff-sorted-set:
 assumes a \in A
   and finite A
 shows sum-list ((map\ (P::('a::linorder \Rightarrow int)))
  (sorted-list-of-set (A - \{a\})))
 = sum\text{-}list\ ((map\ P)(sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}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) \ \mathbf{using} \ sum\ -list\ -distinct\ -conv\ -sum\ -set \ \mathbf{by} \ met is
 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
```

```
lemma append-diff-sorted-set2:
 assumes a \in A
   and b \in A
   and a \neq b
   and finite A
 shows sum-list ((map\ (P::('a::linorder \Rightarrow int)))
  (sorted-list-of-set (A - \{a\} - \{b\})))
  = sum\text{-}list ((map P)(sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set (A))) - (P a) - (P b)
 using assms append-diff-sorted-set
 by (metis finite-Diff insert-Diff insert-iff)
lemma append-diff-sorted-set3:
 assumes B \subseteq A
   and finite A
 shows sum-list ((map\ (P::('a::linorder \Rightarrow int)))
  (sorted-list-of-set (A - B)))
 = sum\text{-}list ((map P)(sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set (A))) - sum\text{-}list ((map P)(sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set (A))))
(B)))
proof -
 have finite B using assms
   using rev-finite-subset by auto
 have finite (A - B)
   by (simp \ add: \ assms(2))
  then show ?thesis
   using assms
  proof(induct A - B arbitrary: A rule: finite-induct)
   case empty
   then have ee: A - B = \{\} by simp
   have AB: B = A using empty
     by auto
   show ?case unfolding ee unfolding AB sorted-list-of-set-empty by force
   case (insert x F)
   then have xA: x \in A by auto
   have x \notin B using insert by auto
   then have xAB: x \in (A - B) using xA by auto
   then have B \subseteq A - \{x\} using insert by auto
   moreover have F = (A - \{x\}) - B using insert by auto
   moreover have f: finite (A - \{x\}) using insert by auto
   ultimately have ind:
  sum-list (map\ P\ (sorted-list-of-set ((A - \{x\}) - B))) =
  sum-list (map\ P\ (sorted-list-of-set (A - \{x\}))) - sum-list (map\ P\ (sorted-list-of-set
B))
     using insert(3)
     by simp
   then have sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set ((A - \{x\}) - B))) =
  sum-list (map\ P\ (sorted-list-of-set (A))) - P\ x - sum-list (map\ P\ (sorted-list-of-set
B))
     using xA ff
```

```
by (simp add: append-diff-sorted-set)
   then have sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set ((A - B) - \{x\}))) =
  sum-list (map\ P\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (A))) - P\ x - sum-list (map\ P\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (A)))
B))
     by (metis Diff-insert Diff-insert2)
   then have sum-list (map P (sorted-list-of-set ((A - B)))) - P x =
  sum-list (map\ P\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (A))) - P\ x - sum-list (map\ P\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (A)))
     using xAB append-diff-sorted-set finite-Diff insert.prems(2)
     by metis
   then show ?case
     by auto
 qed
qed
{f lemma}\ vote	ext{-}Spectre	ext{-}one	ext{-}exists:
 assumes blockDAG G
   and a \in verts G
   and b \in verts G
 shows \exists i \in verts G. vote-Spectre G i a b \neq 0
 show a \in verts \ G \ using \ assms(2) by simp
 show vote-Spectre G a a b \neq 0
   using assms
 proof(cases a b a G rule: Spectre-casesAlt, simp+)
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
end
theory Ghostdag
 imports TopSort blockDAG
begin
```

5 GHOSTDAG

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

5.1 Funcitions and Definitions

```
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) fun max-kCluster:: ('a,'b) \ pre-digraph \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ set
```

```
where max-kCluster G k = arg-max-on card \{C \in (Pow (verts G)), kCluster G\}
k \ C
lemma sub-kCluster:
 assumes kCluster G k C
   and finite C
   and C' \subseteq C
 shows kCluster G k C'
proof-
  have C \subseteq verts \ G using assms(1) unfolding kCluster.simps by metis
  then have C'-sub: C' \subseteq verts \ G using assms(3) by auto
 have \bigwedge a. (anticone G a \cap C') \subseteq (anticone G a \cap C) using assms(3)
   by auto
  then have \bigwedge a. card (anticone G \ a \cap C') \leq card (anticone G \ a \cap C)
   using card-mono assms(2) finite-Int
   bv metis
 then show ?thesis using assms(1) C'-sub assms(3) order.trans subset-iff
   unfolding kCluster.simps
   by metis
qed
Function to compare the size of set and break ties. Used for the GHOSTDAG
maximum blue cluster selection
\mathbf{fun}\ larger\text{-}blue\text{-}tuple::
 (('a::linorder\ set\times 'a\ list)\times 'a)\Rightarrow (('a\ set\times 'a\ list)\times 'a)\Rightarrow (('a\ set\times 'a\ list))
\times 'a)
  where larger-blue-tuple A B =
 (if (card (fst (fst A))) > (card (fst (fst B))) \lor
  (card\ (fst\ (fst\ A)) \geq card\ (fst\ (fst\ B)) \land snd\ A \leq 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\ \times\ 'a\ list)\ \times\ 'a) \Rightarrow ('a::linorder\ set\ \times\ 'a
  where add-set-list-tuple ((S,L),a) = (S \cup \{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
\mathbf{fun} \ app-if-blue-else-add-end::
 ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a::linorder set \times 'a list)
\Rightarrow ('a::linorder set \times 'a list)
 where app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S,L) = (if (kCluster G k (S \cup \{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\ \times\ 'a\ list)\ \times\ 'a)\ list \Rightarrow (('a\ set\ \times\ 'a\ list)\ x)
list) \times 'a
 where choose-max-blue-set L = fold (larger-blue-tuple) L (hd L)
```

GHOSTDAG ordering algorithm

```
function OrderDAG :: ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph <math>\Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a \ set \times 'a \ list)
  where
    OrderDAG \ G \ k =
  (if (\neg blockDAG G) then ({}_{\{\}},[]) else
 if \ (\mathit{card}\ (\mathit{verts}\ G) = 1) \ \ \mathit{then}\ (\{\mathit{genesis-nodeAlt}\ G\}, [\mathit{genesis-nodeAlt}\ G])\ \mathit{else}
let M = choose-max-blue-set
  ((map\ (\lambda i.(((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\text{-}set\text{-}list\text{-}tuple\ M))
 by auto
termination proof
 let ?R = measure (\lambda(G, k), (card (verts G)))
 show wf ?R by auto
next
 fix G::('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph
 \mathbf{fix} \ k :: nat
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 assume bD: \neg \neg blockDAG G
 assume card (verts G) \neq 1
 then have card (verts G) > 1 using bD blockDAG.blockDAG-size-cases by auto
  then have nT: \forall x \in tips \ G. \ \neg \ blockDAG.is-genesis-node \ G \ x
   using blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen bD tips-def mem-Collect-eq
   by metis
  assume x \in set (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))
  then have in-t: x \in tips \ G  using bD
  \mathbf{by}\;(\textit{metis card-gt-0-iff length-pos-if-in-set length-sorted-list-of-set set-sorted-list-of-set})
  then show ((reduce-past G(x, k), G(x) \in measure(\lambda(G(x), k), card(verts G)))
   using blockDAG.reduce-less bD tips-def is-tip.simps
   by fastforce
qed
Creating a relation on verts G based on the GHOSTDAG OrderDAG algo-
rithm
fun GHOSTDAG :: nat \Rightarrow ('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a rel
 where GHOSTDAG \ k \ G = list-to-rel \ (snd \ (OrderDAG \ G \ k))
       Soundness
```

5.2

```
lemma OrderDAG-casesAlt:
 obtains (ntB) \neg blockDAG G
 | (one) \ blockDAG \ G \land card \ (verts \ G) = 1
 | (more) blockDAG G \land card (verts G) > 1
 using blockDAG.blockDAG-size-cases by auto
```

5.2.1 Soundness of the add - set - list function

 ${f lemma}\ add ext{-}set ext{-}list ext{-}tuple ext{-}mono:$

```
shows set L \subseteq set (snd (add-set-list-tuple ((S,L),a)))
 using add-set-list-tuple.simps by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ add\text{-}set\text{-}list\text{-}tuple\text{-}mono2\text{:}
 shows set (snd (add\text{-}set\text{-}list\text{-}tuple ((S,L),a))) \subseteq set L \cup \{a\}
 using add-set-list-tuple.simps by auto
lemma add-set-list-tuple-mono3:
 shows (fst (add-set-list-tuple ((S,L),a))) \subseteq S \cup \{a\}
 using add-set-list-tuple.simps by auto
lemma add-set-list-tuple-length:
  shows length (snd (add-set-list-tuple ((S,L),a))) = Suc (length L)
proof(induct L, auto) qed
5.2.2 Soundness of the add - if - blue function
lemma app-if-blue-mono:
 shows (fst (S,L)) \subseteq (fst (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: card-mono subset-insertI)
lemma app-if-blue-mono2:
 shows set (snd (S,L)) \subseteq set (snd (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S,L)))
 {\bf unfolding} \ app-if-blue-else-add-end. simps \ add-set-list-tuple. simps
 by (simp \ add: subset I)
lemma app-if-blue-append:
  shows a \in set (snd (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
{f lemma} app-if-blue-mono3:
 shows set (snd (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a <math>(S,L))) \subseteq 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 set L1 \subseteq set L2
 shows set (snd (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S,L1)))
  \subseteq set (snd (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 card (fst (S,L)) \leq card (fst (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S,L)))
 {\bf 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 length (snd (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k a (S,L))) = Suc (length L)
proof(induction L, auto) qed
        Soundness of the larger - blue - tuple comparison
lemma larger-blue-tuple-mono:
 assumes finite (fst V)
 shows larger-blue-tuple ((app-if-blue-else-add-end\ G\ k\ a\ V),b)\ (V,b)
     = ((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 larger-blue-tuple A B \in \{A,B\} by auto
5.2.4 Soundness of the choose_m ax_b lue_s et function
lemma choose-max-blue-avoid-empty:
 assumes L \neq []
 shows choose-max-blue-set L \in set L
 unfolding choose-max-blue-set.simps
proof (rule fold-invariant)
 show \bigwedge x. \ x \in set \ L \Longrightarrow x \in set \ L \ using \ assms \ by \ auto
 show hd L \in set L using assms by auto
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ s
 assume x \in set L
   and s \in set L
 then show larger-blue-tuple x s \in set L using larger-blue-tuple.simps by auto
qed
5.2.5 Auxiliary lemmas for OrderDAG
lemma fold-app-length:
 shows length (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k)
 L1 PL2) = length L1 + length (snd PL2)
proof(induct L1 arbitrary: PL2)
 case Nil
 then show ?case by auto
```

 \mathbf{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 snd (fold (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 set (snd (S,L1))
 shows x \in set (snd (fold (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 set L2
 shows x \in set (snd (fold (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
 unfolding fold-app-mono by auto
lemma fold-app-mono-fst-sub:
 shows S \subseteq (fst (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L2 (S,L1)))
proof(induct L2 arbitrary: S L1, simp)
 case (Cons\ a\ L2)
 then consider (app-if-blue-else-add-end\ G\ k\ a\ (S,\ L1))=(S\cup\{a\},\ L1\ @\ [a])
     (app-if-blue-else-add-end\ G\ k\ a\ (S,\ L1))=(S,\ L1\ @\ [a])
   {\bf unfolding} \ app-if-blue-else-add-end. simps \ add-set-list-tuple. simps
   by metis
 then show ?case
  by (metis Cons.hyps Un-empty-right Un-insert-right fold-simps(2) insert-subset)
```

```
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ fold\text{-}app\text{-}mono\text{-}fst\text{-}sub':
 shows (fst (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L2 (S,L1))) \subseteq set L2 \cup S
proof(induct L2 arbitrary: S L1, simp)
  case (Cons a L2)
 then consider (app-if-blue-else-add-end\ G\ k\ a\ (S,\ L1))=(S\cup\{a\},\ L1\ @\ [a])
     (app-if-blue-else-add-end\ G\ k\ a\ (S,\ L1))=(S,\ L1\ @\ [a])
   unfolding app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps add-set-list-tuple.simps
   by metis
 then show ?case using Cons
   by (metis\ Un-empty-right\ Un-insert-left\ Un-insert-right\ fold-simps(2)\ le-supI1
list.simps(15)
qed
lemma fold-app-mono-fst-kCluster:
 assumes kCluster \ G \ k \ S
 shows kCluster\ G\ k\ (fst\ (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 consider (app-if-blue-else-add-end\ G\ k\ a\ (S,\ L1))=(S\cup\{a\},\ L1\ @\ [a])
     (app-if-blue-else-add-end\ G\ k\ a\ (S,\ L1)) = (S,\ L1\ @\ [a])
   unfolding app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps add-set-list-tuple.simps
   by metis
  then show ?case
   by (metis Cons.hyps Cons.prems app-if-blue-else-add-end.simps fold-simps(2))
\mathbf{qed}
lemma fold-app-mono-rel:
 assumes (x,y) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ L1
 shows (x,y) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel (snd (fold (app-if\text{-}blue\text{-}else\text{-}add\text{-}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:
```

by (simp add: fold-app-mono list-to-rel-mono2)

using assms

assumes $(x,y) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel\ L2$

 ${\bf lemma}\ fold\hbox{-} app\hbox{-} app\hbox{-} rel\hbox{:}$

shows $(x,y) \in list$ -to-rel (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k) L2 (S,L1)))

```
assumes x \in set L1
   and y \in set L2
 shows (x,y) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel \ (snd \ (fold \ (app\text{-}if\text{-}blue\text{-}else\text{-}add\text{-}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
  \textbf{by} \ (\textit{metis Un-iff add-set-list-tuple}. \textit{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)
      (sorted-list-of-set\ (tips\ G))))
 shows x \in set (sorted-list-of-set (tips G)) and x \in tips G
proof -
 interpret bD: blockDAG using assms by auto
 obtain pp where pp-in: pp = (map (\lambda i. (OrderDAG (reduce-past G i) k, i)))
  (sorted-list-of-set\ (tips\ G))) using blockDAG.tips-exist by auto
 have mm: choose-max-blue-set pp \in set\ pp using pp-in choose-max-blue-avoid-empty
     bD.tips-finite
     list.map-disc-iff sorted-list-of-set-eq-Nil-iff bD.tips-not-empty
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  then have kk: snd (choose-max-blue-set pp) \in set (map snd pp)
 have mm2: \Lambda L. (map snd (map (\lambda i. ((OrderDAG (reduce-past G i) k), i)) L))
= L
 proof -
   \mathbf{fix} L
   show map snd (map (\lambda i. (OrderDAG (reduce-past G i) k, i)) L) = L
   \mathbf{proof}(induct\ L)
     case Nil
     then show ?case by auto
   next
     case (Cons\ a\ L)
     then show ?case by auto
   qed
 qed
 have set (map \ snd \ pp) = set \ (sorted-list-of-set \ (tips \ G))
   using mm2 pp-in by auto
 then show x \in set (sorted-list-of-set (tips G)) using pp-in \ assms(2) \ kk by blast
  then show x \in tips G
   using bD.tips-finite sorted-list-of-set(1) kk assms pp-in by auto
qed
```

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

5.2.6 OrderDAG soundness

```
lemma Verts-in-OrderDAG:
 assumes blockDAG G
   and x \in verts G
 shows x \in set (snd (OrderDAG G k))
 using assms
proof(induct \ G \ k \ arbitrary: x \ rule: OrderDAG.induct)
 case (1 G k x)
 then have bD: blockDAG G by auto
 assume x-in: x \in verts G
 then consider (cD1) card (verts G) = 1 (cDm) card (verts G) \neq 1 by auto
 then show x \in set (snd (OrderDAG G k))
 \mathbf{proof}(\mathit{cases})
   case (cD1)
   then have set (snd (OrderDAG G k)) = \{genesis-nodeAlt G\}
     using 1 OrderDAG.simps by auto
   then show ?thesis using x-in bD cD1
       genesis-node Alt\text{-}sound\ block DAG. is\text{-}genesis\text{-}node. simps
     using 1
     by (metis card-1-singletonE singletonD)
 \mathbf{next}
   case (cDm)
   then show ?thesis
   proof -
    obtain pp where pp-in: pp = (map (\lambda i. (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) \in 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)\in tips\ G\ using\ tt2\ by\ auto
      show x \in 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 \in 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 \in set (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k)
              (top\text{-}sort\ G\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ (anticone\ G\ (snd\ (choose\text{-}max\text{-}blue\text{-}set
(pp)))))) (fCur)))
        \mathbf{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))
       assume anti: x \in 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 \in set (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k)
               (top\text{-}sort\ G\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ (anticone\ G\ (snd\ (choose\text{-}max\text{-}blue\text{-}set
pp))))))
         using pp-in sorted-list-of-set(1) anti bD subs(1)
           DAG.anticon-finite fold-app-mono2 surj-pair top-sort-con by metis
        then show x \in set (snd (OrderDAG G k)) using OrderDAG.simps pp-in
bD cDm ttt-in 1
         by (metis (no-types, lifting) map-eq-conv)
       assume as2: x \in past-nodes G (snd (choose-max-blue-set pp))
       then have pas: x \in verts (reduce-past G (snd (choose-max-blue-set pp)))
         using reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-verts by auto
       have cd1: card (verts G) > 1 using cDm \ bD
         using blockDAG.blockDAG-size-cases by blast
      have (snd\ (choose-max-blue-set\ pp)) \in set\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (tips\ G)) using
tt2
           digraph.tips-finite bD subs sorted-list-of-set(1)
         by blast
       moreover
       have blockDAG (reduce-past G (snd (choose-max-blue-set pp))) using
           blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased bD tt2 blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen
           cd1 \ tips-def \ CollectD \ \mathbf{by} \ met is
       ultimately have bass:
         x \in set ((snd (OrderDAG (reduce-past G (snd (choose-max-blue-set pp)))))
k)))
         using pp-in 1 cDm tt2 pas by metis
       then have in-F: x \in 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 set (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k)
       (top\text{-}sort\ G\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ (anticone}\ G\ (snd\ (choose\text{-}max\text{-}blue\text{-}set\ pp)))))
        (fst((choose-max-blue-set pp)))))
         \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{fold}\text{-}\mathit{app}\text{-}\mathit{mono1}\ \mathit{in}\text{-}\mathit{F}\ \mathit{prod}.\mathit{collapse})
       moreover have OrderDAG \ G \ k = (fold \ (app-if-blue-else-add-end \ G \ k)
       (top\text{-}sort\ G\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ (anticone}\ G\ (snd\ (choose\text{-}max\text{-}blue\text{-}set\ pp)))))
       (add\text{-}set\text{-}list\text{-}tuple\ (choose\text{-}max\text{-}blue\text{-}set\ pp)))\ \mathbf{using}\ cDm\ 1\ OrderDAG.simps
pp-in
         by (metis (no-types, lifting) map-eq-conv)
       then show x \in set (snd (OrderDAG G 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 set (snd (OrderDAG G k))
 shows x \in verts G
 using assms
\mathbf{proof}(induction\ G\ k\ arbitrary:\ x\ rule:\ OrderDAG.induct)
 case (1 G k x)
 consider (inval) \neg blockDAG \ G | (one) \ blockDAG \ G \land
 card\ (verts\ G) = 1\ |\ (val)\ blockDAG\ G\ \land
 card (verts G) \neq 1  by auto
 then show ?case
 proof(cases)
   case inval
   then show ?thesis using 1 by auto
 \mathbf{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 (\lambda i. (OrderDAG
(reduce-past \ G \ i) \ k, \ i))
     (sorted-list-of-set\ (tips\ G))) by auto
    obtain pp where pp-in: pp = (map (\lambda i. (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)))) \cup set (snd (add-set-list-tuple
M))
      using fold-app-mono-ex
      by (metis eq-snd-iff)
     then consider (ac) x \in set (top-sort G (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G (snd
M))))
      |(co)| x \in set (snd (add-set-list-tuple M))
      using 1 by auto
     then show x \in verts \ G \ proof(cases)
      case ac
      then show ?thesis using top-sort-con DAG.anticone-in-verts val
```

```
sorted-list-of-set(1) subs(1)
        by (metis DAG.anticon-finite subsetD)
     next
      case co
      then consider (ma) x = snd M \mid (nma) x \in 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
         \mathbf{by} blast
      next
         have mm: choose-max-blue-set pp \in set pp unfolding pp-in using bD
chosen-map-simps(4)
      \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis}\ (\textit{mono-tags},\ \textit{lifting})\ \textit{Nil-is-map-conv}\ \textit{choose-max-blue-avoid-empty})
        case nma
        then have x \in set (snd (OrderDAG (reduce-past G (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 verts (reduce-past G (snd M)) using 1 val chosen-map-simps
M-in pp-in
           sorted-list-of-set(1) digraph.tips-finite subs\ bD
         then show x \in verts \ G using reduce-past.simps induce-subgraph-verts
past-nodes.simps
         by auto
      qed
     qed
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma OrderDAG-length:
 shows blockDAG G \Longrightarrow length (snd (OrderDAG G k)) = card (verts G)
proof(induct G k rule: OrderDAG.induct)
 case (1 G k)
 then show ?case proof (cases G rule: OrderDAG-casesAlt)
   then show ?thesis using 1 by auto
 next
   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: ma = (choose\text{-}max\text{-}blue\text{-}set \ (map \ (\lambda i. \ (OrderDAG
(reduce-past\ G\ i)\ k,\ i))
      (sorted-list-of-set\ (tips\ G))))
      by (metis)
     then have backw: OrderDAG\ G\ k = fold\ (app-if-blue-else-add-end\ G\ k)
            (top\text{-}sort\ G\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ (anticone\ G\ (snd\ ma))))
            (add-set-list-tuple ma) using OrderDAG.simps pp-in more
      \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{mono-tags},\ \mathit{lifting})\ \mathit{less-numeral-extra}(4))
    have tt: snd\ ma \in set\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (tips\ G)) using pp-in chosen-max-tip
        more by auto
     have ttt: snd \ ma \in 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-qen
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\text{-}set\text{-}list\text{-}tuple ma)) = 1 + card (verts (reduce\text{-}past))
G (snd ma)))
      by (metis add-set-list-tuple-length plus-1-eq-Suc prod.collapse)
     then show ?thesis unfolding backw
      using subs(1) 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
{f lemma} OrderDAG-distinct:
  assumes blockDAG G
 shows distinct (snd (OrderDAG G k))
 using OrderDAG-length OrderDAG-total
   card-distinct assms
```

by metis

end theory Extend-blockDAG 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 verts G-A
   and app-notin: app \notin verts G
   and GG-A: G = pre-digraph.del-vert G-A app
   and new-node: \forall b \in verts \ G\text{-}A. \ \neg \ b \rightarrow_{G\text{-}A} \ app
locale Append = blockDAG +
 fixes G-A::('a,'b) pre-digraph (structure)
   and A::'a set
 assumes bD-A: blockDAG G-A
   and A-union: verts G-A = verts G \cup A
   and A-inter: A \cap verts \ G = \{\}
   and GG-A: G = G-A \upharpoonright (verts G-A - A)
   and new-nodes: \forall a \in A. \ \forall b \in verts \ G. \ \neg \ b \rightarrow_{G-A} a
locale Honest-Append-One = Append-One +
 assumes ref-tips: \forall t \in tips \ G. \ app \rightarrow_{G-A} t
locale Honest-Append = Append +
 assumes ref-tips: \forall a \in A. \ \forall t \in tips \ G. \ a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} t
locale Append-One-Honest-Dishonest = Honest-Append-One +
  fixes G-AB :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph (structure)
   and dis::'a
 assumes app-two:Append-One G-A G-AB dis
   and dis-n-app: \neg dis \rightarrow_{G-AB} app
locale Append-Honest-Dishonest = Honest-Append +
 fixes G-AB :: ('a, 'b) pre-digraph (structure)
   and B::'a\ set
 assumes app-two:Append G-A G-AB B
   and card B \leq card A
```

6.2 Append-One Lemmas

```
lemma (in Append-One) new-node-alt:
 (\forall b. \neg b \rightarrow_{G-A} app)
proof(auto)
 \mathbf{fix} \ b
 assume a2: b \rightarrow_{G-A} app
 then have b \in verts \ G\text{-}A \ using \ wf\text{-}digraph.adj\text{-}in\text{-}verts(1) \ bD\text{-}A \ subs(4) \ by \ metis
 then show False using new-node a2 by auto
qed
lemma (in Append-One) append-subverts-leg:
  verts \ G \subseteq verts \ G-A
 unfolding GG-A pre-digraph.verts-del-vert by auto
lemma (in Append-One) append-subverts:
  verts \ G \subset verts \ G-A
 unfolding GG-A pre-digraph.verts-del-vert using app-in app-notin by auto
lemma (in Append-One) append-verts:
  verts \ G-A = 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 verts G
 shows a \in verts G-A
 unfolding append-verts
 by (simp add: assms)
lemma (in Append-One) append-verts-diff:
 shows verts G = verts G - A - \{app\}
 using append-verts app-in app-notin by auto
lemma (in Append-One) append-verts-cases:
 assumes a \in verts G-A
 obtains (a\text{-}in\text{-}G) a \in verts G \mid (a\text{-}eq\text{-}app) a = app
 using append-verts assms by auto
lemma (in Append-One) append-subarcs-leq:
  arcs \ G \subseteq arcs \ G-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:
  arcs \ G \subset arcs \ G-A
 show arcs G \subseteq arcs G-A using append-subarcs-leq by simp
  obtain gen where gen-rec: app \rightarrow^+_{G-A} 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: pre-digraph.awalk G-A app walk gen \land walk
   using wf-digraph.reachable1-awalk bD-A subs(4)
   by metis
 then obtain e where \exists es. \ walk = e \# es
   by (metis list.exhaust)
 then have e-in: e \in arcs G-A \wedge tail G-A e = app
   using wf-digraph.awalk-simps(2)
     bD-A subs(4) walk-in
   by metis
 then have e \notin arcs \ G  using wf-digraph-def app-notin
     blockDAG-axioms subs(4) GG-A pre-digraph.tail-del-vert
   by metis
 then show arcs G \neq arcs G-A using e-in by auto
qed
lemma (in Append-One) append-head:
 head G-A = head G
 using GG-A
 by (simp add: pre-digraph.head-del-vert)
lemma (in Append-One) append-tail:
 tail G-A = tail G
 using GG-A
 by (simp add: pre-digraph.tail-del-vert)
lemma (in Append-One) append-subgraph:
 subgraph G G-A
 using GG-A blockDAG-axioms subs bD-A
 by (simp add: subs wf-digraph.subgraph-del-vert)
lemma (in Append-One) append-induce-subgraph:
 G-A \upharpoonright (verts \ G) = G
proof -
 have aaa: arcs G = \{e \in arcs \ G - A. \ tail \ G - A \ e \in verts \ G \land head \ G - A \ e \in verts \}
   unfolding GG-A pre-digraph.arcs-del-vert pre-digraph.verts-del-vert
   using append-verts bD-A subs(4) wf-digraph-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) Diff-insert-absorb Un-empty-right
      Un-insert-right app-notin insertE)
 show G-A \upharpoonright verts G = G
   unfolding induce-subgraph-def
   using and app-notin append-head append-tail
     arcs-del-vert del-vert-def del-vert-not-in-graph verts-del-vert
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
```

```
lemma (in Append-One) append-induced-subgraph:
  induced-subgraph \ G \ G-A
proof -
 interpret W: blockDAG G-A using bD-A by auto
 show ?thesis
   {\bf using}\ W. induced-induce\ append-induce-subgraph\ append-subverts\ psubset E
   by (metis)
qed
lemma (in Append-One) append-not-reached:
 \forall b \in verts \ G\text{-}A. \ \neg \ b \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}A} \ app
 using tranclE wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(2) bD-A subs(4) new-node
 by metis
lemma (in Append-One) append-not-reached-all:
 \forall b. \neg b \rightarrow^+_{G-A} app
 using tranclE bD-A new-node-alt
 by metis
lemma (in Append-One) append-not-headed:
 \forall b \in arcs \ G\text{-}A. \ \neg \ head \ G\text{-}A \ b = app
proof(rule ccontr, safe)
 \mathbf{fix} \ b
 assume b \in arcs G-A
   and app = head G-A b
 then have tail\ G\text{-}A\ b \rightarrow_{G\text{-}A} app
   unfolding arcs-ends-def arc-to-ends-def
   by auto
 then show False
   by (simp add: new-node-alt)
qed
lemma (in Append-One) dominates-preserve:
 assumes b \in verts G
 shows b \rightarrow_{G\text{-}A} c \longleftrightarrow b \rightarrow_{G} c
proof
 assume b \to_G c
 then show b \rightarrow_{G-A} c
   using append-subgraph pre-digraph.adj-mono
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 have b-napp: b \neq app using assms(1) append-verts-diff by auto
 assume bc: b \rightarrow_{G-A} c
 then have c-napp: c \neq app using new-node-alt by auto
 show b \rightarrow_G c unfolding arcs-ends-def arc-to-ends-def
```

```
using append-head append-tail by fastforce
qed
lemma (in Append-One) reachable1-preserve:
 assumes b \in verts G
 \mathbf{shows}\ (b \to^+_{G\text{-}A}\ c) \longleftrightarrow b \to^+\ c
proof(standard)
 assume b \rightarrow^+ c
 then show b \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c
   using trancl-mono append-subgraph arcs-ends-mono
   by (metis)
\mathbf{next}
 interpret B2: blockDAG G-A using bD-A by simp
 assume c-re: b \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c
 show b \to^+ c
   using c-re
  proof(cases rule: trancl-induct)
   case (base\ y)
   then have b \rightarrow_G y using dominates-preserve assms(1) by auto
   then show b \rightarrow^+ y by auto
  next
   fix y z
   assume b-y: b \rightarrow^+ y
   then have y-in: y \in verts \ G \ using \ reachable 1-in-verts (2)
     by (metis)
   assume y \rightarrow_{G\text{-}A} z
   then have y \to_G z using dominates-preserve y-in by auto then show b \to^+ z using b-y by auto
 qed
qed
lemma (in Append-One) append-past-nodes:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows past-nodes G a = past-nodes G-A a
 unfolding past-nodes.simps append-verts using
   assms reachable1-preserve append-not-reached-all by auto
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 \in tips G-A
  unfolding tips-def
 using app-in new-node append-is-tip CollectI
```

using GG-A pre-digraph.arcs-del-vert bc b-napp c-napp

```
context Append-One
begin
interpretation B2: blockDAG G-A using bD-A by simp
lemma append-tips:
  tips G-A = tips <math>G - \{v. (app \rightarrow^+_{G-A} v)\} \cup \{app\}
 unfolding B2.tips-alt tips-alt append-verts is-tip.simps
 using append-in-tips
proof(safe, auto simp: append-not-reached-all reachable1-preserve) qed
end
lemma (in Append-One) append-tips-subset:
  tips G-A \subseteq tips G \cup \{app\}
 using append-tips
 by auto
lemma (in Append-One) append-future:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows future-nodes G a = future-nodes G-A a - \{app\}
  unfolding future-nodes.simps append-verts
proof(auto simp: assms reachable1-preserve app-notin) qed
lemma (in Append-One) append-greater-1:
  card (verts G-A) > 1
 unfolding append-verts
 using app-notin no-empty-blockDAG by auto
lemma (in Append-One) append-reduce-some:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows reduce-past G-A a = reduce-past G a
 unfolding reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps append-head append-tail
   induce-subgraph-def append-verts
proof(standard,simp,standard)
 have a \neq app using assms(1) append-verts-diff by auto
 then show vv: \{b.\ (b=app \lor b \in verts\ G) \land a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b\} = \{b \in verts\ G.\ a\}
\rightarrow^+ b
   using reachable1-preserve assms reachable1-in-verts(2) by blast
 show \{e \in arcs \ G-A.
    (\mathit{tail}\ G\ e = \mathit{app}\ \lor\ \mathit{tail}\ G\ e \in \mathit{verts}\ G)\ \land
     a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} tail \ G \ e \land (head \ G \ e = app \lor head \ G \ e \in verts \ G) \land a \rightarrow^+_{G-A}
head G e \} =
   \{e \in arcs \ G. \ tail \ G \ e \in verts \ G \ \land \ a \rightarrow^+ \ tail \ G \ e \land \ head \ G \ e \in verts \ G \land \ a \}
\rightarrow^+ head G e}
   unfolding vv GG-A pre-digraph.arcs-del-vert using append-not-reached-all
   using GG-A append-head append-tail assms reachable 1-preserve by fastforce
qed
```

```
lemma blockDAG-induct-append[consumes 1, case-names base step]:
   assumes fund: blockDAG G
  assumes cases: \bigwedge V:('a,'b) pre-digraph. blockDAG V \Longrightarrow P (blockDAG.gen-graph
       \bigwedge G G-A::('a,'b) pre-digraph. \bigwedge app::'a.
     Append-One G G-A app
    \implies (P G)
    \implies P G-A
   shows P G
   using assms
proof(induct G rule: blockDAG-induct)
    case (base\ V)
   then show ?case by auto
   case (step H)
   show ?case proof(cases H rule: blockDAG.blockDAG-cases2, simp add: step)
     then have blockDAG (blockDAG.gen-graph H) using step(2) blockDAG.gen-graph-sound
by auto
       then show ?thesis using step(3) 2 by metis
    next
       case \beta
       then obtain Ha and b where bD-Ha: blockDAG Ha and b-in: b \in verts H
             and del-v: Ha = pre-digraph.del-vert H b and nre: (\forall c \in verts \ H. \ (c, b) \notin vert \ del-vert \ del
(arcs-ends\ H)^+)
          by auto
       then have b \notin verts Ha unfolding del-v pre-digraph.verts-del-vert by auto
     then have Append-One Ha H b unfolding Append-One-def Append-One-axioms-def
           using bD-Ha b-in del-v nre step.hyps(2) by auto
       then show ?thesis using step
           using bD-Ha b-in del-v by auto
   qed
qed
lemma (in blockDAG) blockDAG-Append-exists:
   shows card (verts G) = 1 \vee (\exists G2 \ v. Append-One G2 \ G \ v)
proof(cases rule: blockDAG-cases2)
   \mathbf{case}\ base
    then show ?thesis using gen-graph-all-one by auto
next
   case more
   then obtain G2 and b where bD-G2: blockDAG G2 and b-in: b \in verts G
          and del-v: G2 = pre-digraph.del-vert G b and nre: (\forall c \in verts G. (c, b) \notin verts G. (c, b))
(arcs-ends G)^+)
       by auto
   then have b \notin verts \ G2 unfolding del-v \ pre-digraph.verts-del-vert by auto
```

```
then have Append-One G2 G b unfolding Append-One-def Append-One-axioms-def
   using bD-G2 b-in del-v nre blockDAG-axioms by auto
 then show ?thesis by auto
qed
sublocale Append-One \subseteq Append \ G \ G-A \ \{app\}
 using Append-One-axioms
 unfolding Append-One-def Append-One-axioms-def
   Append-def Append-axioms-def
 using append-induce-subgraph append-verts by auto
lemma A1-sub:
 assumes Append-One G G-A app
 shows Append \ G \ G-A \ \{app\}
proof -
 interpret A1: Append-One G G-A app using assms by simp
 show ?thesis using A1.Append-axioms by simp
qed
      Honest-Append-One Lemmas
lemma (in Honest-Append-One) reaches-all:
 \forall v \in verts \ G. \ app \rightarrow^+_{G-A} v
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ v
 assume v-in: v \in verts G
 consider is-tip G v \mid \neg is-tip G v by auto
 then show 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 tips \ G unfolding tips-def by simp
   then obtain t where t-in: t \in tips \ G \land t \rightarrow^+_G v
     using reached-by-tip v-in by auto
  then have t \rightarrow^+_{G-A} v using v-in append-subgraph arcs-ends-mono transl-mono
     by (metis)
   moreover have app \rightarrow^+_{G-A} t
     using ref-tips v-in r-into-trancl' t-in
     by (metis)
   ultimately show ?thesis using trancl-trans by auto
 qed
qed
```

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

```
lemma (in Honest-Append-One) append-in-future:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows app \in future\text{-}nodes G\text{-}A \ a
 unfolding future-nodes.simps append-verts
 using assms
proof(auto simp: reaches-all reachable1-preserve) qed
lemma (in Honest-Append-One) append-is-only-tip:
  tips \ G-A = \{app\}
proof safe
 show app \in tips G-A using append-in-tips by simp
 assume as1: x \in tips G-A
  then have x-in: x \in verts \ G-A using digraph.tips-in-verts bD-A subs by auto
 \mathbf{show} \ x = app
  \mathbf{proof}(rule\ ccontr)
   assume x \neq app
   then have x \in verts \ G  using append-verts x-in by auto
   then have app \rightarrow^+_{G-A} x using reaches-all by auto
   then have \neg is-tip G-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-A app = G
 {\bf unfolding}\ \textit{reduce-past.simps}\ \textit{past-nodes.simps}
proof -
 have \{b \in verts \ G. \ app \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b\} = verts \ G
   using reaches-all by auto
 moreover have \{b \in verts \ G. \ app \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b\} = \{b \in verts \ G-A. \ app \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b\}
b}
   unfolding append-verts using append-is-tip by fastforce
 ultimately have \{b \in verts \ G\text{-}A. \ app \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}A} b\} = verts \ G \ \text{by } simp
  then show G-A \upharpoonright \{b \in verts \ G-A. \ app \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b\} = G
   unfolding induce-subgraph-def
   using append-induced-subgraph induced-subgraph-def
     append\hbox{-}head\ append\hbox{-}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
```

past-nodes G-A app = verts G

by fastforce

unfolding past-nodes.simps append-verts using reaches-all DAG.cycle-free bD-A subs

```
lemma (in Honest-Append-One) append-no-anticone:
 anticone \ G-A \ app = \{\}
 unfolding anticone.simps
proof safe
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 assume x \in verts G-A
   and app \neq x
   and as: (app, x) \notin (arcs\text{-}ends \ G\text{-}A)^+
 then have x \in verts G
   using append-verts by auto
 then have app \rightarrow^+_{G-A} x
   using reaches-all by auto
 then show x \to^+_{G-A} app
   using as by auto
qed
sublocale Honest-Append-One \subseteq Honest-Append G G-A \{app\}
 using Honest-Append-One-axioms Append-axioms
 unfolding Honest-Append-One-def Honest-Append-One-axioms-def
   Honest-Append-def Honest-Append-axioms-def
 by blast
lemma HA1-sub:
 assumes Honest-Append-One G G-A app
 shows Honest-Append G G-A { app}
proof -
 interpret HA1: Honest-Append-One G G-A app using assms by simp
 show ?thesis using HA1.Honest-Append-axioms by simp
qed
      Append More
lemma (in Append) A-finite:
 finite A
 using fin-digraph.finite-verts bD-A subs(3) A-union
 by fastforce
lemma (in Append) append-subverts-leq:
 verts \ G \subseteq verts \ G-A
 using A-union by auto
lemma (in Append) append-verts-in:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows a \in verts G-A
 unfolding A-union
 by (simp add: assms)
```

```
lemma (in Append) append-verts-diff:
 shows verts G-A - A = verts G
 using A-union A-inter by auto
lemma (in Append) append-verts-diff':
 shows verts G = verts G - A - A
 using append-verts-diff by auto
lemma (in Append) GG-A':
 shows G = G - A \upharpoonright (verts \ G)
 unfolding append-verts-diff' using GG-A
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma (in Append) append-verts-cases:
 assumes a \in verts G-A
 obtains (a\text{-}in\text{-}G) a \in verts G \mid (a\text{-}eq\text{-}app) a \in A
 using A-union assms by auto
lemma (in Append) append-verts-elims:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows a \notin A
 using A-inter assms by auto
lemma (in Append) append-verts-elims':
 assumes a \in A
 shows a \notin verts G
 using A-inter assms by auto
lemma (in Append) append-subarcs-leq:
 arcs\ G\subseteq arcs\ G\text{-}A
 using GG-A
 by simp
lemma (in Append) append-arcs-mono:
 assumes x \in arcs G
 shows x \in arcs G-A
 \mathbf{using}\ assms\ append\text{-}subarcs\text{-}leq
 by auto
lemma (in Append) append-head:
 head G-A = head G
 using GG-A
 by simp
lemma (in Append) append-tail:
 tail G-A = tail G
 using GG-A
```

```
lemma (in Append) append-head':
 head\ G = head\ G-A
 using GG-A
 by simp
lemma (in Append) append-tail':
  tail\ G=tail\ G\text{-}A
 using GG-A
 by simp
lemma (in Append) append-induced-subgraph:
  induced-subgraph G G-A
proof -
 interpret bD2: blockDAG G-A using bD-A by simp
 show ?thesis
   unfolding GG-A
   using bD2.induced-induce
   by simp
qed
lemma (in Append) append-subgraph:
  subgraph G G-A
 using append-induced-subgraph by auto
lemma (in Append) append-not-reached:
 \forall a \in A. \ \forall b \in verts \ G. \ \neg \ b \rightarrow^+_{G-A} a
 \mathbf{using}\ new\text{-}nodes
\mathbf{proof}(safe, simp)
 \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b
 assume a-in: a \in A
   and b-in: b \in verts G
   and ba: b \rightarrow^+_{G-A} a
 show False using ba a-in b-in
 proof(induct rule: trancl-induct)
   case (base\ y)
   then show ?thesis using new-nodes by auto
 next
   case (step \ c \ y)
  have c \in verts \ G\text{-}A \ using \ step(1) \ bD\text{-}A \ subs(4) \ wf\text{-}digraph.reachable1-in-verts(2)
   then consider c \in A \mid c \in verts \ G using append-verts-cases by auto
```

by simp

then show ?thesis proof(cases)

```
case 1
     then show ?thesis using step by simp
   next
     case 2
     then show ?thesis using new-nodes step by simp
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma (in Append) dominates-preserve:
 assumes b \in verts G
 shows b \rightarrow_{G-A} c \longleftrightarrow b \rightarrow_{G} c
proof
 assume b \to_G c
 then show b \rightarrow_{G-A} c
   using append-subgraph GG-A dominates-induce-subgraph D
   by metis
next
 interpret B2: blockDAG G-A using bD-A by simp
 have b-napp: b \in verts \ G \ using \ assms(1) \ append-verts-diff \ by \ auto
 assume bc: b \rightarrow_{G-A} c
 then have c-na: c \notin A using new-nodes b-napp by auto
 have c \in verts G-A
   using B2.reachable1-in-verts(2) be by auto
  then have c \in verts \ G using c-na unfolding append-verts-diff' by simp
  then show b \rightarrow_G c unfolding arcs-ends-def arc-to-ends-def
   using GG-A bc b-napp append-subarcs-leq
   unfolding append-verts-diff
   using append-head' append-tail' arcs-ends-conv image-cong
     in-arcs-imp-in-arcs-ends\ induce-subgraph-arcs\ mem-Collect-eq\ reachable E
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
lemma (in Append) reachable1-preserve:
 assumes b \in verts G
 \mathbf{shows}\ (b \to^+_{G\text{-}A}\ c) \longleftrightarrow b \to^+\ c
proof(standard)
  assume b \rightarrow^+ c
 then show b \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c
   using trancl-mono append-subgraph arcs-ends-mono
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 interpret B2: blockDAG G-A using bD-A by simp
 assume c-re: b \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c
 show b \rightarrow^+ c
   using c-re
 proof(cases rule: trancl-induct)
   case (base y)
```

```
then have b \rightarrow_G y using dominates-preserve assms(1) by auto
   then show b \rightarrow^+ y by auto
  next
   \mathbf{fix} \ y \ z
   assume b-y: b \rightarrow^+ y
   then have y-in: y \in verts \ G \ using \ reachable 1-in-verts (2)
     by (metis)
   assume y \rightarrow_{G\text{-}A} z
   then have y \to_G z using dominates-preserve y-in by auto then show b \to^+ z using b-y by auto
 qed
qed
lemma (in Append) append-past-nodes:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows past-nodes G a = past-nodes G-A a
 unfolding past-nodes.simps A-union using
   assms\ reachable 1-preserve
 using append-not-reached by auto
context Append
begin
interpretation B2: blockDAG G-A using bD-A by simp
lemma (in Append) append-future:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows future-nodes G a = future-nodes G-A a - A
 unfolding future-nodes.simps A-union
proof(auto simp: assms reachable1-preserve append-verts-elims) qed
lemma (in Append) append-reduce-some:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows reduce-past G-A a = reduce-past G a
  have rr: \bigwedge c. (a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c) = (a \rightarrow^+ c) using reachable1-preserve assms by
 have bb: \{b \in verts \ G\text{-}A.\ a \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}A}\ b\} = \{b \in verts \ G.\ a \rightarrow^+\ b\} using assms
     reachable1-preserve rr
   using append-not-reached
   using append-verts-diff' by blast
 have G-A \upharpoonright \{b \in verts \ G. \ a \rightarrow^+ b\}
  = (G-A \upharpoonright verts \ G) \ \upharpoonright \{b \in verts \ G. \ a \to^+ b\}
   unfolding induce-subgraph-def append-head append-tail
 proof(standard, simp, safe) qed
  then show ?thesis using GG-A unfolding reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps
bb by auto
qed
end
```

6.5 Honest-Dishonest-Append-One Lemmas

```
lemma (in Append-One-Honest-Dishonest) app-dis-not-reached:
 shows \neg dis \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} app
proof(rule ccontr, cases dis app (arcs-ends G-AB) rule: converse-trancl-induct,
auto)
 \mathbf{fix} \ y
 assume y-d: y \rightarrow_{G-AB} app
 interpret D1: Append-One G-A G-AB dis using app-two by simp
 interpret B3: blockDAG G-AB using D1.bD-A by auto
 have y \in verts \ G-AB \ using \ y-d \ B3.well formed by auto
 then consider y = dis \mid y \in verts \ G-A \ using \ D1.append-verts \ by \ auto
 then show False
 proof(cases)
   case 1
   then have dis \rightarrow_{G-AB} app using y-d by auto
   then show ?thesis using dis-n-app by auto
 next
   case 2
   then have y \to^+_{G-A} app using D1.reachable1-preserve y-d by blast
   then show ?thesis using append-not-reached-all by auto
 qed
qed
lemma (in Append-One-Honest-Dishonest) app-dis-only-tips:
 tips \ G-AB = \{app, dis\}
proof safe
 interpret A2: Append-One G-A G-AB dis using app-two by auto
 show dis \in tips \ G\text{-}AB using A2.append\text{-}in\text{-}tips by simp
 show app \in tips \ G\text{-}AB unfolding tips\text{-}def \ is\text{-}tip.simps \ A2.append\text{-}verts
   using app-dis-not-reached reachable1-preserve append-not-reached
     A2.reachable1-preserve app-in
   by simp
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 assume as1: x \in tips G-AB
   and app-x: x \neq app
 have x \notin verts G
 proof
   assume x-vG: x \in verts G
   then have x \in verts G-A using append-verts by auto
    then have app \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} x using A2.reachable1-preserve reaches-all x-vG
app-in
     by simp
   then have x \notin tips G-AB
     by (metis A2.append-verts-in app-in is-tip.elims(2) tips-tips)
   then show False using as1 by simp
 qed
 then show x = dis unfolding
     append-verts-diff A2.append-verts-diff using app-x as1 tip-in-verts by force
```

```
qed
lemma (in Append-One-Honest-Dishonest) app-not-dis:
 using app-in Append-One.app-notin app-two by metis
lemma (in Append-One-Honest-Dishonest) app-in2:
 app \in verts G-AB
 using app-in Append-One.append-verts-in app-two by metis
context Append-One-Honest-Dishonest
begin
interpretation A2: Append-One G-A G-AB dis using local.app-two by auto
lemma app2-head:
 head G-AB = head G using append-head A2.append-head by simp
lemma app2-tail:
 tail\ G-AB=tail\ G\ using\ append-tail\ A2.append-tail\ by\ simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{app-in-future2}:
 assumes a \in verts G
 shows app \in future\text{-}nodes G\text{-}AB \ a
 unfolding future-nodes.simps A2.append-verts
 using app-in A2.reachable1-preserve app-in2 assms reaches-all
 by simp
lemma append-past-nodes2:
 past-nodes G-AB app = verts G
 using app-in A2.append-past-nodes append-past-all
 by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ reachable 1\text{-}preserve 2\text{:}
 assumes b \in verts G
 \mathbf{shows}\ (b \to^+_{G\text{-}AB} c) \longleftrightarrow b \to^+ c
 using A2.reachable1-preserve append-verts-in reachable1-preserve assms by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{reaches-all-in-G}:
 assumes b \in verts G
 shows app \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b
```

using assms(1) reaches-all A2.reachable1-preserve app-in

by simp

 $\textbf{lemma} \quad append-induce-subgraph 2:$

G- $AB \upharpoonright (verts \ G) = G$

```
using append-induce-subgraph A2.append-induce-subgraph
  unfolding append-verts
  by (metis A2.append-past-nodes Append-One.append-reduce-some
     app-in app-two append-past-all reduce-past.elims)
lemma append-induced-subgraph2:
  induced-subgraph G G-AB
  using wf-digraph.induced-induce A2.bD-A subs(4) append-induce-subgraph2 ap-
pend-subverts-leq
    A2.append-subverts-leq subset-trans
  by metis
lemma reduce-append2:
  reduce-past G-AB app = G
  unfolding reduce-past.simps past-nodes.simps
proof -
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{have} \ \{b \in \textit{verts} \ \textit{G.} \ \textit{app} \rightarrow^+_{\textit{G-AB}} b\} = \textit{verts} \ \textit{G} \\ \textbf{using} \ \textit{reaches-all-in-G} \ \textbf{by} \ \textit{auto} \end{array}
 \mathbf{moreover\ have}\ \{b\in\mathit{verts}\ G.\ \mathit{app}\to^+_{G\text{-}AB}\ b\}=\{b\in\mathit{verts}\ G\text{-}AB.\ \mathit{app}\to^+_{G\text{-}AB}\ b\}
b
  unfolding A2.append-verts append-verts using append-is-tip app-dis-not-reached
     app-dis-only-tips
     A2.append-not-reached-all A2.reachable1-preserve by fastforce
  ultimately have \{b \in verts \ G\text{-}AB. \ app \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}AB} b\} = verts \ G \ \text{by} \ simp
  then show G\text{-}AB \upharpoonright \{b \in verts \ G\text{-}AB. \ app \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}AB} b\} = G
   using append-induced-subgraph2
   unfolding induce-subgraph-def induced-subgraph-def app2-head app2-tail
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong app-notin del-vert-def del-vert-not-in-graph
       pre-digraph.select-convs(2) \ verts-del-vert)
qed
end
sublocale Append-One-Honest-Dishonest \subseteq Append-Honest-Dishonest G G-A \{app\}
G-AB \{ dis \}
  using Append-One-Honest-Dishonest-axioms Honest-Append-axioms
 unfolding Append-One-Honest-Dishonest-def Append-One-Honest-Dishonest-axioms-def
    Append-Honest-Dishonest-def\ Append-Honest-Dishonest-axioms-def
  by (simp \ add: A1-sub)
end
theory Properties
 imports blockDAG Extend-blockDAG
begin
```

```
definition Linear-Order:: (('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a rel) \Rightarrow bool
  where Linear-Order A \equiv (\forall G. \ blockDAG \ G \longrightarrow linear-order-on \ (verts \ G) \ (A
G))
definition Order-Preserving:: (('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a rel) \Rightarrow bool
  where Order-Preserving A \equiv (\forall G \ a \ b. \ blockDAG \ G \longrightarrow a \rightarrow^+_G b \longrightarrow (b,a) \in
(A G)
definition Honest-One-Appending-Monotone:: (('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a rel) \Rightarrow
  where Honest-One-Appending-Monotone A \equiv
         (\forall G \ G\text{-}A \ a \ b \ c. \ Honest\text{-}Append\text{-}One \ G \ G\text{-}A \ a \longrightarrow ((b,c) \in (A \ G) \longrightarrow (b,c)
\in (A G-A))
definition One-Appending-Monotone:: (('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a rel) \Rightarrow bool
  where One-Appending-Monotone A \equiv
          (\forall G G-A \ a \ b \ c. \ (Append-One \ G G-A \ a
         \land ((b \in past\text{-}nodes G\text{-}A \ a \land c \in past\text{-}nodes G\text{-}A \ a)
         \lor (b \notin past\text{-}nodes \ G\text{-}A \ a \land c \notin past\text{-}nodes \ G\text{-}A \ a)))
         \longrightarrow ((b,c) \in (A \ G) \longrightarrow (b,c) \in (A \ G-A)))
definition One-Appending-Robust:: (('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'a rel) \Rightarrow bool
  where One-Appending-Robust A \equiv
          (\forall \ G \ \textit{G-A} \ \textit{G-AB} \ \textit{a} \ \textit{b} \ \textit{c} \ \textit{d}. \ \textit{Append-One-Honest-Dishonest} \ \textit{G} \ \textit{G-A} \ \textit{a} \ \textit{G-AB} \ \textit{b}
              \rightarrow ((c,d) \in (A \ G) \longrightarrow (c,d) \in (A \ G-AB))
end
theory Spectre-Properties
  imports Spectre Extend-blockDAG Properties
begin
```

7 SPECTRE properties

7.1 SPECTRE Order Preserving

```
lemma vote-Spectre-Preserving: assumes c \to^+ G b shows vote-Spectre G a b c \in \{0,1\} using assms proof(induction G a b c rule: vote-Spectre.induct) case (1 G a b c) then show ?case proof(cases a b c G rule:Spectre-casesAlt) case no-bD then show ?thesis by auto
```

```
next
 case equal
 then show ?thesis by simp
 case one
 then show ?thesis by auto
next
 case two
 then show ?thesis
   by (metis 1(3) trancl-trans)
next
 then have a-not-gen: \neg blockDAG.is-genesis-node G a
   using blockDAG. genesis-reaches-nothing
   by metis
then have bD: blockDAG (reduce-past G a) using blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased
     three by auto
 have b-in2: b \in past-nodes G a using three by auto
 also have c-in2: c \in past-nodes G a using three by auto
 ultimately have c \rightarrow^+_{reduce-past\ G\ a} b using DAG.reduce-past-path2 three 1
   by (metis\ blockDAG.axioms(1))
 then have all sorted 01: \forall x. x \in set \ (sorted-list-of-set \ (past-nodes \ G \ a)) \longrightarrow
       vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) x b c \in \{0, 1\} using 1 three by auto
 then have all 01: \forall x. \ x \in (past-nodes \ G \ a) \longrightarrow
       vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) x b c \in \{0, 1\}
   using subs(1) three sorted-list-of-set(1) DAG.finite-past
   by metis
 obtain wit where wit-in: wit \in past-nodes G a
   and wit-vote: vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) wit b c \neq 0
 \mathbf{using}\ vote\text{-}Spectre\text{-}one\text{-}exists\ b\text{-}in2\ c\text{-}in2\ bD\ induce\text{-}subgraph\text{-}verts\ reduce\text{-}past.simps
   by metis
 then have wit-vote1: vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) wit b c = 1 using all01
   by blast
 obtain the-map where the-map-in:
   the-map = (map \ (\lambda i. \ vote-Spectre \ (reduce-past \ G \ a) \ i \ b \ c)
            (sorted-list-of-set\ (past-nodes\ G\ a)))
   by auto
 have all 01-1: \forall x \in set the -map. x \in \{0,1\}
   unfolding the-map-in set-map
   using allsorted01 by blast
 have \exists x \in set the\text{-}map. \ x = 1
   unfolding the-map-in set-map
   using wit-in wit-vote1
     sorted-list-of-set(1) DAG.finite-past bD subs(1)
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) image-iff three)
 then have \exists x \in set the\text{-}map. \ x > 0
   using zero-less-one by blast
 moreover have \forall x \in set the\text{-}map. x \geq 0 \text{ using } all 01\text{-}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
    then have vote-Spectre G 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 all 01: \forall a2. \ a2 \in set \ (sorted-list-of-set \ (future-nodes \ G \ a)) \longrightarrow
                          vote-Spectre G a2 b c \in \{0,1\}
     using 1
     by metis
   have \forall a2. \ a2 \in set \ (sorted-list-of-set \ (future-nodes \ G \ a))
              \longrightarrow vote-Spectre G a2 b c > 0
   proof safe
     fix a2
     assume a2 \in set (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a))
     then have vote-Spectre G a2 b c \in \{0, 1\} using all 01 by auto
     then show vote-Spectre G a2 b c \geq 0
      by fastforce
   qed
   then have (sum-list (map (\lambda i. vote-Spectre G i b c)
     (sorted-list-of-set\ (future-nodes\ G\ a)))) \geq 0\ using\ sum-list-mono\ sum-list-0
   then have signum (sum-list (map (\lambda i. vote-Spectre G i b c)
     (sorted-list-of-set\ (future-nodes\ G\ a)))) \in \{0,1\}\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ signum.simps
     by simp
   then show ?thesis using four by simp
  qed
\mathbf{qed}
{\bf lemma}\ Spectre-Order-Preserving:
  assumes blockDAG G
   and b \to^+ G a
 shows Spectre-Order G a b
proof -
 interpret B: blockDAG G using assms(1) by auto
 have set-ordered: set (sorted-list-of-set (verts G)) = verts G
   using assms(1) subs fin-digraph.finite-verts
     sorted-list-of-set by auto
 have a-in: a \in verts \ G \ using \ B.reachable1-in-verts(2) \ assms(2)
 have b-in: b \in verts \ G \ using \ B.reachable 1-in-verts (1) \ assms(2)
   by metis
```

```
obtain the-map where the-map-in:
   the\text{-}map = (map \ (\lambda i. \ vote\text{-}Spectre \ G \ i \ a \ b) \ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set \ (verts \ G))) by auto
 obtain wit where wit-in: wit \in verts G and wit-vote: vote-Spectre G wit a b \neq
   using vote-Spectre-one-exists a-in b-in assms(1)
   by blast
  have (vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\ wit\ a\ b) \in set\ the\text{-}map
   unfolding the-map-in set-map
   using B.blockDAG-axioms fin-digraph.finite-verts
     subs(3) sorted-list-of-set(1) wit-in image-iff
   by metis
  then have exune: \exists x \in set the\text{-}map. \ x \neq 0
   using wit-vote by blast
 have all 01: \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\text{-}map. \ x = 1 \text{ using } exune
   by blast
  then have \exists x \in set the\text{-}map. \ x > 0
   using zero-less-one by blast
  moreover have \forall x \in set the\text{-}map. x \geq 0 \text{ using } all 01
   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
 then show ?thesis unfolding the-map-in Spectre-Order-def by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma SPECTRE-Preserving:
 assumes blockDAG G
   and b \to^+_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
{\bf lemma}\ vote\text{-}Spectre\text{-}antisymmetric:
 shows b \neq c \Longrightarrow vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\ a\ b\ c = -\ (vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\ a\ c\ b)
proof(induction G a b c rule: vote-Spectre.induct)
 case (1 G a b c)
 show vote-Spectre G a b c = - vote-Spectre G a c b
```

```
proof(cases a b c G rule:Spectre-casesAlt)
   case no-bD
   then show ?thesis by fastforce
  next
   case equal
   then show ?thesis using 1 by simp
  next
   case one
   then show ?thesis by auto
  \mathbf{next}
   case two
   then show ?thesis by fastforce
 next
   case three
   then interpret B1: blockDAG G using three by auto
   have Ind: \forall x \in set (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a)).
   vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) x b c
  = - vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) x c b using 1(1) B1.finite-past sorted-list-of-set(1)
    three by blast
   then have ff: vote-Spectre G a b c = tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list (map
(vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a)))))
     using vote-Spectre.simps three
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
   have ff1: vote-Spectre G a c b = tie-break-int c b (signum (sum-list (map (\lambda i).
     (vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) i c b)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a)))))
     using vote-Spectre.simps three by fastforce
    have mmm: (map\ (\lambda i.\ vote-Spectre\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)\ i\ c\ b)\ (sorted-list-of-set
(past-nodes \ G \ a))) =
   (map\ (\lambda i. - vote-Spectre\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)\ i\ b\ c)\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (past-nodes
(G(a))
    using Ind map-eq-conv by auto
   have (\sum i \leftarrow sorted\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set\ (past\mbox{-}nodes\ G\ a).\ vote\mbox{-}Spectre\ (reduce\mbox{-}past\ G\ a)\ i
    (\sum i \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set \ (past\text{-}nodes \ G \ a). - vote\text{-}Spectre \ (reduce\text{-}past \ G \ a) \ i \ b
c)
     unfolding sum-list-def sum-list-map-eq-sum-count mmm by simp
   then have ff2: vote-Spectre G a c b = tie-break-int c b (signum (sum-list (map
   (- vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a)))))
     unfolding ff1 by simp
     have (map\ (\lambda i. - vote-Spectre\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)\ i\ b\ c)\ (sorted-list-of-set
(past-nodes G a)))
    = (map\ uminus\ (map\ (\lambda i.\ vote-Spectre\ (reduce-past\ G\ a)\ i\ b\ c)
      (sorted-list-of-set\ (past-nodes\ G\ a))))
     using map-map by auto
   then have vote-Spectre G a c b = - (tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list (map
(\lambda i.
   (vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a))))))
```

```
using antisymmetric-sumlist 1 ff2 antisymmetric-signum antisymmetric-tie-break
     by (metis\ verit\text{-}minus\text{-}simplify(4))
   then show ?thesis using ff
     by presburger
  \mathbf{next}
   case four
   then interpret B1: blockDAG G using four by auto
   have \forall x \in set (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)).
   vote-Spectre G \times b \ c = - \ vote-Spectre G \times c \ b
     using 1(2) B1.finite-future sorted-list-of-set(1) four by blast
   then have mmm:
    (map\ (\lambda i.\ vote-Spectre\ G\ i\ c\ b)\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (future-nodes\ G\ a))) =
   (map (\lambda i. - vote-Spectre \ G \ i \ b \ c) \ (sorted-list-of-set \ (future-nodes \ G \ a)))
    using map-eq-conv
    by simp
   have ff: vote-Spectre G a b c = signum (sum-list (map (\lambda i).
   (vote-Spectre\ G\ i\ b\ c))\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (future-nodes\ G\ a))))
     using vote-Spectre.simps four
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
   have ff1: vote-Spectre G a c b = signum (sum-list (map (\lambda i.
   (vote-Spectre\ G\ i\ c\ b))\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (future-nodes\ G\ a))))
     using vote-Spectre.simps four
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
   have ff2: vote-Spectre G a c b = signum (sum-list (map (\lambda i).
   (- vote-Spectre G i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a))))
     unfolding ff1 mmm by auto
   have (map (\lambda i. - vote-Spectre G i b c) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)))
    = (map\ uminus\ (map\ (\lambda i.\ vote-Spectre\ G\ i\ b\ c)\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (future-nodes
G(a))))
     using map-map by auto
   then have vote-Spectre G a c b = - ( signum (sum-list (map (\lambda i).
   (vote-Spectre G i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)))))
     using antisymmetric-sumlist 1 ff2 antisymmetric-signum
     by (metis\ verit\text{-}minus\text{-}simplify(4))
   then show ?thesis using ff
     by linarith
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
{\bf lemma}\ vote\text{-}Spectre\text{-}reflexive:
 assumes blockDAG G
   and a \in verts G
 shows \forall b \in verts \ G. \ vote-Spectre \ G \ b \ a \ a = 1 \ \ using \ vote-Spectre.simps \ assms
by auto
lemma Spectre-Order-reflexive:
 assumes blockDAG G
   and a \in verts G
```

```
shows Spectre-Order G a a
  unfolding Spectre-Order-def
proof -
 obtain l where l-def: l = (map (\lambda i. vote-Spectre G i a a) (sorted-list-of-set (verts
G)))
   by auto
 have only-one: l = (map \ (\lambda i.1) \ (sorted-list-of-set \ (verts \ G)))
   using l-def vote-Spectre-reflexive assms sorted-list-of-set(1)
   by (simp add: fin-digraph.finite-verts subs)
 have ne: l \neq []
   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 G) 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\text{-}list\ (map\ (\lambda i.\ vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\ i\ a\ a)\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ (verts\ G)))))
   using l-def ne tie-break-int.simps
     list.exhaust verit-comp-simplify1(1) by auto
qed
lemma Spectre-Order-antisym:
 assumes blockDAG G
   and a \in verts G
   and b \in verts G
   and a \neq b
 shows Spectre-Order G a b = (\neg (Spectre-Order G \ b \ a))
 obtain wit where wit-in: vote-Spectre G wit a b \neq 0 \land wit \in verts G
   using vote-Spectre-one-exists assms
   by blast
 obtain l where l-def: l = (map (\lambda i. vote-Spectre G i a b) (sorted-list-of-set (verts))
G)))
   by auto
 have wit \in set (sorted-list-of-set (verts G))
   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 G wit a b \in 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)) \in \{-1,1\}
   by auto
  obtain l2 where l2-def: l2 = (map (\lambda i. vote-Spectre G i b a) (sorted-list-of-set
(verts G))
   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
    {\bf using} \ \ antisymmetric\mbox{-}signum \mbox{-}tric\mbox{-}tie\mbox{-}break \ \ antisymmetric\mbox{-}signum \mbox{-}
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 G
   and a \in verts \ G \land b \in verts \ G
 shows Spectre-Order G a b \vee Spectre-Order G b a
proof safe
 assume notB: \neg Spectre-Order G b a
 consider (eq) a = b | (neq) a \neq b by auto
 then show Spectre-Order G 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
 ged
\mathbf{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
```

```
{f 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 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 \mid (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\text{-break-int b } c \text{ (signum (sum-list)}))
  (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 \in verts G
   and b \in verts G
```

```
and c \in verts G
   and Spectre-Order\ G\ b\ c
  shows vote-Spectre G a b c \leq vote-Spectre G-A a b c
proof(induction G a b c rule: vote-Spectre.induct)
  case (1 G a b c)
  interpret HB1: Honest-Append-One G using 1(3)
 interpret B2: blockDAG G-A using HB1.bD-A
   by metis
 have a-in-G-A: a \in verts G-A using 1(4) HB1.append-verts-in by simp
 have b-in-G-A: b \in verts \ G-A using I(5) \ HB1.append-verts-in by simp
 have c-in-G-A: c \in verts G-A using 1(6) HB1.append-verts-in by simp
 show vote-Spectre G a b c \leq vote-Spectre G-A a b c
  proof(cases a b c G rule:Spectre-casesAlt)
   case no-bD
   then show ?thesis using HB1.bD \ 1(4,5,6) by auto
 next
   case equal
   then show vote-Spectre G a b c \leq vote-Spectre G-A a b c
     using B2.blockDAG-axioms a-in-G-A b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
  \mathbf{next}
   case one
  then have (a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b \lor a = b) \land (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c) using HB1.reachable1-preserve
  then show ?thesis using one B2.blockDAG-axioms a-in-G-A b-in-G-A c-in-G-A
by auto
 next
   case two
  then have \neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b \lor a = b) \land (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c)) using HB1.reachable1-preserve
   moreover have (a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c \lor a = c) \land (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b)
     using two HB1.reachable1-preserve by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis using two by auto
 next
  have ppp: past-nodes G-A a = past-nodes G a using 1(4) HB1. append-past-nodes
  have rrp: reduce-past G-A a = reduce-past G a using 1(4) HB1.append-reduce-some
by auto
   case three
    then have ins: vote-Spectre G a b c = (tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list
(map (\lambda i.
 (vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a))))))
  have \neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b \lor a = b) \land (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c)) using HB1.reachable1-preserve
three by auto
   moreover have \neg ((a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c \lor a = c) \land (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b))
     using three HB1.reachable1-preserve by auto
  moreover have a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b \wedge a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c using three HB1.reachable1-preserve
```

```
by auto
   ultimately have vote-Spectre G-A a b c = (tie\text{-break-int }b\ c\ (signum\ (sum\text{-list}
(map \ (\lambda i.
(vote-Spectre (reduce-past G-A a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G-A a))))))
     using three a-in-G-A b-in-G-A c-in-G-A B2.blockDAG-axioms by auto
   then have ins-2: vote-Spectre G-A a b c = (tie-break-int\ b\ c\ (signum\ (sum-list
(map (\lambda i.
 (vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a))))))
     unfolding ppp rrp by auto
   show ?thesis unfolding ins ins-2 by simp
 next
   then have ins: vote-Spectre G a b c = signum (sum-list (map (\lambda i).
   (vote-Spectre G i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a))))
     by auto
  have \neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b \lor a = b) \land (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c)) using HB1.reachable1-preserve
four by auto
   \mathbf{moreover\ have} \mathrel{\lnot} ((a \mathrel{\rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}A}} c \mathrel{\lor} a = c) \mathrel{\land} (\mathrel{\lnot} a \mathrel{\rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}A}} b))
     using four HB1.reachable1-preserve by auto
  moreover have \neg (a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} b \land a \rightarrow^+_{G-A} c) using four HB1.reachable1-preserve
by auto
   ultimately have ins2:
     vote-Spectre G-A a b c = signum (sum-list (map (\lambda i.
   (vote-Spectre G-A i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G-A a))))
      using B2.blockDAG-axioms a-in-G-A b-in-G-A c-in-G-A vote-Spectre.simps
four by auto
   have \bigwedge x. x \in set (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)) \Longrightarrow x \in verts G
   \implies vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\ x\ b\ c \leq vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\text{-}A\ x\ b\ c
     using 1(2,3) four
       1.prems(5) by blast
   then have fut: \forall x \in set (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)).
    (vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\ x\ b\ c) \leq (vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\text{-}A\ x\ b\ c)
     using HB1.finite-past HB1.past-nodes-verts
     by simp
  have futN: future-nodes G a = future-nodes G-A a - \{app\} using HB1. append-future
1(4) by auto
    have appfut: app \in future-nodes G-A a using HB1.append-in-future 1(4) by
   have bbb: sum-list (map (\lambda i).
  (vote-Spectre G-A i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)))
  = sum-list (map (\lambda i.
  (vote-Spectre G-A i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G-A a)))
  - (vote-Spectre G-A app b c)
     unfolding futN
     using append-diff-sorted-set B2.finite-future appfut
     by blast
   have vote-Spectre G-A app b c = 1
     using 1.prems Spectre-equals-vote-Spectre-honest
```

```
by blast
   then have sp1: sum-list (map (\lambda i.
  (vote-Spectre\ G-A\ i\ b\ c))\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (future-nodes\ G-A\ a))) =
   sum-list (map (\lambda i.
  (vote-Spectre\ G-A\ i\ b\ c))\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (future-nodes\ G\ a)))\ +\ 1
     using bbb by auto
   have sp2: sum-list (map (\lambda i.(vote-Spectre G \ i \ b \ c))
               (sorted-list-of-set\ (future-nodes\ G\ a)))
                \leq sum-list (map (\lambda i.
                (vote-Spectre G-A i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)))
     by (metis fut sum-list-mono)
   show ?thesis unfolding ins ins2
   proof (rule signum-mono)
     show (\sum i \leftarrow sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a). vote-Spectre G i b c)
   \leq (\sum i \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set (future\text{-}nodes G-A a). vote\text{-}Spectre G-A i b c)
       unfolding sp1 using sp2
       by linarith
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma Honest-One-Appending-Monotone SPECTRE
  unfolding Honest-One-Appending-Monotone-def
proof safe
  fix G G-A::('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph and app b c::'a
 assume Honest-Append-One G G-A app
   and bcS: (b, c) \in SPECTRE\ G
  then interpret H1: Honest-Append-One G G-A app by auto
 interpret B1: blockDAG G-A using H1.bD-A by auto
 have b-in: b \in verts G
   and c-in: c \in verts \ G \text{ using } bcS \text{ unfolding } SPECTRE-def \text{ by } auto
  then have b-in2: b \in verts G-A
   and c-in2: c \in verts \ G-A using H1.append-verts-in by auto
  then show (b, c) \in SPECTRE G-A
   unfolding SPECTRE-def
  proof(simp)
   have so: Spectre-Order G b c using bcS unfolding SPECTRE-def by auto
   then have vv: vote-Spectre G-A app b c = 1
   using Spectre-equals-vote-Spectre-honest b-in c-in H1. Honest-Append-One-axioms
     by blast
   have bbb: (\sum i \leftarrow sorted-list-of-set (verts G). vote-Spectre G-A i b c) =
     (\sum i \leftarrow sorted-list-of-set \ (verts \ G-A). \ vote-Spectre \ G-A \ i \ b \ c) - vote-Spectre
G-A app b c
     unfolding H1.append-verts-diff
     using append-diff-sorted-set B1.finite-verts H1.app-in
     by blast
   have sp1: sum-list (map (\lambda i.
  (vote-Spectre\ G-A\ i\ b\ c))\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (verts\ G-A))) =
   sum-list (map (\lambda i.
```

```
(vote-Spectre\ G-A\ i\ b\ c))\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (verts\ G)))\ +\ 1
     unfolding bbb vv by auto
   have leee: (\sum i \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set \ (verts \ G). \ vote\text{-}Spectre \ G \ i \ b \ c) \le
         (\sum i \leftarrow sorted-list-of-set \ (verts \ G). \ vote-Spectre \ G-A \ i \ b \ c)
   proof(rule sum-list-mono)
     \mathbf{fix} \ a
     assume a \in set (sorted-list-of-set (verts G))
     then have a \in verts \ G \ using \ sorted-list-of-set(1) \ H1.finite-verts \ by \ auto
     then show vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\ a\ b\ c \leq vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\text{-}A\ a\ b\ c
        using Spectre-Order-Appending-Mono H1. Honest-Append-One-axioms b-in
c-in so by blast
   qed
   have (\sum i \leftarrow sorted\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set\ (verts\ G).\ vote\mbox{-}Spectre\ G\ i\ b\ c) \le
          (\sum i \leftarrow sorted\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set \ (verts\ G\mbox{-}A).\ vote\mbox{-}Spectre\ G\mbox{-}A\ i\ b\ c)
     unfolding sp1 using leee by linarith
   then have signum \ (\sum i \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set \ (verts \ G).
       vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\ i\ b\ c) \leq signum\ (\sum i \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ (verts\ G\text{-}A).
       vote-Spectre G-A i b c)
     \mathbf{by}(rule\ signum-mono)
   then have tie-break-int b c (signum (\sum i \leftarrow sorted-list-of-set (verts G).
       vote-Spectre G i b c))
       \leq tie-break-int b c (signum (\sum i \leftarrow sorted-list-of-set (verts G-A).
       vote-Spectre G-A i b c))
     \mathbf{by}(rule\ tie-break-mono)
   then have 1 \le tie-break-int b c (signum (\sum i \leftarrow sorted-list-of-set (verts G-A).
       vote-Spectre G-A i b c))
     using so
     unfolding Spectre-Order-def by simp
   then show Spectre-Order G-A b c
     unfolding Spectre-Order-def using domain-tie-break by auto
 qed
qed
{f lemma} Spectre-equals-vote-Spectre-honest-dishonest:
  assumes Append-One-Honest-Dishonest G G-A a G-AB dis
   and b \in verts G
   and c \in verts G
  shows Spectre-Order G b c \longleftrightarrow vote-Spectre G-AB a b c = 1
proof -
  interpret AOHD: Append-One-Honest-Dishonest G G-A a G-AB dis using
assms(1) by simp
  interpret H2: Append-One G-A G-AB dis using AOHD.app-two by metis
  have b-in: b \in verts G-A
   and c-in: c \in verts \ G-A using AOHD.append-verts-in assms(2,3) by auto
  then have b-inB: b \in verts G-AB
   and c-inB: c \in verts \ G-AB using H2.append-verts-in by auto
  have re-all: \forall v \in verts \ G. \ a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} v
   using AOHD.reachable1-preserve2 assms(2) AOHD.reaches-all AOHD.app-in
```

```
H2.reachable 1-preserve
   by simp
 then have r-ab: a \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}AB} b using assms(2) by simp
 have r-ac: a \rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}AB} c using re-all assms(3) by simp
 consider (b - c - eq) b = c \mid (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
       AOHD.bD assms by metis
   moreover have vote-Spectre G-AB a b c = 1
     unfolding b-c-eq using vote-Spectre-reflexive
     using H2.bD-A AOHD.app-in2 c-inB by metis
   ultimately show ?thesis by simp
 next
   case not-b-c-eq
   then have ee1: vote-Spectre G-AB a b c = (tie-break-int\ b\ c\ (signum\ (sum-list
(map (\lambda i.
   (vote-Spectre (reduce-past G-AB a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G-AB
a)))))))
     using vote-Spectre.simps r-ab r-ac
      b-inB c-inB AOHD.app-in2 H2.bD-A
      map	eq	eq	eq	ext{conv}
    by simp
    have the-eq: vote-Spectre G-AB a b c = (tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list
(map (\lambda i.
  (vote-Spectre G i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (verts G))))))
     unfolding AOHD.append-past-nodes2 ee1 AOHD.reduce-append2
     by simp
   show ?thesis
     unfolding the-eq Spectre-Order-def by simp
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{Spectre-Order-Appending-Robust}:
 assumes \ Append-One-Honest-Dishonest \ G \ G-A \ app \ G-AB \ dis
   and a \in verts G
   and b \in verts G
   and c \in verts G
   and Spectre-Order\ G\ b\ c
 shows vote-Spectre G a b c \leq vote-Spectre G-AB a b c
 using assms
proof(induction G a b c rule: vote-Spectre.induct)
```

```
case (1 G a b c)
 interpret AOHD: Append-One-Honest-Dishonest G G-A app G-AB dis using 1
by auto
 interpret HB2: Append-One G-A G-AB dis using AOHD.app-two
   by metis
 interpret B2: blockDAG G-A using AOHD.bD-A
   by metis
 interpret B3: blockDAG G-AB using HB2.bD-A
   by metis
 have a-in-G-A: a \in verts G-A
   and b-in-G-A: b \in verts G-A
   and c-in-G-A: c \in verts G-A \text{ using } 1(4,5,6) AOHD.append-verts-in by auto
 then have a-in-G-AB: a \in verts G-AB
   and b-in-G-AB: b \in verts G-AB
   and c-in-G-AB: c \in verts \ G-AB using 1(4,5,6) \ HB2.append-verts-in by auto
 show vote-Spectre G a b c < vote-Spectre G-AB a b c
 proof(cases a b c G rule:Spectre-casesAlt)
   case no-bD
   then show ?thesis using AOHD.bD 1(4,5,6) by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case equal
   then show vote-Spectre G a b c \leq vote-Spectre G-AB a b c
    using B3.blockDAG-axioms a-in-G-AB b-in-G-AB c-in-G-AB by auto
 next
   case one
  then have (a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b \lor a = b) \land (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} c) using AOHD.reachable1-preserve
      HB2.reachable1-preserve a-in-G-A b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
    then show ?thesis using one B3.blockDAG-axioms a-in-G-AB b-in-G-AB
c-in-G-AB by auto
 next
   case two
   then have \neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b \lor a = b) \land (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} c))
    using AOHD.reachable1-preserve
      HB2.reachable1-preserve a-in-G-A b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
   moreover have (a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} c \lor a = c) \land (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b)
    using two AOHD.reachable1-preserve
      HB2.reachable1-preserve a-in-G-A b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis using two by auto
 next
  have past-nodes G-AB a = past-nodes G-A a using a-in-G-A HB2. append-past-nodes
by auto
  then have ppp: past-nodes\ G-AB\ a=past-nodes\ G\ a\ using\ 1(4)\ AOHD.append-past-nodes
  have reduce-past G-AB a = reduce-past G-A a using a-in-G-A HB2. append-reduce-some
by auto
  then have rrp: reduce-past G-AB a = reduce-past G a using 1(4) AOHD.append-reduce-some
by auto
   case three
   then have ins: vote-Spectre G a b c = (tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list
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```
(map (\lambda i.
(vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a))))))
     by auto
   have bneqc: b \neq c using three by simp
   have \neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b \lor a = b) \land (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} c))
        using three AOHD.reachable1-preserve HB2.reachable1-preserve a-in-G-A
b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
   \mathbf{moreover\ have} \mathrel{\lnot} ((a \mathrel{\rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}AB}} c \mathrel{\lor} a = c) \mathrel{\land} (\mathrel{\lnot} a \mathrel{\rightarrow^+_{G\text{-}AB}} b))
        using three AOHD.reachable1-preserve HB2.reachable1-preserve a-in-G-A
b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
   moreover have a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b \wedge a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} c
       using three AOHD.reachable1-preserve HB2.reachable1-preserve a-in-G-A
b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
                             vote-Spectre G-AB a b c = (tie-break-int b c (signum
     ultimately have
(sum-list (map (\lambda i).
 (vote-Spectre (reduce-past G-AB a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G-AB
   using a-in-G-AB b-in-G-AB c-in-G-AB B3.blockDAG-axioms vote-Spectre.simps
bnegc by auto
   then have ins-2: vote-Spectre G-AB a b c = (tie-break-int b c (signum (sum-list
(map (\lambda i.
(vote-Spectre (reduce-past G a) i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (past-nodes G a))))))
     unfolding ppp rrp by auto
   show ?thesis unfolding ins ins-2 by simp
  \mathbf{next}
   case four
   then have ins: vote-Spectre G a b c = signum (sum-list (map (\lambda i).
   (vote-Spectre G i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a))))
     by auto
   have bneqc: b \neq c using four by simp
   moreover have \neg((a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b \lor a = b) \land (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} c))
        using four AOHD.reachable1-preserve HB2.reachable1-preserve a-in-G-A
b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
   moreover have \neg ((a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} c \lor a = c) \land (\neg a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b))
        b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
  moreover have \neg (a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} b \land a \rightarrow^+_{G-AB} c) using four AOHD.reachable1-preserve
        using four AOHD.reachable1-preserve HB2.reachable1-preserve a-in-G-A
b-in-G-A c-in-G-A by auto
   ultimately have ins2:
     vote-Spectre G-AB a b c = signum (sum-list (map (\lambda i.
   (vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G-AB a))))
   \mathbf{using}\ B3.blockDAG\text{-}axioms\ a\text{-}in\text{-}G\text{-}AB\ b\text{-}in\text{-}G\text{-}AB\ c\text{-}in\text{-}G\text{-}AB\ vote\text{-}Spectre.simps}
four by auto
   have \bigwedge x . x \in set (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)) \Longrightarrow x \in verts G
    \implies vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\ x\ b\ c < vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\text{-}AB\ x\ b\ c
     using 1(2,3) four
       1.prems(5) by blast
```

```
then have fut: \forall x \in set (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)).
    (vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\ x\ b\ c) \leq (vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\text{-}AB\ x\ b\ c)
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{AOHD}.\mathit{finite-past}\ \mathit{AOHD}.\mathit{past-nodes-verts}
     by simp
   consider (disnin) dis \notin future-nodes G-AB a | (disin) dis \in future-nodes G-AB
a by auto
   then show vote-Spectre G a b c \leq vote-Spectre G-AB a b c
      using 1(4)
   proof(cases)
     case disnin
     then have futN: future-nodes G-AB a - \{app\} = future-nodes G a
       using AOHD.append-future 1(4) HB2.append-future a-in-G-A
       by (metis Diff-idemp Diff-insert-absorb)
     then have appfut: app \in future-nodes G-AB \ a \ using \ AOHD.app-in-future 2
          1(4) by auto
     then have bbb: sum-list (map (\lambda i).
    (vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)))
    = sum-list (map (\lambda i.
    (vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G-AB a)))
    - (vote-Spectre G-AB app b c)
       using futN append-diff-sorted-set B3.finite-future by metis
     have vote-Spectre G-AB app b c = 1
       using 1.prems Spectre-equals-vote-Spectre-honest-dishonest
       by blast
     then have sp1: sum-list (map (\lambda i.
    (vote-Spectre\ G-AB\ i\ b\ c))\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (future-nodes\ G-AB\ a))) =
     sum-list (map (\lambda i.
    (vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\text{-}AB\ i\ b\ c))\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ (future\text{-}nodes\ G\ a)))\ +\ 1
       using bbb by auto
     have sp2: sum-list (map (\lambda i.(vote-Spectre G i b c))
                  (sorted-list-of-set\ (future-nodes\ G\ a)))
                   \leq sum-list (map (\lambda i.
                   (vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)))
       by (metis fut sum-list-mono)
     show ?thesis unfolding ins ins2
     proof (rule signum-mono)
       show (\sum i \leftarrow sorted\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set (future\mbox{-}nodes\mbox{} G\mbox{} a).\ vote\mbox{-}Spectre\mbox{} G\mbox{} i\mbox{} b\mbox{} c)
      \leq (\sum i \leftarrow sorted\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set (future\mbox{-}nodes G\mbox{-}AB a). vote\mbox{-}Spectre G\mbox{-}AB i b c)
         unfolding sp1 using sp2
         by linarith
     qed
   next
     {\bf case} \ disin
     have futN: future-nodes G-AB a - \{app\} - \{dis\} = future-nodes G a
       using AOHD.append-future 1(4) HB2.append-future a-in-G-A
       by auto
     then have appfut: app \in future-nodes G-AB \ a using AOHD.app-in-future 2
          1(4) by auto
     then have bbb: sum-list (map (\lambda i).
```

```
(vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)))
   = sum-list (map (\lambda i.
    (vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G-AB a)))
   - (vote-Spectre G-AB app b c) - (vote-Spectre G-AB dis b c)
       using futN disin append-diff-sorted-set B3.finite-future
       by (metis (no-types, lifting) AOHD.app-not-dis finite-Diff insert-Diff-single
          insert-absorb2 insert-iff mk-disjoint-insert)
     have v1: vote-Spectre G-AB app b c = 1
       using 1.prems Spectre-equals-vote-Spectre-honest-dishonest
       by blast
     have sp1: sum-list (map (\lambda i).
    (vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\text{-}AB\ i\ b\ c))\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ (future\text{-}nodes\ G\text{-}AB\ a))) =
     sum-list (map (\lambda i.
    (vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\text{-}AB\ i\ b\ c))\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ (future\text{-}nodes\ G\ a)))\ +\ 1
     + (vote-Spectre\ G-AB\ dis\ b\ c)
       unfolding bbb v1 by auto
     have sp2: sum-list (map (\lambda i.(vote-Spectre G \ i \ b \ c))
                 (sorted-list-of-set\ (future-nodes\ G\ a)))
                  < sum-list (map (\lambda i.
                  (vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)) (sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a)))
       by (metis fut sum-list-mono)
     show ?thesis unfolding ins ins2
     proof (rule signum-mono)
       consider vote-Spectre G-AB dis b c = 1 \mid vote-Spectre G-AB dis b c = 0
          vote-Spectre G-AB dis b c = -1 using domain-Spectre
         \mathbf{bv} blast
      then show (\sum i \leftarrow sorted-list-of-set (future-nodes G a). vote-Spectre G i b c)
     \leq (\sum i \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set (future\text{-}nodes G-AB a). vote\text{-}Spectre G-AB i b c)
         unfolding sp1 using sp2 proof(cases, auto)
       qed
     qed
   qed
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma One-Appending-Robust SPECTRE
  unfolding One-Appending-Robust-def
proof safe
  fix G G-A G-AB::('a::linorder,'b) pre-digraph and app b c dis::'a
  assume Append-One-Honest-Dishonest G G-A app G-AB dis
   and bcS: (b, c) \in SPECTRE\ G
  then interpret H1: Append-One-Honest-Dishonest G G-A app G-AB dis by
 interpret H2: Append-One G-A G-AB dis using H1.app-two by auto
 have b-in: b \in verts G
   and c-in: c \in verts \ G using bcS unfolding SPECTRE-def by auto
  then have b-in2: b \in verts G-A
   and c-in2: c \in verts \ G-A using H1.append-verts-in by auto
  then have b-in3: b \in verts G-AB
```

```
and c-in3: c \in verts \ G-AB using H2.append-verts-in by auto
  then show (b, c) \in SPECTRE G-AB
    unfolding SPECTRE-def
  proof(simp)
    have so: Spectre-Order G b c using bcS unfolding SPECTRE-def by auto
    then have vv: vote-Spectre G-AB app b c = 1
      using Spectre-equals-vote-Spectre-honest-dishonest b-in c-in
        H1. Append-One-Honest-Dishonest-axioms
      by blast
    have fff: finite (verts G-AB) using H2.bD-A fin-digraph.finite-verts subs by
auto
    then have bbb: (\sum i \leftarrow sorted-list-of-set (verts G), vote-Spectre G-AB i b c) =
     (\sum i \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set \ (verts \ G\text{-}AB). \ vote\text{-}Spectre \ G\text{-}AB \ i \ b \ c) - vote\text{-}Spectre
G	ext{-}AB\ dis\ b\ c
       - vote-Spectre G-AB app b c
      unfolding H1.append-verts-diff H2.append-verts-diff
      using H1.app-not-dis H1.app-in2 H2.app-in append-diff-sorted-set2
      by blast
    have sp1: sum-list (map (\lambda i).
   (vote-Spectre\ G-AB\ i\ b\ c))\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (verts\ G-AB))) =
    sum-list (map (\lambda i.
    (vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\text{-}AB\ i\ b\ c))\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ (verts\ G)))\ +\ 1\ +\ vote\text{-}Spectre
G-AB dis b c
      unfolding bbb vv by auto
    have leee: (\sum i \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set \ (verts \ G). \ vote\text{-}Spectre \ G \ i \ b \ c) \le
          (\sum i \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set \ (verts \ G). \ vote\text{-}Spectre \ G\text{-}AB \ i \ b \ c)
    proof(rule sum-list-mono)
      \mathbf{fix} \ a
      assume a \in set (sorted-list-of-set (verts G))
      then have a \in verts \ G \ using \ sorted-list-of-set(1) \ H1.finite-verts \ by \ auto
      then show vote-Spectre G a b c \leq vote-Spectre G-AB a b c
     using Spectre-Order-Appending-Robust H1. Append-One-Honest-Dishonest-axioms
b-in c-in so
        \mathbf{by} blast
    qed
    consider vote-Spectre G-AB dis b c = 1 \mid vote-Spectre G-AB dis b c = 0
      \mid vote\text{-}Spectre \ G\text{-}AB \ dis \ b \ c = -1 \ using \ domain\text{-}Spectre
      by blast
    then have (\sum i \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set (verts G). vote\text{-}Spectre G i b c) \leq
          (\sum i \leftarrow sorted\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set (verts G\mbox{-}AB). vote\mbox{-}Spectre G\mbox{-}AB i b c)
      unfolding sp1 using leee proof(cases, auto) qed
    then have signum \ (\sum i \leftarrow sorted-list-of-set \ (verts \ G).
       vote\text{-}Spectre\ G\ i\ b\ c) \leq signum\ (\sum i \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ (verts\ G\text{-}AB).
       vote-Spectre G-AB i b c)
      \mathbf{by}(rule\ signum-mono)
    then have tie-break-int b c (signum (\sum i \leftarrow sorted-list-of-set (verts G).
       vote-Spectre G i b c))
       \leq tie-break-int b c (signum (\sum i \leftarrow sorted-list-of-set (verts G-AB).
       vote-Spectre G-AB i b c))
```

```
by (rule tie-break-mono)

then have 1 \leq tie-break-int b c (signum (\sum i \leftarrow sorted-list-of-set (verts G-AB).

vote-Spectre G-AB i b c))

using so

unfolding Spectre-Order-def by simp

then show Spectre-Order G-AB b c

unfolding Spectre-Order-def using domain-tie-break by auto

qed

qed

end

theory Ghostdag-Properties

imports Properties Ghostdag

begin
```

8 GHOSTDAG properties

8.1 GHOSTDAG Order Preserving

```
lemma GhostDAG-preserving:
 assumes blockDAG G
   and x \to^+ G y
 shows (y,x) \in GHOSTDAG \ k \ G
 unfolding GHOSTDAG.simps using assms
\mathbf{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
   {f case} one
   then have \neg x \rightarrow^+_G y
   using subs(1,4) wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts 1 DAG.cycle-free OrderDAG-casesAlt
    blockDAG. reduce-less blockDAG. reduce-past-dagbased blockDAG. unique-genesis
less-one
       not-one-less-zero
     by metis
   then show ?thesis using 1 by simp
 next
   case more
   obtain pp where pp-in: pp = (map (\lambda i. (OrderDAG (reduce-past G i) k, i)))
      (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))) using blockDAG.tips-exist by auto
   have backw: list-to-rel (snd\ (OrderDAG\ G\ k)) =
                   list-to-rel (snd (fold (app-if-blue-else-add-end G k)
                (top\text{-}sort\ G\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ (anticone\ G\ (snd\ (choose\text{-}max\text{-}blue\text{-}set
pp))))))
                 (add\text{-}set\text{-}list\text{-}tuple\ (choose\text{-}max\text{-}blue\text{-}set\ pp))))
     using OrderDAG.simps less-irrefl-nat more pp-in
```

```
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
   obtain S where s-in:
      (top\text{-}sort\ G\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ (anticone}\ G\ (snd\ (choose\text{-}max\text{-}blue\text{-}set\ pp)))))
= S by simp
   obtain t where t-in: (add\text{-}set\text{-}list\text{-}tuple\ (choose\text{-}max\text{-}blue\text{-}set\ pp)) = t\ by\ simp
   obtain ma where ma-def: ma = (snd (choose-max-blue-set pp)) by simp
   have ma-vert: ma \in 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: 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 blockDAG.is-genesis-node G ma unfolding ma-def using
pp-in
       blockDAG.tips-unequal-gen more
   then have red-bd: blockDAG (reduce-past G ma)
     using blockDAG.reduce-past-dagbased more ma-vert unfolding ma-def
   consider (ind) x \in past\text{-}nodes \ G \ ma \land y \in past\text{-}nodes \ G \ ma
     |(x-in)| x \notin past-nodes G ma \land y \in past-nodes G ma
     |(y-in)| x \in past-nodes G ma \land y \notin past-nodes G ma
     |(both-nin)| x \notin past-nodes G ma \land y \notin past-nodes G ma by auto
   then show ?thesis proof(cases)
     case ind
     then have x \to^+_{reduce-past\ G\ ma} y using DAG.reduce-past-path2 more
         1 \ subs(1)
       by (metis)
     moreover have ma-tips: ma \in set (sorted-list-of-set (tips G))
       using chosen-map-simps(1) pp-in more(1)
       unfolding ma-def by auto
     ultimately have (y,x) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel \ (snd \ (OrderDAG \ (reduce\text{-}past \ G \ ma) \ k))
       unfolding ma-def
       using more 1 ind less-numeral-extra(4) ma-def red-bd
       by (metis)
     then have (y,x) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel \ (snd \ (fst \ (choose\text{-}max\text{-}blue\text{-}set \ pp)))
       using chosen-map-simps(6) pp-in 1 unfolding ma-def by fastforce
   then have rel-base: (y,x) \in list-to-rel (snd (add-set-list-tuple(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 set (snd (OrderDAG (reduce-past G ma) k))
     {\bf unfolding} \ reduce-past. simps \ {\bf using} \ induce-subgraph-verts \ Verts-in-Order DAG
         more red-bd reduce-past.elims
       by (metis)
     then have y-in-base: y \in set (snd (fst (choose-max-blue-set pp)))
       \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{ma-def} \ \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{chosen-map-simps}(6) \ \mathit{more} \ \mathit{pp-in}
    \mathbf{consider}\ (x\text{-}t)\ x = ma \mid (x\text{-}ant)\ x \in anticone\ G\ ma\ \mathbf{using}\ DAG.verts\text{-}comp2
         subs(1,4) 1 ma-tip ma-vert
         mem\text{-}Collect\text{-}eq\ tips\text{-}def\ wf\text{-}digraph.reachable1\text{-}in\text{-}verts(1)\ x\text{-}in
       by (metis (no-types, lifting))
     then show ?thesis proof(cases)
       case x-t
       then have (y,x) \in list-to-rel (snd (add-set-list-tuple (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 set (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G ma))
         using sorted-list-of-set(1) more subs(1)
         by (metis DAG.anticon-finite)
       moreover have y \in set (snd (add-set-list-tuple (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 past-nodes\ G ma unfolding past-nodes.simps using 1(2,3)
         wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(2) subs(4) 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 anticone \ G \ ma \ using \ DAG.verts-comp2
         subs(1,4) 1 ma-tip ma-vert
         mem	ext{-}Collect	eq \ tips	ext{-}def \ wf	ext{-}digraph.reachable 1-in-verts (1) \ both-nin
       by (metis (no-types, lifting))
     then show ?thesis proof(cases)
       case x-t
       have y \in past\text{-}nodes\ G\ 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
      have y-ina: y \in anticone \ G \ ma
      proof(rule ccontr)
        \mathbf{assume} \, \neg \, y \in \mathit{anticone} \, \mathit{G} \, \mathit{ma}
        then have y = ma
           unfolding anticone.simps using subs wf-digraph.reachable1-in-verts(2)
1(2,3)
            ma	ext{-}tip\ both	ext{-}nin
          by fastforce
        then have x \to^+ G ma using 1(3) by auto
        then show False using subs(4) 1(2)
          by (metis wf-digraph.tips-not-referenced ma-tip)
      qed
      case x-ant
     then have (y,x) \in list\text{-}to\text{-}rel \ (top\text{-}sort \ G \ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set \ (anticone \ G \ ma)))
     using y-ina DAG.anticon-finite subs(1) 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. Order-Preserving (GHOSTDAG k)
  unfolding Order-Preserving-def
 using GhostDAG-preserving
 by blast
8.2
       GHOSTDAG Linear Order
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{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. Linear-Order (GHOSTDAG k)
  unfolding Linear-Order-def
 using GhostDAG-linear by blast
```

8.3 **GHOSTDAG** One Appending Monotone

```
{f lemma} OrderDAG-append-one:
 assumes Honest-Append-One G G-A a
```

```
shows snd (OrderDAG G-A k) = 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 q1: card (verts G-A) \neq 1
   using assms Append-One.append-greater-1 Honest-Append-One-def less-not-refl
   by metis
 have (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:
  the-map = ((map (\lambda i.((OrderDAG (reduce-past G-A i) k)), i)) (sorted-list-of-set
(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 (reduce-past G-A a) k), a)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) 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\text{-}max\text{-}blue\text{-}set the\text{-}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\text{-}sort\ G\text{-}A\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ (anticone}\ G\text{-}A\ (snd\ ?M)))) = []
   by (metis\ sorted-list-of-set-empty\ top-sort.simps(1))
 then have (fold\ (app-if-blue-else-add-end\ G\ k)
 (top-sort G-A (sorted-list-of-set (anticone G-A (snd ?M))))
 (add\text{-}set\text{-}list\text{-}tuple\ ?M)) = (add\text{-}set\text{-}list\text{-}tuple\ ?M)
   using bb by simp
 moreover have snd (add\text{-}set\text{-}list\text{-}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. Honest-One-Appending-Monotone (GHOSTDAG k)
 unfolding Honest-One-Appending-Monotone-def GHOSTDAG.simps
 using list-to-rel-mono OrderDAG-append-one
 by metis
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{theory} \ \ Codegen \\ \textbf{imports} \ \ blockDAG \ \ Spectre \ \ Ghostdag \ \ Extend-blockDAG \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

9 Code Generation

```
fun arcAlt:: ('a,'b) pre-digraph \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \Rightarrow bool
  where arcAlt\ G\ e\ uv = (e \in arcs\ G\ \land\ tail\ G\ e = fst\ uv\ \land\ head\ G\ e = snd\ uv)
fun iterate:: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow bool
  where iterate SP = Finite\text{-}Set.fold (\lambda r A. S r \wedge 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 \land ((\exists p \in verts G. ((\forall r \in verts G. (r)))))))
\rightarrow^+ G p \vee r = p)))) \wedge
 (\forall e \in (arcs \ G). \ \forall \ u \in verts \ G. \ \forall \ v \in verts \ G.
(u \rightarrow^+ (pre\text{-}digraph.del\text{-}arc\ G\ e)\ v) \longrightarrow \neg\ 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 \land (\forall v \in verts \ G. \ \neg(v \rightarrow^+ G \ v)))
 unfolding DAG-axioms-def DAG-def
 by (metis\ digraph.axioms(1)\ fin-digraph.axioms(1)\ wf-digraph.reachable 1-in-verts(1))
lemma [code]: digraph G = (fin\text{-digraph } G \land loopfree\text{-digraph } G \land nomulti\text{-digraph}
  unfolding digraph-def by auto
lemma [code]: wf-digraph G = (
 (\forall e \in arcs \ G. \ tail \ G \ e \in verts \ G) \ \land
 (\forall e \in arcs \ G. \ head \ G \ e \in verts \ G))
 using wf-digraph-def by auto
lemma [code]: nomulti-digraph G = (wf-digraph G \wedge
  (\forall e1 \in arcs \ G. \ \forall \ e2 \in arcs \ G.
     arc-to-ends G e1 = arc-to-ends G e2 \longrightarrow e1 = e2))
  unfolding nomulti-digraph-def nomulti-digraph-axioms-def by auto
```

```
lemma [code]: loopfree-digraph G = (wf\text{-}digraph \ G \land (\forall e \in arcs \ G. \ tail \ G \ e \neq arcs \ G.)
head G e))
 unfolding loopfree-digraph-def loopfree-digraph-axioms-def by auto
lemma [code]: pre-digraph. del-arc G a =
(|verts = verts \ G, \ arcs = arcs \ G - \{a\}, \ tail = tail \ G, \ head = head \ G)
 by (simp add: pre-digraph.del-arc-def)
lemma [code]: fin-digraph G = (wf-digraph G \wedge (card (verts G) > 0 \vee verts G =
{})
  \land ((card (arcs G) > 0 \lor 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 <math>\times integer) pre-digraph <math>\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/
```

Show that SPECTRE is not linear

Example that SPECTRE is not linear without tie-breaks

notepad begin

```
let ?G = \{verts = \{1::int, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}, arcs = \{(2,1), (3,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (4,1), (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
```

True

value Spectre-Order ?G ?a ?b \land Spectre-Order ?G ?b ?c $\land \neg$ Spectre-Order ?G ?a ?c

True

end

Example that SPECTRE is not linear with tie-breaks

```
notepad begin
let ?G = \{verts = \{1::int,2,3,4,5\}, arcs = \{(4,1),(3,4),(5,1), (2,5)\}, tail = fst, head = snd\}
let ?a = 4
let ?b = 5
let ?c = 2
value blockDAG ?G

True

value Spectre-Order ?G ?a ?b \land Spectre-Order ?G ?b ?c \land \neg Spectre-Order ?G
?a ?c

True
end
```

9.2 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]
```

9.3 GHOSTDAG Not One Appending Robust

We first introduce a simple finite block datatype to use derived code for blockDAG extensions

```
datatype FV = V1 \mid V2 \mid V3 \mid V4 \mid V5 \mid V6 \mid V7 \mid V8 \mid V9 \mid V10
```

```
fun FV-Suc :: FV ⇒ 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 ⇒ FV ⇒ bool

where less-eq-FV a b = (b ∈ FV-Suc a)
```

```
fun less-FV :: FV \Rightarrow FV \Rightarrow bool
 where less-FV a b = (a \neq b \land less-eq-FV a b)
lemma FV-cases:
 fixes x::FV
 obtains x = V1 \mid x = V2 \mid x = V3 \mid x = V4 \mid x = V5 \mid x = V6 \mid x = V7 \mid x
 | 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 \le y \land \neg y \le 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 \le y \Longrightarrow y \le x \Longrightarrow x = y
   {\bf unfolding}\ \mathit{less-FV-def}\ \mathit{less-FV-simps}\ \mathit{less-eq-FV-def}\ \mathit{less-eq-FV-simps}
   by (cases x rule: FV-cases)(cases y rule: FV-cases, auto)+
 show x \le y \Longrightarrow y \le z \Longrightarrow x \le 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
    show \{x. True\} = set [V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10]
    proof safe
        \mathbf{fix} \ x :: FV
        show x \in 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
   \mathbf{fix} P
   show A: (P\ V1 \land P\ V2 \land P\ V3 \land P\ V4 \land P\ V5 \land P\ V6 \land P\ V7 \land P\ V8 \land P
 V9 \wedge P \ V10) = All \ P
        unfolding All-def
    proof(standard, auto, standard)
        \mathbf{fix} \ x
        show P V1 \Longrightarrow
                  P V2 \Longrightarrow P V3 \Longrightarrow P V4 \Longrightarrow P V5 \Longrightarrow P V6 \Longrightarrow P V7 \Longrightarrow
        P V8 \Longrightarrow P V9 \Longrightarrow P V10 \Longrightarrow P x = True
        proof(cases x rule: FV-cases, auto) qed
    \mathbf{show}\ (P\ V1\lor P\ V2\lor P\ V3\lor P\ V4\lor P\ V5\lor P\ V6\lor P\ V7\lor P\ V8\lor P\ V9
\vee P V10 = Ex P
    \mathbf{proof}(safe, auto)
        \mathbf{fix} \ x :: FV
        show P x \Longrightarrow
                  \neg P V1 \Longrightarrow
                   \neg P V2 \Longrightarrow \neg P V3 \Longrightarrow \neg P V4 \Longrightarrow \neg P V5 \Longrightarrow \neg P V6 \Longrightarrow \neg P V7
\implies \neg P \ V8 \implies
                    \neg P V10 \Longrightarrow P V9
        proof(cases x rule: FV-cases, auto) qed
    qed
\mathbf{qed}
end
Finally, we implement an counterexample and show that it violates OneAp-
pendingRobustness
notepad
begin
  let ?G = (verts = \{V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8\}, arcs = \{(V2, V1), (V3, V2), (V4, V2), (V5, V2), (V5, V2), (V6, V7, V8), (V6, V8, V8), (V
   (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), (V5, V2), (V6, V7, V8, V9)\}
   (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
    \mathbf{let} \ ?G3 = \{V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9, V10\}, \ arcs = \{(V2, V1), (V3, V2), (V4, V2), (V5, V2), (V5, V2), (V5, V2), (V5, V2), (V6, V7, V8, V9, V10)\}, \ arcs = \{(V6, V1), (V6, V2), (V
     (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 blockDAG ?G3
  True
       value Append-One ?G2 ?G3 V10
  True
       value Append-One-Honest-Dishonest ?G ?G2 V9 ?G3 V10
  True
      value OrderDAG ?G3 2
({ V10, V5, V2, V1, V3, V4, V9}, [V1, V2, V3, V5, V4, V10, V6, V7, V8,
  V9])
      value (V6, V2) \in GHOSTDAG 2 ?G
  True
      value (V6, V2) \notin GHOSTDAG 2 ?G3
 True
end
end
```