

Soundness of the Quasi-Synchronous Abstraction

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1 Administrative Lemmas

We prove here general lemmas that will be needed in the following.

lemma *ntimes-suc-dist* [*simp*]:

fixes $T :: \text{real}$
shows $(\text{Suc } j) * T = j * T + T$
by (*simp add: comm-semiring-class.distrib real-of-nat-Suc*)

lemma *ntimes-nzero-min* [*intro*]:

fixes $T :: \text{real}$ **and** $k :: \text{nat}$
shows $\llbracket 0 \leq T; 0 < k \rrbracket \implies T \leq k * T$
by (*metis Suc-leI monoid-mult-class.mult.right-neutral mult.commute mult-left-mono real-of-nat-le-iff real-of-nat-one*)

lemma *ntimes-bound*:

fixes $C :: \text{real}$
assumes $C > 0$
shows $\exists k :: \text{nat}. k * C > D$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: reals-Archimedean3*)

lemma *card1-x*:

assumes $\text{card } S = 1$
and $x \in S$
shows $S = \{x\}$
proof –
from $\langle \text{card } S = 1 \rangle \langle x \in S \rangle$ **have** $\text{card } (S - \{x\}) = 0$
by (*metis One-nat-def card-Diff-singleton card-infinite diff-Suc-1 zero-neq-one*)
moreover from $\langle \text{card } S = 1 \rangle$ **have** $\text{finite } S$
by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-not-Zero card-infinite*)
ultimately have $S - \{x\} = \{\}$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis*
using $\langle x \in S \rangle$ **by** (*metis insert-Diff-single insert-absorb*)
qed

lemma *card2-xyz*:

assumes $\text{card } S = 2$
and $x \in S$
and $y \in S$
and $z \in S$
and $x \neq z$
and $y \neq z$
shows $x = y$
proof –
from $\langle \text{card } S = 2 \rangle \langle x \in S \rangle$ **have** $\text{card } (S - \{x\}) = 1$
by (*metis Suc-1 Suc-not-Zero card-Diff-singleton card-infinite diff-Suc-1*)
moreover from $\langle z \in S \rangle \langle x \neq z \rangle$ **have** $z \in S - \{x\}$
by *simp*
ultimately have $S - \{x\} = \{z\}$
by (*simp add: card1-x*)
moreover from $\langle x \in S \rangle$ **have** $S = \{x\} \cup (S - \{x\})$
by *auto*
ultimately have $S = \{x, z\}$

by *auto*
 thus *?thesis*
 using $\langle y \in S \rangle \langle y \neq z \rangle$ by *simp*
 qed

lemma *finite-max*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
 assumes *finite* A
 and $A \neq \{\}$
 shows $\exists x \in A. f\ x = \text{Max } \{f\ y \mid y. y \in A\}$
 using *assms*(1-2) **proof** (*induct*)
 case *insert*
 fix $x\ F$
 assume *finite* F
 and $x \notin F$
 and $F \neq \{\} \implies \exists x \in F. f\ x = \text{Max } \{f\ y \mid y. y \in F\}$
 and *insert* $x\ F \neq \{\}$
 thus $\exists z \in \text{insert } x\ F. f\ z = \text{Max } \{f\ y \mid y. y \in \text{insert } x\ F\}$
proof (*cases* $F = \{\}$)
 assume $F = \{\}$
 hence $\text{Max } \{f\ y \mid y. y \in \text{insert } x\ F\} = \text{Max } \{f\ y \mid y. y \in \{x\}\}$
 by *simp*
 hence $\text{Max } \{f\ y \mid y. y \in \text{insert } x\ F\} = f\ x$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $x \in \text{insert } x\ F$
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $f\ x = \text{Max } \{f\ y \mid y. y \in \text{insert } x\ F\}$
 by *simp*
 thus *?thesis* by *simp*
 next
 assume $\neg F = \{\}$
 with $\langle F \neq \{\} \implies \exists x \in F. f\ x = \text{Max } \{f\ y \mid y. y \in F\} \rangle$
 obtain z
 where $z \in F$
 and $f\ z = \text{Max } \{f\ y \mid y. y \in F\}$
 by *auto*
 thus *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $f\ x > f\ z$)
 assume $f\ x > f\ z$
 with $\langle f\ z = \text{Max } \{f\ y \mid y. y \in F\} \rangle$
 have $f\ x = \text{max } (f\ x) (\text{Max } \{f\ y \mid y. y \in F\})$
 by *simp*
 also have $\dots = \text{Max } (\text{insert } (f\ x) \{f\ y \mid y. y \in F\})$
proof (*rule* *Max-insert* [*symmetric*])
 from $\langle \text{finite } F \rangle$ **show** *finite* $\{f\ y \mid y. y \in F\}$
 by *simp*
 next
 from $\langle \neg F = \{\} \rangle$ **show** $\{f\ y \mid y. y \in F\} \neq \{\}$
 by *simp*
 qed
 also have $\dots = \text{Max } (f\ ` \text{insert } x\ F)$
 by *simp* (*metis* *Collect-mem-eq* *image-Collect*)
 finally have $f\ x = \text{Max } (f\ ` \text{insert } x\ F)$.

```

thus  $\exists z \in \text{insert } x \ F. f \ z = \text{Max } \{f \ y \mid y. y \in \text{insert } x \ F\}$ 
  by (metis Collect-mem-eq image-Collect insertI1)
next
  assume  $\neg f \ x > f \ z$ 
  with  $\langle f \ z = \text{Max } \{f \ y \mid y. y \in F\} \rangle$ 
    have  $f \ z = \max (f \ x) (\text{Max } \{f \ y \mid y. y \in F\})$ 
      by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{Max } (\text{insert } (f \ x) \ \{f \ y \mid y. y \in F\})$ 
    proof (rule Max-insert [symmetric])
      from  $\langle \text{finite } F \rangle$  show  $\text{finite } \{f \ y \mid y. y \in F\}$ 
        by simp
  next
    from  $\langle \neg F = \{\} \rangle$  show  $\{f \ y \mid y. y \in F\} \neq \{\}$ 
      by simp
  qed
also have  $\dots = \text{Max } (f \ ' \text{insert } x \ F)$ 
  by simp (metis Collect-mem-eq image-Collect)
finally have  $f \ z = \text{Max } (f \ ' \text{insert } x \ F)$  .
thus  $\exists z \in \text{insert } x \ F. f \ z = \text{Max } \{f \ y \mid y. y \in \text{insert } x \ F\}$ 
  using  $\langle z \in F \rangle$  by (metis Collect-mem-eq image-Collect insert-iff)
qed
qed
qed (simp)

```

2 Preamble

In this section, we give the definitions of quasi-periodic systems and formalize the happened before relation. Then we prove general lemmas on this relation.

2.1 Global definitions

```

typedecl node

type-synonym time = real
type-synonym delay = real
type-synonym communication = node  $\Rightarrow$  node  $\Rightarrow$  bool

record event =
  node :: node
  act :: nat

syntax
  -event :: [node, nat]  $\Rightarrow$  event ( $\dashv$  [1000, 1000] 1000)
translations
  -event n i  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\lfloor$  node = n, act = i  $\rfloor$ )

record tevent =
  date :: time
  trans :: delay

type-synonym trace = event  $\Rightarrow$  tevent

```

```

fun arrival :: tevent  $\Rightarrow$  time
  where arrival te = date te + trans te

fun step :: event  $\Rightarrow$  event
  where step e = e(| act := act e + 1 |)

inductive hb1 :: trace  $\Rightarrow$  event  $\Rightarrow$  event  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  for t :: trace
  where
    hb-subsequent:  $\bigwedge A\ B\ i\ j. \llbracket A = B; i < j \rrbracket \Longrightarrow hb1\ t\ A.i\ B.j$ 
    | hb-arrival:  $\bigwedge e1\ e2. \llbracket arrival\ (t\ e1) \leq date\ (t\ e2) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow hb1\ t\ e1\ e2$ 

lemmas hb1.cases [cases del]
lemma hb1-cases [elim!]:
  hb1 t A.i B.j  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    (A = B  $\Longrightarrow$  i < j  $\Longrightarrow$  P)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    (arrival (t A.i)  $\leq$  date (t B.j)  $\Longrightarrow$  P)  $\Longrightarrow$  P
  by (erule hb1.cases) auto

syntax
  -hb1 :: [event, trace, event]  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-  $\mapsto$  - [100, 100, 100] 100)
translations
  -hb1 e1 t e2  $\equiv$  (CONST hb1 t e1 e2)

syntax
  -hb :: [event, trace, event]  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-  $\rightarrow$  - [100, 100, 100] 100)
translations
  -hb e1 t e2  $\equiv$  (CONST hb1 t) ^++ e1 e2

definition concur :: trace  $\Rightarrow$  event  $\Rightarrow$  event  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where concur t e1 e2  $\equiv$   $\neg$  (e1  $\rightarrow$  t e2)  $\wedge$   $\neg$  (e2  $\rightarrow$  t e1)

syntax
  -concur :: [event, trace, event]  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-  $\parallel$  - [100, 100, 100] 100)
translations
  -concur e1 t e2  $\equiv$  (CONST concur t e1 e2)

```

2.2 Quasi-periodic system

```

locale quasiperiodic-system =
  fixes nodes :: node set
  and Tmin :: time
  and Tmax :: time
  and  $\tau_{min}$  :: time
  and  $\tau_{max}$  :: time
  and com :: communication

  assumes finnode: finite nodes
  and node-coherent:  $\forall e:: event. node\ e \in nodes$ 
  and Tminpos: 0 < Tmin
  and Tbounds: Tmin  $\leq$  Tmax
  and tauminpos: 0 <  $\tau_{min}$ 

```

and *taubounds*: $\tau_{min} \leq \tau_{max}$
and *com-refl*: $\forall N. com\ N\ N$
begin

lemma *Tminpos'*: $0 \leq T_{min}$
using *Tminpos* **by** *simp*

lemma *Tmaxpos* : $0 < T_{max}$
using *Tbounds Tminpos* **by** *simp*

lemma *Tmaxpos'* : $0 \leq T_{max}$
using *Tbounds Tminpos'* **by** *simp*

lemma *tauminpos'*: $0 \leq \tau_{min}$
using *tauminpos* **by** *simp*

lemma *taumaxpos* : $0 < \tau_{max}$
using *taubounds tauminpos* **by** *simp*

lemma *taumaxpos'* : $0 \leq \tau_{max}$
using *taubounds tauminpos'* **by** *simp*

definition *quasiperiodic* :: *trace* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *quasiperiodic* *t* = $(\forall e.$
 $0 \leq date\ (t\ e)$
 $\wedge T_{min} \leq date\ (t\ (step\ e)) - date\ (t\ e)$
 $\wedge date\ (t\ (step\ e)) - date\ (t\ e) \leq T_{max}$
 $\wedge \tau_{min} \leq trans\ (t\ e) \wedge trans\ (t\ e) \leq \tau_{max})$

lemma *qp-step*:
assumes *quasiperiodic* *t*
shows $T_{min} \leq date\ (t\ (step\ e)) - date\ (t\ e)$
 $\wedge date\ (t\ (step\ e)) - date\ (t\ e) \leq T_{max}$
using *assms unfolding quasiperiodic-def* **by** (*rule allE [where x=e]*) *simp*

lemma *qp-suc*:
assumes *quasiperiodic* *t*
shows $T_{min} \leq date\ (t\ A.(Suc\ i)) - date\ (t\ A.i)$
 $\wedge date\ (t\ A.(Suc\ i)) - date\ (t\ A.i) \leq T_{max}$
using *qp-step [OF assms, where e=A.i]* **by** *simp*

lemmas *qp-suc-min* = *qp-suc [THEN conjunct1]*
and *qp-suc-max* = *qp-suc [THEN conjunct2]*

lemma *qp-trans*:
assumes *quasiperiodic* *t*
shows $\tau_{min} \leq trans\ (t\ e) \wedge trans\ (t\ e) \leq \tau_{max}$
using *assms unfolding quasiperiodic-def* **by** (*rule allE [where x=e]*) *simp*

lemma *qp-cone-lower*:
assumes *quasiperiodic* *t*
shows $k * T_{min} \leq date\ (t\ A.(i + k)) - date\ (t\ A.i)$

proof (*induct k*)
fix k
assume $k * T_{min} \leq \text{date } (t A \cdot (i + k)) - \text{date } (t A \cdot i)$ (**is** $- \leq ?fnik - ?fni$)
with $\langle \text{quasiperiodic } t \rangle$
have $T_{min} + k * T_{min} \leq \text{date } (t A \cdot (\text{Suc } (i + k))) - ?fnik + (?fnik - ?fni)$
by (*rule add-mono [OF qp-suc-min]*)
thus $(\text{Suc } k) * T_{min} \leq \text{date } (t A \cdot (i + \text{Suc } k)) - \text{date } (t A \cdot i)$
by (*subst ntimes-suc-dist simp*)
qed (*simp*)

lemma *qp-cone-lower-tmin:*

assumes $qp: \text{quasiperiodic } t$
and $i < j$
shows $\text{date } (t A \cdot i) + T_{min} \leq \text{date } (t A \cdot j)$
proof –
from $\langle i < j \rangle$ **obtain** k
where $j = i + k$
and $0 < k$
by (*metis less-imp-add-positive*)
from *this*(2) **have** $T_{min} \leq k * T_{min}$
by (*rule ntimes-nzero-min [OF Tminpos]*)
hence $\text{date } (t A \cdot i) + T_{min} \leq \text{date } (t A \cdot i) + k * T_{min}$
by (*rule add-left-mono*)
also have $\text{date } (t A \cdot i) + k * T_{min} \leq \text{date } (t A \cdot (i + k))$
using *qp-cone-lower* [*OF qp, where k=k and i=i and A=A*] **by** *auto*
finally show $\text{date } (t A \cdot i) + T_{min} \leq \text{date } (t A \cdot j)$
using $\langle j = i + k \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *qp-cone-upper:*

assumes $qp: \text{quasiperiodic } t$
shows $\text{date } (t A \cdot (i + k)) - \text{date } (t A \cdot i) \leq k * T_{max}$
proof (*induct k*)
fix k
assume $\text{date } (t A \cdot (i + k)) - \text{date } (t A \cdot i) \leq k * T_{max}$ (**is** $?fnik - ?fni \leq -$)
with $\langle \text{quasiperiodic } t \rangle$
have $\text{date } (t A \cdot (\text{Suc } (i + k))) - ?fnik + (?fnik - ?fni) \leq T_{max} + k * T_{max}$
by (*rule add-mono [OF qp-suc-max]*)
thus $\text{date } (t A \cdot (i + \text{Suc } k)) - \text{date } (t A \cdot i) \leq (\text{Suc } k) * T_{max}$
by (*subst ntimes-suc-dist simp*)
qed (*simp*)

lemma *qp-cone:*

assumes $qp: \text{quasiperiodic } t$
and $i \leq j$
shows $(j - i) * T_{min} \leq \text{date } (t A \cdot j) - \text{date } (t A \cdot i)$
 $\wedge \text{date } (t A \cdot j) - \text{date } (t A \cdot i) \leq (j - i) * T_{max}$
proof –
from $\langle i \leq j \rangle$ **have** $i + (j - i) = j$
by *simp*
from $\langle i \leq j \rangle$ **obtain** k
where $k \geq 0$
and $k = j - i$

```

    by simp
  from qp  $\langle k \geq 0 \rangle$  have  $k * T_{min} \leq \text{date } (t A \cdot (i+k)) - \text{date } (t A \cdot i)$ 
    by (metis qp-cone-lower)
  with  $\langle i + (j - i) = j \rangle$  have  $(j - i) * T_{min} \leq \text{date } (t A \cdot j) - \text{date } (t A \cdot i)$ 
    using  $\langle k = j - i \rangle$  by simp
  moreover from qp  $\langle k \geq 0 \rangle$  have  $\text{date } (t A \cdot (i+k)) - \text{date } (t A \cdot i) \leq k * T_{max}$ 
    by (metis qp-cone-upper)
  with  $\langle i + (j - i) = j \rangle$  have  $\text{date } (t A \cdot j) - \text{date } (t A \cdot i) \leq (j-i) * T_{max}$ 
    using  $\langle k = j - i \rangle$  by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using  $\langle i \leq j \rangle$  by (simp add: real-of-nat-diff)
qed

```

lemma qp-date-ij:

```

  assumes qp: quasiperiodic t
  and  $i \neq j$ 
  and  $\text{date } (t A \cdot i) \leq \text{date } (t A \cdot j)$ 
  shows  $i < j$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg i < j$ 
    hence  $i \geq j$ 
    by simp
    hence  $i > j$ 
    using  $\langle i \neq j \rangle$  by simp
    hence  $\text{date } (t A \cdot i) > \text{date } (t A \cdot j)$ 
    proof -
      from qp  $\langle i > j \rangle$  have  $\text{date } (t A \cdot j) + T_{min} \leq \text{date } (t A \cdot i)$ 
        by (rule qp-cone-lower-tmin)
      with Tminpos show ?thesis
        by simp
    qed
    thus False
      using  $\langle \text{date } (t A \cdot i) \leq \text{date } (t A \cdot j) \rangle$  by auto
  qed

```

2.3 Happened before

lemma hb1-reasonable:

```

  assumes qp: quasiperiodic t
  and  $e1 \mapsto t e2$ 
  shows  $\text{date } (t e1) < \text{date } (t e2)$ 
  using assms(2) proof induct
    fix A B :: node
    and i j :: nat
    assume A = B
    and  $i < j$ 
    thus  $\text{date } (t A \cdot i) < \text{date } (t B \cdot j)$ 
    proof -
      from qp  $\langle i < j \rangle \langle A = B \rangle$  have  $\text{date } (t A \cdot i) + T_{min} \leq \text{date } (t B \cdot j)$ 
        by (simp add: qp-cone-lower-tmin)
      thus ?thesis
        using Tminpos by simp
    qed
  qed

```



```

next
  fix e1 e2
  assume arrival (t e1) ≤ date (t e2)
  hence date(t e1) + trans(t e1) ≤ date(t e2)
    by simp
  moreover have  $\tau_{min} \leq \text{trans}(t e1)$ 
    using qp qp-trans by simp
  ultimately show date (t e1) < date (t e2)
    using tauminpos by simp
qed

```

lemma *hb-reasonable*:

```

assumes qp:quasiperiodic t
and e1 →t e2
shows date (t e1) < date(t e2)
using assms(2) proof induct
  fix y
  assume e1 ↦t y
  thus date (t e1) < date (t y)
    using qp by (simp add: hb1-reasonable)
next
  fix y z
  assume e1 →t y
  and y ↦t z
  and date (t e1) < date (t y)
  thus date (t e1) < date (t z)
    using qp by (metis dual-order.strict-trans hb1-reasonable)
qed

```

lemma *hb-hb1-same*:

```

assumes qp:quasiperiodic t
and A.i →t A.j
shows A.i ↦t A.j
proof -
  from qp ⟨A.i →t A.j⟩ have date (t A.i) < date (t A.j)
    by (rule hb-reasonable)
  with qp have i < j
    by (metis hb1-reasonable hb-subsequent less-asymlinorder-neqE-nat)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: hb-subsequent)
qed

```

lemma *hb-A-ij*:

```

assumes qp:quasiperiodic t
and A.i →t A.j
shows i < j
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume h:¬ i < j
  from assms have date (t A.i) < date (t A.j)
    by (rule hb-reasonable)
  show False
proof (cases i = j)
  assume i = j

```

```

    hence  $\text{date } (t \ A \cdot i) = \text{date } (t \ A \cdot j)$ 
      by simp
    thus False
      using  $\langle \text{date } (t \ A \cdot i) < \text{date } (t \ A \cdot j) \rangle$  by simp
  next
    assume  $\neg i = j$ 
    with h have  $i > j$  by simp
    with qp have  $\text{date } (t \ A \cdot i) > \text{date } (t \ A \cdot j)$ 
      by (simp add: hb1-reasonable hb-subsequent)
    thus False
      using  $\langle \text{date } (t \ A \cdot i) < \text{date } (t \ A \cdot j) \rangle$  by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *hb-node*:

```

  assumes  $\text{node } x = \text{node } y$ 
  and  $x \neq y$ 
  shows  $\neg x \parallel t \ y$ 
  proof -
    from  $\langle \text{node } x = \text{node } y \rangle$  obtain A i j
    where  $x = A \cdot i$ 
    and  $y = A \cdot j$ 
    by (metis (full-types) event.surjective unit.exhaust)
    with  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  have  $i \neq j$ 
    by simp
    thus ?thesis
  proof (cases  $i < j$ )
    assume  $i < j$ 
    with  $\langle x = A \cdot i \rangle \langle y = A \cdot j \rangle$  have  $x \rightarrow t \ y$ 
      by (simp add: hb-subsequent tranclp.r-into-trancl)
    thus ?thesis
      using concur-def by simp
  next
    assume  $\neg i < j$ 
    with  $\langle i \neq j \rangle$  have  $i > j$ 
    by simp
    with  $\langle x = A \cdot i \rangle \langle y = A \cdot j \rangle$  have  $y \rightarrow t \ x$ 
      by (simp add: hb-subsequent tranclp.r-into-trancl)
    thus ?thesis
      using concur-def by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *hb-concur-nodes*:

```

  assumes  $(x \rightarrow t \ y) \wedge (x \parallel t \ z) \wedge (y \parallel t \ z)$ 
  shows  $\text{node } x \neq \text{node } z \wedge \text{node } y \neq \text{node } z$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $h: \neg (\text{node } x \neq \text{node } z \wedge \text{node } y \neq \text{node } z)$ 
    thus False
  proof (cases  $\text{node } x \neq \text{node } z$ )
    assume  $\text{node } x \neq \text{node } z$ 
    with h have  $\text{node } y = \text{node } z$ 
    by simp
  qed

```

```

from assms have  $y \parallel_t z$ 
  by simp
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $y = z$ )
  assume  $y = z$ 
  moreover from assms have  $x \rightarrow_t y$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms concur-def by simp
next
  assume  $\neg y = z$ 
  with  $\langle \text{node } y = \text{node } z \rangle$  have  $\neg y \parallel_t z$ 
    by (rule hb-node)
  with  $\langle y \parallel_t z \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
next
  assume  $\neg \text{node } x \neq \text{node } z$ 
  hence  $\text{node } x = \text{node } z$ 
    by simp
  from assms have  $x \parallel_t z$ 
    by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $x = z$ )
    assume  $x = z$ 
    moreover from assms have  $x \rightarrow_t y$ 
      by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using assms concur-def by simp
  next
    assume  $\neg x = z$ 
    with  $\langle \text{node } x = \text{node } z \rangle$  have  $\neg x \parallel_t z$ 
      by (rule hb-node)
    with  $\langle x \parallel_t z \rangle$  show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *hb-trans-arrival*:

```

assumes qp: quasiperiodic  $t$ 
and  $e1 \rightarrow_t e2$ 
shows  $\text{node } e1 = \text{node } e2 \vee$ 
  ( $\exists e. \text{node } e = \text{node } e1$ 
     $\wedge \text{date } (t \ e) \geq \text{date } (t \ e1)$ 
     $\wedge \text{arrival } (t \ e) \leq \text{date } (t \ e2)$ )
using assms(2) proof (induct)
case base
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $e1 \mapsto_t y$ 
  thus  $\text{node } e1 = \text{node } y \vee$ 
    ( $\exists e. \text{node } e = \text{node } e1$ 

```

```

       $\wedge \text{date } (t \ e1) \leq \text{date } (t \ e)$ 
       $\wedge \text{arrival } (t \ e) \leq \text{date } (t \ y))$ 
proof (cases node e1 = node y)
  assume node e1 = node y
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
next
  assume  $\neg$  node e1 = node y
  hence  $\text{arrival } (t \ e1) \leq \text{date } (t \ y)$ 
    using  $\langle e1 \mapsto t \ y \rangle$  by (metis event.select-convs(1) hb1.cases)
  moreover have node e1  $\neq$  node y
    using  $\langle \neg \text{node } e1 = \text{node } y \rangle$  by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
next
case step
fix y z
assume  $e1 \rightarrow t \ y$ 
and  $y \mapsto t \ z$ 
and  $e1y:\text{node } e1 = \text{node } y \vee$ 
  ( $\exists e. \text{node } e = \text{node } e1$ 
     $\wedge \text{date } (t \ e1) \leq \text{date } (t \ e)$ 
     $\wedge \text{arrival } (t \ e) \leq \text{date } (t \ y))$ 
thus  $e1z:\text{node } e1 = \text{node } z \vee$ 
  ( $\exists e. \text{node } e = \text{node } e1$ 
     $\wedge \text{date } (t \ e1) \leq \text{date } (t \ e)$ 
     $\wedge \text{arrival } (t \ e) \leq \text{date } (t \ z))$ 
proof (cases node e1 = node y)
  assume  $\neg$  node e1 = node y
  then obtain e
  where  $\text{arrival } (t \ e) \leq \text{date } (t \ y)$ 
    using e1y by auto
  moreover have  $\text{date } (t \ y) < \text{date } (t \ z)$ 
    using  $\langle y \mapsto t \ z \rangle$  qp by (simp add: hb1-reasonable)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using  $\langle \text{node } e1 \neq \text{node } y \rangle$  by (metis dual-order.trans e1y linear not-less)
next
assume node e1 = node y
thus ?thesis
proof (cases  $\neg$  node z = node y)
  assume  $\neg$  node z = node y
  hence  $\text{arrival } (t \ y) \leq \text{date } (t \ z)$ 
    using  $\langle y \mapsto t \ z \rangle$  qp by (metis event.select-convs(1) hb1.cases)
  moreover have  $\text{date } (t \ e1) < \text{date } (t \ y)$ 
    using  $\langle e1 \rightarrow t \ y \rangle$  qp by (simp add: hb-reasonable)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using  $\langle \text{node } e1 = \text{node } y \rangle$  by auto
next
assume  $\neg \neg$  node z = node y
thus ?thesis
  using  $\langle \text{node } e1 = \text{node } y \rangle$  by simp
qed

```

qed
qed

lemma *hb-trans*:

assumes *qp:quasiperiodic t*
and $A \cdot i \rightarrow t B \cdot j$
and $\neg A \cdot i \mapsto t B \cdot j$
shows $\exists k > i. A \cdot k \mapsto t B \cdot j$
proof –
from *assms(2-3)* **have** $A \neq B$
by (*metis hb-hb1-same qp*)
then obtain *e*
where *node e = A*
and $\text{date } (t \ e) \geq \text{date } (t \ A \cdot i)$
and $\text{arrival } (t \ e) \leq \text{date } (t \ B \cdot j)$
using *assms* **by** (*metis event.select-convs(1) hb-trans-arrival*)
from $\langle \text{node } e = A \rangle$ **obtain** *k*
where $e = A \cdot k$
by (*metis (full-types) event.surjective unit.exhaust*)
hence $A \cdot k \mapsto t B \cdot j$
using $\langle \text{arrival } (t \ e) \leq \text{date } (t \ B \cdot j) \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: hb-arrival*)
from *qp* $\neg A \cdot i \mapsto t B \cdot j$ $\langle A \cdot k \mapsto t B \cdot j \rangle$ **have** $i \neq k$
by *auto*
moreover have $\text{date } (t \ A \cdot k) \geq \text{date } (t \ A \cdot i)$
using $\langle e = A \cdot k \rangle \langle \text{date } (t \ e) \geq \text{date } (t \ A \cdot i) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $k > i$
using *qp* **by** (*simp add: qp-date-ij*)
thus *?thesis*
using $\langle A \cdot k \mapsto t B \cdot j \rangle$ **by** *metis*
qed

2.4 The set of predecessors

We prove here that the set of predecessors of an event with respect to the relation happened before is finite.

lemma *fin-Ai*:

assumes *qp:quasiperiodic t*
shows *finite* $\{A \cdot i \mid i. 0 \leq i \wedge \text{date } (t \ A \cdot i) < D\}$
proof –
from *qp* **have** $\forall i. i * T_{\min} \leq \text{date } (t \ A \cdot i) - \text{date } (t \ A \cdot 0)$
by (*metis monoid-add-class.add.left-neutral qp-cone-lower*)
moreover from *qp* **have** $\text{date } (t \ A \cdot 0) \geq 0$
using *quasiperiodic-def* **by** *simp*
hence $\forall i. \text{date } (t \ A \cdot i) - \text{date } (t \ A \cdot 0) \leq \text{date } (t \ A \cdot i)$
by *simp*
ultimately have $\forall i. i * T_{\min} \leq \text{date } (t \ A \cdot i)$
by (*metis dual-order.trans*)
from *Tminpos* **obtain** $k :: \text{nat}$
where $k * T_{\min} > D$
using *ntimes-bound* **by** *auto*
with $\langle \forall i. i * T_{\min} \leq \text{date } (t \ A \cdot i) \rangle$ **have** $k * T_{\min} \leq \text{date } (t \ A \cdot k)$

by *simp*
 with $\langle k * T_{min} > D \rangle$ have $date (t A.k) > D$
 by *simp*
 hence $\{A.i \mid i. 0 \leq i \wedge date (t A.i) < D\} \subseteq \{A.i \mid i. i < k\}$
 proof –
 assume $D < date (t A.k)$
 show $\{A.i \mid i. 0 \leq i \wedge date (t A.i) < D\} \subseteq \{A.i \mid i. i < k\}$
 proof
 fix e
 assume $e \in \{A.i \mid i. 0 \leq i \wedge date (t A.i) < D\}$
 then obtain j
 where $0 \leq j$
 and $date (t A.j) < D$
 and $e = A.j$
 by *auto*
 with $\langle D < date (t A.k) \rangle$ have $date (t A.j) < date (t A.k)$
 by *simp*
 hence $date (t A.j) \leq date (t A.k)$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $j \neq k$
 proof
 assume $j = k$
 hence $j = k$
 by *simp*
 hence $date (t A.j) = date (t A.k)$
 by *simp*
 thus *False*
 using $\langle date (t A.j) < date (t A.k) \rangle$ by *simp*
 qed
 ultimately have $j < k$
 using *qp* by (*simp add: qp-date-ij*)
 with $\langle e = A.j \rangle$ show $e \in \{A.i \mid i. i < k\}$
 by *simp*
 qed
 qed
 moreover have *finite* $\{A.i \mid i. i < k\}$
 by *simp*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: finite-subset*)
 qed

lemma *fin-node-date*:

assumes *qp:quasiperiodic t*
 shows *finite* $\{e. node e = A \wedge date (t e) < D\}$
 proof –
 have $\{e. node e = A \wedge date (t e) < D\} \subseteq \{A.i \mid i. 0 \leq i \wedge date (t A.i) < D\}$
 proof
 fix e
 assume $e \in \{e. node e = A \wedge date (t e) < D\}$
 hence $node e = A$
 and $date (t e) < D$
 by *auto*

then obtain j
 where $0 \leq j$
 and $e = A \cdot j$
 by (metis (full-types) event.surjective le0 unit.exhaust)
 with $\langle \text{date } (t \ e) < D \rangle$ have $\text{date } (t \ A \cdot j) < D$
 by simp
 with $\langle 0 \leq j \rangle \langle e = A \cdot j \rangle$ show $e \in \{A \cdot i \mid i. 0 \leq i \wedge \text{date } (t \ A \cdot i) < D\}$
 by simp
 qed
 moreover have finite $\{A \cdot i \mid i. 0 \leq i \wedge \text{date } (t \ A \cdot i) < D\}$
 using fin-Ai qp by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis
 by (metis (lifting, no-types) finite-subset)
 qed

lemma fin-date:

assumes qp: quasiperiodic t
 shows finite $\{e. \text{date } (t \ e) < D\}$
 proof –
 from qp have $\forall A. \text{finite } \{e. \text{node } e = A \wedge \text{date } (t \ e) < D\}$
 by (simp add: fin-node-date)
 with finnode have finite $(\bigcup A \in \text{nodes}. \{e. \text{node } e = A \wedge \text{date } (t \ e) < D\})$
 by simp
 moreover have $(\bigcup A \in \text{nodes}. \{e. \text{node } e = A \wedge \text{date } (t \ e) < D\}) = \{e. \text{date } (t \ e) < D\}$
 proof
 show $\{e. \text{date } (t \ e) < D\} \subseteq (\bigcup A \in \text{nodes}. \{e. \text{node } e = A \wedge \text{date } (t \ e) < D\})$
 proof
 fix e
 assume $e \in \{e. \text{date } (t \ e) < D\}$
 moreover from qp obtain $A \ i$
 where $A \in \text{nodes}$
 and $e = A \cdot i$
 by (metis event.cases event.select-convs(1) node-coherent)
 ultimately have $e \in \{e. \text{node } e = A \wedge \text{date } (t \ e) < D\}$
 by auto
 thus $e \in (\bigcup A \in \text{nodes}. \{e. \text{node } e = A \wedge \text{date } (t \ e) < D\})$
 using $\langle A \in \text{nodes} \rangle$ by simp
 qed
 next
 show $(\bigcup A \in \text{nodes}. \{e. \text{node } e = A \wedge \text{date } (t \ e) < D\}) \subseteq \{e. \text{date } (t \ e) < D\}$
 proof
 fix e
 assume $e \in (\bigcup A \in \text{nodes}. \{e. \text{node } e = A \wedge \text{date } (t \ e) < D\})$
 hence $\text{date } (t \ e) < D$
 by simp
 moreover have $e \in \{e\}$
 by simp
 ultimately show $e \in \{e. \text{date } (t \ e) < D\}$
 by simp
 qed
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis

by *simp*
qed

lemma *hb-finite*:

assumes *qp*: *quasiperiodic t*
shows *finite* $\{x. x \rightarrow t y\}$

proof –

from *qp* have $\forall x \in \{x. x \rightarrow t y\}. \text{date } (t x) < \text{date } (t y)$

by (*simp add: hb-reasonable*)

hence $\{x. x \rightarrow t y\} \subseteq \{x. \text{date } (t x) < \text{date } (t y)\}$

by *auto*

moreover with *qp* have *finite* $\{x. \text{date } (t x) < \text{date } (t y)\}$

by (*simp add: fin-date*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*rule finite-subset*)

qed

lemma *hb-decr*:

assumes *qp*: *quasiperiodic t*

and $x \rightarrow t y$

shows $\{z. z \rightarrow t x\} \subset \{x. x \rightarrow t y\}$

proof

show $\{z. z \rightarrow t x\} \subseteq \{x. x \rightarrow t y\}$

proof

fix *z*

assume $z \in \{z. z \rightarrow t x\}$

with $\langle x \rightarrow t y \rangle$ have $z \rightarrow t y$

by *simp*

thus $z \in \{x. x \rightarrow t y\}$

by *simp*

qed

next

show $\{z. z \rightarrow t x\} \neq \{x. x \rightarrow t y\}$

proof –

have $\neg x \rightarrow t x$

proof

assume $x \rightarrow t x$

with *qp* have $\text{date } (t x) < \text{date } (t x)$

by (*rule hb-reasonable*)

thus *False*

by *simp*

qed

hence $x \notin \{z. z \rightarrow t x\}$

by *simp*

with $\langle x \rightarrow t y \rangle$ show $\{z. z \rightarrow t x\} \neq \{x. x \rightarrow t y\}$

by *auto*

qed

qed

3 Happened Before and Real-Time

The following lemmas link the relation happened before and the real-time dates of events.

lemma *not-hb-realtime*:

assumes *quasiperiodic t*
and $\neg(e1 \rightarrow t e2)$
and *node e1 \neq node e2*
shows *arrival (t e1) > date (t e2)*
using *assms* **by** (*metis hb-arrival leI tranclp.simps*)

lemma *hb-realtime-A*:

assumes *qp:quasiperiodic t*
and *A.i \rightarrow t A.j*
shows $(j - i) * T_{min} \leq \text{date } (t A.j) - \text{date } (t A.i)$
 $\wedge \text{date } (t A.j) - \text{date } (t A.i) \leq (j - i) * T_{max}$
proof –
from *qp (A.i \rightarrow t A.j)* **have** *i < j*
by (*metis hb-A-ij*)
hence *i \leq j*
by *simp*
thus *?thesis*
using *qp* **by** (*simp add: qp-cone*)
qed

lemma *message-inversion*:

assumes *qp:quasiperiodic t*
and $T_{min} + \tau_{min} > \tau_{max}$
shows $\forall C p q. p < q \longrightarrow \text{arrival } (t C.p) < \text{arrival } (t C.q)$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg(\forall C p q. p < q \longrightarrow \text{arrival } (t C.p) < \text{arrival } (t C.q))$
then obtain *A i j*
where *i < j*
and $\neg(\text{arrival } (t A.i) < \text{arrival } (t A.j))$
by *auto*
hence *h:arrival (t A.i) \geq arrival (t A.j)*
by *simp*
from *qp* **obtain** *transmin: $\tau_{min} \leq \text{trans } (t A.j)$*
and *transmax: $\text{trans } (t A.i) \leq \tau_{max}$*
using *quasiperiodic-def* **by** *simp*
from *transmin* **have** *arj:date (t A.j) + $\tau_{min} \leq \text{arrival } (t A.j)$*
by *simp*
from *transmax* **have** *ari:date (t A.i) + $\tau_{max} \geq \text{arrival } (t A.i)$*
by *simp*
from *qp (i < j)* **have** *subs:date (t A.i) + $T_{min} \leq \text{date } (t A.j)$*
by (*rule qp-cone-lower-tmin*)
from *arj h* **have** *date (t A.j) + $\tau_{min} \leq \text{arrival } (t A.i)$*
by *simp*
with *ari* **have** *date (t A.j) + $\tau_{min} \leq \text{date } (t A.i) + \tau_{max}$*
by *simp*
moreover **from** *subs arj* **have** *date (t A.i) + $T_{min} + \tau_{min} \leq \text{date } (t A.j) + \tau_{min}$*
by *simp*
ultimately **have** $T_{min} + \tau_{min} \leq \tau_{max}$

```

    by simp
  thus False
    using assms(2) by simp
qed

```

lemma *hb-realtime*:

```

assumes qp: quasiperiodic t
and mi:  $\forall C p q. p < q \longrightarrow \text{arrival } (t C.p) < \text{arrival } (t C.q)$ 
and A  $\neq$  B
shows  $\text{arrival } (t A.i) \leq \text{date } (t B.j) \longleftrightarrow A.i \rightarrow t B.j$ 
proof
  assume A.i  $\rightarrow t B.j$ 
  show  $\text{arrival } (t A.i) \leq \text{date } (t B.j)$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume h:  $\neg \text{arrival } (t A.i) \leq \text{date } (t B.j)$ 
    hence  $\neg A.i \mapsto t B.j$ 
      using  $\langle A \neq B \rangle$  by (metis hb1-cases)
    then obtain k
      where  $i < k$ 
      and  $A.k \mapsto t B.j$ 
      using qp  $\langle A \neq B \rangle \langle A.i \rightarrow t B.j \rangle$  by (metis hb-trans)
    hence  $\text{arrival } (t A.k) \leq \text{date } (t B.j)$ 
      using  $\langle A \neq B \rangle$  qp by (metis hb1-cases)
    hence  $\text{arrival } (t A.i) \geq \text{arrival } (t A.k)$ 
      using h by simp
    with  $\langle i < k \rangle$  have  $\exists C p q. p < q \wedge \text{arrival } (t C.p) \geq \text{arrival } (t C.q)$ 
      by auto
    thus False
      using mi by (metis not-less)
  qed
next
  assume  $\text{arrival } (t A.i) \leq \text{date } (t B.j)$ 
  with assms show  $A.i \rightarrow t B.j$ 
    by (metis hb-arrival tranclp.r-into-trancl)
qed

```

4 Unitary Discretization

In this section we define the notion of unitary discretization and prove the central lemma, namely the existence of a unitary discretization is equivalent to a simple condition involving three events.

4.1 Discretization function

definition *discretization* :: $(\text{event} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow (\text{event} \Rightarrow \text{tevent}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 where $\text{discretization } f t = (\forall x y. (x \rightarrow t y) \longleftrightarrow f x < f y)$

function *discr* :: $\text{trace} \Rightarrow \text{event} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
 where $\text{discr } t y = (\text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 (\text{Suc } ' \text{discr } t ' \{x. x \rightarrow t y \wedge \text{quasiperiodic } t\})))$
 by auto

termination

```

proof (relation measure ( $\lambda(t, y). \text{card } \{x. x \rightarrow t y \wedge \text{quasiperiodic } t\}$ ))
  fix  $t y x$ 
  assume  $x \in \{x. x \rightarrow t y \wedge \text{quasiperiodic } t\}$ 
  hence quasiperiodic  $t$ 
  and  $x \rightarrow t y$ 
  by auto
  from hb-finite [OF this(1)] hb-decr [OF this]
  have  $\text{card } \{z. z \rightarrow t x\} < \text{card } \{x. x \rightarrow t y\}$ 
  by (rule psubset-card-mono)
  thus  $((t, x), (t, y)) \in \text{measure } (\lambda(t, y). \text{card } \{x. x \rightarrow t y \wedge \text{quasiperiodic } t\})$ 
  using  $\langle \text{quasiperiodic } t \rangle$  by simp
qed simp
declare discr.simps [simp del]

```

lemma *qp-discr*:

```

assumes quasiperiodic  $t$ 
shows  $\text{discr } t y = (\text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 (\text{Suc } \langle \text{discr } t \rangle \{x. x \rightarrow t y\})))$ 
using assms by (simp add: discr.simps)

```

lemma *case-discr* [*simp*]:

```

assumes qp: quasiperiodic  $t$ 
shows  $\text{discr } t y = (\text{if } \{x. x \rightarrow t y\} = \{\} \text{ then } 0$ 
   $\text{else } \text{Max } (\{\text{discr } t x \mid x. x \rightarrow t y\}) + 1)$ 
proof (cases  $\{x. x \rightarrow t y\} = \{\}$ )
  assume  $\{x. x \rightarrow t y\} = \{\}$ 
  moreover then have  $\text{discr } t y = 0$ 
  using qp-discr [OF qp] by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  assume notempty:  $\{x. x \rightarrow t y\} \neq \{\}$ 
  from hb-finite [OF qp] have finite  $(\text{discr } t \langle \{x. x \rightarrow t y\} \rangle)$ 
  by simp
  moreover have  $\text{discr } t \langle \{x. x \rightarrow t y\} \rangle = \{\text{discr } t x \mid x. x \rightarrow t y\}$ 
  by auto
  ultimately have finite  $\{\text{discr } t x \mid x. x \rightarrow t y\}$ 
  by simp
  from qp have  $\text{discr } t y = (\text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 (\text{Suc } \langle \text{discr } t \rangle \{x. x \rightarrow t y\})))$ 
  by (rule qp-discr)
  also from  $\langle \text{finite } \{\text{discr } t x \mid x. x \rightarrow t y\} \rangle$  notempty
  have  $\dots = \text{Max } (\text{Suc } \langle \{\text{discr } t x \mid x. x \rightarrow t y\} \rangle)$ 
  by (auto simp add: image-Collect)
  also from mono-Suc  $\langle \text{finite } \{\text{discr } t x \mid x. x \rightarrow t y\} \rangle$  notempty
  have  $\dots = \text{Suc } (\text{Max } \{\text{discr } t x \mid x. x \rightarrow t y\})$ 
  by (subst mono-Max-commute [where f=Suc]) simp-all
  finally show ?thesis
  using notempty by simp
qed

```

4.2 Central lemma UC is equivalent to UD

4.2.1 UD implies UC

lemma *UD-concur*:
 assumes *UD:discretization f t*
 and $x \parallel t y$
 shows $f x = f y$
 proof (rule *ccontr*)
 assume $\neg f x = f y$
 hence $x \rightarrow t y \vee y \rightarrow t x$
 proof (cases $f x < f y$)
 assume $f x < f y$
 with *UD* show ?thesis
 using *discretization-def* by *simp*
 next
 assume $\neg f x < f y$
 with $\langle \neg f x = f y \rangle$ have $f x > f y$
 by *simp*
 with *UD* show ?thesis
 using *discretization-def* by *simp*
 qed
 with $\langle x \parallel t y \rangle$ show *False*
 using *concur-def* by *simp*
 qed

lemma *UDUC*:
 assumes *UD:discretization f t*
 shows *UC*: $\neg (\exists x y z. (x \rightarrow t y) \wedge (x \parallel t z) \wedge (y \parallel t z))$
 proof
 assume $(\exists x y z. (x \rightarrow t y) \wedge (x \parallel t z) \wedge (y \parallel t z))$
 then obtain $x y z$
 where $x \rightarrow t y$
 and $x \parallel t z$
 and $y \parallel t z$
 by *auto*
 with *UD* have $f x < f y$
 using *discretization-def* by *simp*
 moreover from $\langle x \parallel t z \rangle$ have $f x = f z$
 using *assms* by (*simp add: UD-concur*)
 moreover from $\langle y \parallel t z \rangle$ have $f y = f z$
 using *assms* by (*simp add: UD-concur*)
 ultimately show *False*
 by *simp*
 qed

4.2.2 UC implies UD

lemma *UCUD*:
 assumes *qp: quasiperiodic t*
 and *UC*: $\neg (\exists x y z. (x \rightarrow t y) \wedge (x \parallel t z) \wedge (y \parallel t z))$
 shows *UD*: $\exists f. \text{discretization } f t$
 proof –
 def $f == \lambda x. \text{discr } t x$

```

{ fix x y
  assume x →t y
  have f x < f y
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ f x < f y
    with qp have finite {x. x →t y}
      by (simp add: hb-finite)
    hence finite {f x | x. x →t y}
      by simp
    from ⟨x →t y⟩ have f x ∈ {f x | x. x →t y}
      by auto
    with ⟨finite {f x | x. x →t y}⟩ have f x ≤ Max {f x::nat | x. x →t y}
      by simp
    hence f x < Max {f x::nat | x. x →t y} + 1
      by auto
    from ⟨x →t y⟩ have {x. x →t y} ≠ {}
      by auto
    with qp f-def have f y = Max {f x | x. x →t y} + 1
      by simp
    with ⟨f x < Max {f x | x. x →t y} + 1⟩ have f x < f y
      by simp
    with ⟨¬ f x < f y⟩ show False
      by auto
  qed
}

moreover
{ fix x y
  assume f y < f x
  have f-hb1: ¬ (x →t y)
  proof
    assume (x →t y)
    hence x →t y
      by auto
    hence f x < f y
      by (rule ⟨∧ ya xa. xa →t ya ⟹ f xa < f ya⟩)
    with ⟨f y < f x⟩ show False
      by simp
  qed
}

moreover
{ fix x y z
  assume f y = f z + 1
  and f x < f y
  have ¬ z →t x
  proof
    assume z →t x
    hence f z < f x
      by (rule ⟨∧ ya xa. xa →t ya ⟹ f xa < f ya⟩)
    moreover from ⟨f y = f z + 1⟩ ⟨f x < f y⟩ have f x ≤ f z
      by simp
  }

```

```

    ultimately have  $f z \geq f x$ 
      by simp
    thus False
      using  $\langle f z < f x \rangle$  by simp
  qed
}

moreover
{ fix  $y$ 
  assume  $f y > 0$ 
  have  $\exists z. z \rightarrow t y \wedge f y = f z + 1$ 
  proof -
    have  $\{x. x \rightarrow t y\} \neq \{\}$ 
    proof
      assume  $\{x. x \rightarrow t y\} = \{\}$ 
      hence  $\{x. x \rightarrow t y\} = \{\}$ 
      by simp
      with qp f-def have  $f y = 0$ 
      by simp
      thus False
      using  $\langle f y > 0 \rangle$  by simp
    qed
    moreover with qp f-def have  $f y = \text{Max } \{f x \mid x. x \rightarrow t y\} + 1$ 
      by simp
    moreover from qp have finite  $\{x. x \rightarrow t y\}$ 
      by (simp add: hb-finite)
    ultimately have  $\exists x \in \{x. x \rightarrow t y\}. f x = \text{Max } \{f x \mid x. x \in \{x. x \rightarrow t y\}\}$ 
      by (metis (mono-tags) finite-max)
    moreover have  $\{x. x \in \{x. x \rightarrow t y\}\} = \{x. x \rightarrow t y\}$ 
      by simp
    ultimately obtain  $z$ 
    where  $z \in \{x. x \rightarrow t y\}$ 
    and  $f z = \text{Max}\{f x \mid x. x \rightarrow t y\}$ 
      by auto
    with  $\langle f y = \text{Max } \{f x \mid x. x \rightarrow t y\} + 1 \rangle$  have  $f y = f z + 1$ 
      by simp
    from  $\langle z \in \{x. x \rightarrow t y\} \rangle$  have  $z \rightarrow t y$ 
      by simp
    with  $\langle f y = f z + 1 \rangle$  show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
}

moreover
{ fix  $x y$ 
  assume  $f x < f y$ 
  have  $x \rightarrow t y$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg x \rightarrow t y$ 
    from  $\langle f x < f y \rangle$  have  $\neg y \rightarrow t x$ 
      by (rule  $\langle \bigwedge ya xa. f ya < f xa \implies \neg xa \rightarrow t ya \rangle$ )
    with  $\langle \neg x \rightarrow t y \rangle$  have  $x \parallel t y$ 
      using concur-def by simp
  }
}

```

```

    from  $\langle f\ x < f\ y \rangle$  have  $f\ y > 0$ 
      by simp
    with f-def obtain  $z$ 
    where  $z \rightarrow^t y$ 
    and  $f\ y = f\ z + 1$ 
      by (metis  $\langle \bigwedge ya. 0 < f\ ya \implies \exists z. z \rightarrow^t ya \wedge f\ ya = f\ z + 1 \rangle$ )
    from  $\langle \neg x \rightarrow^t y \rangle \langle z \rightarrow^t y \rangle$  have  $\neg x \rightarrow^t z$ 
      by (metis tranclp-trans)
    moreover from  $\langle f\ y = f\ z + 1 \rangle \langle f\ x < f\ y \rangle$  have  $\neg z \rightarrow^t x$ 
      by (rule  $\langle \bigwedge z\ ya\ xa. \llbracket f\ ya = f\ z + 1; f\ xa < f\ ya \rrbracket \implies \neg z \rightarrow^t xa \rangle$ )
    ultimately have  $z \parallel^t x$ 
      using concur-def by simp
    from  $\langle z \rightarrow^t y \rangle \langle x \parallel^t y \rangle \langle z \parallel^t x \rangle$  UC show False
      using concur-def by auto
  qed
}

ultimately show ?thesis
  using discretization-def by metis
qed

```

theorem *concur-discretization*:

```

  assumes qp:quasiperiodic t
  shows  $(\exists f. \text{discretization } f\ t) \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\neg (\exists x\ y\ z. (x \rightarrow^t y) \wedge (x \parallel^t z) \wedge (y \parallel^t z)))$ 
  proof
    assume  $\exists f. \text{discretization } f\ t$ 
    thus  $\neg (\exists x\ y\ z. (x \rightarrow^t y) \wedge (x \parallel^t z) \wedge (y \parallel^t z))$ 
      by (metis UDUC)
  next
    assume  $\neg (\exists x\ y\ z. (x \rightarrow^t y) \wedge (x \parallel^t z) \wedge (y \parallel^t z))$ 
    with qp show  $\exists f. \text{discretization } f\ t$ 
      by (rule UCUD)
  qed

```

4.3 Discretizing two nodes systems

In this section we give the weakest condition to ensure that a systems of two quasi-periodic nodes is unitary discretizable.

4.3.1 Soundness

lemma *discretization-2-sound*:

```

  assumes qp:quasiperiodic t
  and card nodes = 2
  and  $T_{min} \geq 2 * \tau_{max}$ 
  shows  $\neg (\exists x\ y\ z. (x \rightarrow^t y) \wedge (x \parallel^t z) \wedge (y \parallel^t z))$ 
  proof
    assume  $(\exists x\ y\ z. (x \rightarrow^t y) \wedge (x \parallel^t z) \wedge (y \parallel^t z))$ 
    then obtain  $x\ y\ z$ 
      where  $x \rightarrow^t y$ 
      and  $x \parallel^t z$ 

```

and $y \parallel t z$
 by *auto*
 with qp have $node\ x \neq node\ z$ and $node\ y \neq node\ z$
 by (*simp-all add: hb-concur-nodes*)
 with $\langle card\ nodes = 2 \rangle$ have $node\ x = node\ y$
 by (*metis card2-xyz node-coherent*)
 from $\langle node\ x = node\ y \rangle \langle node\ x \neq node\ z \rangle$ obtain $A\ B\ i\ j\ k$
 where $A \neq B$
 and $x = A \cdot i$
 and $y = A \cdot j$
 and $z = B \cdot k$
 by (*metis (full-types) event.surjective unit.exhaust*)
 with $\langle x \parallel t z \rangle \langle y \parallel t z \rangle$ have $h:(A \cdot i \parallel t B \cdot k) \wedge (A \cdot j \parallel t B \cdot k)$
 by *simp*
 from $\langle x \rightarrow t y \rangle \langle x = A \cdot i \rangle \langle y = A \cdot j \rangle$ have $A \cdot i \rightarrow t A \cdot j$
 by *simp*
 with $\langle A \cdot i \rightarrow t A \cdot j \rangle$ qp have $i < j$
 by (*simp add: hb-A-ij*)
 from qp obtain $transmin: \tau_{min} \leq trans\ (t\ A \cdot j)$
 and $transmax-A: trans\ (t\ A \cdot i) \leq \tau_{max}$
 and $transmax-B: trans\ (t\ B \cdot k) \leq \tau_{max}$
 using *quasiperiodic-def* by *simp*
 from $qp\ \langle i < j \rangle$ have $date\ (t\ A \cdot i) + T_{min} \leq date\ (t\ A \cdot j)$
 by (*rule qp-cone-lower-tmin*)
 moreover from h have $\neg (A \cdot i \rightarrow t B \cdot k)$
 using *concur-def* by *simp*
 hence $date\ (t\ B \cdot k) < arrival\ (t\ A \cdot i)$
 using $qp\ \langle A \neq B \rangle$ by (*metis event.select-convs(1) not-hb-realtime*)
 hence $date\ (t\ B \cdot k) < date\ (t\ A \cdot i) + \tau_{max}$
 using *transmax-A* by *simp*
 moreover from h have $\neg (B \cdot k \rightarrow t A \cdot j)$
 using *concur-def* by *simp*
 hence $date\ (t\ A \cdot j) < arrival\ (t\ B \cdot k)$
 using $qp\ \langle A \neq B \rangle$ by (*metis event.select-convs(1) not-hb-realtime*)
 hence $date\ (t\ A \cdot j) < date\ (t\ B \cdot k) + \tau_{max}$
 using *transmax-B* by *simp*
 ultimately have $date\ (t\ A \cdot i) + T_{min} < date\ (t\ A \cdot i) + \tau_{max} + \tau_{max}$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\tau_{max} + \tau_{max} = 2 * \tau_{max}$
 by (*simp add: numerals*)
 ultimately have $date\ (t\ A \cdot i) + T_{min} < date\ (t\ A \cdot i) + 2 * \tau_{max}$
 by *simp*
 thus *False*
 using $\langle 2 * \tau_{max} \leq T_{min} \rangle$ by *simp*
 qed

4.3.2 Weakest condition

lemma *discretization-2-eg*:

assumes $card\ nodes = 2$

and $T_{min} < 2 * \tau_{max}$

shows $\exists t. (quasiperiodic\ t) \wedge (\exists x\ y\ z. (x \rightarrow t y) \wedge (x \parallel t z) \wedge (y \parallel t z))$

proof –

from $\langle \text{card nodes} = 2 \rangle$ **finnode** **obtain** A
where $A \in \text{nodes}$
using *node-coherent* **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{card nodes} = 2 \rangle$ **finnode** **have** $\text{card} (\text{nodes} - \{A\}) = 1$
by *simp*
then obtain B
where $B \in \text{nodes} - \{A\}$
by (*metis card-empty equals0I zero-neq-one*)
from $\langle A \in \text{nodes} \rangle \langle B \in \text{nodes} - \{A\} \rangle$ **have** $\text{abnodes}: A \in \text{nodes} B \in \text{nodes} A \neq B$
by *auto*
from $\langle T_{\min} < 2 * \tau_{\max} \rangle$ **obtain** ε
where $\varepsilon/2 > 0$
and $\varepsilon = 2 * \tau_{\max} - T_{\min}$
by *simp*
hence $\tau_{\max} - \varepsilon/2 = T_{\min}/2$
by *linarith*
moreover with $T_{\min\text{pos}}$ **have** $\tau_{\max} - \varepsilon/2 > 0$
by *simp*
ultimately have $\tau_{\max} - \varepsilon/2 < \tau_{\max}$
using *taumaxpos* $\langle 0 < \varepsilon / 2 \rangle$ **by** *simp*

def $eg == \lambda e :: \text{event}.$
 $\quad \text{if node } e = A \text{ then } \langle \text{date} = \text{act } e * T_{\min}, \text{trans} = \tau_{\max} \rangle$
 $\quad \text{else if node } e = B \text{ then } \langle \text{date} = \tau_{\max} - \varepsilon/2 + \text{act } e * T_{\min}, \text{trans} = \tau_{\max} \rangle$
 $\quad \text{else } \langle \text{date} = \text{act } e * T_{\min}, \text{trans} = \tau_{\max} \rangle$

have $\forall e. \text{trans} (eg e) = \tau_{\max}$
using *eg-def* **by** *simp*
hence $\forall e. \tau_{\min} \leq \text{trans} (eg e) \wedge \text{trans} (eg e) \leq \tau_{\max}$
using *eg-def taubounds* **by** *simp*
moreover have $\forall e. \text{date} (eg (\text{step } e)) - \text{date} (eg e) = T_{\min}$
using *eg-def* **by** *simp*
hence $\forall e. T_{\min} \leq \text{date} (eg (\text{step } e)) - \text{date} (eg e)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{date} (eg (\text{step } e)) - \text{date} (eg e) \leq T_{\max}$
using *Tbounds* **by** *simp*
moreover have $\forall e. 0 \leq \text{date}(eg e)$
using *eg-def Tminpos* $\langle \tau_{\max} - \varepsilon/2 > 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have *qp:quasiperiodic* eg
using *quasiperiodic-def* **by** *simp*

have $mi: \forall N p q. p < q \longrightarrow \text{arrival} (eg N \cdot p) < \text{arrival} (eg N \cdot q)$
using *eg-def Tminpos* **by** (*simp add: $\langle \forall e. \text{event.trans} (eg e) = \tau_{\max} \rangle$*)

have $a0: eg A \cdot 0 = \langle \text{date} = 0, \text{trans} = \tau_{\max} \rangle$
and $b0: eg B \cdot 0 = \langle \text{date} = \tau_{\max} - \varepsilon/2, \text{trans} = \tau_{\max} \rangle$
and $a1: eg A \cdot 1 = \langle \text{date} = T_{\min}, \text{trans} = \tau_{\max} \rangle$
using *abnodes eg-def* **by** *simp-all*

have $A \cdot 0 \rightarrow_{eg} A \cdot 1 \wedge A \cdot 0 \parallel_{eg} B \cdot 0 \wedge B \cdot 0 \parallel_{eg} A \cdot 1$
proof –
have $A \cdot 0 \rightarrow_{eg} A \cdot 1$
by (*simp add: hb-subsequent tranclp.r-into-trancl*)

```

moreover
{ from  $a0\ b0\ \langle \tau_{max} - \varepsilon/2 < \tau_{max} \rangle$  have  $date\ (eg\ B \cdot 0) < arrival\ (eg\ A \cdot 0)$ 
  by simp
with  $qp\ mi\ \langle A \neq B \rangle$  have  $\neg A \cdot 0 \rightarrow eg\ B \cdot 0$ 
  by (metis hb-realtime not-le)
moreover from  $\langle \tau_{max} - \varepsilon/2 > 0 \rangle$  taumaxpos this a0 b0
have  $date\ (eg\ A \cdot 0) < arrival\ (eg\ B \cdot 0)$ 
  by simp
hence  $\neg B \cdot 0 \rightarrow eg\ A \cdot 0$ 
  using  $\langle A \neq B \rangle\ mi\ qp$  by (metis hb-realtime not-le)
ultimately have  $A \cdot 0 \parallel eg\ B \cdot 0$ 
  using concur-def by simp
}

moreover
{ from  $b0\ a1\ T_{maxpos}\ \langle \tau_{max} - \varepsilon/2 = T_{min}/2 \rangle\ T_{minpos}$  have  $date\ (eg\ B \cdot 0) < date\ (eg\ A \cdot 1)$ 
  by simp
moreover with  $a1\ taumaxpos$  have  $arrival(eg\ A \cdot 1) > date(eg\ A \cdot 1)$ 
  by auto
ultimately have  $date\ (eg\ B \cdot 0) < arrival\ (eg\ A \cdot 1)$ 
  by simp
hence  $\neg A \cdot 1 \rightarrow eg\ B \cdot 0$ 
  using  $\langle A \neq B \rangle\ mi\ qp$  by (metis hb-realtime not-le)
moreover from  $b0\ \langle \tau_{max} - \varepsilon / 2 = T_{min} / 2 \rangle$  have  $arrival\ (eg\ B \cdot 0) = \tau_{max} + T_{min}/2$ 
  by simp
hence  $date\ (eg\ A \cdot 1) < arrival\ (eg\ B \cdot 0)$ 
  using  $a1\ \langle \tau_{max} - \varepsilon / 2 < \tau_{max} \rangle\ \langle \tau_{max} - \varepsilon / 2 = T_{min} / 2 \rangle$  by simp
hence  $\neg B \cdot 0 \rightarrow eg\ A \cdot 1$ 
  using  $\langle A \neq B \rangle\ mi\ qp$  by (metis hb-realtime not-le)
ultimately have  $b0a1:B \cdot 0 \parallel eg\ A \cdot 1$ 
  using concur-def by simp
}

ultimately show ?thesis
by simp
qed
with  $qp$  show ?thesis
using concur-def by auto
qed

lemma discretization-2-weakest:
assumes  $card\ nodes = 2$ 
and  $\forall t. (quasiperiodic\ t) \longrightarrow \neg(\exists\ x\ y\ z. (x \rightarrow t\ y) \wedge (x \parallel t\ z) \wedge (y \parallel t\ z))$ 
shows  $T_{min} \geq 2 * \tau_{max}$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg T_{min} \geq 2 * \tau_{max}$ 
  hence  $T_{min} < 2 * \tau_{max}$ 
  by simp
with  $\langle card\ nodes = 2 \rangle$ 
have  $\exists t. (quasiperiodic\ t) \wedge (\exists\ x\ y\ z. (x \rightarrow t\ y) \wedge (x \parallel t\ z) \wedge (y \parallel t\ z))$ 
  by (rule discretization-2-eg)
thus False
using assms(2) by auto

```

qed

theorem *discretization-2*:

assumes $\text{card nodes} = 2$

and *quasiperiodic t*

shows $(\forall t. \text{quasiperiodic } t \longrightarrow (\exists f. \text{discretization } f \ t)) \longleftrightarrow (T_{\min} \geq 2 * \tau_{\max})$

proof –

have $\forall t. \text{quasiperiodic } t \longrightarrow$

$(\exists f. \text{discretization } f \ t) \longleftrightarrow \neg (\exists x \ y \ z. (x \rightarrow t \ y) \wedge (x \parallel t \ z) \wedge (y \parallel t \ z))$

by (*simp add: concur-discretization*)

moreover have $(\forall t. \text{quasiperiodic } t \longrightarrow \neg (\exists x \ y \ z. (x \rightarrow t \ y) \wedge (x \parallel t \ z) \wedge (y \parallel t \ z)))$

$\longleftrightarrow (T_{\min} \geq 2 * \tau_{\max})$

proof

assume $\forall t. \text{quasiperiodic } t \longrightarrow \neg (\exists x \ y \ z. (x \rightarrow t \ y) \wedge (x \parallel t \ z) \wedge (y \parallel t \ z))$

with $\langle \text{card nodes} = 2 \rangle$ **show** $T_{\min} \geq 2 * \tau_{\max}$

by (*rule discretization-2-weakest*)

next

assume $T_{\min} \geq 2 * \tau_{\max}$

show $\forall t. \text{quasiperiodic } t \longrightarrow \neg (\exists x \ y \ z. (x \rightarrow t \ y) \wedge (x \parallel t \ z) \wedge (y \parallel t \ z))$

proof

fix t

show $\text{quasiperiodic } t \longrightarrow \neg (\exists x \ y \ z. (x \rightarrow t \ y) \wedge (x \parallel t \ z) \wedge (y \parallel t \ z))$

proof

assume $qp:\text{quasiperiodic } t$

thus $\neg (\exists x \ y \ z. (x \rightarrow t \ y) \wedge (x \parallel t \ z) \wedge (y \parallel t \ z))$

using $\langle T_{\min} \geq 2 * \tau_{\max} \rangle \langle \text{card nodes} = 2 \rangle$ **by** (*metis discretization-2-sound*)

qed

qed

qed

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

4.4 Discretizing general systems

We prove here that general quasi-periodic systems of more than two nodes are not unitary discretizable.

lemma *discretization-eg*:

assumes $2 < \text{card nodes}$

shows $\exists t \ x \ y \ z. \text{quasiperiodic } t \wedge x \rightarrow t \ y \wedge x \parallel t \ z \wedge y \parallel t \ z$

proof –

from *assms(1) finnode* **obtain** A

where $A \in \text{nodes}$

by (*metis all-not-in-conv card-eq-0-iff less-nat-zero-code*)

moreover with *assms finnode* **obtain** B

where $B \in \text{nodes} - \{A\}$

by (*metis Suc-1 Suc-leI card-0-eq card-Suc-Diff1 finite.cases*)

finite-Diff insertI1 less-le-trans not-less-iff-gr-or-eq zero-less-Suc)

ultimately obtain C

where $C \in \text{nodes} - \{A, B\}$

using *assms finnode* **by** (*metis Diff-insert2 One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-leI*

all-not-in-conv card.insert-remove card-empty finite.emptyI insert-Diff-single)

```

insert-absorb lessI not-le)
from  $\langle A \in \text{nodes} \rangle \langle B \in \text{nodes} - \{A\} \rangle \langle C \in \text{nodes} - \{A, B\} \rangle$ 
have  $\text{abcnodes}: A \in \text{nodes} \ B \in \text{nodes} \ C \in \text{nodes} \ A \neq B \ B \neq C \ C \neq A$ 
by auto

def  $\text{eg} == \lambda e :: \text{event}.$ 
     $\text{if node } e = A \text{ then } \langle \text{date} = \text{act } e * T_{\max}, \text{trans} = \tau_{\max} \rangle$ 
     $\text{else if node } e = B \text{ then } \langle \text{date} = \tau_{\max} + \text{act } e * T_{\max}, \text{trans} = \tau_{\max} \rangle$ 
     $\text{else if node } e = C \text{ then } \langle \text{date} = \tau_{\max} / 2 + \text{act } e * T_{\max}, \text{trans} = \tau_{\max} \rangle$ 
     $\text{else } \langle \text{date} = \text{act } e * T_{\max}, \text{trans} = \tau_{\max} \rangle$ 

have  $\forall e. \text{trans } (\text{eg } e) = \tau_{\max}$ 
using eg-def by simp
hence  $\forall e. \tau_{\min} \leq \text{trans } (\text{eg } e) \wedge \text{trans } (\text{eg } e) \leq \tau_{\max}$ 
using eg-def taubounds by simp
moreover have  $\forall e. \text{date } (\text{eg } (\text{step } e)) - \text{date } (\text{eg } e) = T_{\max}$ 
using eg-def by simp
hence  $\forall e. T_{\min} \leq \text{date } (\text{eg } (\text{step } e)) - \text{date } (\text{eg } e)$ 
 $\wedge \text{date } (\text{eg } (\text{step } e)) - \text{date } (\text{eg } e) \leq T_{\max}$ 
using Tbounds by simp
moreover have  $\forall e. 0 \leq \text{date}(\text{eg } e)$ 
using eg-def Tmaxpos taumaxpos' by simp
ultimately have qp:quasiperiodic eg
using quasiperiodic-def by simp

have  $\text{mi}: \forall N \ p \ q. p < q \longrightarrow \text{arrival } (\text{eg } N \cdot p) < \text{arrival } (\text{eg } N \cdot q)$ 
using eg-def Tmaxpos by (simp add:  $\langle \forall e. \text{event.trans } (\text{eg } e) = \tau_{\max} \rangle$ )

from abcnodes
have  $a0:\text{eg } A \cdot 0 = \langle \text{date} = 0, \text{trans} = \tau_{\max} \rangle$ 
and  $b0:\text{eg } B \cdot 0 = \langle \text{date} = \tau_{\max}, \text{trans} = \tau_{\max} \rangle$ 
and  $c0:\text{eg } C \cdot 0 = \langle \text{date} = \tau_{\max} / 2, \text{trans} = \tau_{\max} \rangle$ 
using eg-def by simp-all

have  $A \cdot 0 \rightarrow_{\text{eg}} B \cdot 0 \wedge A \cdot 0 \parallel_{\text{eg}} C \cdot 0 \wedge B \cdot 0 \parallel_{\text{eg}} C \cdot 0$ 
proof –
  { from  $a0 \ b0$  have  $\text{arrival } (\text{eg } A \cdot 0) \leq \text{date } (\text{eg } B \cdot 0)$ 
    by simp
    hence  $A \cdot 0 \rightarrow_{\text{eg}} B \cdot 0$ 
    using qp a0 b0  $\langle A \neq B \rangle$  not-hb-realtime by fastforce
  }

moreover
  { from taumaxpos have  $\tau_{\max}/2 < \tau_{\max}$ 
    by simp
    from this a0 c0 tauminpos have  $\text{date } (\text{eg } C \cdot 0) < \text{arrival } (\text{eg } A \cdot 0)$ 
    by simp
    with qp mi  $\langle C \neq A \rangle$  have  $\neg A \cdot 0 \rightarrow_{\text{eg}} C \cdot 0$ 
    by (metis hb-realtime not-le)
    moreover from taumaxpos have  $0 < \tau_{\max}/2 + \tau_{\max}$ 
    by simp
    from this a0 c0 have  $\text{date } (\text{eg } A \cdot 0) < \text{arrival } (\text{eg } C \cdot 0)$ 
    by simp
  }

```

```

    hence  $\neg C \cdot 0 \rightarrow_{eg} A \cdot 0$ 
      using  $\langle C \neq A \rangle$  mi qp by (metis hb-realtime not-le)
    ultimately have  $A \cdot 0 \parallel_{eg} C \cdot 0$ 
      using concur-def by simp
  }

  moreover
  { from taumaxpos have  $\tau_{max}/2 < \tau_{max} + \tau_{max}$ 
    by simp
    from this b0 c0 tauminpos have  $date (eg C \cdot 0) < arrival (eg B \cdot 0)$ 
      by simp
    hence  $\neg B \cdot 0 \rightarrow_{eg} C \cdot 0$ 
      using  $\langle B \neq C \rangle$  mi qp by (metis hb-realtime not-le)
    moreover from taumaxpos have  $\tau_{max} < \tau_{max}/2 + \tau_{max}$ 
      by simp
    with b0 c0 have  $date (eg B \cdot 0) < arrival (eg C \cdot 0)$ 
      by simp
    hence  $\neg C \cdot 0 \rightarrow_{eg} B \cdot 0$ 
      using  $\langle B \neq C \rangle$  mi qp by (metis hb-realtime not-le)
    ultimately have  $B \cdot 0 \parallel_{eg} C \cdot 0$ 
      using concur-def by simp
  }

  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
with qp show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

theorem discretization:
  assumes  $2 < card\ nodes$ 
  shows  $\exists t. \text{quasiperiodic } t \wedge \neg (\exists f. \text{discretization } f\ t)$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\exists t. \text{quasiperiodic } t \wedge \neg (\exists f. \text{discretization } f\ t))$ 
       $\longleftrightarrow (\exists t\ x\ y\ z. \text{quasiperiodic } t \wedge (x \rightarrow_t y) \wedge (x \parallel_t z) \wedge (y \parallel_t z))$ 
    by (metis concur-discretization)
    with  $\langle 2 < card\ nodes \rangle$  show ?thesis
      by (metis discretization-eg)
  qed

```

5 Quasi-synchronous Abstraction

In this section we link the quasi-synchronous abstraction of Caspi with quasi-periodic system of two nodes.

5.1 Soundness

lemma *not-quasi-synchrony-sound-case1*:

```

  assumes qp:quasiperiodic t
  and A  $\neq$  B

```

and $T_{min} \geq 2 * \tau_{max}$
and $n > 0$
and $(\neg A \cdot i \rightarrow t B \cdot j)$
and $(A \cdot (i+n) \rightarrow t B \cdot (j+1))$
shows $n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} < T_{max} + \tau_{max}$
proof –
from $\langle T_{min} \geq 2 * \tau_{max} \rangle$ *taumaxpos' tauminpos* **have** $T_{min} + \tau_{min} > \tau_{max}$
by *simp*
with *qp* **have** $mi: \forall C p q. p < q \longrightarrow arrival (t C \cdot p) < arrival (t C \cdot q)$
by *(rule message-inversion)*
from *qp* **obtain** *transmin*: $\tau_{min} \leq trans (t A \cdot (i+n))$
and *transmax*: $trans (t A \cdot i) \leq \tau_{max}$
using *quasiperiodic-def* **by** *auto*
from *qp* $\langle A \neq B \rangle \langle \neg A \cdot i \rightarrow t B \cdot j \rangle$ **have** $arrival (t A \cdot i) > date (t B \cdot j)$
by *(metis event.select-convs(1) not-hb-realtime)*
hence $date (t B \cdot j) < date (t A \cdot i) + \tau_{max}$
using *transmax* **by** *simp*
moreover from *qp* $\langle A \neq B \rangle$ *mi* $\langle A \cdot (i+n) \rightarrow t B \cdot (j+1) \rangle$
have $date (t B \cdot (j+1)) \geq arrival (t A \cdot (i+n))$
by *(metis hb-realtime)*
hence $date (t B \cdot (j+1)) \geq date (t A \cdot (i+n)) + \tau_{min}$
using *transmin* **by** *simp*
moreover from *qp* **have** $date (t B \cdot (j+1)) - date (t B \cdot j) \leq T_{max}$
by *(metis Suc-eq-plus1 qp-suc)*
hence $date (t B \cdot (j+1)) \leq date (t B \cdot j) + T_{max}$
by *simp*
moreover have $n * T_{min} \leq date (t A \cdot (i+n)) - date (t A \cdot i)$
using *qp* $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ **by** *(simp add: qp-cone-lower)*
ultimately show $n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} < T_{max} + \tau_{max}$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *not-quasi-synchrony-sound-case2*:

assumes *qp:quasiperiodic t*
and $A \neq B$
and $T_{min} \geq 2 * \tau_{max}$
and $n > 0$
and $(\neg A \cdot i \rightarrow t B \cdot j)$
and $(\neg B \cdot (j+1) \rightarrow t A \cdot (i+n))$
shows $n * T_{min} < T_{max} + 2 * \tau_{max}$
proof –
from $\langle T_{min} \geq 2 * \tau_{max} \rangle$ *tauminpos taumaxpos'* **have** $mi: T_{min} + \tau_{min} > \tau_{max}$
by *simp*
from *qp* **obtain** *transmaxb*: $trans (t B \cdot (j+1)) \leq \tau_{max}$
and *transmaxa*: $trans (t A \cdot i) \leq \tau_{max}$
using *quasiperiodic-def* **by** *auto*
from *qp* $\langle A \neq B \rangle \langle \neg A \cdot i \rightarrow t B \cdot j \rangle$ **have** $arrival (t A \cdot i) > date (t B \cdot j)$
by *(metis event.select-convs(1) not-hb-realtime)*
hence $date (t B \cdot j) < date (t A \cdot i) + \tau_{max}$
using *transmaxa* **by** *simp*
moreover from *qp* $\langle A \neq B \rangle \langle \neg B \cdot (j+1) \rightarrow t A \cdot (i+n) \rangle$
have $date (t A \cdot (i+n)) < arrival (t B \cdot (j+1))$

by (metis event.select-convs(1) not-hb-realtime)
 hence $\text{date } (t \ A \cdot (i+n)) < \text{date } (t \ B \cdot (j+1)) + \tau_{max}$
 using transmaxb by simp
 moreover from qp have $\text{date } (t \ B \cdot (j+1)) - \text{date } (t \ B \cdot j) \leq T_{max}$
 by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 qp-suc)
 hence $\text{date } (t \ B \cdot (j+1)) \leq \text{date } (t \ B \cdot j) + T_{max}$
 by simp
 moreover have $n * T_{min} \leq \text{date } (t \ A \cdot (i+n)) - \text{date } (t \ A \cdot i)$
 using qp $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ by (simp add: qp-cone-lower)
 ultimately show $n * T_{min} < T_{max} + 2 * \tau_{max}$
 by simp
 qed

lemma quasi-synchrony-sound:

assumes discretization f t
 and qp:quasiperiodic t
 and $A \neq B$
 and $T_{min} \geq 2 * \tau_{max}$
 and $n > 0$
 and $n * T_{min} \geq T_{max} + 2 * \tau_{max}$
 shows $\neg (f \ B \cdot j \leq f \ A \cdot i \wedge f \ A \cdot (i+n) \leq f \ B \cdot (j+1))$
 proof
 assume $(f \ B \cdot j \leq f \ A \cdot i \wedge f \ A \cdot (i+n) \leq f \ B \cdot (j+1))$
 hence $f \ B \cdot j \leq f \ A \cdot i$
 and $f \ A \cdot (i+n) \leq f \ B \cdot (j+1)$
 by simp-all
 moreover from $\langle n * T_{min} \geq T_{max} + 2 * \tau_{max} \rangle$ taumaxpos' tauminpos'
 have $n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} \geq T_{max} + \tau_{max}$
 by simp
 ultimately show False
 proof (cases $f \ A \cdot (i+n) = f \ B \cdot (j+1)$)
 assume $f \ A \cdot (i+n) = f \ B \cdot (j+1)$
 with assms(1) have $\neg B \cdot (j+1) \rightarrow t \ A \cdot (i+n)$
 using discretization-def by simp
 moreover from assms(1) $\langle f \ B \cdot j \leq f \ A \cdot i \rangle$ have $\neg A \cdot i \rightarrow t \ B \cdot j$
 using discretization-def by simp
 ultimately have $n * T_{min} < T_{max} + 2 * \tau_{max}$
 using assms(2-5) by (simp add: not-quasi-synchrony-sound-case2)
 thus False
 using $\langle n * T_{min} \geq T_{max} + 2 * \tau_{max} \rangle$ by simp
 next
 assume $\neg f \ A \cdot (i+n) = f \ B \cdot (j+1)$
 with $\langle f \ A \cdot (i+n) \leq f \ B \cdot (j+1) \rangle$ have $f \ A \cdot (i+n) < f \ B \cdot (j+1)$
 by simp
 with assms(1) have $A \cdot (i+n) \rightarrow t \ B \cdot (j+1)$
 using discretization-def by simp
 moreover from assms(1) $\langle f \ B \cdot j \leq f \ A \cdot i \rangle$ have $\neg A \cdot i \rightarrow t \ B \cdot j$
 using discretization-def by simp
 ultimately have $n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} < T_{max} + \tau_{max}$
 using assms(2-5) by (simp add: not-quasi-synchrony-sound-case1)
 thus False
 using $\langle n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} \geq T_{max} + \tau_{max} \rangle$ by simp

qed
qed

5.2 Weakest condition

lemma *quasi-synchrony-eg*:

assumes $A \neq B$

and $T_{min} \geq 2 * \tau_{max}$

and $n > 0$

and $\neg (\exists t i j. \text{quasiperiodic } t$
 $\wedge (\neg A \cdot i \rightarrow t B \cdot j) \wedge (\neg B \cdot (j+1) \rightarrow t A \cdot (i+n)))$

shows $n * T_{min} \geq T_{max} + 2 * \tau_{max}$

proof (rule ccontr)

assume $\neg n * T_{min} \geq T_{max} + 2 * \tau_{max}$

hence $\exists t i j. \text{quasiperiodic } t$

$\wedge (\neg A \cdot i \rightarrow t B \cdot j) \wedge (\neg B \cdot (j+1) \rightarrow t A \cdot (i+n))$

proof –

from $\langle T_{min} \geq 2 * \tau_{max} \rangle$ tauminpos taumaxpos have $mit: T_{min} + \tau_{min} > \tau_{max}$
 by simp

from $\langle \neg n * T_{min} \geq T_{max} + 2 * \tau_{max} \rangle$ obtain ε

where $\varepsilon/2 > 0$

and $\varepsilon = T_{max} + 2 * \tau_{max} - n * T_{min}$

by simp

def $eg == \lambda e :: \text{event}.$

if node $e = A \wedge \text{act } e = 0$ then $\langle \text{date} = \varepsilon/2, \text{trans} = \tau_{max} \rangle$

else if node $e = B$ then $\langle \text{date} = \tau_{max} + \text{act } e * T_{max}, \text{trans} = \tau_{max} \rangle$

else $\langle \text{date} = \varepsilon/2 + \text{act } e * T_{min}, \text{trans} = \tau_{max} \rangle$

have $\forall e. \text{trans } (eg \ e) = \tau_{max}$

using *eg-def* by simp

hence $\forall e. \tau_{min} \leq \text{trans } (eg \ e) \wedge \text{trans } (eg \ e) \leq \tau_{max}$

using *eg-def taubounds* by simp

moreover have $\forall e. \text{date } (eg \ (\text{step } e)) - \text{date } (eg \ e) = T_{min}$

$\vee \text{date } (eg \ (\text{step } e)) - \text{date } (eg \ e) = T_{max}$

using *eg-def* $\langle A \neq B \rangle$ by simp

hence $\forall e. T_{min} \leq \text{date } (eg \ (\text{step } e)) - \text{date } (eg \ e)$

$\wedge \text{date } (eg \ (\text{step } e)) - \text{date } (eg \ e) \leq T_{max}$

using *Tbounds* by auto

moreover have $\forall e. 0 \leq \text{date}(eg \ e)$

using *eg-def Tmaxpos Tminpos taumaxpos'* $\langle \varepsilon/2 > 0 \rangle$ by simp

ultimately have *qp:quasiperiodic* *eg*

using *quasiperiodic-def* by simp

have $a0:\text{arrival } (eg \ A \cdot 0) = \tau_{max} + \varepsilon/2$

and $b0:\text{date } (eg \ B \cdot 0) = \tau_{max}$

and $b1:\text{arrival } (eg \ B \cdot 1) = T_{max} + 2 * \tau_{max}$

and $an:\text{date } (eg \ A \cdot n) = \varepsilon/2 + n * T_{min}$

using *eg-def* $\langle A \neq B \rangle$ by simp-all

from *qp mit* have $mi: \forall C p q. p < q \longrightarrow \text{arrival } (eg \ C \cdot p) < \text{arrival } (eg \ C \cdot q)$

by (rule *message-inversion*)

from $\langle \varepsilon = T_{max} + 2 * \tau_{max} - n * T_{min} \rangle \langle \varepsilon / 2 > 0 \rangle$ **have** $\varepsilon / 2 + n * T_{min} < T_{max} + 2 * \tau_{max}$
by *linarith*
with *an b1* **have** $\text{date } (eg\ A \cdot n) < \text{arrival } (eg\ B \cdot 1)$
by *simp*
with *qp mi* $\langle A \neq B \rangle$ **have** $\neg B \cdot 1 \rightarrow eg\ A \cdot n$
by *(metis hb-realtime not-le)*
moreover from *a0 b0* $\langle \varepsilon / 2 > 0 \rangle$ *taumaxpos* **have** $\text{date } (eg\ B \cdot 0) < \text{arrival } (eg\ A \cdot 0)$
by *auto*
with *qp mi* $\langle A \neq B \rangle$ **have** $\neg A \cdot 0 \rightarrow eg\ B \cdot 0$
by *(metis hb-realtime not-le)*
ultimately have $(\neg A \cdot 0 \rightarrow eg\ B \cdot 0) \wedge (\neg B \cdot 1 \rightarrow eg\ A \cdot n)$
by *simp*
thus *?thesis*
using *qp* **by** *fastforce*
qed
with *assms(4)* **show** *False*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *quasi-synchrony-weakest:*

assumes *card nodes = 2*
and $A \neq B$
and $T_{min} \geq 2 * \tau_{max}$
and $n > 0$
and $\neg (\exists\ t\ i\ j\ f.$
 $\quad \text{quasiperiodic } t \wedge$
 $\quad \text{discretization } f\ t \wedge$
 $\quad (f\ B \cdot j \leq f\ A \cdot i \wedge f\ A \cdot (i+n) \leq f\ B \cdot (j+1)))$
shows $n * T_{min} \geq T_{max} + 2 * \tau_{max}$
proof *(rule ccontr)*
assume $\neg n * T_{min} \geq T_{max} + 2 * \tau_{max}$
with *assms(2-4)*
have $\exists\ t\ i\ j\ f.$
 $\quad \text{quasiperiodic } t \wedge$
 $\quad (\neg A \cdot i \rightarrow t\ B \cdot j) \wedge (\neg B \cdot (j+1) \rightarrow t\ A \cdot (i+n))$
by *(metis quasi-synchrony-eg)*
then obtain $t\ i\ j$
where *qp:quasiperiodic t*
and $(\neg A \cdot i \rightarrow t\ B \cdot j)$
and $(\neg B \cdot (j+1) \rightarrow t\ A \cdot (i+n))$
by *auto*
moreover from *assms(1) assms(3) qp* **obtain** f
where *f-discr:discretization f t*
by *(metis discretization-2)*
moreover have $(f\ B \cdot j \leq f\ A \cdot i \wedge f\ A \cdot (i+n) \leq f\ B \cdot (j+1))$
proof $-$
from *f-discr* $\langle (\neg A \cdot i \rightarrow t\ B \cdot j) \rangle$ **have** $f\ B \cdot j \leq f\ A \cdot i$
using *discretization-def* **by** *simp*
moreover from *f-discr* $\langle (\neg B \cdot (j+1) \rightarrow t\ A \cdot (i+n)) \rangle$
have $f\ A \cdot (i+n) \leq f\ B \cdot (j+1)$
using *discretization-def* **by** *simp*
ultimately show $(f\ B \cdot j \leq f\ A \cdot i \wedge f\ A \cdot (i+n) \leq f\ B \cdot (j+1))$

by *simp*
 qed
 ultimately have $\exists t i j f. \text{quasiperiodic } t$
 $\wedge \text{discretization } f t$
 $\wedge (f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \wedge f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1))$
 by *auto*
 thus *False*
 using *assms(5)* by *simp*
 qed

theorem *quasi-synchrony*:

assumes *card nodes* = 2

and $A \neq B$

and $T_{min} \geq 2 * \tau_{max}$

and $n > 0$

shows $\neg (\exists t i j f. \text{quasiperiodic } t \wedge$
 $\text{discretization } f t \wedge$
 $(f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \wedge f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1)))$
 $\longleftrightarrow n * T_{min} \geq T_{max} + 2 * \tau_{max}$

proof

assume $\neg (\exists t i j f. \text{quasiperiodic } t \wedge$
 $\text{discretization } f t \wedge$
 $(f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \wedge f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1)))$
with *assms* **show** $n * T_{min} \geq T_{max} + 2 * \tau_{max}$
 by (*rule quasi-synchrony-weakest*)

next

assume $n * T_{min} \geq T_{max} + 2 * \tau_{max}$
show $\neg (\exists t i j f. \text{quasiperiodic } t \wedge$
 $\text{discretization } f t \wedge$
 $(f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \wedge f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1)))$

proof

assume $(\exists t i j f. \text{quasiperiodic } t \wedge$
 $\text{discretization } f t \wedge$
 $(f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \wedge f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1)))$

then obtain $t i j f$

where *qp:quasiperiodic t*

and *discretization f t*

and $(f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \wedge f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1))$

by *auto*

from $\langle \text{discretization } f t \rangle$ *qp* *assms(2-4)* $\langle n * T_{min} \geq T_{max} + 2 * \tau_{max} \rangle$

have $\neg (f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \wedge f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1))$

by (*rule quasi-synchrony-sound*)

with $\langle (f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \wedge f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1)) \rangle$ **show** *False*

by *simp*

qed

qed

6 Quasi-Synchrony on Relaxed Communication

In this section we link the quasi-synchronous abstraction with quasi-periodic systems of, possibly, more than two nodes, assuming that there is no forbidden topologies in the communication graph.

6.1 Relaxed communication

We define here the notion of relaxed unitary discretization that only constrains events occurring on communicating nodes.

Now the happened-before relation only involves events that occur on communicating nodes.

definition *chb* $(- \hookrightarrow - [100, 100] 100)$
where $x \hookrightarrow t y == \text{com } (\text{node } x) (\text{node } y) \wedge x \rightarrow t y$

definition *relax-discr* ::
 $(\text{event} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow (\text{event} \Rightarrow \text{tevent}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{relax-discr } f \ t = (\forall \ x \ y. f \ x < f \ y \longleftrightarrow x \hookrightarrow t y)$

lemma *f-relax-nhb*:
assumes *relax-discr* $f \ t$
and $\text{com } A \ B$
and $f \ B.j \leq f \ A.i$
shows $\neg A.i \hookrightarrow t B.j$
proof
assume $A.i \hookrightarrow t B.j$
with $\langle \text{com } A \ B \rangle \langle \text{relax-discr } f \ t \rangle$ **have** $f \ A.i < f \ B.j$
using *relax-discr-def chb-def* **by** *auto*
thus *False*
using $\langle f \ B.j \leq f \ A.i \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *nhb-f-reflex*:
assumes *relax-discr* $f \ t$
and $\text{com } A \ B$
and $\neg A.i \hookrightarrow t B.j$
shows $f \ B.j \leq f \ A.i$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg f \ B.j \leq f \ A.i$
hence $f \ B.j > f \ A.i$
by *simp*
with $\langle \text{com } A \ B \rangle \text{assms}(1)$ **have** $A.i \hookrightarrow t B.j$
using *relax-discr-def chb-def* **by** *simp*
thus *False*
using $\langle \neg A.i \hookrightarrow t B.j \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed

definition *tight-discr* ::
 $(\text{event} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow (\text{event} \Rightarrow \text{tevent}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{tight-discr } f \ t =$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{relax-discr } f \ t \wedge \\
& (\forall \ A \ B \ i \ j. \\
& \quad \text{com } A \ B \wedge \\
& \quad f \ B \cdot j \leq f \ A \cdot i \wedge f \ A \cdot i < f \ B \cdot (j+1) \longrightarrow f \ A \cdot i = f \ B \cdot j))
\end{aligned}$$

This is the most concise discretization. This property comes from the proof of the theorem on forbidden topologies (admitted here). If this discretization is not possible there exists an event $C \cdot k$ such that

$f \ B \cdot j < f \ C \cdot k \leq f \ A \cdot i$, that is, $B \cdot j \rightarrow 1 \ C \cdot k \rightarrow 0 \ A \cdot i$, or

$f \ B \cdot j \leq f \ C \cdot k < f \ A \cdot i$, that is, $B \cdot j \rightarrow 0 \ C \cdot k \rightarrow 1 \ A \cdot i$.

In both cases we get communication pattern C_0 . In the following we assume that assumptions of the theorem on forbidden topologies holds. Hence for all quasi-periodic trace, there exists a tight discretization.

lemma *f-tight*:

assumes *tight-discr* $f \ t$
and *com* $A \ B$
and $A \neq B$
and $f \ B \cdot j \leq f \ A \cdot i$
and $f \ A \cdot i < f \ B \cdot (j+1)$
shows $f \ A \cdot i = f \ B \cdot j$
using *assms* **using** *tight-discr-def* *relax-discr-def* **by** *simp*

6.2 Soundness

lemma *not-qs-relax-sound-case1*:

assumes *qp:quasiperiodic* t
and $\forall \ C \ p \ q. \ p < q \longrightarrow \text{arrival } (t \ C \cdot p) < \text{arrival } (t \ C \cdot q)$
and $A \neq B$
and *com* $A \ B$
and $n > 0$
and $(\neg A \cdot i \hookrightarrow t \ B \cdot j)$
and $(A \cdot (i+n) \hookrightarrow t \ B \cdot (j+1))$
shows $n * T_{\min} + \tau_{\min} < T_{\max} + \tau_{\max}$
proof –
from *qp* **obtain** *transmin*: $\tau_{\min} \leq \text{trans } (t \ A \cdot (i+n))$
and *transmax*: $\text{trans } (t \ A \cdot i) \leq \tau_{\max}$
using *quasiperiodic-def* **by** *auto*
from *qp* $\langle A \neq B \rangle \langle \text{com } A \ B \rangle \langle \neg A \cdot i \hookrightarrow t \ B \cdot j \rangle$ **have** $\text{arrival } (t \ A \cdot i) > \text{date } (t \ B \cdot j)$
using *chb-def not-hb-realtime* **by** *simp*
hence $\text{date } (t \ B \cdot j) < \text{date } (t \ A \cdot i) + \tau_{\max}$
using *transmax* **by** *simp*
moreover from *qp* $\langle A \neq B \rangle \langle \text{com } A \ B \rangle$ *assms*(2) $\langle A \cdot (i+n) \hookrightarrow t \ B \cdot (j+1) \rangle$
have $\text{date } (t \ B \cdot (j+1)) \geq \text{arrival } (t \ A \cdot (i+n))$
using *chb-def hb-realtime* **by** *simp*
hence $\text{date } (t \ B \cdot (j+1)) \geq \text{date } (t \ A \cdot (i+n)) + \tau_{\min}$
using *transmin* **by** *simp*
moreover from *qp* **have** $\text{date } (t \ B \cdot (j+1)) - \text{date } (t \ B \cdot j) \leq T_{\max}$
using *Suc-eq-plus1 qp-suc* **by** *simp*
hence $\text{date } (t \ B \cdot (j+1)) \leq \text{date } (t \ B \cdot j) + T_{\max}$
by *simp*

moreover have $n * T_{min} \leq \text{date } (t A \cdot (i+n)) - \text{date } (t A \cdot i)$
using $qp \langle n > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: qp-cone-lower*)
ultimately show $n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} < T_{max} + \tau_{max}$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *not-qs-relax-sound-case2:*

assumes $qp: \text{quasiperiodic } t$
and $\forall t C p q. p < q \longrightarrow \text{arrival } (t C \cdot p) < \text{arrival } (t C \cdot q)$
and $A \neq B$
and $\text{com } A B$
and $n > 0$
and $(\neg A \cdot i \hookrightarrow t B \cdot j)$
and $(A \cdot (i+n) \hookrightarrow t B \cdot (j+2))$
shows $n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} < 2 * T_{max} + \tau_{max}$
proof –
from qp **obtain** $\text{transmin}: \tau_{min} \leq \text{trans } (t A \cdot (i+n))$
and $\text{transmax}: \text{trans } (t A \cdot i) \leq \tau_{max}$
using *quasiperiodic-def* **by** *auto*
from $qp \langle A \neq B \rangle \langle \text{com } A B \rangle \neg A \cdot i \hookrightarrow t B \cdot j$ **have** $\text{arrival } (t A \cdot i) > \text{date } (t B \cdot j)$
using *chb-def not-hb-realtime* **by** *simp*
hence $\text{date } (t B \cdot j) < \text{date } (t A \cdot i) + \tau_{max}$
using transmax **by** *simp*
moreover from $qp \langle A \neq B \rangle \langle \text{com } A B \rangle \text{assms}(2) \langle A \cdot (i+n) \hookrightarrow t B \cdot (j+2) \rangle$
have $\text{date } (t B \cdot (j+2)) \geq \text{arrival } (t A \cdot (i+n))$
using *chb-def hb-realtime* **by** *simp*
hence $\text{date } (t B \cdot (j+2)) \geq \text{date } (t A \cdot (i+n)) + \tau_{min}$
using transmin **by** *simp*
moreover from qp **have** $\text{date } (t B \cdot (j+2)) - \text{date } (t B \cdot j) \leq (j+2 - j) * T_{max}$
by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 add.assoc add.commute add-diff-cancel-right' qp-cone-upper*)
hence $\text{date } (t B \cdot (j+2)) - \text{date } (t B \cdot j) \leq 2 * T_{max}$
by *simp*
hence $\text{date } (t B \cdot (j+2)) \leq 2 * T_{max} + \text{date } (t B \cdot j)$
by *simp*
moreover have $n * T_{min} \leq \text{date } (t A \cdot (i+n)) - \text{date } (t A \cdot i)$
using $qp \langle n > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: qp-cone-lower*)
ultimately show $n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} < 2 * T_{max} + \tau_{max}$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *qs-relax-sound:*

assumes $qp: \text{quasiperiodic } t$
and $\forall t C p q. p < q \longrightarrow \text{arrival } (t C \cdot p) < \text{arrival } (t C \cdot q)$
and $\text{relax-discr } f t$
and $\text{com } A B$
and $A \neq B$
and $n > 0$
and $n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} \geq 2 * T_{max} + \tau_{max}$
shows $\neg (f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \wedge f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1))$
proof
assume $(f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \wedge f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1))$

hence $f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i$
 and $f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1)$
 by *simp-all*
 moreover from $\langle n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} \geq 2 * T_{max} + \tau_{max} \rangle$ *Tmaxpos'*
 have $n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} \geq T_{max} + \tau_{max}$
 by *simp*
 ultimately show *False*
 proof (cases $f A \cdot (i+n) = f B \cdot (j+1)$)
 assume $f A \cdot (i+n) = f B \cdot (j+1)$
 have $B \cdot (j+1) \rightarrow t B \cdot (j+2)$
 by (metis *Suc-eq-plus1 add commute add.left-commute hb1.simps lessI one-add-one trancpl.r-into-trancpl*)
 with $\langle \text{relax-discr } f \ t \rangle$ have $f B \cdot (j+1) < f B \cdot (j+2)$
 using *relax-discr-def com-refl chb-def* by *simp*
 with $\langle f A \cdot (i+n) = f B \cdot (j+1) \rangle$ have $f A \cdot (i+n) < f B \cdot (j+2)$
 by *simp*
 with $\langle \text{relax-discr } f \ t \rangle \langle \text{com } A \ B \rangle$ have $A \cdot (i+n) \hookrightarrow t B \cdot (j+2)$
 using *relax-discr-def chb-def* by *simp*
 moreover from $\langle \text{com } A \ B \rangle \langle \text{relax-discr } f \ t \rangle \langle f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \rangle$ have $\neg A \cdot i \hookrightarrow t B \cdot j$
 by (simp add: *f-relax-nhb*)
 ultimately have $n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} < 2 * T_{max} + \tau_{max}$
 using *assms* by (simp add: *not-qs-relax-sound-case2*)
 thus *False*
 using $\langle n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} \geq 2 * T_{max} + \tau_{max} \rangle$ by *simp*
 next
 assume $\neg f A \cdot (i+n) = f B \cdot (j+1)$
 with $\langle f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1) \rangle$ have $f A \cdot (i+n) < f B \cdot (j+1)$
 by *simp*
 with $\langle \text{relax-discr } f \ t \rangle \langle \text{com } A \ B \rangle$ have $A \cdot (i+n) \hookrightarrow t B \cdot (j+1)$
 using *relax-discr-def chb-def* by *simp*
 moreover from $\langle \text{com } A \ B \rangle \langle \text{relax-discr } f \ t \rangle \langle f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \rangle$ have $\neg A \cdot i \hookrightarrow t B \cdot j$
 by (simp add: *f-relax-nhb*)
 ultimately have $n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} < T_{max} + \tau_{max}$
 using *assms* by (simp add: *not-qs-relax-sound-case1*)
 thus *False*
 using $\langle n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} \geq T_{max} + \tau_{max} \rangle$ by *simp*
 qed
 qed

6.3 Weakest condition

lemma *qs-relax-eg*:

assumes $\forall t \ C \ p \ q. \ p < q \longrightarrow \text{arrival } (t \ C \cdot p) < \text{arrival } (t \ C \cdot q)$
 and $A \neq B$
 and *com* $A \ B$
 and $n > 0$
 and $\neg (\exists t \ i \ j. \text{quasiperiodic } t \wedge (\neg A \cdot i \hookrightarrow t B \cdot j) \wedge (\neg A \cdot (i+n) \hookrightarrow t B \cdot (j+1)) \wedge (A \cdot (i+n) \hookrightarrow t B \cdot (j+2)))$
 shows $n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} \geq 2 * T_{max} + \tau_{max}$
 proof (rule *ccontr*)
 assume $\neg n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} \geq 2 * T_{max} + \tau_{max}$
 hence $\exists t \ i \ j. \text{quasiperiodic } t$
 $\wedge (\neg A \cdot i \hookrightarrow t B \cdot j) \wedge (\neg A \cdot (i+n) \hookrightarrow t B \cdot (j+1)) \wedge (A \cdot (i+n) \hookrightarrow t B \cdot (j+2))$

proof –

from $\langle \neg n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} \geq 2 * T_{max} + \tau_{max} \rangle$ **obtain** ε
where $\varepsilon > 0$
and $\varepsilon = 2 * T_{max} + \tau_{max} - (n * T_{min} + \tau_{min})$
by *simp*

def $eg == \lambda e :: event.$

if node $e = A \wedge act\ e = 0$ *then* $\langle date = \varepsilon, trans = \tau_{max} \rangle$
else if node $e = B$ *then* $\langle date = \tau_{max} + act\ e * T_{max}, trans = \tau_{max} \rangle$
else $\langle date = \varepsilon + act\ e * T_{min}, trans = \tau_{min} \rangle$

have $\forall e. trans\ (eg\ e) = \tau_{min} \vee trans\ (eg\ e) = \tau_{max}$

using *eg-def* **by** *simp*

hence $\forall e. \tau_{min} \leq trans\ (eg\ e) \wedge trans\ (eg\ e) \leq \tau_{max}$

using *eg-def* *taubounds* **by** *simp*

moreover have $\forall e. date\ (eg\ (step\ e)) - date\ (eg\ e) = T_{min}$

$\vee date\ (eg\ (step\ e)) - date\ (eg\ e) = T_{max}$

using *eg-def* $\langle A \neq B \rangle$ **by** *simp*

hence $\forall e. T_{min} \leq date\ (eg\ (step\ e)) - date\ (eg\ e)$

$\wedge date\ (eg\ (step\ e)) - date\ (eg\ e) \leq T_{max}$

using *Tbounds* **by** *auto*

moreover have $\forall e. 0 \leq date\ (eg\ e)$

using *eg-def* *Tmaxpos* *Tminpos* *taumaxpos'* $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp*

ultimately have *qp:quasiperiodic* *eg*

using *quasiperiodic-def* **by** *simp*

have $b0:date\ (eg\ B \cdot 0) = \tau_{max}$

and $b1:date\ (eg\ B \cdot 1) = T_{max} + \tau_{max}$

and $b2:date\ (eg\ B \cdot 2) = 2 * T_{max} + \tau_{max}$

and $a0:arrival\ (eg\ A \cdot 0) = \tau_{max} + \varepsilon$

and $an:arrival\ (eg\ A \cdot n) = \varepsilon + n * T_{min} + \tau_{min}$

using *eg-def* $\langle A \neq B \rangle$ $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp-all*

from $\langle \varepsilon = 2 * T_{max} + \tau_{max} - (n * T_{min} + \tau_{min}) \rangle$

have $h:\varepsilon + n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} = 2 * T_{max} + \tau_{max}$

by *simp*

from *h* *an* *b2* **have** $arrival\ (eg\ A \cdot n) \leq date\ (eg\ B \cdot 2)$

by *simp*

hence $A \cdot n \hookrightarrow_{eg} B \cdot 2$

using *chb-def* $\langle com\ A\ B \rangle$ *hb-arrival* **by** *auto*

moreover from *h* *an* *b1* *Tmaxpos* **have** $arrival\ (eg\ A \cdot n) > date\ (eg\ B \cdot 1)$

by *simp*

with *qp* *assms*(1) $\langle A \neq B \rangle$ $\langle com\ A\ B \rangle$ **have** $\neg A \cdot n \hookrightarrow_{eg} B \cdot 1$

using *chb-def* **by** $(metis\ hb-realtime\ not-le)$

moreover from *a0* *b0* $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$ *taumaxpos* **have** $date\ (eg\ B \cdot 0) < arrival\ (eg\ A \cdot 0)$

by *simp*

with *qp* *assms*(1) $\langle A \neq B \rangle$ **have** $\neg A \cdot 0 \hookrightarrow_{eg} B \cdot 0$

using *hb-realtime* **by** *force*

ultimately have $(\neg A \cdot 0 \hookrightarrow_{eg} B \cdot 0) \wedge (\neg A \cdot n \hookrightarrow_{eg} B \cdot 1) \wedge (A \cdot n \hookrightarrow_{eg} B \cdot 2)$

by *simp*

thus *?thesis*

using *qp* **by** $(metis\ monoid-add-class.add.left-neutral)$

qed
 with *assms*(5) show *False*
 by *auto*
 qed

lemma *qs-relax-weakest*:

assumes $\forall t. \text{quasiperiodic } t \longrightarrow (\exists f. \text{tight-discr } f \ t)$
 and $\forall t \ C \ p \ q. p < q \longrightarrow \text{arrival } (t \ C \cdot p) < \text{arrival } (t \ C \cdot q)$
 and *com* *A B*
 and *A* \neq *B*
 and *n* > 0
 and $\neg (\exists t \ i \ j \ f. \text{quasiperiodic } t \wedge \text{relax-discr } f \ t \wedge (f \ B \cdot j \leq f \ A \cdot i \wedge f \ A \cdot (i+n) \leq f \ B \cdot (j+1)))$
 shows $n * T_{\min} + \tau_{\min} \geq 2 * T_{\max} + \tau_{\max}$
 proof (rule *ccontr*)
 assume $\neg n * T_{\min} + \tau_{\min} \geq 2 * T_{\max} + \tau_{\max}$
 with *assms*(2-5)
 have $\exists t \ i \ j. \text{quasiperiodic } t \wedge (\neg A \cdot i \hookrightarrow t \ B \cdot j) \wedge (\neg A \cdot (i+n) \hookrightarrow t \ B \cdot (j+1)) \wedge (A \cdot (i+n) \hookrightarrow t \ B \cdot (j+2))$
 by (metis *qs-relax-eg*)
 then obtain *t i j*
 where *qp*:*quasiperiodic t*
 and $\neg A \cdot i \hookrightarrow t \ B \cdot j$
 and $\neg A \cdot (i+n) \hookrightarrow t \ B \cdot (j+1)$
 and $A \cdot (i+n) \hookrightarrow t \ B \cdot (j+2)$
 by *auto*
 from *qp assms*(1) obtain *f*
 where *tight-discr f t*
 by *auto*
 hence *f-discr*:*relax-discr f t*
 using *tight-discr-def* by *simp*
 have $f \ B \cdot j \leq f \ A \cdot i \wedge f \ A \cdot (i+n) \leq f \ B \cdot (j+1)$
 proof –
 from *f-discr* $\langle (A \cdot (i+n) \hookrightarrow t \ B \cdot (j+2)) \rangle \langle \text{com } A \ B \rangle$ have $f \ A \cdot (i+n) < f \ B \cdot (j+2)$
 using *relax-discr-def chb-def* by *auto*
 moreover from *f-discr* $\langle \text{com } A \ B \rangle \langle \neg (A \cdot (i+n) \hookrightarrow t \ B \cdot (j+1)) \rangle$
 have $f \ A \cdot (i+n) \geq f \ B \cdot (j+1)$
 using *nhb-f-reflax* by *simp*
 moreover have $B \cdot (j+1) \hookrightarrow t \ B \cdot (j+2)$
 using *chb-def hb-subsequent com-refl* by (simp add:*tranclp.r-into-trancl*)
 with *f-discr* have $f \ B \cdot (j+1) < f \ B \cdot (j+2)$
 using *relax-discr-def chb-def com-refl* by *auto*
 ultimately have $f \ A \cdot (i+n) = f \ B \cdot (j+1)$
 using *f-tight* $\langle \text{tight-discr } f \ t \rangle \langle A \neq B \rangle \langle \text{com } A \ B \rangle$ by *simp*
 moreover from *f-discr* $\langle \text{com } A \ B \rangle \langle \neg A \cdot i \hookrightarrow t \ B \cdot j \rangle$ have $f \ B \cdot j \leq f \ A \cdot i$
 by (rule *nhb-f-reflax*)
 ultimately show $(f \ B \cdot j \leq f \ A \cdot i \wedge f \ A \cdot (i+n) \leq f \ B \cdot (j+1))$
 by *simp*
 qed

with qp f -discr **have** $\exists t i j f. \text{quasiperiodic } t$
 $\wedge \text{relax-discr } f t$
 $\wedge (f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \wedge f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1))$
by *auto*
thus *False*
using *assms(6)* **by** *auto*
qed

theorem *qs-relax*:

assumes $\forall t. \text{quasiperiodic } t \longrightarrow (\exists f. \text{tight-discr } f t)$
and $\forall t C p q. p < q \longrightarrow \text{arrival } (t C \cdot p) < \text{arrival } (t C \cdot q)$
and *com* $A B$
and $A \neq B$
and $n > 0$

shows $(\neg (\exists t i j f. \text{quasiperiodic } t \wedge$
 $\text{relax-discr } f t \wedge$
 $(f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \wedge f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1))))$
 $\longleftrightarrow n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} \geq 2 * T_{max} + \tau_{max}$

proof

assume $\neg (\exists t i j f. \text{quasiperiodic } t$
 $\wedge \text{relax-discr } f t$
 $\wedge (f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \wedge f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1)))$
with *assms* **show** $n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} \geq 2 * T_{max} + \tau_{max}$
by (*rule qs-relax-weakest*)

next

assume $n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} \geq 2 * T_{max} + \tau_{max}$
show $\neg (\exists t i j f. \text{quasiperiodic } t$
 $\wedge \text{relax-discr } f t$
 $\wedge (f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \wedge f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1)))$

proof

assume $(\exists t i j f. \text{quasiperiodic } t$
 $\wedge \text{relax-discr } f t$
 $\wedge (f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \wedge f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1)))$

then obtain $t i j f$

where $qp: \text{quasiperiodic } t$

and $\text{relax-discr } f t$

and $(f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \wedge f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1))$

by *auto*

with $\langle \text{relax-discr } f t \rangle qp$ *assms(2-5)* $\langle n * T_{min} + \tau_{min} \geq 2 * T_{max} + \tau_{max} \rangle$

have $\neg (f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \wedge f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1))$

using *qs-relax-sound* **by** *auto*

with $\langle f B \cdot j \leq f A \cdot i \wedge f A \cdot (i+n) \leq f B \cdot (j+1) \rangle$ **show** *False*

by *simp*

qed

qed

end