

1 Modeling

Formal specification of a buffer with an infinite number of states.

1.1 Rigid data types

Example 1. *Specification of lists of arbitrary elements:*

```
spec!  LISTS
pr  BOOL
sorts Elt List .
op empty :  -> List .
op _;_ :  Elt List -> List .
op _in_ :  Elt List -> Bool .
vars E E' : Elt .
var L : List .
```

- (1) $\forall E \cdot E \text{ in empty} = \text{false}$
- (2) $\forall E, E' \cdot (E \text{ in } E' ; L) \text{ if } E = E'$
- (3) $\forall E, E' \cdot E \text{ in } E' ; L = E \text{ in } L \text{ if } \neg(E = E')$

1.2 Nominals

Example 2. *Specification of nominals:*

```
spec!  NOMINAL
sort Nominal .
op init :  -> Nominal .
op next :  Nominal -> Nominal .
```

1.3 Flexible data types

Example 3. *Specification of the attributes read and del:*

```
spec  BUFFER[LISTS, NOMINAL]
op read :  List -> [Elt] .
op del :  List -> List .
var E : Elt .
var L : List .
var Z : Nominal .
```

- (4) $\forall Z \cdot (@_Z \text{ del})(\text{empty}) = \text{empty}$
- (5) $\forall E, L \cdot (@_{\text{init}} \text{ read})(E ; L) = E$
- (6) $\forall E, L \cdot (@_{\text{init}} \text{ del})(E ; L) = L$
- (7) $\forall Z, E, L \cdot (@_{\text{next}(Z)} \text{ read})(E ; L) = (@_Z \text{ read})(L)$
- (8) $\forall Z, E, L \cdot (@_{\text{next}(Z)} \text{ del})(E ; L) = E ; (@_Z \text{ del})(L)$

2 Formal verification

The property we are interested in proving formally is $\Gamma \vdash_{\Sigma} \forall L, E. \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(L) = E \text{ if } (E \text{ in } L) = \text{true}$, where $\Sigma = \text{Sig}(\text{BUFFER})$ and $\Gamma = \text{Sen}(\text{BUFFER})$. We proceed by induction on the structure of L .

- ind. base: $\Gamma \vdash \forall E. \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(\text{empty}) = E \text{ if } (E \text{ in } \text{empty}) = \text{true}$, which is true since $E \text{ in } \text{empty} = \text{false}$
- ind. step: $\Gamma \cup \{\forall E. \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(l) \text{ if } (E \text{ in } l) = \text{true}\} \vdash_{\text{Sig}[l, e]} \forall E. \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(e \circ l) = E \text{ if } (E \text{ in } e \circ l) = \text{true}$, where $e : \rightarrow \text{Elt}$ and $l : \rightarrow \text{List}$
- apply theorem of constants:
 $\Gamma \cup \{\forall E. \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(l) \text{ if } (E \text{ in } l) = \text{true}\} \vdash_{\text{Sig}[l, e, e']} \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(e \circ l) = e' \text{ if } (e' \text{ in } e \circ l) = \text{true}$,
 where $e' : \rightarrow \text{Elt}$
- apply case analysis:
 1. $\Gamma \cup \{\forall E. \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(l) \text{ if } (E \text{ in } l) = \text{true}, e' = e\} \vdash_{\text{Sig}[l, e, e']} \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(e \circ l) = e' \text{ if } (e' \text{ in } e \circ l) = \text{true}$
 - (a) $\Gamma \cup \{\forall E. \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(l) \text{ if } (E \text{ in } l) = \text{true}, e' = e\} \vdash_{\text{Sig}[l, e, e']} \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(e \circ l) = e$
 - (b) apply quantification rule for $\theta: \{Z\} \rightarrow \Sigma[l, e, e']$ defined by $\theta(Z) = \text{init}$
 - (c) $\Gamma \cup \{\forall E. \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(l) \text{ if } (E \text{ in } l) = \text{true}, e' = e\} \vdash_{\text{Sig}[l, e, e']} (@_{\text{init}} \text{ read})(e \circ l) = e$, which is true by the 6th equation
 2. $\Gamma \cup \{\forall E. \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(l) \text{ if } (E \text{ in } l) = \text{true}, \neg(e' = e)\} \vdash_{\text{Sig}[l, e, e']} \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(e \circ l) = e' \text{ if } (e' \text{ in } e \circ l) = \text{true}$
 - (a) $\Gamma \cup \{\forall E. \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(l) \text{ if } (E \text{ in } l) = \text{true}, \neg(e' = e)\} \vdash_{\text{Sig}[l, e, e']} \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(e \circ l) = e' \text{ if } (e' \text{ in } l) = \text{true}$
 - (b) witness $Z \leftarrow \text{next}(Z)$
 $\Gamma \cup \{\forall E. \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(l) \text{ if } (E \text{ in } l) = \text{true}, \neg(e' = e)\} \vdash_{\text{Sig}[l, e, e']} \exists Z. (@_{\text{next}(Z)} \text{ read})(e \circ l) = e' \text{ if } (e' \text{ in } l) = \text{true}$
 - (c) $\Gamma \cup \{\forall E. \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(l) \text{ if } (E \text{ in } l) = \text{true}, \neg(e' = e)\} \vdash_{\text{Sig}[l, e, e']} \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(l) = e' \text{ if } (e' \text{ in } l) = \text{true}$,
 which is true since
 $\forall E. \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(l) \text{ if } (E \text{ in } l) = \text{true} \vdash_{\text{Sig}[l, e, e']} \exists Z. (@_Z \text{ read})(l) = e' \text{ if } (e' \text{ in } l) = \text{true}$