

Synchronizability

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```

theory FormalLanguages
  imports Main HOL-Library.LaTeXsugar HOL-Library.OptionalSugar
begin

```

1 Formal Languages

```

type-synonym 'a word    = 'a list
type-synonym 'a language = 'a word set

```

1.1 Words

```

abbreviation emptyWord :: 'a word ( $\varepsilon$ ) where
   $\varepsilon \equiv []$ 

```

```

abbreviation concat :: 'a word  $\Rightarrow$  'a word  $\Rightarrow$  'a word (infixl  $\bullet$  60) where
   $v \bullet w \equiv v @ w$ 

```

```

abbreviation length-of-word :: 'a word  $\Rightarrow$  nat ( $| \cdot |$  [90] 60) where

```

$|w| \equiv \text{length } w$

1.2 Alphabets

```

locale Alphabet =
  fixes Letters :: 'a set (Σ)
  assumes not-empty: Σ ≠ {}
  and finite-letters: finite Σ
begin

inductive-set WordsOverAlphabet :: 'a word set (Σ* 100) where
  EmptyWord: ε ∈ Σ* |
  Composed: [[a ∈ Σ; w ∈ Σ*]] ⇒ (a#w) ∈ Σ*

lemma word-over-alphabet-rev:
  fixes a :: 'a
  and w :: 'a word
  assumes ([a] • w) ∈ Σ*
  shows a ∈ Σ and w ∈ Σ*
  using assms WordsOverAlphabet.cases[of a#w]
  by auto

lemma concat-words-over-an-alphabet:
  fixes v w :: 'a word
  assumes v ∈ Σ*
  and w ∈ Σ*
  shows (v • w) ∈ Σ*
  using assms
proof (induct v)
  case EmptyWord
  assume w ∈ Σ*
  thus (ε • w) ∈ Σ*
  by simp
next
  case (Composed a v)
  assume a ∈ Σ
  moreover assume w ∈ Σ* ⇒ (v • w) ∈ Σ* and w ∈ Σ*
  hence (v • w) ∈ Σ* .
  ultimately show ((a#w) • w) ∈ Σ*
  using WordsOverAlphabet.Composed[of a v • w]
  by simp
qed

lemma split-a-word-over-an-alphabet:
  fixes v w :: 'a word
  assumes (v • w) ∈ Σ*
  shows v ∈ Σ* and w ∈ Σ*
  using assms
proof (induct v)

```

```

case Nil
{
  case 1
  show  $\varepsilon \in \Sigma^*$ 
  using EmptyWord
  by simp
next
  case 2
  assume  $\varepsilon \cdot w \in \Sigma^*$ 
  thus  $w \in \Sigma^*$ 
  by simp
}
next
case (Cons a v)
assume  $a \# v \cdot w \in \Sigma^*$ 
hence A1:  $a \in \Sigma$  and A2:  $v \cdot w \in \Sigma^*$ 
  using word-over-alphabet-rev[of a v · w]
  by simp-all
assume IH1:  $v \cdot w \in \Sigma^* \implies v \in \Sigma^*$  and IH2:  $v \cdot w \in \Sigma^* \implies w \in \Sigma^*$ 
{
  case 1
  from A1 A2 IH1 show  $a \# v \in \Sigma^*$ 
  using Composed[of a v]
  by simp
next
  case 2
  from A2 IH2 show  $w \in \Sigma^*$ 
  by simp
}
qed

end
end

```

```

theory Defs
  imports HOL-Library.Sublist FormalLanguages
begin

```

2 Communicating Automata and System Definitions

2.1 Communicating Automata

2.1.1 Messages and Actions

```

datatype ('information, 'peer) message =
  Message 'information 'peer 'peer (->-) [120, 120, 120] 100)

```

```

primrec get-information :: ('information, 'peer) message  $\Rightarrow$  'information where

```

get-information ($i^{p \rightarrow q}$) = i

primrec *get-sender* :: ('information, 'peer) message \Rightarrow 'peer **where**
get-sender ($i^{p \rightarrow q}$) = p

primrec *get-receiver* :: ('information, 'peer) message \Rightarrow 'peer **where**
get-receiver ($i^{p \rightarrow q}$) = q

datatype ('information, 'peer) action =
Output ('information, 'peer) message (!⟨-⟩ [120] 100) |
Input ('information, 'peer) message (?⟨-⟩ [120] 100)

primrec *is-output* :: ('information, 'peer) action \Rightarrow bool **where**
is-output (!⟨ m ⟩) = True |
is-output (?⟨ m ⟩) = False

abbreviation *is-input* :: ('information, 'peer) action \Rightarrow bool **where**
is-input $a \equiv \neg(\text{is-output } a)$

primrec *get-message* :: ('information, 'peer) action \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) message **where**
get-message (!⟨ m ⟩) = m |
get-message (?⟨ m ⟩) = m

primrec *get-actor* :: ('information, 'peer) action \Rightarrow 'peer **where**
get-actor (!⟨ m ⟩) = *get-sender* m |
get-actor (?⟨ m ⟩) = *get-receiver* m

primrec *get-object* :: ('information, 'peer) action \Rightarrow 'peer **where**
get-object (!⟨ m ⟩) = *get-receiver* m |
get-object (?⟨ m ⟩) = *get-sender* m

abbreviation *get-info* :: ('information, 'peer) action \Rightarrow 'information **where**
get-info $a \equiv \text{get-information } (\text{get-message } a)$

2.1.2 Projections on Words and Languages

abbreviation *projection-on-outputs*
:: ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action word ($\neg \downarrow!$ [90] 110)
where
 $w \downarrow! \equiv \text{filter is-output } w$

abbreviation *projection-on-outputs-language*
:: ('information, 'peer) action language \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action language ($\neg \downarrow!$ [120] 100)
where
 $L \downarrow! \equiv \{w \downarrow! \mid w. w \in L\}$

abbreviation *projection-on-inputs*

$:: ('information, 'peer) \text{ action word} \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) \text{ action word} \quad (-\downarrow? [90] 110)$

where

$w\downarrow? \equiv \text{filter is-input } w$

abbreviation *projection-on-inputs-language*

$:: ('information, 'peer) \text{ action language} \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) \text{ action language} \quad (-\downarrow? [120] 100)$

where

$L\downarrow? \equiv \{w\downarrow? \mid w. w \in L\}$

abbreviation *ignore-signs*

$:: ('information, 'peer) \text{ action word} \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) \text{ message word} \quad (-\downarrow! [90] 110)$

where

$w\downarrow! \equiv \text{map get-message } w$

abbreviation *ignore-signs-in-language*

$:: ('information, 'peer) \text{ action language} \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) \text{ message language} \quad (-\downarrow! [90] 110)$ **where**

$L\downarrow! \equiv \{w\downarrow! \mid w. w \in L\}$

— projection on receptions towards p and sends from p

abbreviation *projection-on-single-peer* $:: ('information, 'peer) \text{ action word} \Rightarrow 'peer \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) \text{ action word} \quad (-\downarrow [90, 90] 110)$

where

$w\downarrow_p \equiv \text{filter } (\lambda x. \text{get-actor } x = p) w$

abbreviation *projection-on-single-peer-language*

$:: ('information, 'peer) \text{ action language} \Rightarrow 'peer \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) \text{ action language}$

$(-\downarrow [90, 90] 110)$ **where**

$(L\downarrow_p) \equiv \{(w\downarrow_p) \mid w. w \in L\}$

abbreviation *projection-on-peer-pair*

$:: ('information, 'peer) \text{ action word} \Rightarrow 'peer \Rightarrow 'peer \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) \text{ action word} \quad (-\downarrow\{-, -\} [90, 90, 90] 110)$

where

$w\downarrow_{\{p, q\}} \equiv \text{filter } (\lambda x. (\text{get-object } x = q \wedge \text{get-actor } x = p) \vee (\text{get-object } x = p \wedge \text{get-actor } x = q)) w$

abbreviation *projection-on-peer-pair-language*

$:: ('information, 'peer) \text{ action language} \Rightarrow 'peer \Rightarrow 'peer \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) \text{ action language}$

$(-\downarrow\{-, -\} [90, 90, 90] 110)$ **where**

$(L\downarrow_{\{p, q\}}) \equiv \{(w\downarrow_{\{p, q\}}) \mid w. w \in L\}$

2.1.3 Shuffles and the Shuffled Language

inductive *shuffled* :: ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow bool **where**

refl: *shuffled* *w w* |

swap: $\llbracket \text{is-output } a; \text{is-input } b ; w = (xs @ a \# b \# ys) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{shuffled } w (xs @ b \# a \# ys) \mid$

trans: $\llbracket \text{shuffled } w w'; \text{shuffled } w' w'' \rrbracket \implies \text{shuffled } w w''$

abbreviation *valid-input-shuffles-of-w* :: ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action language **where**

valid-input-shuffles-of-w *w* $\equiv \{w'. \text{shuffled } w w'\}$

abbreviation *valid-input-shuffle* ::

('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow bool
(infixl $\sqcup\sqcup?$ *60*) **where**

w' $\sqcup\sqcup?$ w $\equiv \text{shuffled } w w'$

definition *all-shuffles* :: ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action word set **where**

all-shuffles *w* $= \{w'. \text{shuffled } w w'\}$

definition *shuffled-lang* :: ('information, 'peer) action language \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action language **where**

shuffled-lang *L* $= (\bigcup w \in L. \text{all-shuffles } w)$

abbreviation *shuffling-possible* :: ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow bool **where**

shuffling-possible *w* $\equiv (\exists xs \ a \ b \ ys. \text{is-output } a \wedge \text{is-input } b \wedge w = (xs @ a \# b \# ys))$

abbreviation *shuffling-occurred* :: ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow bool **where**

shuffling-occurred *w* $\equiv (\exists xs \ a \ b \ ys. \text{is-output } a \wedge \text{is-input } b \wedge w = (xs @ b \# a \# ys))$

abbreviation *rightmost-shuffle* :: ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow bool **where**

rightmost-shuffle *w w'* $\equiv (\exists xs \ a \ b \ ys. \text{is-output } a \wedge \text{is-input } b \wedge w = (xs @ a \# b \# ys) \wedge (\neg \text{shuffling-possible } ys) \wedge w' = (xs @ b \# a \# ys))$

locale *CommunicatingAutomaton* =

fixes *peer* :: 'peer

and *States* :: 'state set

and *initial* :: 'state

and *Messages* :: ('information, 'peer) message set

and *Transitions* :: ('state × ('information, 'peer) action × 'state) set
assumes *finite-states*: finite States
and *initial-state*: initial ∈ States
and *message-alphabet*: Alphabet Messages
and *well-formed-transition*: $\bigwedge s1\ a\ s2. (s1, a, s2) \in Transitions \implies$
 $s1 \in States \wedge \text{get-message } a \in Messages \wedge \text{get-actor } a$
 $= \text{peer} \wedge$
 $\text{get-object } a \neq \text{peer} \wedge s2 \in States$
begin

inductive-set *ActionsOverMessages* :: ('information, 'peer) action set **where**
AOMOutput: $m \in Messages \implies !\langle m \rangle \in ActionsOverMessages$ |
AOMInput: $m \in Messages \implies ?\langle m \rangle \in ActionsOverMessages$

inductive-set *Actions* :: ('information, 'peer) action set (*Act*) **where**
ActOfTrans: $(s1, a, s2) \in Transitions \implies a \in Act$

inductive-set *CommunicationPartners* :: 'peer set **where**
CPAction: $(s1, a, s2) \in Transitions \implies \text{get-object } a \in CommunicationPartners$

inductive-set *SendingToPeers* :: 'peer set **where**
SPSend: $\llbracket (s1, a, s2) \in Transitions; \text{is-output } a \rrbracket \implies \text{get-object } a \in SendingToPeers$

inductive-set *ReceivingFromPeers* :: 'peer set **where**
RPrece: $\llbracket (s1, a, s2) \in Transitions; \text{is-input } a \rrbracket \implies \text{get-object } a \in ReceivingFromPeers$

abbreviation *step*
:: 'state \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow bool (- \dashrightarrow_C - [90, 90, 90]
110)
where
 $s1 -a \rightarrow_C s2 \equiv (s1, a, s2) \in Transitions$

inductive *run* :: 'state \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow 'state list \Rightarrow bool
where
REmpty2: $\text{run } s \in (\square) \mid$
RComposed2: $\llbracket \text{run } s1\ w\ xs; s0 -a \rightarrow_C s1 \rrbracket \implies \text{run } s0\ (a \# w)\ (s1 \# xs)$

inductive-set *Traces* :: ('information, 'peer) action word set **where**
STRun: $\text{run } \text{initial } w\ xs \implies w \in Traces$

abbreviation *Lang* :: ('information, 'peer) action language **where**
 $Lang \equiv Traces$

abbreviation *LangSend* :: ('information, 'peer) action language **where**
 $LangSend \equiv Lang \downarrow !$

abbreviation *LangRecv* :: ('information, 'peer) action language **where**

$LangRecv \equiv Lang|_?$

end

2.2 Network of Communicating Automata

locale *NetworkOfCA* =
fixes *automata* :: 'peer \Rightarrow ('state set \times 'state \times
('state \times ('information, 'peer) action \times 'state) set) (\mathcal{A} 1000)
and *messages* :: ('information, 'peer) message set (\mathcal{M} 1000)
assumes *finite-peers*: finite (*UNIV* :: 'peer set)
and *automaton-of-peer*: $\bigwedge p. \text{CommunicatingAutomaton } p \text{ (fst } (\mathcal{A} \text{ } p)) \text{ (fst (snd$
($\mathcal{A} \text{ } p)) \text{) } \mathcal{M}$
(snd (snd ($\mathcal{A} \text{ } p)))$
and *message-alphabet*: Alphabet \mathcal{M}
and *peers-of-message*: $\bigwedge m. m \in \mathcal{M} \implies \text{get-sender } m \neq \text{get-receiver } m$
and *messages-used*: $\forall m \in \mathcal{M}. \exists s1 \ a \ s2 \ p. (s1, a, s2) \in \text{snd (snd } (\mathcal{A} \text{ } p)) \wedge$
 $m = \text{get-message } a$
begin

— get all the peers in the network

abbreviation *get-peers* :: 'peer set (\mathcal{P} 110) **where**

$\mathcal{P} \equiv (\text{UNIV} :: \text{'peer set})$

abbreviation *get-states* :: 'peer \Rightarrow 'state set (\mathcal{S} - [90] 110) **where**

$\mathcal{S}(p) \equiv \text{fst } (\mathcal{A} \text{ } p)$

abbreviation *get-initial-state* :: 'peer \Rightarrow 'state (\mathcal{I} - [90] 110) **where**

$\mathcal{I}(p) \equiv \text{fst (snd } (\mathcal{A} \text{ } p))$

abbreviation *get-transitions*

:: 'peer \Rightarrow ('state \times ('information, 'peer) action \times 'state) set (\mathcal{R} - [90] 110)

where

$\mathcal{R}(p) \equiv \text{snd (snd } (\mathcal{A} \text{ } p))$

abbreviation *WordsOverMessages* :: ('information, 'peer) message word set (\mathcal{M}^* 100) **where**

$\mathcal{M}^* \equiv \text{Alphabet.WordsOverAlphabet } \mathcal{M}$

— all peers that *p* sends to in *Ap* (for which there is a transition !*p*->*q* in *Ap*)

abbreviation *sendingToPeers-of-peer* :: 'peer \Rightarrow 'peer set ($\mathcal{P}_!$ - [90] 110) **where**

$\mathcal{P}_!(p) \equiv \text{CommunicatingAutomaton.SendingToPeers (snd (snd } (\mathcal{A} \text{ } p)))$

— all peers that *p* receives from in *Ap* (for which there is a transition ?*q*->*p* in *Ap*)

abbreviation *receivingFromPeers-of-peer* :: 'peer \Rightarrow 'peer set ($\mathcal{P}_?$ - [90] 110)

where

$\mathcal{P}_?(p) \equiv \text{CommunicatingAutomaton.ReceivingFromPeers (snd (snd } (\mathcal{A} \text{ } p)))$

abbreviation *Peers-of* :: 'peer \Rightarrow 'peer set **where**

$Peers\text{-}of\ p \equiv CommunicatingAutomaton.CommunicationPartners\ (snd\ (snd\ (\mathcal{A}\ p)))$

abbreviation *step-of-peer*

$:: 'state \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer)\ action \Rightarrow 'peer \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \dashrightarrow_C - \ [90, 90, 90, 90]\ 110)\ \mathbf{where}$
 $s1 \dashrightarrow_C p\ s2 \equiv (s1, a, s2) \in snd\ (snd\ (\mathcal{A}\ p))$

abbreviation *language-of-peer*

$:: 'peer \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer)\ action\ language\ (\mathcal{L} \ - \ [90]\ 110)\ \mathbf{where}$
 $\mathcal{L}(p) \equiv CommunicatingAutomaton.Lang\ (fst\ (snd\ (\mathcal{A}\ p)))\ (snd\ (snd\ (\mathcal{A}\ p)))$

abbreviation *output-language-of-peer*

$:: 'peer \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer)\ action\ language\ (\mathcal{L}_! \ - \ [90]\ 110)\ \mathbf{where}$
 $\mathcal{L}_!(p) \equiv CommunicatingAutomaton.LangSend\ (fst\ (snd\ (\mathcal{A}\ p)))\ (snd\ (snd\ (\mathcal{A}\ p)))$

abbreviation *input-language-of-peer*

$:: 'peer \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer)\ action\ language\ (\mathcal{L}_? \ - \ [90]\ 110)\ \mathbf{where}$
 $\mathcal{L}_?(p) \equiv CommunicatingAutomaton.LangRecv\ (fst\ (snd\ (\mathcal{A}\ p)))\ (snd\ (snd\ (\mathcal{A}\ p)))$

— start in $s1$, read w (in 0 or more steps) and end in $s2$

abbreviation *path-of-peer*

$:: 'state \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer)\ action\ word \Rightarrow 'peer \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \dashrightarrow^* - \ [90, 90, 90, 90]\ 110)\ \mathbf{where}$
 $s1 \dashrightarrow^* p\ s2 \equiv (s1=s2 \wedge w = \varepsilon \wedge s1 \in \mathcal{S}\ p) \vee (\exists xs. CommunicatingAutomaton.run\ (\mathcal{R}\ p)\ s1\ w\ xs \wedge last\ xs = s2)$

abbreviation *run-of-peer*

$:: 'peer \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer)\ action\ word \Rightarrow 'state\ list \Rightarrow bool\ \mathbf{where}$
 $run\text{-}of\text{-}peer\ p\ w\ xs \equiv (CommunicatingAutomaton.run\ (\mathcal{R}\ p)\ (\mathcal{I}\ p)\ w\ xs)$

abbreviation *run-of-peer-from-state*

$:: 'peer \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer)\ action\ word \Rightarrow 'state\ list \Rightarrow bool$
 \mathbf{where}
 $run\text{-}of\text{-}peer\text{-}from\text{-}state\ p\ s\ w\ xs \equiv (CommunicatingAutomaton.run\ (\mathcal{R}\ p)\ s\ w\ xs)$

fun *get-trans-of-run* $:: 'state \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer)\ action\ word \Rightarrow 'state\ list \Rightarrow ('state \times ('information, 'peer)\ action \times 'state)\ list\ \mathbf{where}$
 $get\text{-}trans\text{-}of\text{-}run\ s0\ \varepsilon\ [] = []\ |\$
 $get\text{-}trans\text{-}of\text{-}run\ s0\ [a]\ [s1] = [(s0, a, s1)]\ |\$
 $get\text{-}trans\text{-}of\text{-}run\ s0\ (a\ \# as)\ (s1\ \# xs) = (s0, a, s1)\ \# get\text{-}trans\text{-}of\text{-}run\ s1\ as\ xs$

2.3 Synchronous System

definition *is-sync-config* $:: ('peer \Rightarrow 'state) \Rightarrow bool\ \mathbf{where}$

$is\text{-}sync\text{-}config\ C \equiv (\forall p. C\ p \in \mathcal{S}(p))$

abbreviation *initial-sync-config* $:: 'peer \Rightarrow 'state \ (C_{I0})$ **where**
 $C_{I0} \equiv \lambda p. \mathcal{I}(p)$

inductive *sync-step*

$:: ('peer \Rightarrow 'state) \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) \text{ action} \Rightarrow ('peer \Rightarrow 'state) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- - \langle -, \mathbf{0} \rangle \rightarrow - [90, 90, 90] \ 110)$ **where**
SyncStep: $\llbracket is\text{-sync-config } C1; a = !\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle; C1 \ p \text{ } -!\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle \rightarrow_C p \ (C2 \ p);$
 $C1 \ q \text{ } -?\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle \rightarrow_C q \ (C2 \ q); \forall x. x \notin \{p, q\} \longrightarrow C1(x) = C2(x) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $C1 - \langle a, \mathbf{0} \rangle \rightarrow C2$

inductive *sync-run*

$:: ('peer \Rightarrow 'state) \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) \text{ action word} \Rightarrow ('peer \Rightarrow 'state) \text{ list}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

SREmpty: $\text{sync-run } C \in ([\] \mid$
SRComposed: $\llbracket \text{sync-run } C0 \ w \ xc; \text{last } (C0 \# xc) - \langle a, \mathbf{0} \rangle \rightarrow C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{sync-run } C0$
 $(w \bullet [a]) \ (xc @ [C])$

— $E(\text{Nsync})$

inductive-set *SyncTraces* $:: ('information, 'peer) \text{ action language } (\mathcal{T}_0 \ 120)$ **where**
 $STRun: \text{sync-run } C_{I0} \ w \ xc \Longrightarrow w \in \mathcal{T}_0$

— $T(\text{Nsync})$

abbreviation *SyncLang* $:: ('information, 'peer) \text{ action language } (\mathcal{L}_0 \ 120)$ **where**
 $\mathcal{L}_0 \equiv \mathcal{T}_0$

2.4 Mailbox System

definition *is-mbox-config*

$:: ('peer \Rightarrow ('state \times ('information, 'peer) \text{ message word})) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $is\text{-mbox-config } C \equiv (\forall p. \text{fst } (C \ p) \in \mathcal{S}(p) \wedge \text{snd } (C \ p) \in \mathcal{M}^*)$

— all mbox configurations of system

abbreviation *mbox-configs*

$:: ('peer \Rightarrow 'state \times ('information, 'peer) \text{ message list}) \text{ set } (C_m)$ **where**
 $C_m \equiv \{C \mid C. is\text{-mbox-config } C\}$

abbreviation *initial-mbox-config*

$:: 'peer \Rightarrow ('state \times ('information, 'peer) \text{ message word}) \ (C_{Im})$ **where**
 $C_{Im} \equiv \lambda p. (\mathcal{I} \ p, \varepsilon)$

definition *is-stable*

$:: ('peer \Rightarrow ('state \times ('information, 'peer) \text{ message word})) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $is\text{-stable } C \equiv is\text{-mbox-config } C \wedge (\forall p. \text{snd } (C \ p) = \varepsilon)$

type-synonym *bound* = *nat option*

abbreviation *nat-bound* $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bound} \ (\mathcal{B} - [90] \ 110)$ **where**
 $\mathcal{B} \ k \equiv \text{Some } k$

abbreviation *unbounded* :: *bound* (∞ 100) **where**

$\infty \equiv \text{None}$

primrec *is-bounded* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *bound* \Rightarrow *bool* ($- <_{\mathcal{B}} - [90, 90]$ 110) **where**

$n <_{\mathcal{B}} \infty = \text{True} \mid$

$n <_{\mathcal{B}} \mathcal{B} k = (n < k)$

inductive *mbbox-step*

:: (*'peer* \Rightarrow (*'state* \times (*'information*, *'peer*) *message word*)) \Rightarrow (*'information*, *'peer*)
action \Rightarrow

bound \Rightarrow (*'peer* \Rightarrow (*'state* \times (*'information*, *'peer*) *message word*)) \Rightarrow *bool*

where

MboxSend: $\llbracket \text{is-mbox-config } C1; a = !\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle; \text{fst } (C1 \ p) \text{ } \neg !\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle \rightarrow_{Cp} (\text{fst } (C2 \ p)) \rrbracket$;

$\text{snd } (C1 \ p) = \text{snd } (C2 \ p); (\mid (\text{snd } (C1 \ q)) \mid) <_{\mathcal{B}} k$;

$C2 \ q = (\text{fst } (C1 \ q), (\text{snd } (C1 \ q)) \cdot [(i^{p \rightarrow q})]); \forall x. x \notin \{p, q\} \longrightarrow C1(x)$

$= C2(x) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

mbbox-step *C1* *a* *k* *C2* \mid

MboxRecv: $\llbracket \text{is-mbox-config } C1; a = ?\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle; \text{fst } (C1 \ q) \text{ } \neg ?\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle \rightarrow_{Cq} (\text{fst } (C2 \ q)) \rrbracket$;

$(\text{snd } (C1 \ q)) = [(i^{p \rightarrow q})] \cdot \text{snd } (C2 \ q); \forall x. x \neq q \longrightarrow C1(x) = C2(x) \rrbracket$

\Longrightarrow

mbbox-step *C1* *a* *k* *C2*

abbreviation *mbbox-step-bounded*

:: (*'peer* \Rightarrow (*'state* \times (*'information*, *'peer*) *message word*)) \Rightarrow (*'information*, *'peer*)
action \Rightarrow

nat \Rightarrow (*'peer* \Rightarrow (*'state* \times (*'information*, *'peer*) *message word*)) \Rightarrow *bool*

($- \neg \langle -, \cdot \rangle \rightarrow - [90, 90, 90, 90]$ 110) **where**

$C1 \neg \langle a, n \rangle \rightarrow C2 \equiv \text{mbbox-step } C1 \ a \ (\text{Some } n) \ C2$

abbreviation *mbbox-step-unbounded*

:: (*'peer* \Rightarrow (*'state* \times (*'information*, *'peer*) *message word*)) \Rightarrow (*'information*, *'peer*)
action \Rightarrow

(*'peer* \Rightarrow (*'state* \times (*'information*, *'peer*) *message word*)) \Rightarrow *bool*

($- \neg \langle -, \infty \rangle \rightarrow - [90, 90, 90]$ 110) **where**

$C1 \neg \langle a, \infty \rangle \rightarrow C2 \equiv \text{mbbox-step } C1 \ a \ \text{None} \ C2$

inductive *mbbox-run*

:: (*'peer* \Rightarrow (*'state* \times (*'information*, *'peer*) *message word*)) \Rightarrow *bound* \Rightarrow

(*'information*, *'peer*) *action word* \Rightarrow

(*'peer* \Rightarrow (*'state* \times (*'information*, *'peer*) *message word*)) *list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

MREmpty: *mbbox-run* *C* *k* ε ($\llbracket \mid \rrbracket$) \mid

MRComposedNat: $\llbracket \text{mbbox-run } C0 \ (\text{Some } k) \ w \ xc; \text{last } (C0 \# xc) \neg \langle a, k \rangle \rightarrow C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

mbbox-run *C0* (*Some* *k*) (*w* \bullet [*a*]) (*xc* \oplus [*C*]) \mid

MRComposedInf: $\llbracket \text{mbbox-run } C0 \ \text{None} \ w \ xc; \text{last } (C0 \# xc) \neg \langle a, \infty \rangle \rightarrow C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

mbbox-run *C0* *None* (*w* \bullet [*a*]) (*xc* \oplus [*C*])

— $E(\text{mbox})$

inductive-set $MboxTraces$

$:: \text{nat option} \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) \text{ action language } (\mathcal{T} \text{ - } [100] \text{ } 120)$

for $k :: \text{nat option}$ **where**

$MTRun: \text{mbox-run } \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathfrak{m}} \ k \ w \ xc \Longrightarrow w \in \mathcal{T}_k$

— $T(\text{mbox})$

abbreviation $MboxLang :: \text{bound} \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) \text{ action language } (\mathcal{L} \text{ - } [100] \text{ } 120)$

where

$\mathcal{L}_k \equiv \{ w \downarrow! \mid w. w \in \mathcal{T}_k \}$

abbreviation $MboxLang\text{-}bounded\text{-}by\text{-}one :: ('information, 'peer) \text{ action language } (\mathcal{L}_1 \text{ } 120) \text{ where}$

$\mathcal{L}_1 \equiv \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{B} \text{ } 1}$

abbreviation $MboxLang\text{-}unbounded :: ('information, 'peer) \text{ action language } (\mathcal{L}_\infty \text{ } 120) \text{ where}$

$\mathcal{L}_\infty \equiv \mathcal{L}_\infty$

abbreviation $MboxLangSend :: \text{bound} \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) \text{ action language } (\mathcal{L}_! \text{ - } [100] \text{ } 120)$

where

$\mathcal{L}_!k \equiv (\mathcal{L}_k) \downarrow!$

abbreviation $MboxLangRecv :: \text{bound} \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) \text{ action language } (\mathcal{L}_? \text{ - } [100] \text{ } 120)$

where

$\mathcal{L}_?k \equiv (\mathcal{L}_k) \downarrow?$

2.5 Synchronisability

abbreviation $is\text{-}synchronisable :: \text{bool} \text{ where}$

$is\text{-}synchronisable \equiv \mathcal{L}_\infty = \mathcal{L}_0$

type-synonym $'a \text{ topology} = ('a \times 'a) \text{ set}$

— the topology graph of all peers

inductive-set $Edges :: 'peer \text{ topology } (\mathcal{G} \text{ } 110) \text{ where}$

$TEdge: i^{p \rightarrow q} \in \mathcal{M} \Longrightarrow (p, q) \in \mathcal{G}$

abbreviation $Successors :: 'peer \text{ topology} \Rightarrow 'peer \Rightarrow 'peer \text{ set } (-\langle \rightarrow \rangle [90, 90] \text{ } 110) \text{ where}$

$E\langle p \rightarrow \rangle \equiv \{ q. (p, q) \in E \}$

abbreviation $Predecessors :: 'peer \text{ topology} \Rightarrow 'peer \Rightarrow 'peer \text{ set } (-\langle \rightarrow \rangle [90, 90] \text{ } 110) \text{ where}$

$E\langle \rightarrow q \rangle \equiv \{ p. (p, q) \in E \}$

2.5.1 Topology is a Tree

inductive *is-tree* :: 'peer set \Rightarrow 'peer topology \Rightarrow bool **where**

ITRoot: *is-tree* $\{p\} \{\}$ |

ITNode: $\llbracket \text{is-tree } P \ E; p \in P; q \notin P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{is-tree } (\text{insert } q \ P) \ (\text{insert } (p, q) \ E)$

abbreviation *tree-topology* :: bool **where**

tree-topology $\equiv \text{is-tree } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{'peer set}) \ (\mathcal{G})$

abbreviation *is-root-from-topology* :: 'peer \Rightarrow bool **where**

is-root-from-topology $p \equiv (\text{tree-topology} \wedge \mathcal{G} \langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{\})$

abbreviation *is-root-from-local* :: 'peer \Rightarrow bool **where**

is-root-from-local $p \equiv \text{tree-topology} \wedge \mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{\} \wedge (\forall q. p \notin \mathcal{P}_!(q))$

abbreviation *is-root* :: 'peer \Rightarrow bool **where**

is-root $p \equiv \text{is-root-from-local } p \vee \text{is-root-from-topology } p$

abbreviation *is-node-from-topology* :: 'peer \Rightarrow bool **where**

is-node-from-topology $p \equiv (\text{tree-topology} \wedge (\exists q. \mathcal{G} \langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{q\}))$

abbreviation *is-node-from-local* :: 'peer \Rightarrow bool **where**

is-node-from-local $p \equiv \text{tree-topology} \wedge (\exists q. \mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{q\} \vee p \in \mathcal{P}_!(q))$

abbreviation *is-node* :: 'peer \Rightarrow bool **where**

is-node $p \equiv \text{is-node-from-topology } p \vee \text{is-node-from-local } p$

2.5.2 Parent-Child Relationship in Trees

inductive *is-parent-of* :: 'peer \Rightarrow 'peer \Rightarrow bool **where**

node-parent : $\llbracket \text{is-node } p; \mathcal{G} \langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{q\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{is-parent-of } p \ q$

2.5.3 Path to Root

inductive *path-to-root* :: 'peer \Rightarrow 'peer list \Rightarrow bool **where**

PTRRoot: $\llbracket \text{is-root } p \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{path-to-root } p \ [p] \mid$

PTRNode: $\llbracket \text{tree-topology}; \text{is-parent-of } p \ q; \text{path-to-root } q \ as; \text{distinct } (p \ \# \ as) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{path-to-root } p \ (p \ \# \ as)$

definition *get-root* :: 'peer topology \Rightarrow 'peer **where** *get-root* $E = (\text{THE } x. \text{is-root } x)$

abbreviation *get-path-to-root* :: 'peer \Rightarrow 'peer list **where**

get-path-to-root $p \equiv (\text{THE } ps. \text{path-to-root } p \ ps)$

inductive *path-from-root* :: 'peer \Rightarrow 'peer list \Rightarrow bool **where**

PFRRoot: $\llbracket \text{is-root } p \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{path-from-root } p \ [p] \mid$

PFRNode: $\llbracket \text{tree-topology}; \text{is-parent-of } p \ q; \text{path-from-root } q \ as; \text{distinct } (as \ @ \ [p]) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{path-from-root } p \ (as \ @ \ [p])$

inductive *path-from-to* :: 'peer \Rightarrow 'peer \Rightarrow 'peer list \Rightarrow bool **where**
path-refl: $\llbracket \text{tree-topology}; p \in \mathcal{P} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{path-from-to } p \ p \ [p] \mid$
path-step: $\llbracket \text{tree-topology}; \text{is-parent-of } p \ q; \text{path-from-to } r \ q \ \text{as}; \text{distinct } (\text{as } @ \ [p]) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{path-from-to } r \ p \ (\text{as } @ \ [p])$

2.5.4 Influenced Language

inductive *is-in-infl-lang* :: 'peer \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow bool **where**
IL-root: $\llbracket \text{is-root } r; w \in \mathcal{L}(r) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{is-in-infl-lang } r \ w \mid$ — influenced language of root r is language of r
IL-node: $\llbracket \text{tree-topology}; \text{is-parent-of } p \ q; w \in \mathcal{L}(p); \text{is-in-infl-lang } q \ w'; ((w \downarrow ?) \downarrow ! ?) = (((w' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow !) \downarrow ! ?) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{is-in-infl-lang } p \ w$ — p is any node and q its parent has a matching send for each of p 's receives

abbreviation *InfluencedLanguage* :: 'peer \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action language
 $(\mathcal{L}^* - [90] \ 100)$ **where**
 $\mathcal{L}^* \ p \equiv \{w. \text{is-in-infl-lang } p \ w\}$

abbreviation *InfluencedLanguageSend* :: 'peer \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action language
 $(\mathcal{L}_!^* - [90] \ 100)$ **where**
 $\mathcal{L}_!^* \ p \equiv (\mathcal{L}^* \ p) \downarrow !$

abbreviation *InfluencedLanguageRecv* :: 'peer \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action language
 $(\mathcal{L}_?^* - [90] \ 100)$ **where**
 $\mathcal{L}_?^* \ p \equiv (\mathcal{L}^* \ p) \downarrow ?$

abbreviation *ShuffledInfluencedLanguage* :: 'peer \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action language
 $(\mathcal{L}_{\sqcup\sqcup}^* - [90] \ 100)$ **where**
 $\mathcal{L}_{\sqcup\sqcup}^* \ p \equiv \text{shuffled-lang } (\mathcal{L}^* \ p)$

— p receives from no one and there is no q that sends to p

abbreviation *no-sends-to-or-recvs-in* :: 'peer \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{no-sends-to-or-recvs-in } p \equiv (\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{\}) \wedge (\forall q. p \notin \mathcal{P}_!(q))$

2.5.5 Add Matching Receives Function

fun *add-matching-recvs* :: ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action word **where**
add-matching-recvs $\square = \square \mid$
add-matching-recvs $(a \# w) = (\text{if is-output } a$
 then $a \# (? \langle \text{get-message } a \rangle) \# \text{add-matching-recvs } w$
 else $a \# \text{add-matching-recvs } w)$

2.5.6 Lemma 4.4 and preparations

inductive *acc-infl-lang-word* :: 'peer \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow bool **where**
ACC-root: $\llbracket \text{is-root } r; w \in \mathcal{L}^*(r) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{acc-infl-lang-word } r \ w \mid$ — influenced language of root r is language of r

ACC-node: $\llbracket \text{tree-topology}; \text{is-parent-of } p \ q; w \in \mathcal{L}^*(p); \text{acc-infl-lang-word } q \ w'; ((w \downarrow_{\downarrow}) \downarrow_{!?}) = (((w' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!?}) \rrbracket \implies \text{acc-infl-lang-word } p \ (w' @ w) \text{ — } p \text{ is any node and } q \text{ its parent has a matching send for each of } p\text{'s receives}$

inductive *concat-infl* :: 'peer \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow 'peer list \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow bool **for** *p*::'peer **and** *w*::('information, 'peer) action word **where**

at-p: $\llbracket \text{tree-topology}; w \in \mathcal{L}^*(p); \text{path-to-root } p \ ps \rrbracket \implies \text{concat-infl } p \ w \ ps \ w \mid$
reach-root: $\llbracket \text{is-root } q; qw \in \mathcal{L}^*(q); \text{path-to-root } x \ (x \# [q]); (\forall g. w\text{-acc} \downarrow_g \in \mathcal{L}^*(g)); \text{concat-infl } p \ w \ (x \# [q]) \ w\text{-acc}; (((w\text{-acc} \downarrow_x) \downarrow_{\downarrow}) \downarrow_{!?}) = (((qw \downarrow_{\{x,q\}}) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!?}) \rrbracket \implies \text{concat-infl } p \ w \ [q] \ (qw \cdot w\text{-acc}) \mid$
node-step: $\llbracket \text{tree-topology}; \mathcal{P}_{\downarrow}(x) = \{q\}; (\forall g. w\text{-acc} \downarrow_g \in \mathcal{L}^*(g)); \text{path-to-root } x \ (x \# q \# ps); qw \in \mathcal{L}^*(q); \text{concat-infl } p \ w \ (x \# q \# ps) \ w\text{-acc}; (((w\text{-acc} \downarrow_x) \downarrow_{\downarrow}) \downarrow_{!?}) = (((qw \downarrow_{\{x,q\}}) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!?}) \rrbracket \implies \text{concat-infl } p \ w \ (q \# ps) \ (qw \cdot w\text{-acc})$

2.6 New Formalization of the Main Theorem

abbreviation *possible-recv-suffixes* :: ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow 'peer \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action language $(\ddagger\text{-}\ddagger\text{-} [90, 90] \ 110)$ **where**
 $\ddagger w \ddagger_p \equiv \{x \downarrow_{\downarrow} \mid x. (w \cdot x) \in \mathcal{L}^*(p)\}$

abbreviation *possible-send-suffixes-to-peer* :: 'peer \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow 'peer \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action language $(\text{-}\ddagger\text{-}\ddagger\text{-} [90, 90, 90] \ 110)$ **where**
 $\ddagger w \ddagger_p \equiv \{(x \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \mid x. (w \cdot x) \in \mathcal{L}^*(q)\}$

definition *subset-condition* :: 'peer \Rightarrow 'peer \Rightarrow bool
where *subset-condition* $p \ q \longleftrightarrow (\forall w \in \mathcal{L}^*(p). \forall w' \in \mathcal{L}^*(q). (((w' \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{!?}) = ((w \downarrow_{\downarrow}) \downarrow_{!?})) \longrightarrow ((\ddagger w \ddagger_p) \downarrow_{!?} \subseteq (\ddagger w' \ddagger_p) \downarrow_{!?}))$

definition *theorem-rightside* :: bool
where *theorem-rightside* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall p \in \mathcal{P}. \forall q \in \mathcal{P}. ((\text{is-parent-of } p \ q) \longrightarrow ((\text{subset-condition } p \ q) \wedge ((\mathcal{L}^*(p)) = (\mathcal{L}^*_{\sqcup \sqcup}(p))))))$

2.6.1 First Proof Direction Mix Constructions

fun *mix-pair* :: ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action word **where**

mix-pair $\square \square \text{acc} = \text{acc} \mid$
mix-pair $(a \# w') \square \text{acc} = \text{mix-pair } w' \square (a \# \text{acc}) \mid$
mix-pair $\square (a \# w) \text{acc} = \text{mix-pair } \square w (a \# \text{acc}) \mid$
mix-pair $(a \# w') (b \# w) \text{acc} = (\text{if } a = !\langle \text{get-message } b \rangle \text{ then } (\text{if } b = ?\langle \text{get-message } a \rangle \text{ then } \text{mix-pair } w' \ w \ (a \# b \# \text{acc}) \text{ else } \text{mix-pair } (a \# w') \ w \ (b \# \text{acc})) \text{ else } \text{mix-pair } w' \ (b \# w) \ (a \# \text{acc}))$

inductive *mix-shuf* :: ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow ('information, 'peer) action word \Rightarrow bool **where**

mix-shuf-constr: $\llbracket vq \downarrow! \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \downarrow! ? = v \downarrow? \downarrow! ?; v' \in \mathcal{L}^*_{\sqcup\sqcup}(p); v' \sqcup\sqcup? v; v \in \mathcal{L}^*(p); vq \in \mathcal{L}^*(q);$
 $vq = (as \cdot a\text{-send} \# bs); v = xs \cdot b \# a\text{-recv} \# ys; \text{get-message } a\text{-recv} =$
 $\text{get-message } a\text{-send}; \text{is-input } a\text{-recv}; \text{is-output } a\text{-send}; \text{is-output } b \rrbracket$
 $\Rightarrow \text{mix-shuf } vq \ v \ v' \ ((\text{mix-pair } as \ xs \ []) \cdot a\text{-send} \# b \# a\text{-recv} \# (\text{mix-pair } bs \ ys \ []))$

end
end

theory *CommunicatingAutomaton*
imports *Defs*

begin

declare $\llbracket \text{quick-and-dirty} = \text{true} \rrbracket$

3 Communicating Automata and System Lemmas

3.1 Projection Simplifications for General Cases of Words

lemma *proj-trio-inv*:
shows $((w \downarrow_q) \downarrow! \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} = ((w \downarrow!) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}$
proof (*induct w*)
case *Nil*
then show ?case **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons a w*)
then show ?case **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *proj-trio-inv2*:
shows $((w' \downarrow!) \downarrow_q \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} = (((w' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow!) \downarrow_q)$
proof (*induct w'*)
case *Nil*
then show ?case **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons a w*)
then show ?case **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *filter.simps(2)*)
qed

lemma *filter-recursion* : *filter f (filter f xs) = filter f xs* **by** *simp*

lemma *filter-head-helper* :
 assumes $x \# (\text{filter } f \text{ } xs) = (\text{filter } f \text{ } (x \# xs))$
 shows $f \text{ } x$
proof (*induction xs*)
 case *Nil*
 then show ?case **by** (*meson Cons-eq-filterD assms*)
next
 case (*Cons a xs*)
 then show ?case **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *output-proj-input-yields-eps* :
 assumes $(w \downarrow_!) = w$
 shows $(w \downarrow_?) = \varepsilon$
by (*metis assms filter-False filter-id-conv*)

lemma *input-proj-output-yields-eps* :
 assumes $(w \downarrow_?) = w$
 shows $(w \downarrow_!) = \varepsilon$
by (*metis assms filter-False filter-id-conv*)

lemma *input-proj-nonempty-impl-input-act* :
 assumes $(w \downarrow_?) \neq \varepsilon$
 shows $\exists \text{ } xs \text{ } a \text{ } ys. ((w \downarrow_?) = (xs @ [a] @ ys)) \wedge \text{is-input } a$
by (*metis append.left-neutral append-Cons assms filter.simps(2) filter-recursion input-proj-output-yields-eps list.distinct(1) list.exhaust*)

lemma *output-proj-nonempty-impl-input-act* :
 assumes $(w \downarrow_!) \neq \varepsilon$
 shows $\exists \text{ } xs \text{ } a \text{ } ys. ((w \downarrow_!) = (xs @ [a] @ ys)) \wedge \text{is-output } a$
by (*metis append.left-neutral append-Cons assms filter-empty-conv filter-recursion split-list*)

lemma *decompose-send* :
 assumes $(w \downarrow_!) \neq \varepsilon$
 shows $\exists v \text{ } a \text{ } q \text{ } p. (w \downarrow_!) = v \cdot [!(\langle a^{q \rightarrow p} \rangle)]$
proof –
 have $\exists v \text{ } x. (w \downarrow_!) = v \cdot [x]$ **by** (*metis assms rev-exhaust*)
 then obtain $v \text{ } x$ **where** $(w \downarrow_!) = v \cdot [x]$ **by** *auto*
 then have *is-output* x **by** (*metis assms filter-id-conv filter-recursion last-in-set last-snoc*)
 then obtain $a \text{ } q \text{ } p$ **where** $x = [!(\langle a^{q \rightarrow p} \rangle)]$ **by** (*metis action.exhaust is-output.simps(2) message.exhaust*)
 then show ?thesis **by** (*simp add: <w↓_! = v • x # ε>*)
qed

lemma *only-one-actor-proj*:
 assumes $w = w \downarrow_q$ **and** $p \neq q$

shows $w \downarrow_p = \varepsilon$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *assms*(1,2) *filter-False* *filter-id-conv*)

lemma *filter-pair-commutative*:
shows $\text{filter } g (\text{filter } f \text{ } xs) = \text{filter } f (\text{filter } g \text{ } xs)$
proof (*induction* *xs*)
case *Nil*
then show ?*case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons* *x xs*)
then show ?*case*
by (*simp* *add*: *conj-commute*)
qed

lemma *pair-proj-to-object-proj*:
assumes $(w \downarrow_p) = w$
shows $w \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} = (\text{filter } (\lambda x. \text{get-object } x = q) \text{ } w)$
by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *assms* *filter-cong* *filter-id-conv*)

lemma *actor-proj-app-inv*:
assumes $(u @ v) \downarrow_p = (u @ v)$
shows $u = u \downarrow_p \wedge v = v \downarrow_p$
using *assms*
proof –
from *assms* **have** $(u @ v) \downarrow_p = u @ v$
by *simp*
moreover have $(u @ v) \downarrow_p = (u) \downarrow_p @ (v) \downarrow_p$
by (*rule* *filter-append*)
ultimately have *eq*: $(u) \downarrow_p @ (v) \downarrow_p = u @ v$ **by** *argo*
have *u-len*: $\text{length } (u \downarrow_p) \leq \text{length } u$ **using** *length-filter-le* **by** *blast*
have *v-len*: $\text{length } (v \downarrow_p) \leq \text{length } v$ **using** *length-filter-le* **by** *blast*
have *t1*: $(u) \downarrow_p = u$
proof (*rule* *ccontr*)
assume $u \downarrow_p \neq u$
then have $\text{length } (u \downarrow_p) < \text{length } u$ **by** (*metis* *u-len* $\langle (u \cdot v) \downarrow_p = u \downarrow_p \cdot v \downarrow_p \rangle$
 $\langle u \downarrow_p \neq u \rangle$ *append-eq-append-conv* *assms* *le-neq-implies-less*)
then have $\text{length } ((u) \downarrow_p @ (v) \downarrow_p) \leq \text{length } ((u @ v))$ **by** (*metis* $\langle (u \cdot v) \downarrow_p =$
 $u \downarrow_p \cdot v \downarrow_p \rangle$ *length-filter-le*)
have $\text{length } ((u) \downarrow_p @ (v) \downarrow_p) = \text{length } (u \downarrow_p) + \text{length } (v \downarrow_p)$ **by** *simp*
have $\text{length } (u \downarrow_p) + \text{length } (v \downarrow_p) < \text{length } (u) + \text{length } (v)$ **by** (*simp* *add*:
 $\langle |u \downarrow_p| < |u| \rangle$ *add-less-le-mono*)
then show *False* **using** *eq* *length-append* *less-not-refl* **by** *metis*
qed
have *t2*: $(v) \downarrow_p = v$
proof (*rule* *ccontr*)
assume $v \downarrow_p \neq v$
then have $\text{length } (v \downarrow_p) < \text{length } v$ **by** (*metis* *v-len* $\langle (u \cdot v) \downarrow_p = u \downarrow_p \cdot v \downarrow_p \rangle$
 $\langle v \downarrow_p \neq v \rangle$ *append-eq-append-conv* *assms* *le-neq-implies-less*)
then have $\text{length } ((u) \downarrow_p @ (v) \downarrow_p) \leq \text{length } ((u @ v))$ **by** (*metis* $\langle (u \cdot v) \downarrow_p =$

$u \downarrow_p \cdot v \downarrow_p \rangle \text{ length-filter-le}$
have $\text{length } ((u) \downarrow_p @ (v) \downarrow_p) = \text{length } (u \downarrow_p) + \text{length } (v \downarrow_p)$ **by** *simp*
then show *False* **using** $\langle (u \cdot v) \downarrow_p = u \downarrow_p \cdot v \downarrow_p \rangle \langle u \downarrow_p = u \rangle \langle v \downarrow_p \neq v \rangle$ *assms*
same-append-eq **by** *metis*
qed
show *?thesis* **using** *t1 t2* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *actors-4-proj-app-inv*:
assumes $(a @ b @ c @ d) \downarrow_p = (a @ b @ c @ d)$
shows $a \downarrow_p = a \wedge b \downarrow_p = b \wedge c \downarrow_p = c \wedge d \downarrow_p = d$
by (*metis actor-proj-app-inv assms*)

lemma *not-only-sends-impl-recv*:
assumes $w \neq w \downarrow_!$
shows $\exists x. x \in \text{set } w \wedge \text{is-input } x$
by (*metis assms filter-True*)

lemma *orderings-inv-for-prepend*:
assumes $w \downarrow_? = w' \downarrow_?$ **and** $w \downarrow_! = w' \downarrow_!$
shows $(a \# w) \downarrow_? = (a \# w') \downarrow_? \wedge (a \# w) \downarrow_! = (a \# w') \downarrow_!$
by (*simp add: assms(1,2)*)

lemma *orderings-inv-for-prepend-rev*:
assumes $(a \# w) \downarrow_? = (a \# w') \downarrow_?$ **and** $(a \# w) \downarrow_! = (a \# w') \downarrow_!$
shows $w \downarrow_? = w' \downarrow_? \wedge w \downarrow_! = w' \downarrow_!$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1,2) filter.simps(2) list.inject*)

lemma *prefix-trans*:
assumes *prefix* $x z$
shows $\exists y. \text{prefix } y z \wedge x = y$
by (*simp add: assms*)

lemma *prefix-inv-no-signs*:
assumes *prefix* $w w'$
shows *prefix* $(w \downarrow_!?) (w' \downarrow_!?)$
using *map-mono-prefix assms* **by** *auto*

3.2 Shuffles and the Shuffled Language

lemma *shuffled-rev*:
assumes *shuffled* $w w'$
shows $w = w' \vee (\exists a b xs ys. w = (xs @ a \# b \# ys) \wedge \text{is-output } a \wedge \text{is-input } b \wedge w' = (xs @ b \# a \# ys)) \vee (\exists tmp. \text{shuffled } w tmp \wedge \text{shuffled } tmp w')$
using *assms shuffled.refl* **by** *blast*

lemma *shuffled-prepend-inductive*:
assumes *shuffled* $w w'$

```

shows shuffled (a # w) (a # w')
using assms
proof (induct)
  case (refl w)
  then show ?case using shuffled.refl by auto
next
  case (swap a b w xs ys)
  then show ?case by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons-eq-appendI shuffled.simps)
next
  case (trans w w' w'')
  then show ?case using shuffled.trans by auto
qed

```

```

lemma fully-shuffled-gen:
  assumes xs = xs↓
  shows shuffled (xs @ [?(aq→p)]) ([?(aq→p)]) @ xs
  using assms
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (simp add: shuffled.refl)
next
  case (Cons y ys)
  then have ys = ys↓ by (metis filter.simps(2) impossible-Cons length-filter-le
list.inject)
  then have shuffled (ys • ?(aq→p)) # ε) (?(aq→p)) # ε • ys using Cons.hyps
by blast
  have is-output y by (meson Cons.premis Cons-eq-filterD)
  then have last-step: shuffled (y # ?(aq→p)) # ys) (?(aq→p)) # ε • y # ys)
by (metis Cons-eq-appendI eq-Nil-appendI is-output.simps(2) shuffled.swap)
  have shuffled (y # ys • ?(aq→p)) # ε) (y # ?(aq→p)) # ys) using <shuffled
(ys • ?(aq→p)) # ε) (?(aq→p)) # ε • ys> shuffled-prepend-inductive by fastforce
  then show ?case by (meson last-step shuffled.trans)
qed

```

```

lemma fully-shuffled-w-prepend:
  assumes xs = xs↓
  shows shuffled (w @ xs @ [?(aq→p)]) (w @ [?(aq→p)]) @ xs
  using assms
proof (induct w)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (metis append-Nil fully-shuffled-gen)
next
  case (Cons a w)
  then show ?case using shuffled-prepend-inductive by auto
qed

```

```

lemma shuffle-preserves-length:
  shuffled w w' ⇒ length w = length w'
by (induction rule: shuffled.induct) auto

```

```

lemma shuffled-lang-subset-lang :
  assumes  $w \in L$ 
  shows  $\text{valid-input-shuffles-of-}w \subseteq \text{shuffled-lang } L$ 
  using all-shuffles-def assms shuffled-lang-def by fastforce

lemma input-shuffle-implies-shuffled-lang :
  assumes  $w \in L$  and  $w' \in \text{valid-input-shuffles-of-}w$ 
  shows  $w' \in \text{shuffled-lang } L$ 
  using assms(1,2) shuffled-lang-subset-lang by auto

lemma shuffled-lang-not-empty :
  shows  $(\text{valid-input-shuffles-of-}w) \neq \{\}$ 
  using shuffled.refl by auto

lemma valid-input-shuffles-of-lang :
  assumes  $w \in L$ 
  shows  $\exists w'. (w' \sqcup\sqcup_? w \wedge w' \in \text{shuffled-lang } L)$ 
  by (metis assms input-shuffle-implies-shuffled-lang mem-Collect-eq shuffled.refl)

lemma valid-input-shuffle-partner :
  assumes  $\{\} \neq \text{valid-input-shuffles-of-}w$ 
  shows  $\exists w'. w' \sqcup\sqcup_? w$ 
  using assms by auto

lemma shuffle-id :
  assumes  $w \in L$ 
  shows  $w \in \text{shuffled-lang } L$ 
  using assms by (simp add: input-shuffle-implies-shuffled-lang shuffled.refl)

lemma shuffled-prepend:
  assumes  $w' \sqcup\sqcup_? w$ 
  shows  $a \# w' \sqcup\sqcup_? a \# w$ 
  using assms
proof (induct rule: shuffled.induct)
  case (refl  $w$ )
    then show ?case using shuffled.refl by blast
  next
    case (swap  $a$   $b$   $w$   $xs$   $ys$ )
    then show ?case by (metis append-Cons shuffled.swap)
  next
    case (trans  $w$   $w'$   $w''$ )
    then show ?case using shuffled.trans by auto
qed

lemma fully-shuffled-implies-output-right :
  assumes  $xs = xs \downarrow_?$  and is-output  $a$ 
  shows shuffled ( $[a] @ xs$ ) ( $xs @ [a]$ )
  using assms

```

```

proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (simp add: shuffled.refl)
next
  case (Cons y ys)
  then have ys @ [a]  $\sqcup\sqcup?$  (a # ys)
    by (metis append-Cons append-eq-append-conv-if drop-eq-Nil2 filter.simps(2)
impossible-Cons length-filter-le list.sel(3))
  have is-input y by (metis Cons.prem(1) filter-id-conv list.set-intros(1))
  then have y # [a]  $\sqcup\sqcup?$  (a # [y]) using append.assoc append.right-neutral
assms(2) same-append-eq shuffled.simps by fastforce
  then have y # a # ys  $\sqcup\sqcup?$  a # y # ys by (metis <is-input y> append-self-conv2
assms(2) shuffled.swap)
  then have y # ys @ [a]  $\sqcup\sqcup?$  y # a # ys using <ys • a #  $\varepsilon$   $\sqcup\sqcup?$  a # ys>
shuffled-prepend by auto
  then show ?case using <y # a # ys  $\sqcup\sqcup?$  a # y # ys> shuffled.trans by auto
qed

```

```

lemma shuffle-keeps-outputs-right-shuffled:
  assumes shuffled w w' and is-output (last w)
  shows is-output (last w')
using assms
proof (induct rule: shuffled.induct)
  case (refl w)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (swap a b w xs ys)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (trans w w' w'')
  then show ?case by simp
qed

```

```

lemma all-shuffles-rev:
  assumes w'  $\in$  all-shuffles w
  shows shuffled w w'
  using all-shuffles-def assms by auto

```

```

lemma shuffled-lang-rev:
  assumes w  $\in$  shuffled-lang L
  shows  $\exists$  w'. w'  $\in$  L  $\wedge$  w  $\in$  all-shuffles w'
  using assms shuffled-lang-def by auto

```

```

lemma shuffled-lang-impl-valid-shuffle :
  assumes v  $\in$  shuffled-lang L
  shows  $\exists$  v'. ( v  $\sqcup\sqcup?$  v'  $\wedge$  v'  $\in$  L)
  by (meson all-shuffles-rev assms shuffled-lang-rev)

```

```

lemma fully-shuffled-valid-gen:

```

assumes $(xs @ [?(a \rightarrow^q p)]) \in L$ **and** $xs = xs \downarrow_1$
shows $([?(a \rightarrow^q p)] @ xs) \sqcup \sqcup_? (xs @ [?(a \rightarrow^q p)])$
by (*meson* *assms*(2) *fully-shuffled-gen*)

lemma *shuffling-possible-to-existing-shuffle*:

assumes *shuffling-possible* w

shows $\exists w'. \text{shuffled } w \ w' \wedge w \neq w'$ **using** *assms* *shuffled.swap* **by** *fastforce*

3.2.1 Rightmost Shuffle

lemma *rightmost-shuffle-exists*:

assumes $v \in \text{shuffled-lang } L$ **and** *shuffling-occurred* v

shows $\exists xs \ a \ b \ ys. v = (xs @ b \# a \# ys) \wedge v \sqcup \sqcup_? (xs @ a \# b \# ys)$

using *assms*(2) *shuffled.swap* **by** *blast*

lemma *length-index-bound*:

shows $\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs) < \text{length } (xs @ a \# b \# ys)$

proof –

have $\text{length } (xs @ a \# b \# ys) = \text{length } xs + \text{length } (a \# b \# ys)$

by *simp*

also have $\text{length } (a \# b \# ys) = 2 + \text{length } ys$

by *simp*

finally show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *shuffle-index-exists*:

assumes *shuffling-possible* v

shows $\exists i. \text{is-output } (v!i) \wedge \text{is-input } (v!(\text{Suc } i)) \wedge (\text{Suc } i) < \text{length } v$

proof –

obtain $xs \ a \ b \ ys$ **where** *is-output* a **and** *is-input* b **and** $v = (xs @ a \# b \# ys)$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

have $t1: v!(\text{length } xs) = a$ **by** (*simp* *add*: $\langle v = xs \cdot a \# b \# ys \rangle$)

then have $t2: v!(\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)) = b$ **by** (*metis* *Cons-nth-drop-Suc* $\langle v = xs \cdot a \# b \# ys \rangle$ *append-eq-conv-conj* *drop-all* *linorder-le-less-linear*

list.distinct(1) *list.inject*)

have $t3: (\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)) < \text{length } v$ **by** (*simp* *add*: $\langle v = xs \cdot a \# b \# ys \rangle$)

from $t1 \ t2 \ t3$ **have** *is-output* $(v!(\text{length } xs)) \wedge \text{is-input } (v!(\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs))) \wedge (\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)) < \text{length } v$

by (*simp* *add*: $\langle \text{is-input } b \rangle \langle \text{is-output } a \rangle$)

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

qed

lemma *rightmost-shuffle-index-exists*:

assumes *shuffling-possible* v

shows $\exists i. \text{is-output } (v!i) \wedge \text{is-input } (v!(\text{Suc } i)) \wedge (\text{Suc } i) < \text{length } v \wedge \neg (\text{shuffling-possible } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \ v))$

using *assms*


```

proof (induct v)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a w)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases shuffling-possible w)
    case True
    then obtain xs ys x y where w-decomp: is-output x  $\wedge$  is-input y  $\wedge$  w = xs  $\cdot$ 
    x # y # ys by blast
    then obtain i where i-def: is-output (w ! i)  $\wedge$ 
      is-input (w ! Suc i)  $\wedge$ 
      Suc i < |w|  $\wedge$  ( $\nexists$  xs a b ys. is-output a  $\wedge$  is-input b  $\wedge$  drop (Suc i) w = xs  $\cdot$ 
      a # b # ys)
    using Cons.hyps by blast
    have (a # w) = a # (xs  $\cdot$  x # y # ys) by (simp add: w-decomp)
    have t1: is-output ((a # w) ! (Suc i)) by (simp add: i-def)
    have t2: is-input ((a # w) ! (Suc (Suc i))) by (simp add: i-def)
    have t3: (Suc (Suc i)) < |(a # w)| by (simp add: i-def)
    have t4:  $\neg$  (shuffling-possible (drop (Suc (Suc i)) (a#w))) by (metis drop-Suc-Cons
    i-def)
    show ?thesis using t1 t2 t3 t4 by blast
  next
  case False
  then have  $\exists$  b ys. (a # w) = (a # b # ys)  $\wedge$  is-input b  $\wedge$  is-output a by
  (metis Cons.prem1 sel(1,3) self-append-conv2 tl-append2)
  then obtain b ys where (a # w) = (a # b # ys)  $\wedge$  is-input b  $\wedge$  is-output a
by blast
  then have  $\neg$  shuffling-possible (b#ys) using False by blast
  have is-output ((a # w) ! 0)  $\wedge$ 
    is-input ((a # w) ! Suc 0)  $\wedge$ 
    Suc 0 < |(a # w)| by (simp add: <a # w = a # b # ys  $\wedge$  is-input b  $\wedge$ 
    is-output a>)
  then show ?thesis by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc False Suc-lessD drop0 list.inject)
qed
qed

lemma rightmost-shuffle-concrete:
  assumes shuffling-possible v
  shows  $\exists$  xs a b ys. is-output a  $\wedge$  is-input b  $\wedge$  v = (xs @ a # b # ys)  $\wedge$   $\neg$ 
  (shuffling-possible ys)
  using assms
proof (induct v)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a w)
  then show ?case using Cons assms
  proof (cases shuffling-possible w)

```

```

case True
then have  $\exists xs\ a\ b\ ys. is\_output\ a \wedge is\_input\ b \wedge w = xs \cdot a \# b \# ys$  by blast
then have  $\exists xs\ a\ b\ ys.$ 
  is-output a  $\wedge$ 
  is-input b  $\wedge w = xs \cdot a \# b \# ys \wedge (\nexists xs\ a\ b\ ysa. is\_output\ a \wedge is\_input\ b \wedge$ 
  ys = xs  $\cdot a \# b \# ysa)$  using Cons by blast
  then obtain xs ys x y where w-decomp: is-output x  $\wedge is\_input\ y \wedge w = xs \cdot$ 
  x  $\# y \# ys \wedge \neg (shuffling\_possible\ ys)$  by blast
  have  $(a \# w) = a \# (xs \cdot x \# y \# ys)$  by (simp add: w-decomp)
  then have is-output x  $\wedge is\_input\ y \wedge (a \# w) = (a \# xs) \cdot x \# y \# ys \wedge \neg$ 
  (shuffling-possible ys)
  using w-decomp by auto
  then show ?thesis by blast
next
case False
then have  $\exists b\ ys. (a \# w) = (a \# b \# ys) \wedge is\_input\ b \wedge is\_output\ a$  by
  (metis Cons.premis list.sel(1,3) self-append-conv2 tl-append2)
then obtain b ys where  $(a \# w) = (a \# b \# ys) \wedge is\_input\ b \wedge is\_output\ a$ 
by blast
then have  $\neg shuffling\_possible\ (b \# ys)$  using False by blast
then have is-output a  $\wedge is\_input\ b \wedge (a \# w) = [] \cdot a \# b \# ys \wedge \neg (shuffling\_possible$ 
  ys) by (metis Cons-eq-appendI  $\langle a \# w = a \# b \# ys \wedge is\_input\ b \wedge is\_output$ 
  a  $\rangle$  append-self-conv2)
then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma *rightmost-shuffle-is-shuffle*:

assumes *rightmost-shuffle v w*

shows $w \sqsubseteq\!\!\sqsubseteq\? v$

using *assms*

proof –

have *rightmost-shuffle v w* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

then have $(\exists xs\ a\ b\ ys. is_output\ a \wedge is_input\ b \wedge v = (xs @ a \# b \# ys) \wedge (\neg$
shuffling-possible ys) $\wedge w = (xs @ b \# a \# ys))$ **by** *blast*

then obtain *xs a b ys* **where** *shuf-decomp*: *is-output a* $\wedge is_input\ b \wedge v = (xs$
 $@ a \# b \# ys) \wedge (\neg shuffling_possible\ ys) \wedge w = (xs @ b \# a \# ys)$ **by** *blast*

have $(xs @ b \# a \# ys) \sqsubseteq\!\!\sqsubseteq\? (xs @ a \# b \# ys)$ **by** (*simp add: shuf-decomp*
shuffled.swap)

then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: shuf-decomp*)

qed

lemma *rightmost-shuffle-exists-2*:

assumes *shuffling-possible v*

shows $\exists w. rightmost_shuffle\ v\ w$

using *assms*

proof –

have *shuffling-possible v* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

then have $\exists xs\ a\ b\ ys. is_output\ a \wedge is_input\ b \wedge v = (xs @ a \# b \# ys) \wedge \neg$

(*shuffling-possible* *ys*) **using** *rightmost-shuffle-concrete*[*of v*] **by** *blast*
then obtain *xs a b ys* **where** *is-output a* \wedge *is-input b* \wedge $v = (xs @ a \# b \# ys)$
 \wedge (\neg *shuffling-possible* *ys*) **by** *blast*
then have *rightmost-shuffle v (xs @ b \# a \# ys)* **by** *blast*
then show $\exists w. \text{rightmost-shuffle } v \ w$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *fully-shuffled-valid-w-prepend*:
assumes $(w @ [\langle a^{q \rightarrow p} \rangle]) @ xs \in L$ **and** $xs = xs \downarrow_!$
shows $(w @ [\langle a^{q \rightarrow p} \rangle]) @ xs \sqcup \sqcup_? (w @ xs @ [\langle a^{q \rightarrow p} \rangle])$
by (*meson assms*(2) *fully-shuffled-w-prepend*)

3.2.2 Shuffles and Send/Reception Order

lemma *shuffled-keeps-send-order*:
assumes *shuffled v v'*
shows $v \downarrow_! = v' \downarrow_!$
using *assms*
proof (*induct*)
case (*refl w*)
then show ?*case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*swap a b w xs ys*)
have *w-decomp*: $w \downarrow_! = xs \downarrow_! \cdot [a, b] \downarrow_! @ ys \downarrow_!$ **by** (*simp add: swap.hyps*(3))
have *pair-decomp*: $[a, b] \downarrow_! = [b, a] \downarrow_!$ **by** (*simp add: swap.hyps*(2))
then show ?*case* **by** (*simp add: w-decomp*)
next
case (*trans w w' w''*)
then show ?*case* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *shuffle-keeps-send-order*:
assumes $v' \sqcup \sqcup_? v$
shows $v \downarrow_! = v' \downarrow_!$
by (*simp add: assms shuffled-keeps-send-order*)

lemma *shuffled-keeps-recv-order*:
assumes *shuffled v v'*
shows $v \downarrow_? = v' \downarrow_?$
using *assms*
proof (*induct*)
case (*refl w*)
then show ?*case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*swap a b w xs ys*)
have *w-decomp*: $w \downarrow_? = xs \downarrow_? \cdot [a, b] \downarrow_? @ ys \downarrow_?$ **by** (*simp add: swap.hyps*(3))
have *pair-decomp*: $[a, b] \downarrow_? = [b, a] \downarrow_?$ **by** (*simp add: swap.hyps*(1))
then show ?*case* **by** (*simp add: w-decomp*)
next

```

    case (trans w w' w'')
    then show ?case by simp
qed

```

```

lemma shuffle-keeps-recv-order:
  assumes  $v' \sqcup \sqcup ? v$ 
  shows  $v \downarrow ? = v' \downarrow ?$ 
  by (simp add: assms shuffled-keeps-recv-order)

```

3.3 A Communicating Automaton

```

context CommunicatingAutomaton begin

```

```

lemma ActionsOverMessages-rev:
  assumes  $a \in \text{ActionsOverMessages}$ 
  shows  $\text{get-message } a \in \text{Messages}$ 
  using ActionsOverMessages.simps assms by force

```

```

lemma ActionsOverMessages-is-finite:
  shows finite ActionsOverMessages
  using message-alphabet Alphabet.finite-letters[of Messages]
  by (simp add: ActionsOverMessages-def ActionsOverMessagesp.simps)

```

```

lemma action-is-action-over-message:
  fixes  $s1\ s2 :: \text{'state}$ 
  and  $a :: (\text{'information}, \text{'peer}) \text{ action}$ 
  assumes  $(s1, a, s2) \in \text{Transitions}$ 
  shows  $a \in \text{ActionsOverMessages}$ 
  using assms
proof (induct a)
  case (Output m)
  assume  $(s1, !\langle m \rangle, s2) \in \text{Transitions}$ 
  thus  $!\langle m \rangle \in \text{ActionsOverMessages}$ 
    using well-formed-transition[of s1 !\langle m \rangle s2] AOMOutput[of m]
    by simp
next
  case (Input m)
  assume  $(s1, ?\langle m \rangle, s2) \in \text{Transitions}$ 
  thus  $?\langle m \rangle \in \text{ActionsOverMessages}$ 
    using well-formed-transition[of s1 ?\langle m \rangle s2] AOMInput[of m]
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma transition-set-is-finite:
  shows finite Transitions
proof -
  have  $\text{Transitions} \subseteq \{(s1, a, s2). s1 \in \text{States} \wedge a \in \text{ActionsOverMessages} \wedge s2 \in \text{States}\}$ 
  using well-formed-transition action-is-action-over-message

```

by *blast*
 moreover have finite $\{(s1, a, s2). s1 \in States \wedge a \in ActionsOverMessages \wedge s2 \in States\}$
 using *finite-states ActionsOverMessages-is-finite*
 by *simp*
 ultimately show finite *Transitions*
 using *finite-subset[of Transitions*
 $\{(s1, a, s2). s1 \in States \wedge a \in ActionsOverMessages \wedge s2 \in States\}$
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *Actions-rev* :
 assumes $a \in Act$
 shows $\exists s1 s2. (s1, a, s2) \in Transitions$
 by (*meson Actions.cases assms*)

lemma *Act-is-subset-of-ActionsOverMessages*:
 shows $Act \subseteq ActionsOverMessages$
 proof
 fix $a :: ('information, 'peer) action$
 assume $a \in Act$
 then obtain $s1 s2$ where $(s1, a, s2) \in Transitions$
 by (*auto simp add: Actions-def Actions.sp.simps*)
 hence *get-message* $a \in Messages$
 using *well-formed-transition[of s1 a s2]*
 by *simp*
 thus $a \in ActionsOverMessages$
 proof (*induct a*)
 case (*Output m*)
 assume *get-message* $!\langle m \rangle \in Messages$
 thus $!\langle m \rangle \in ActionsOverMessages$
 using *AOMOutput[of m]*
 by *simp*
 next
 case (*Input m*)
 assume *get-message* $?\langle m \rangle \in Messages$
 thus $?\langle m \rangle \in ActionsOverMessages$
 using *AOMInput[of m]*
 by *simp*
 qed
 qed

lemma *Act-is-finite*:
 shows finite *Act*
 using *ActionsOverMessages-is-finite Act-is-subset-of-ActionsOverMessages*
 finite-subset[of Act ActionsOverMessages]
 by *simp*

lemma *CommunicationPartners-is-finite*:

shows *finite CommunicationPartners*
proof –
 have $CommunicationPartners \subseteq \{p. \exists a. a \in ActionsOverMessages \wedge p = get-object\ a\}$
 using *action-is-action-over-message*
 by (*auto simp add: CommunicationPartners-def CommunicationPartnersp.simps*)
 moreover have *finite* $\{p. \exists a. a \in ActionsOverMessages \wedge p = get-object\ a\}$
 using *ActionsOverMessages-is-finite*
 by *simp*
 ultimately show *finite CommunicationPartners*
 using *finite-subset[of CommunicationPartners*
 $\{p. \exists a. a \in ActionsOverMessages \wedge p = get-object\ a\}$
 by *simp*
qed

lemma *SendingToPeers-rev*:
 fixes $p :: 'peer$
 assumes $p \in SendingToPeers$
 shows $\exists s1\ a\ s2. (s1, a, s2) \in Transitions \wedge is-output\ a \wedge get-object\ a = p$
 using *assms*
 by (*induct, blast*)

lemma *SendingToPeers-is-subset-of-CommunicationPartners*:
 shows $SendingToPeers \subseteq CommunicationPartners$
 using *CommunicationPartners.intros SendingToPeersp.simps SendingToPeersp-SendingToPeers-eq*
 by *auto*

lemma *ReceivingFromPeers-rev*:
 fixes $p :: 'peer$
 assumes $p \in ReceivingFromPeers$
 shows $\exists s1\ a\ s2. (s1, a, s2) \in Transitions \wedge is-input\ a \wedge get-object\ a = p$
 using *assms*
 by (*induct, blast*)

lemma *ReceivingFromPeers-is-subset-of-CommunicationPartners*:
 shows $ReceivingFromPeers \subseteq CommunicationPartners$
 using *CommunicationPartners.intros ReceivingFromPeersp.simps*
 ReceivingFromPeersp-ReceivingFromPeers-eq
 by *auto*

— this is to show that if p receives from no one, then there is no transition where p is the receiver

lemma *empty-receiving-from-peers* :
 fixes $p :: 'peer$
 assumes $p \notin ReceivingFromPeers$ **and** $(s1, a, s2) \in Transitions$ **and** $is-input\ a$
 shows $get-object\ a \neq p$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
 assume $\neg get-object\ a \neq p$
 then show *False*

```

proof
  have get-object  $a = p$  using  $\langle \neg \text{get-object } a \neq p \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have  $p \in \text{ReceivingFromPeers}$ 
    using ReceivingFromPeers.intros  $\langle \neg \text{get-object } a \neq p \rangle$  assms(2,3) by auto
  moreover have False
    using assms(1) calculation by auto
  ultimately show get-object  $a \neq p$  using assms(1) by auto
qed
qed

lemma run-rev :
  assumes run  $s0$   $(a \# w)$   $(s1 \# xs)$ 
  shows run  $s1$   $w$   $s1 \wedge s0 \rightarrow_C s1$ 
  by (smt (verit, best) assms list.discI list.inject run.simps)

lemma run-rev2:
  assumes run  $s0$   $(w)$   $(xs)$  and  $w \neq \varepsilon$ 
  shows  $\exists v \text{ vs } a \text{ s1. } \text{run } s1 \text{ v vs } \wedge s0 \rightarrow_C s1 \wedge w = (a \# v) \wedge xs = (s1 \# vs)$ 
  using assms(1,2) run.cases by fastforce

lemma run-app :
  assumes run  $s0$   $(u @ v)$   $xs$  and  $u \neq \varepsilon$ 
  shows  $\exists us \text{ vs. } \text{run } s0 \text{ u us } \wedge \text{run } (\text{last us}) \text{ v vs } \wedge xs = us @ vs$ 
  using assms
proof (induct  $u @ v$  xs arbitrary: u v rule: run.induct)
  case (REmpty2  $s$ )
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (RComposed2  $s1$   $w$   $xs$   $s0$   $a$ )
  then have  $a \# w = u \cdot v$  by simp
  then have  $\exists u'. w = u' \cdot v \wedge u = a \# u'$ 
    by (metis RComposed2.prems append-eq-Cons-conv)
  then obtain  $u'$  where w-decomp:  $w = u' @ v$  and u-decomp:  $u = a \# u'$  by
auto
  then have run  $s1$   $(u' @ v)$   $xs$  using RComposed2.hyps(1) by auto
  then show ?case
  proof (cases  $u' = \varepsilon$ )
    case True
    then have run  $s1$   $v$   $xs$  using RComposed2.hyps(1) w-decomp by auto
    then have run  $s0$   $[a]$   $[s1]$ 
      by (metis CommunicatingAutomaton.RComposed2 CommunicatingAutomaton.REmpty2
        CommunicatingAutomaton-axioms RComposed2.hyps(3))
    then have run  $s0$   $(a \# v)$   $(s1 \# xs)$  by (simp add: RComposed2.hyps(3)
       $\langle \text{run } s1 \text{ v xs} \rangle$  run.RComposed2)
    then show ?thesis using True  $\langle \text{run } s0 (a \# \varepsilon) (s1 \# \varepsilon) \rangle$   $\langle \text{run } s1 \text{ v xs} \rangle$ 
u-decomp by auto
  next
  case False

```

```

    then obtain  $us' vs$  where  $xs\text{-decomp}$ :  $run\ s1\ u'\ us' \wedge run\ (last\ us')\ v\ vs \wedge xs$ 
    =  $us' \cdot vs$ 
    using  $RComposed2.hyps(2)\ w\text{-decomp}$  by blast
    then have  $run\ s0\ (a \# w)\ (s1 \# us' @ vs)$  using  $RComposed2.hyps(1,3)$ 
     $run.RComposed2$  by auto
    then have  $full\text{-run}\text{-decomp}$ :  $run\ s0\ (a \# u' @ v)\ (s1 \# us' @ vs)$  by (simp
    add:  $w\text{-decomp}$ )
    then have  $run\ s1\ u'\ us'$  by (simp add:  $xs\text{-decomp}$ )
    then have  $run\ s0\ [a]\ [s1]$  by (simp add:  $RComposed2.hyps(3)\ REmpty2$ 
     $run.RComposed2$ )
    then have  $run\ (last\ us')\ v\ vs$  by (simp add:  $xs\text{-decomp}$ )
    then have  $run\ s0\ u\ (s1 \# us')$  by (simp add:  $RComposed2.hyps(3)\ run.RComposed2$ 
     $u\text{-decomp}\ xs\text{-decomp}$ )
    then have  $run\ s0\ u\ (s1 \# us') \wedge run\ (last\ (s1 \# us'))\ v\ vs \wedge s1 \# xs = (s1$ 
     $\# us') \cdot vs$ 
    using  $False\ run.cases\ xs\text{-decomp}$  by force
    then show  $?thesis$  by blast
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma  $run\text{-second}$  :
  assumes  $run\ s0\ (u @ v)\ (us @ vs)$  and  $u \neq \varepsilon$  and  $run\ s0\ u\ us$ 
  shows  $run\ (last\ us)\ v\ vs$ 
  using  $assms$ 
proof (induct  $u @ v\ us @ vs$  arbitrary:  $u\ v\ us\ vs$  rule:  $run.induct$ )
  case ( $REmpty2\ s$ )
  then show  $?case$  by simp
next
  case ( $RComposed2\ s1\ w\ xs\ s0\ a$ )
  then show  $?case$  by (smt (verit)  $append\text{-eq}\ Cons\text{-conv}\ append\text{-self}\text{-conv}2\ last\ ConsL$ 
   $last\ ConsR\ list.discI$ 
   $list.inject\ run.simps$ )
qed

```

```

lemma  $Traces\text{-rev}$  :
  fixes  $w :: ('information, 'peer)\ action\ word$ 
  assumes  $w \in Traces$ 
  shows  $\exists\ xs.\ run\ initial\ w\ xs$ 
  using  $assms$ 
  by (induct, blast)

```

— since all states are final, if $u \sqdot > v$ is valid then u must also be valid otherwise some transition for u is missing and hence $u \sqdot > v$ would be invalid

```

lemma  $Traces\text{-app}$  :
  assumes  $(u @ v) \in Traces$ 
  shows  $u \in Traces$ 
  by (metis  $CommunicatingAutomaton.REmpty2\ CommunicatingAutomaton\text{-axioms}$ 
   $Traces.cases$ 
   $Traces.intros\ assms\ run\text{-app}$ )

```



```

lemma Traces-second :
  assumes  $(u @ v) \in \text{Traces}$  and  $u \neq \varepsilon$ 
  shows  $\exists s0\ us\ vs. \text{run } s0\ (u @ v)\ (us@vs) \wedge \text{run } (\text{last } us)\ v\ vs$ 
  using Traces-rev assms(1,2) run-app by blast

end

```

3.4 Network of Communicating Automata

```

context NetworkOfCA
begin

```

```

lemma peer-trans-to-message-in-network:
  assumes  $(s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R}(p)$ 
  shows get-message  $a \in \mathcal{M}$ 
  by (meson CommunicatingAutomaton.ActionsOverMessages-rev CommunicatingAutomaton.action-is-action-over-message
    assms automaton-of-peer)

```

3.4.1 Helpful Conclusions about Language, Runs, etc. for Concrete Cases

```

lemma empty-receiving-from-peers2 :
  fixes  $p :: 'peer$ 
  assumes  $p \notin \text{ReceivingFromPeers}$  and  $(s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R}(p)$  and is-input  $a$ 
  shows get-object  $a \neq p$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg \text{get-object } a \neq p$ 
  then show False
proof
  have get-object  $a = p$  using  $\langle \neg \text{get-object } a \neq p \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have False
  by (metis CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition  $\langle \neg \text{get-object } a \neq p \rangle$ 
    assms(2) automaton-of-peer)
  ultimately show get-object  $a \neq p$  using assms(1) by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma empty-receiving-from-peers3 :
  fixes  $p :: 'peer$ 
  assumes  $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{\}$  and  $(s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R}(p)$  and is-input  $a$ 
  shows get-object  $a \neq p$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg \text{get-object } a \neq p$ 
  then show False
proof
  have get-object  $a = p$  using  $\langle \neg \text{get-object } a \neq p \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have False

```

```

      by (metis CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition <- get-object a ≠
p> assms(2)
      automaton-of-peer)
    ultimately show get-object a ≠ p using assms(1) by auto
  qed
qed

lemma empty-receiving-from-peers4 :
  fixes p :: 'peer
  assumes  $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{\}$  and  $(s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R}(p)$ 
  shows is-output a
  by (metis CommunicatingAutomaton.ReceivingFromPeers.intros assms(1,2) automaton-of-peer
      empty-iff)

lemma no-input-trans-root :
  fixes p :: 'peer
  assumes is-input a and  $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{\}$ 
  shows  $(s1, a, s2) \notin \mathcal{R}(p)$ 
  using assms(1,2) empty-receiving-from-peers4 by auto

lemma act-in-lang-means-trans-exists :
  fixes p :: 'peer
  assumes  $[a] \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ 
  shows  $\exists s1\ s2. (s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R}(p)$ 
  by (smt (verit) CommunicatingAutomaton.Traces-rev CommunicatingAutoma-
      ton.run.cases assms automaton-of-peer list.distinct(1)
      list.inject)

lemma act-not-in-lang-no-trans :
  fixes p :: 'peer
  assumes  $\forall s1\ s2. (s1, a, s2) \notin \mathcal{R}(p)$ 
  shows  $[a] \notin \mathcal{L}(p)$ 
  using act-in-lang-means-trans-exists assms by auto

lemma no-input-trans-no-word-in-lang :
  fixes p :: 'peer
  assumes  $(a \# w) \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ 
  shows  $\exists s1\ s2. (s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R}(p)$ 
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) CommunicatingAutomaton.Traces-rev Communicatin-
      gAutomaton.run.cases assms automaton-of-peer
      list.distinct(1) list.inject)

lemma no-word-no-trans :
  fixes p :: 'peer
  assumes  $\forall s1\ s2. (s1, a, s2) \notin \mathcal{R}(p)$ 
  shows  $(a \# w) \notin \mathcal{L}(p)$ 
  using assms no-input-trans-no-word-in-lang by blast

lemma root-head-is-output :

```

```

fixes  $p :: 'peer$ 
assumes  $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{\}$  and  $(a \# w) \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ 
shows is-output  $a$ 
using assms(1,2) no-input-trans-root no-word-no-trans by blast

lemma root-head-is-not-input :
  fixes  $p :: 'peer$ 
  assumes  $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{\}$  and is-input  $a$ 
  shows  $(a \# w) \notin \mathcal{L}(p)$ 
  using assms(1,2) root-head-is-output by auto

lemma eps-always-in-lang :
  fixes  $p :: 'peer$ 
  assumes  $\mathcal{L}(p) \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\varepsilon \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ 
  by (meson CommunicatingAutomaton.Traces.simps CommunicatingAutomaton.run.simps
automaton-of-peer)

lemma no-recvs-no-input-trans :
  fixes  $p :: 'peer$ 
  assumes  $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{\}$ 
  shows  $\forall s1\ a\ s2. (is-input\ a \longrightarrow (s1, a, s2) \notin \mathcal{R}(p))$ 
  by (simp add: assms no-input-trans-root)

lemma no-input-trans-no-recvs :
  fixes  $p :: 'peer$ 
  assumes  $\forall s1\ a\ s2. (is-input\ a \longrightarrow (s1, a, s2) \notin \mathcal{R}(p))$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{\}$ 
  by (meson CommunicatingAutomaton.ReceivingFromPeers.simps assms automaton-of-peer
subsetI subset-empty)

lemma Lang-app :
  assumes  $(u @ v) \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ 
  shows  $u \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ 
  by (meson CommunicatingAutomaton.Traces-app assms automaton-of-peer)

lemma lang-implies-run:
  assumes  $w \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ 
  shows  $\exists xs. CommunicatingAutomaton.run\ (\mathcal{R}\ p)\ (\mathcal{I}\ p)\ w\ xs$ 
  by (meson CommunicatingAutomaton.Traces.simps assms automaton-of-peer)

lemma lang-implies-prepend-run :
  assumes  $(a \# w) \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ 
  shows  $\exists xs\ s1. CommunicatingAutomaton.run\ (\mathcal{R}\ p)\ (s1)\ w\ xs \wedge CommunicatingAutomaton.run\ (\mathcal{R}\ p)\ (\mathcal{I}\ p)\ [a]\ [s1]$ 
  by (smt (verit) CommunicatingAutomaton.RComposed2 CommunicatingAutomaton.REmpty2
CommunicatingAutomaton.run.cases assms automaton-of-peer concat.simps(1)
list.distinct(1))

```

list.inject lang-implies-run)

lemma *trans-to-edge* :

assumes $(s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R}(p)$

shows $get_message\ a \in \mathcal{M}$

by (*meson CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition assms automaton-of-peer*)

lemma *valid-message-to-valid-act* :

assumes $get_message\ a \in \mathcal{M}$

shows $\exists i\ p\ q. i^{p \rightarrow q} \in \mathcal{M} \wedge (i^{p \rightarrow q}) = get_message\ a$

by (*metis assms message.exhaust*)

lemma *input-message-to-act* :

assumes $get_message\ a \in \mathcal{M}$ **and** *is-input a* **and** $get_actor\ a = p$

shows $\exists i\ q. i^{q \rightarrow p} \in \mathcal{M} \wedge (i^{q \rightarrow p}) = get_message\ a$

by (*metis action.exhaust assms(1,2,3) get-actor.simps(2) get-message.simps(2) get-receiver.simps is-output.simps(1) valid-message-to-valid-act*)

lemma *output-message-to-act* :

assumes $get_message\ a \in \mathcal{M}$ **and** *is-output a* **and** $get_actor\ a = p$

shows $\exists i\ q. i^{p \rightarrow q} \in \mathcal{M} \wedge (i^{p \rightarrow q}) = get_message\ a$

by (*metis action.exhaust assms(1,2,3) get-actor.simps(1) get-message.simps(1) get-sender.simps is-output.simps(2) valid-message-to-valid-act*)

lemma *input-message-to-act-both-known* :

assumes $get_message\ a \in \mathcal{M}$ **and** *is-input a* **and** $get_actor\ a = p$ **and** $get_object\ a = q$

shows $\exists i. i^{q \rightarrow p} \in \mathcal{M} \wedge (i^{q \rightarrow p}) = get_message\ a$

by (*metis action.exhaust assms(1,2,3,4) get-message.simps(2) get-object.simps(2) get-sender.simps input-message-to-act is-output.simps(1)*)

lemma *output-message-to-act-both-known* :

assumes $get_message\ a \in \mathcal{M}$ **and** *is-output a* **and** $get_actor\ a = p$ **and** $get_object\ a = q$

shows $\exists i. i^{p \rightarrow q} \in \mathcal{M} \wedge (i^{p \rightarrow q}) = get_message\ a$

by (*metis action.exhaust assms(1,2,3,4) get-message.simps(1) get-object.simps(1) get-receiver.simps is-output.simps(2) output-message-to-act*)

lemma *trans-to-act-in-lang* :

fixes $p :: 'peer$

assumes $(\mathcal{I}\ p, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R}(p)$

shows $[a] \in \mathcal{L}(p)$

proof –

have *CommunicatingAutomaton.run* $(\mathcal{R}\ p)$ $(\mathcal{I}\ p)$ $[a]$ $[s2]$ **by** (*meson CommunicatingAutomaton.run.simps assms automaton-of-peer concat.simps(1)*)

then show *?thesis* **by** (*meson CommunicatingAutomaton.Traces.intros automaton-of-peer*)
qed

lemma *lang-implies-run-alt* :
assumes $w \in \mathcal{L}(p)$
shows $\exists s2. (\mathcal{I} \ p) -w \rightarrow^* p \ s2$
using *assms lang-implies-run* **by** *blast*

lemma *Lang-app-both* :
assumes $(u \ @ \ v) \in \mathcal{L}(p)$
shows $\exists s2 \ s3. (\mathcal{I} \ p) -u \rightarrow^* p \ s2 \wedge s2 -v \rightarrow^* p \ s3$
by (*metis CommunicatingAutomaton.initial-state CommunicatingAutomaton.run-app*
assms
automaton-of-peer lang-implies-run self-append-conv2)

lemma *lang-implies-trans* :
assumes $s1 -[a] \rightarrow^* p \ s2$
shows $s1 -a \rightarrow_{cp} p \ s2$
by (*smt (verit, best) CommunicatingAutomaton.run.cases assms automaton-of-peer*
last.simps
list.distinct(1) list.inject)

lemma *Lang-last-act-app* :
assumes $(u \ @ \ [a]) \in \mathcal{L}(p)$
shows $\exists s1 \ s2. s1 -a \rightarrow_{cp} p \ s2$
by (*meson Lang-app-both assms lang-implies-trans*)

lemma *Lang-last-act-trans*:
assumes $(u \ @ \ [a]) \in \mathcal{L}(p)$
shows $\exists s1 \ s2. (s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R} \ p$
using *Lang-last-act-app assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *act-in-word-has-trans*:
assumes $w \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ **and** $a \in \text{set } w$
shows $\exists s1 \ s2. (s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R} \ p$
proof –
have $\exists xs \ ys. (xs \ @ \ [a] \ @ \ ys) = w$ **by** (*metis Cons-eq-appendI append-self-conv2*
assms(2) in-set-conv-decomp-first)
then obtain $xs \ ys$ **where** $(xs \ @ \ [a] \ @ \ ys) = w$ **by** *blast*
then have $(xs \ @ \ [a] \ @ \ ys) \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ **by** (*simp add: assms(1)*)
then have $(xs \ @ \ [a]) \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ **by** (*metis Lang-app append-assoc*)
then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Lang-last-act-trans*)
qed

lemma *recv-proj-w-prepend-is-in-w*:
assumes $(w \downarrow_{\tau}) = (x \ \# \ xs)$ **and** $w \in \mathcal{L}(p)$
shows $\exists ys \ zs. w = ys \ @ \ [x] \ @ \ zs$
using *assms*
proof (*induct length (w ↓_τ) arbitrary: w x xs*)

```

    case 0
    then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?case by (metis Cons-eq-filterD append-Cons append-Nil)
qed

lemma recv-proj-w-prepend-has-trans:
  assumes  $(w \downarrow_?) = (x \# xs)$  and  $w \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ 
  shows  $\exists s1\ s2. (s1, x, s2) \in \mathcal{R}\ p$ 
  using assms
proof (induct length  $(w \downarrow_?)$  arbitrary:  $w\ x\ xs$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  then obtain  $ys\ zs$  where  $w\text{-def}: w = ys @ [x] @ zs$  using recv-proj-w-prepend-is-in-w
  by blast
  then have  $(ys @ [x] @ zs) \in \mathcal{L}(p)$  using Suc.prem1(2) by blast
  then have  $(ys @ [x]) \in \mathcal{L}(p)$  by (metis Lang-app append-assoc)
  then have  $\exists s1\ s2. (s1, x, s2) \in \mathcal{R}\ p$  using Lang-app-both lang-implies-trans
  by blast
  then show ?case by simp
qed

lemma send-proj-w-prepend-is-in-w:
  assumes  $(w \downarrow_!) = (x \# xs)$  and  $w \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ 
  shows  $\exists ys\ zs. w = ys @ [x] @ zs$ 
  using assms
proof (induct length  $(w \downarrow_!)$  arbitrary:  $w\ x\ xs$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?case by (metis Cons-eq-filterD append-Cons append-Nil)
qed

lemma send-proj-w-prepend-has-trans:
  assumes  $(w \downarrow_!) = (x \# xs)$  and  $w \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ 
  shows  $\exists s1\ s2. (s1, x, s2) \in \mathcal{R}\ p$ 
  using assms
proof (induct length  $(w \downarrow_!)$  arbitrary:  $w\ x\ xs$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  then obtain  $ys\ zs$  where  $w\text{-def}: w = ys @ [x] @ zs$  using send-proj-w-prepend-is-in-w
  by blast
  then have  $(ys @ [x] @ zs) \in \mathcal{L}(p)$  using Suc.prem1(2) by blast

```

then have $(ys @ [x]) \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ by (metis Lang-app append-assoc)
 then have $\exists s1\ s2. (s1, x, s2) \in \mathcal{R}\ p$ using Lang-app-both lang-implies-trans
 by blast
 then show ?case by simp
 qed

lemma no-inputs-implies-only-sends :
 assumes $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{\}$
 shows $\forall w. w \in \mathcal{L}(p) \longrightarrow (w = w \downarrow_!)$
 using assms
proof auto
 fix w
 show $\mathcal{P}_? p = \{\} \implies w \in \mathcal{L}\ p \implies w = w \downarrow_!$
proof -
 assume $w \in \mathcal{L}\ p$
 then show $w = w \downarrow_!$
proof (induct length w arbitrary: w)
 case 0
 then show ?case by simp
 next
 case (Suc x)
 then obtain $v\ a$ where $w\text{-def}: w = v @ [a]$ and $v\text{-len}: \text{length } v = x$ by
 (metis length-Suc-conv-rev)
 then have $v \in \mathcal{L}\ p$ using Lang-app Suc.prem by blast
 then have $v = v \downarrow_!$ by (simp add: Suc.hyps(1) v-len)
 then obtain $s2\ s3$ where $v\text{-run}: (\mathcal{I}\ p) -v \rightarrow^* p\ s2$ and $a\text{-run}: s2 -[a] \rightarrow^* p\ s3$
 using Lang-app-both Suc.prem $w\text{-def}$ by blast
 then have $\forall s1\ s2. (s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R}(p) \longrightarrow \text{is-output } a$ using assms
 no-recvs-no-input-trans by blast
 then have $(s2, a, s3) \in \mathcal{R}(p)$ using $a\text{-run}$ lang-implies-trans by force
 then have $\text{is-output } a$ by (simp add: $\langle \forall s1\ s2. s1 -a \rightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} p\ s2 \longrightarrow \text{is-output } a \rangle$)
 then show ?case using $\langle v = v \downarrow_! \rangle\ w\text{-def}$ by auto
 qed
 qed
 qed

lemma no-inputs-implies-only-sends-alt :
 assumes $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{\}$ and $w \in \mathcal{L}(p)$
 shows $w = w \downarrow_!$
 using assms(1,2) no-inputs-implies-only-sends by auto

lemma no-inputs-implies-send-lang :
 assumes $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{\}$
 shows $\mathcal{L}(p) = (\mathcal{L}(p)) \downarrow_!$
proof
 show $\mathcal{L}\ p \subseteq (\mathcal{L}\ p) \downarrow_!$ using assms no-inputs-implies-only-sends-alt by auto
 next

show $(\mathcal{L} \ p) \downarrow \subseteq \mathcal{L} \ p$ **using** *assms no-inputs-implies-only-sends-alt* **by** *auto*
qed

3.5 Synchronous System

lemma *initial-configuration-is-synchronous-configuration*:

shows *is-sync-config* $\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}0}$
unfolding *is-sync-config-def*
proof *clarify*
fix $p :: 'peer$
show $\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}0}(p) \in \mathcal{S}(p)$
using *automaton-of-peer*[*of p*]
CommunicatingAutomaton.initial-state[*of p S p C_I0 p M R p*]
by *simp*
qed

lemma *sync-step-rev*:

fixes $C1 \ C2 :: 'peer \Rightarrow 'state$
and $a :: ('information, 'peer) \text{ action}$
assumes $C1 \dashv\langle a, 0 \rangle \rightarrow C2$
shows *is-sync-config* $C1$ **and** *is-sync-config* $C2$ **and** $\exists i \ p \ q. a = !\langle (i^p \rightarrow q) \rangle$
and *get-actor* $a \neq \text{get-object } a$ **and** $C1 \ (\text{get-actor } a) \dashv\text{a} \rightarrow_C (\text{get-actor } a) \ (C2 \ (\text{get-actor } a))$
and $\exists m. a = !\langle m \rangle \wedge C1 \ (\text{get-object } a) \dashv\langle ?\langle m \rangle \rangle \rightarrow_C (\text{get-object } a) \ (C2 \ (\text{get-object } a))$
and $\forall x. x \notin \{\text{get-actor } a, \text{get-object } a\} \longrightarrow C1(x) = C2(x)$
using *assms*
proof *induct*
case (*SynchStep* $C1 \ a \ i \ p \ q \ C2$)
assume $A1$: *is-sync-config* $C1$
thus *is-sync-config* $C1$.
assume $A2$: $a = !\langle (i^p \rightarrow q) \rangle$
thus $\exists i \ p \ q. a = !\langle (i^p \rightarrow q) \rangle$
by *blast*
assume $A3$: $C1 \ p \dashv\langle (i^p \rightarrow q) \rangle \rightarrow_C p \ (C2 \ p)$
with $A2$ **show** $C1 \ (\text{get-actor } a) \dashv\text{a} \rightarrow_C (\text{get-actor } a) \ (C2 \ (\text{get-actor } a))$
by *simp*
have $A4$: *CommunicatingAutomaton* $p \ (\mathcal{S} \ p) \ (\mathcal{I} \ p) \ \mathcal{M} \ (\mathcal{R} \ p)$
using *automaton-of-peer*[*of p*]
by *simp*
with $A2 \ A3$ **show** *get-actor* $a \neq \text{get-object } a$
using *CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition*[*of p S p I p M R p C1 p a C2 p*]
by *auto*
assume $A5$: $C1 \ q \dashv\langle (i^p \rightarrow q) \rangle \rightarrow_C q \ (C2 \ q)$
with $A2$ **show** $\exists m. a = !\langle m \rangle \wedge C1 \ (\text{get-object } a) \dashv\langle ?\langle m \rangle \rangle \rightarrow_C (\text{get-object } a) \ (C2 \ (\text{get-object } a))$
by *auto*
assume $A6$: $\forall x. x \notin \{p, q\} \longrightarrow C1 \ x = C2 \ x$


```

with A2 show  $\forall x. x \notin \{\text{get-actor } a, \text{get-object } a\} \longrightarrow C1(x) = C2(x)$ 
  by simp
show is-sync-config C2
  unfolding is-sync-config-def
proof clarify
  fix x :: 'peer
  show C2(x)  $\in \mathcal{S}(x)$ 
  proof (cases x = p)
    assume x = p
    with A3 A4 show C2(x)  $\in \mathcal{S}(x)$ 
    using CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition[of p S p I p M R
p C1 p
      !⟨(ip→q)⟩ C2 p]
    by simp
  next
    assume B: x ≠ p
    show C2(x)  $\in \mathcal{S}(x)$ 
    proof (cases x = q)
      assume x = q
      with A5 show C2(x)  $\in \mathcal{S}(x)$ 
      using automaton-of-peer[of q]
      CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition[of q S q I q M R q
C1 q
      ?⟨(ip→q)⟩ C2 q]
      by simp
    next
      assume x ≠ q
      with A1 A6 B show C2(x)  $\in \mathcal{S}(x)$ 
      unfolding is-sync-config-def
      by (metis empty-iff insertE)
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
lemma sync-step-output-rev:
  fixes C1 C2 :: 'peer  $\Rightarrow$  'state
  and i :: 'information
  and p q :: 'peer
  assumes C1 -⟨!(ip→q)⟩, 0⟩ → C2
  shows is-sync-config C1 and is-sync-config C2 and p ≠ q and C1 p -⟨!(ip→q)⟩ →C p
  (C2 p)
  and C1 q -⟨?(ip→q)⟩ →C q (C2 q) and  $\forall x. x \notin \{p, q\} \longrightarrow C1(x) = C2(x)$ 
  using assms sync-step-rev[of C1 !⟨(ip→q)⟩ C2]
  by simp-all

lemma sync-run-rev :
  assumes sync-run C0 (w•[a]) (xc@[C])
  shows sync-run C0 w xc  $\wedge$  last (C0#xc) -⟨a, 0⟩ → C

```

```

using NetworkOfCA.sync-run.cases NetworkOfCA-axioms assms by blast

lemma run-produces-synchronous-configurations:
  fixes C C' :: 'peer  $\Rightarrow$  'state
  and w    :: ('information, 'peer) action word
  and xc   :: ('peer  $\Rightarrow$  'state) list
  assumes sync-run C w xc
  and C'  $\in$  set xc
  shows is-sync-config C'
  using assms
proof induct
  case (SREmpty C)
  assume C'  $\in$  set []
  hence False
  by simp
  thus is-sync-config C'
  by simp
next
  case (SRComposed C0 w xc a C)
  assume A1: C'  $\in$  set xc  $\implies$  is-sync-config C' and A2: last (C0#xc)  $-\langle a, \mathbf{0} \rangle \rightarrow$ 
  C
  and A3: C'  $\in$  set (xc•[C])
  show is-sync-config C'
  proof (cases C = C')
    assume C = C'
    with A2 show is-sync-config C'
    using sync-step-rev(2)[of last (C0#xc) a C]
    by simp
  next
    assume C  $\neq$  C'
    with A1 A3 show is-sync-config C'
    by simp
  qed
qed

lemma run-produces-no-inputs:
  fixes C C' :: 'peer  $\Rightarrow$  'state
  and w    :: ('information, 'peer) action word
  and xc   :: ('peer  $\Rightarrow$  'state) list
  assumes sync-run C w xc
  shows w $\downarrow_!$  = w and w $\downarrow_?$  =  $\varepsilon$ 
  using assms
proof induct
  case (SREmpty C)
  show  $\varepsilon\downarrow_! = \varepsilon$  and  $\varepsilon\downarrow_? = \varepsilon$ 
  by simp-all
next
  case (SRComposed C0 w xc a C)
  assume w $\downarrow_! = w$ 

```

moreover assume $\text{last } (C0 \# xc) - \langle a, \mathbf{0} \rangle \rightarrow C$
hence A : *is-output* a
using $\text{sync-step-rev}(3)$ [of $\text{last } (C0 \# xc)$ a C]
by *auto*
ultimately show $(w \cdot [a]) \downarrow_! = w \cdot [a]$
by *simp*
assume $w \downarrow_? = \varepsilon$
with A **show** $(w \cdot [a]) \downarrow_? = \varepsilon$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *SyncTraces-rev* :
assumes $w \in \mathcal{T}_0$
shows $\exists xc. \text{sync-run } \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}0} w xc$
using *SyncTraces.simps* *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *no-inputs-in-synchronous-communication*:
shows $\mathcal{L}_0 \downarrow_! = \mathcal{L}_0$ **and** $\mathcal{L}_0 \downarrow_? \subseteq \{\varepsilon\}$
proof –
have $\forall w \in \mathcal{L}_0. w \downarrow_! = w$
using *SyncTraces.simps* *run-produces-no-inputs(1)*
by *blast*
thus $\mathcal{L}_0 \downarrow_! = \mathcal{L}_0$
by *force*
have $\forall w \in \mathcal{L}_0. w \downarrow_? = \varepsilon$
using *SyncTraces.simps* *run-produces-no-inputs(2)*
by *blast*
thus $\mathcal{L}_0 \downarrow_? \subseteq \{\varepsilon\}$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *sync-send-step-to-recv-step*:
assumes $C1 - \langle !\langle (i^p \rightarrow q) \rangle, \mathbf{0} \rangle \rightarrow C2$
shows $C1 \ q - \langle ?\langle (i^p \rightarrow q) \rangle \rangle \rightarrow_C q \ (C2 \ q)$
using *assms* *sync-step-output-rev(5)* **by** *auto*

lemma *act-in-sync-word-to-sync-step*:
assumes $w \in \mathcal{L}_0$ **and** $a \in \text{set } w$
shows $\exists \ C1 \ C2. C1 - \langle a, \mathbf{0} \rangle \rightarrow C2$
sorry

lemma *act-in-sync-word-to-matching-peer-steps*:
assumes $w \in \mathcal{L}_0$ **and** $(!\langle (i^p \rightarrow q) \rangle) \in \text{set } w$
shows $\exists \ C1 \ C2. C1 \ p - \langle !\langle (i^p \rightarrow q) \rangle \rangle \rightarrow_C p \ (C2 \ p) \wedge C1 \ q - \langle ?\langle (i^p \rightarrow q) \rangle \rangle \rightarrow_C q \ (C2 \ q)$
using *act-in-sync-word-to-sync-step* *assms(1,2)* *sync-send-step-to-recv-step* *sync-step-output-rev(4)*
by *blast*

lemma *sync-lang-app*:

```

assumes  $(u @ v) \in \mathcal{L}_0$ 
shows  $u \in \mathcal{L}_0$ 
sorry

lemma sync-lang-sends-app:
assumes  $(u @ v) \downarrow_! \in \mathcal{L}_0$ 
shows  $u \downarrow_! \in \mathcal{L}_0$ 
by (metis assms filter-append sync-lang-app)

lemma sync-run-word-configs-len-eq:
assumes sync-run  $C0\ w\ xc$ 
shows  $\text{length } w = \text{length } xc$ 
using assms proof (induct rule: sync-run.induct)
case (SREmpty  $C$ )
then show ?case by simp
next
case (SRComposed  $C0\ w\ xc\ a\ C$ )
then show ?case by simp
qed

### 3.6 Mailbox System



#### 3.6.1 Semantics

lemma initial-mbox-alt :
shows  $(\forall p. \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathcal{M}}\ p = (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathcal{O}}\ p, \varepsilon))$ 
by simp

lemma initial-configuration-is-mailbox-configuration:
shows is-mbox-config  $\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathcal{M}}$ 
unfolding is-mbox-config-def
proof clarify
fix  $p :: 'peer$ 
show  $\text{fst } (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathcal{O}}\ p, \varepsilon) \in \mathcal{S}\ p \wedge \text{snd } (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathcal{O}}\ p, \varepsilon) \in \mathcal{M}^*$ 
using automaton-of-peer[of  $p$ ] message-alphabet Alphabet.EmptyWord[of  $\mathcal{M}$ ]
CommunicatingAutomaton.initial-state[of  $p\ \mathcal{S}\ p\ \mathcal{I}\ p\ \mathcal{M}\ \mathcal{R}\ p$ ]
by simp
qed

lemma initial-configuration-is-stable:
shows is-stable  $\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathcal{M}}$ 
unfolding is-stable-def using initial-configuration-is-mailbox-configuration
by simp

lemma sync-config-to-mbox :
assumes is-sync-config  $C$ 
shows  $\exists C'. \text{is-mbox-config } C' \wedge C' = (\lambda p. (C\ p, \varepsilon))$ 
using assms initial-configuration-is-mailbox-configuration is-mbox-config-def
is-sync-config-def by auto

```

lemma *mbox-step-rev*:

fixes $C1\ C2 :: 'peer \Rightarrow ('state \times ('information, 'peer)\ message\ word)$
and $a :: ('information, 'peer)\ action$
and $k :: bound$
assumes *mbox-step* $C1\ a\ k\ C2$
shows *is-mbox-config* $C1$ **and** *is-mbox-config* $C2$
and $\exists i\ p\ q. a = !\langle(i^p \rightarrow q)\rangle \vee a = ?\langle(i^p \rightarrow q)\rangle$ **and** $get_actor\ a \neq get_object\ a$
and $fst\ (C1\ (get_actor\ a)) -a \rightarrow_C (get_actor\ a)\ (fst\ (C2\ (get_actor\ a)))$
and $is_output\ a \implies snd\ (C1\ (get_actor\ a)) = snd\ (C2\ (get_actor\ a))$
and $is_output\ a \implies (| \ (snd\ (C1\ (get_object\ a))) \ |) <_{\mathcal{B}} k$
and $is_output\ a \implies C2\ (get_object\ a) =$
 $(fst\ (C1\ (get_object\ a)), (snd\ (C1\ (get_object\ a))) \cdot [get_message$
 $a])$
and $is_input\ a \implies (snd\ (C1\ (get_actor\ a))) = [get_message\ a] \cdot snd\ (C2$
 $(get_actor\ a))$
and $is_output\ a \implies \forall x. x \notin \{get_actor\ a, get_object\ a\} \longrightarrow C1(x) = C2(x)$
and $is_input\ a \implies \forall x. x \neq get_actor\ a \longrightarrow C1(x) = C2(x)$
using *assms*
proof *induct*
case (*MboxSend* $C1\ a\ i\ p\ q\ C2\ k$)
assume $A1: is_mbox_config\ C1$
thus *is-mbox-config* $C1$.
assume $A2: a = !\langle(i^p \rightarrow q)\rangle$
thus $\exists i\ p\ q. a = !\langle(i^p \rightarrow q)\rangle \vee a = ?\langle(i^p \rightarrow q)\rangle$
by *blast*
assume $A3: fst\ (C1\ p) -(!\langle(i^p \rightarrow q)\rangle) \rightarrow_C p\ (fst\ (C2\ p))$
with $A2$ **show** $fst\ (C1\ (get_actor\ a)) -a \rightarrow_C (get_actor\ a)\ (fst\ (C2\ (get_actor$
 $a)))$
by *simp*
have $A4: CommunicatingAutomaton\ p\ (\mathcal{S}\ p)\ (\mathcal{I}\ p)\ \mathcal{M}\ (\mathcal{R}\ p)$
using *automaton-of-peer*[*of* p]
by *simp*
with $A2\ A3$ **show** $get_actor\ a \neq get_object\ a$
using *CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition*[*of* $p\ \mathcal{S}\ p\ \mathcal{I}\ p\ \mathcal{M}\ \mathcal{R}\ p$
 $fst\ (C1\ p)\ a$
 $fst\ (C2\ p)]$
by *auto*
assume $A5: snd\ (C1\ p) = snd\ (C2\ p)$
with $A2$ **show** $is_output\ a \implies snd\ (C1\ (get_actor\ a)) = snd\ (C2\ (get_actor\ a))$
by *simp*
assume $(| \ snd\ (C1\ q) \ |) <_{\mathcal{B}} k$
with $A2$ **show** $is_output\ a \implies (| \ (snd\ (C1\ (get_object\ a))) \ |) <_{\mathcal{B}} k$
by *simp*
assume $A6: C2\ q = (fst\ (C1\ q), snd\ (C1\ q) \cdot [i^p \rightarrow q])$
with $A2$ **show** $is_output\ a \implies C2\ (get_object\ a) =$
 $(fst\ (C1\ (get_object\ a)), (snd\ (C1\ (get_object\ a))) \cdot [get_message\ a])$
by *simp*
from $A2$ **show** $is_input\ a \implies (snd\ (C1\ (get_actor\ a))) = [get_message\ a] \cdot snd$
 $(C2\ (get_actor\ a))$

```

    by simp
    assume A7:  $\forall x. x \notin \{p, q\} \longrightarrow C1\ x = C2\ x$ 
    with A2 show  $is\_output\ a \implies \forall x. x \notin \{get\_actor\ a, get\_object\ a\} \longrightarrow C1(x)$ 
    =  $C2(x)$ 
    by simp
    from A2 show  $is\_input\ a \implies \forall x. x \neq get\_actor\ a \longrightarrow C1(x) = C2(x)$ 
    by simp
    show  $is\_mbbox\_config\ C2$ 
    unfolding  $is\_mbbox\_config\_def$ 
    proof clarify
      fix x :: 'peer
      show  $fst\ (C2\ x) \in \mathcal{S}(x) \wedge snd\ (C2\ x) \in \mathcal{M}^*$ 
      proof (cases x = p)
        assume B: x = p
        with A3 A4 have  $fst\ (C2\ x) \in \mathcal{S}(x)$ 
        using  $CommunicatingAutomaton.well\_formed\_transition[of\ p\ \mathcal{S}\ p\ \mathcal{I}\ p\ \mathcal{M}\ \mathcal{R}$ 
        p  $fst\ (C1\ p)$ 
        ! $\langle(i^{p \rightarrow q})\rangle\ fst\ (C2\ p)$ ]
        by simp
        moreover from A1 A5 B have  $snd\ (C2\ x) \in \mathcal{M}^*$ 
        unfolding  $is\_mbbox\_config\_def$ 
        by metis
        ultimately show  $fst\ (C2\ x) \in \mathcal{S}(x) \wedge snd\ (C2\ x) \in \mathcal{M}^*$ 
        by simp
      next
        assume B: x  $\neq$  p
        show  $fst\ (C2\ x) \in \mathcal{S}(x) \wedge snd\ (C2\ x) \in \mathcal{M}^*$ 
        proof (cases x = q)
          assume x = q
          moreover from A1 A6 have  $fst\ (C2\ q) \in \mathcal{S}(q)$ 
          unfolding  $is\_mbbox\_config\_def$ 
          by simp
          moreover from A3 A4 have  $i^{p \rightarrow q} \in \mathcal{M}$ 
          using  $CommunicatingAutomaton.well\_formed\_transition[of\ p\ \mathcal{S}\ p\ \mathcal{I}\ p\ \mathcal{M}$ 
           $\mathcal{R}\ p$ 
           $fst\ (C1\ p)\ !\langle(i^{p \rightarrow q})\rangle\ fst\ (C2\ p)$ ]
          by simp
          with A1 A6 have  $snd\ (C2\ q) \in \mathcal{M}^*$ 
          unfolding  $is\_mbbox\_config\_def$ 
          using  $message\_alphabet\ Alphabet.EmptyWord[of\ \mathcal{M}]\ Alphabet.Composed[of$ 
           $\mathcal{M}\ i^{p \rightarrow q}\ \varepsilon]$ 
           $Alphabet.concat\_words\_over\_an\_alphabet[of\ \mathcal{M}\ snd\ (C1\ q)\ [i^{p \rightarrow q}]$ 
          by simp
          ultimately show  $fst\ (C2\ x) \in \mathcal{S}(x) \wedge snd\ (C2\ x) \in \mathcal{M}^*$ 
          by simp
        next
          assume x  $\neq$  q
          with A1 A7 B show  $fst\ (C2\ x) \in \mathcal{S}(x) \wedge snd\ (C2\ x) \in \mathcal{M}^*$ 
          unfolding  $is\_mbbox\_config\_def$ 

```

```

      by (metis insertE singletonD)
    qed
  qed
next
case (MboxRecv C1 a i p q C2 k)
assume A1: is-mbox-config C1
thus is-mbox-config C1 .
assume A2: a = ?⟨(ip→q)⟩
thus ∃ i p q. a = !⟨(ip→q)⟩ ∨ a = ?⟨(ip→q)⟩
  by blast
assume A3: fst (C1 q) -(?⟨(ip→q)⟩)→C q (fst (C2 q))
with A2 show fst (C1 (get-actor a)) -a→C(get-actor a) (fst (C2 (get-actor
a)))
  by simp
have A4: CommunicatingAutomaton q (S q) (I q) M (R q)
  using automaton-of-peer[of q]
  by simp
with A2 A3 show get-actor a ≠ get-object a
  using CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition[of q S q I q M R q
fst (C1 q) a
fst (C2 q)]
  by auto
from A2 show is-output a ⇒ snd (C1 (get-actor a)) = snd (C2 (get-actor a))
  by simp
from A2 show is-output a ⇒ ( | (snd (C1 (get-object a))) | ) <B k
  by simp
from A2 show is-output a ⇒ C2 (get-object a) =
  (fst (C1 (get-object a)), (snd (C1 (get-object a))) • [get-message a])
  by simp
assume A5: snd (C1 q) = [ip→q] • snd (C2 q)
with A2 show is-input a ⇒ (snd (C1 (get-actor a))) = [get-message a] • snd
(C2 (get-actor a))
  by simp
from A2 show is-output a ⇒ ∀ x. x ∉ {get-actor a, get-object a} ⇒ C1(x)
= C2(x)
  by simp
assume A6: ∀ x. x ≠ q ⇒ C1 x = C2 x
with A2 show is-input a ⇒ ∀ x. x ≠ get-actor a ⇒ C1(x) = C2(x)
  by simp
show is-mbox-config C2
  unfolding is-mbox-config-def
proof clarify
  fix x :: 'peer
  show fst (C2 x) ∈ S(x) ∧ snd (C2 x) ∈ M*
  proof (cases x = q)
    assume B: x = q
    with A3 A4 have fst (C2 x) ∈ S(x)
      using CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition[of q S q I q M R

```

```

q fst (C1 q)
  ?⟨(ip→q)⟩ fst (C2 q)]
  by simp
  moreover from A3 A4 have ip→q ∈ M
  using CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition[of q S q I q M R]
q fst (C1 q)
  ?⟨(ip→q)⟩ fst (C2 q)]
  by simp
  with A1 A5 B have snd (C2 x) ∈ M*
  unfolding is-mbox-config-def
  using message-alphabet
    Alphabet.split-a-word-over-an-alphabet(2)[of M [ip→q] snd (C2 q)]
  by metis
  ultimately show fst (C2 x) ∈ S(x) ∧ snd (C2 x) ∈ M*
  by simp
next
  assume x ≠ q
  with A1 A6 show fst (C2 x) ∈ S(x) ∧ snd (C2 x) ∈ M*
  unfolding is-mbox-config-def
  by metis
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *mbox-step-output-rev*:

```

fixes C1 C2 :: 'peer ⇒ ('state × ('information, 'peer) message word)
and i      :: 'information
and p q    :: 'peer
and k      :: bound
assumes mbox-step C1 (!⟨(ip→q)⟩) k C2
shows is-mbox-config C1 and is-mbox-config C2 and p ≠ q
  and fst (C1 p) -(!⟨(ip→q)⟩)→Cp (fst (C2 p)) and snd (C1 p) = snd (C2 p)
  and (| (snd (C1 q)) |) <B k
  and C2 q = (fst (C1 q), (snd (C1 q)) • [get-message (!⟨(ip→q)⟩)])
  and ∀ x. x ∉ {p, q} ⟶ C1(x) = C2(x)
proof -
  show is-mbox-config C1
    using assms mbox-step-rev(1)[of C1 !⟨(ip→q)⟩ k C2]
    by simp
  show is-mbox-config C2
    using assms mbox-step-rev(2)[of C1 !⟨(ip→q)⟩ k C2]
    by simp
  show p ≠ q
    using assms mbox-step-rev(4)[of C1 !⟨(ip→q)⟩ k C2]
    by simp
  show fst (C1 p) -(!⟨(ip→q)⟩)→Cp (fst (C2 p))
    using assms mbox-step-rev(5)[of C1 !⟨(ip→q)⟩ k C2]
    by simp
  show snd (C1 p) = snd (C2 p)

```



```

    using assms mbox-step-rev(6)[of C1 !⟨(ip→q)⟩ k C2]
  by simp
show ( | (snd (C1 q)) | ) <B k
    using assms mbox-step-rev(7)[of C1 !⟨(ip→q)⟩ k C2]
  by fastforce
show C2 q = (fst (C1 q), (snd (C1 q)) • [get-message (!⟨(ip→q)⟩)])
    using assms mbox-step-rev(8)[of C1 !⟨(ip→q)⟩ k C2]
  by simp
show ∀ x. x ∉ {p, q} ⟶ C1(x) = C2(x)
    using assms mbox-step-rev(10)[of C1 !⟨(ip→q)⟩ k C2]
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *mbox-step-input-rev*:

```

fixes C1 C2 :: 'peer ⇒ ('state × ('information, 'peer) message word)
and i      :: 'information
and p q    :: 'peer
and k      :: bound
assumes mbox-step C1 (?⟨(ip→q)⟩) k C2
shows is-mbox-config C1 and is-mbox-config C2 and p ≠ q
    and fst (C1 q) −(?⟨(ip→q)⟩)→C q (fst (C2 q)) and (snd (C1 q)) = [ip→q] •
snd (C2 q)
    and ∀ x. x ≠ q ⟶ C1(x) = C2(x)
using assms mbox-step-rev[of C1 ?⟨(ip→q)⟩ k C2]
by simp-all

```

— if mbox can take a bounded step, it can also take an unbounded step

lemma *mbox-step-inclusion* :

```

assumes mbox-step C1 a (Some k) C2
shows mbox-step C1 a None C2
by (smt (verit) MboxRecv MboxSend NetworkOfCA.mbox-step-input-rev(6) NetworkOfCA-axioms
assms
  get-actor.simps(1,2) get-message.simps(1,2) get-object.simps(1) get-receiver.simps
  get-sender.simps is-bounded.simps(1) is-output.simps(1,2) mbox-step-output-rev(5)
  mbox-step-rev(1,10,3,5,8,9) these-empty)

```

3.6.2 Mailbox System Step Conversions Both Directions

lemma *send-step-to-mbox-step*:

```

assumes [a] ∈ L p and is-output a
shows ∃ C. CIm −⟨a, ∞⟩→ C
using assms

```

proof —

obtain *s2* **where** *s2-def*: $(\mathcal{I} p, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R} p$ **by** (*meson* *assms*(1) *lang-implies-run* *lang-implies-trans*)

then obtain *q i* **where** *a-def*: $a = !\langle(i^{p \rightarrow q})\rangle$

by (*metis* *CommunicatingAutomaton-def action.exhaust* *assms*(2) *automaton-of-peer* *get-actor.simps*(1) *get-sender.simps* *is-output.simps*(2) *message.exhaust*)

then have $p \neq q$ **by** (*metis* *CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition*)

$\langle \wedge thesis. (\wedge s2. \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}0} p - a \rightarrow_{\mathcal{C}p} s2 \implies thesis) \implies thesis \rangle$ automaton-of-peer
 $get-object.simps(1) \ get-receiver.simps)$
let $?C0 = (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m})(p := (s2, \varepsilon))$
let $?C = (?C0)(q := (\mathcal{I} \ q, [(i^{p \rightarrow q}])))$
have $is-mbox-config \ ?C$ **by** ($smt \ (verit) \ Alphabet.WordsOverAlphabet.simps \ CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition$
 $a-def \ automaton-of-peer \ fun-upd-apply \ get-message.simps(1)$
 $initial-configuration-is-synchronous-configuration \ is-mbox-config-def \ is-sync-config-def$
 $message-alphabet \ s2-def \ snd-conv \ split-pairs)$
then have $C-prop: \forall x. x \notin \{p, q\} \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m}(x) = ?C(x)$ **by** $simp$
then have $fst \ (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m} \ p) = \mathcal{I} \ p$ **by** $auto$
then have $fst \ (?C \ p) = s2$ **by** ($simp \ add: \langle p \neq q \rangle$)
have $(\mathcal{I} \ p) - (!\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle) \rightarrow_{\mathcal{C}p} s2$ **using** $a-def \ s2-def$ **by** $auto$
have $is-mbox-config \ \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m}$ **by** ($simp \ add: \ initial-configuration-is-mailbox-configuration$)
have $fst \ (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m} \ p) - (!\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle) \rightarrow_{\mathcal{C}p} (fst \ (?C \ p))$
using $\langle fst \ (((\lambda p. (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}0} \ p, \varepsilon)) \ (p := (s2, \varepsilon), q := (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}0} \ q, i^{p \rightarrow q} \# \varepsilon))) \ p) = s2 \rangle$
 $a-def$
 $s2-def$ **by** $auto$
then have $C-prop2: snd \ (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m} \ p) = snd \ (?C \ p)$ **by** ($simp \ add: \langle p \neq q \rangle$)
then have $C-prop3: ?C \ q = (fst \ (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m} \ q), (snd \ (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m} \ q)) \cdot [(i^{p \rightarrow q}]])$ **by** $simp$
then have $mbox-step \ \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m} \ a \ None \ ?C$
using $C-prop2 \ MboxSend$
 $\langle fst \ (((\lambda p. (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}0} \ p, \varepsilon)) \ (p := (s2, \varepsilon), q := (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}0} \ q, i^{p \rightarrow q} \# \varepsilon))) \ p) = s2 \rangle$ $a-def$
 $initial-configuration-is-mailbox-configuration \ s2-def$ **by** $force$
then show $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $gen-send-step-to-mbox-step$:

assumes $(s1, !\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle, s2) \in \mathcal{R} \ p$ **and** $fst \ (C0 \ p) = s1$ **and** $fst \ (C1 \ p) = s2$
and $snd \ (C0 \ p) = snd \ (C1 \ p)$ **and** $C1 \ q = (fst \ (C0 \ q), (snd \ (C0 \ q)) \cdot [(i^{p \rightarrow q}]])$
and $is-mbox-config \ C0$
and $\forall x. x \notin \{p, q\} \longrightarrow C0(x) = C1(x)$
shows $C0 - \langle !\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle, \infty \rangle \rightarrow C1$
using $assms$
proof $auto$
have $fst \ (C0 \ p) - (!\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle) \rightarrow_{\mathcal{C}p} (fst \ (C1 \ p))$ **by** ($simp \ add: \ assms(1,2,3)$)
have $all: is-mbox-config \ C0 \wedge fst \ (C0 \ p) - (!\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle) \rightarrow_{\mathcal{C}p} (fst \ (C1 \ p)) \wedge$
 $snd \ (C0 \ p) = snd \ (C1 \ p) \wedge (| \ (snd \ (C0 \ q)) \ |) <_{\mathcal{B}} None \wedge$
 $C1 \ q = (fst \ (C0 \ q), (snd \ (C0 \ q)) \cdot [(i^{p \rightarrow q}]]) \wedge (\forall x. x \notin \{p, q\} \longrightarrow$
 $C0(x) = C1(x))$
using $assms$ **by** $auto$
show $?thesis$ **by** ($simp \ add: \ NetworkOfCA.MboxSend \ NetworkOfCA-axioms \ all$)
qed

lemma $valid-send-to-p-not-q$:

assumes $(s1, !\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle, s2) \in \mathcal{R} \ p$
shows $p \neq q$
by ($metis \ CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition \ assms \ automaton-of-peer$
 $get-object.simps(1) \ get-receiver.simps)$

lemma *valid-recv-to-p-not-q* :
assumes $(s1, ?\langle(i^p \rightarrow q)\rangle, s2) \in \mathcal{R} \ p$
shows $p \neq q$
by (*metis CommunicatingAutomaton-def NetworkOfCA.automaton-of-peer NetworkOfCA-axioms*
assms
get-object.simps(2) get-sender.simps)

— define the mbox step for a given send step (of e.g. a root)

lemma *send-trans-to-mbox-step* :
assumes $(s1, !\langle(i^p \rightarrow q)\rangle, s2) \in \mathcal{R} \ p$ **and** *is-mbox-config* $C0$ **and** $\text{fst } (C0 \ p) = s1$
shows *let* $p\text{-buf} = \text{snd } (C0 \ p)$; $C1 = (C0)(p := (s2, p\text{-buf}))$; $q0 = \text{fst } (C0 \ q)$;
 $q\text{-buf} = \text{snd } (C0 \ q)$;
 $C2 = (C1)(q := (q0, q\text{-buf} \cdot [(i^p \rightarrow q)]))$ *in*
mbox-step $C0 \ (!\langle(i^p \rightarrow q)\rangle)$ *None* $C2$
using *assms*
proof —
let $?p\text{-buf} = \text{snd } (C0 \ p)$
let $?C1 = (C0)(p := (s2, ?p\text{-buf}))$
let $?q0 = \text{fst } (C0 \ q)$
let $?q\text{-buf} = \text{snd } (C0 \ q)$
let $?C2 = (?C1)(q := (?q0, ?q\text{-buf} \cdot [(i^p \rightarrow q)]))$
have $q \neq p$ **using** *assms(1) valid-send-to-p-not-q* **by** *blast*
have $m1: \text{snd } (C0 \ p) = \text{snd } (?C2 \ p)$ **using** $\langle q \neq p \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $m2: \text{fst } (C0 \ p) - (!\langle(i^p \rightarrow q)\rangle) \rightarrow_{cp} (\text{fst } (?C2 \ p))$ **using** $\langle q \neq p \rangle$ *assms(1,3)*
by *fastforce*
have $m3: ?C2 \ q = (\text{fst } (C0 \ q), (\text{snd } (C0 \ q)) \cdot [(i^p \rightarrow q)])$ **by** *simp*
have $m4: (\forall x. x \notin \{p, q\} \longrightarrow C0(x) = ?C2(x))$ **by** *simp*
have $m5: (| (\text{snd } (C0 \ q)) |) <_{\mathcal{B}} \text{None}$ **by** *simp*
have *mbox-step* $C0 \ (!\langle(i^p \rightarrow q)\rangle)$ *None* $?C2$ **using** *assms(2) gen-send-step-to-mbox-step*
 $m1 \ m2 \ m3 \ m4$ **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

3.6.3 Mailbox System Run Semantics

lemma *mbox-run-rev-unbound* :
assumes *mbox-run* $C0$ *None* $(w \cdot [a]) \ (xc @ [C])$
shows *mbox-run* $C0$ *None* $w \ xc \wedge \text{last } (C0 \# xc) - \langle a, \infty \rangle \rightarrow C$
by (*smt (verit) Nil-is-append-conv append1-eq-conv assms mbox-run.simps*
not-Cons-self2)

lemma *mbox-run-rev-bound* :
assumes *mbox-run* $C0$ *(Some k)* $(w \cdot [a]) \ (xc @ [C])$
shows *mbox-run* $C0$ *(Some k)* $w \ xc \wedge \text{last } (C0 \# xc) - \langle a, k \rangle \rightarrow C$
by (*smt (verit) Nil-is-append-conv append1-eq-conv assms mbox-run.simps*
not-Cons-self2)

lemma *run-produces-mailbox-configurations*:

```

fixes  $C\ C' :: 'peer \Rightarrow ('state \times ('information, 'peer)\ message\ word)$ 
and  $k :: bound$ 
and  $w :: ('information, 'peer)\ action\ word$ 
and  $xc :: ('peer \Rightarrow ('state \times ('information, 'peer)\ message\ word))\ list$ 
assumes  $mbox-run\ C\ k\ w\ xc$ 
and  $C' \in set\ xc$ 
shows  $is-mbox-config\ C'$ 
using  $assms$ 
proof induct
case  $(MREmpty\ C\ k)$ 
assume  $C' \in set\ []$ 
hence  $False$ 
by simp
thus  $is-mbox-config\ C'$ 
by simp
next
case  $(MRComposedNat\ C0\ k\ w\ xc\ a\ C)$ 
assume  $A1: C' \in set\ xc \implies is-mbox-config\ C'$  and  $A2: last\ (C0\#xc) - \langle a, k \rangle \rightarrow C$ 
and  $A3: C' \in set\ (xc \cdot [C])$ 
show  $is-mbox-config\ C'$ 
proof  $(cases\ C = C')$ 
assume  $C = C'$ 
with  $A2$  show  $is-mbox-config\ C'$ 
using  $mbox-step-rev(2)[of\ last\ (C0\#xc)\ a\ Some\ k\ C]$ 
by simp
next
assume  $C \neq C'$ 
with  $A1\ A3$  show  $is-mbox-config\ C'$ 
by simp
qed
next
case  $(MRComposedInf\ C0\ w\ xc\ a\ C)$ 
assume  $A1: C' \in set\ xc \implies is-mbox-config\ C'$  and  $A2: last\ (C0\#xc) - \langle a, \infty \rangle \rightarrow C$ 
and  $A3: C' \in set\ (xc \cdot [C])$ 
show  $is-mbox-config\ C'$ 
proof  $(cases\ C = C')$ 
assume  $C = C'$ 
with  $A2$  show  $is-mbox-config\ C'$ 
using  $mbox-step-rev(2)[of\ last\ (C0\#xc)\ a\ None\ C]$ 
by simp
next
assume  $C \neq C'$ 
with  $A1\ A3$  show  $is-mbox-config\ C'$ 
by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *mbbox-step-to-run*:
assumes *mbbox-step* *C0* *a* *None* *C*
shows *mbbox-run* *C0* *None* [*a*] [*C*]
by (*metis* *MRCComposedInf* *MREEmpty* *append.left-neutral* *assms* *last-ConsL*)

3.6.4 Mailbox System Traces

lemma *Mbox-Traces-rev* :
assumes $w \in \mathcal{T}_k$
shows $\exists xc. \text{mbbox-run } C_{\mathcal{I}_m} k w xc$
by (*metis* *MboxTraces.cases* *assms*)

lemma *mbbox-run-inclusion*:
assumes *mbbox-run* $C_{\mathcal{I}_m}$ (*Some* *k*) *w* *xc*
shows *mbbox-run* $C_{\mathcal{I}_m}$ *None* *w* *xc*
using *assms*
proof (*induct* *rule*: *mbbox-run.induct*)
case (*MREEmpty* *C* *k*)
then show ?*case* **by** (*simp* *add*: *mbbox-run.MREEmpty*)
next
case (*MRCComposedNat* *C0* *k* *w* *xc* *a* *C*)
then show ?*case* **by** (*simp* *add*: *MRCComposedInf* *mbbox-step-inclusion*)
next
case (*MRCComposedInf* *C0* *w* *xc* *a* *C*)
then show ?*case* **by** (*simp* *add*: *mbbox-run.MRCComposedInf*)
qed

lemma *mbbox-bounded-lang-inclusion* :
shows $\mathcal{T}_{(\text{Some } k)} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_{\text{None}}$
using *MboxTraces-def* *MboxTracesp.simps* *mbbox-run-inclusion* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *execution-implies-mbox-trace* :
assumes $w \in \mathcal{T}_k$
shows $w \downarrow_! \in \mathcal{L}_k$
using *assms* **by** *blast*
lemma *mbbox-trace-implies-execution* :
assumes $w \in \mathcal{L}_k$
shows $\exists w'. w' \downarrow_! = w \wedge w' \in \mathcal{T}_k$
using *assms* **by** *blast*

3.6.5 Language Hierarchy

theorem *sync-word-in-mbox-size-one*:
shows $\mathcal{L}_0 \subseteq \mathcal{L}_1$
proof *clarify*
fix *v* :: ('*information*, '*peer*) *action word*
assume $v \in \mathcal{L}_0$
then obtain *xcs* *C0* **where** *sync-run* *C0* *v* *xcs* **and** $C0 = C_{\mathcal{I}_0}$
using *SyncTracesp.simps* *SyncTracesp-SyncTraces-eq*
by *auto*

hence $\exists w \text{ xcm}. \text{mbbox-run } \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{m}} (\mathcal{B} \ 1) \ w \text{ xcm} \wedge v = w \downarrow! \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{last } (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{m}} \# \text{xcn}) \ p = (\text{last } (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{0}} \# \text{xcn}) \ p, \varepsilon))$
proof *induct*
 case (*SREmpty* C)
 have $\text{mbbox-run } \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{m}} (\mathcal{B} \ 1) \ \varepsilon \ []$
 using *MREmpty*[*of* $\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{m}} \ \mathcal{B} \ 1$]
 by *simp*
 moreover **have** $\varepsilon = \varepsilon \downarrow!$
 by *simp*
 moreover **have** $\forall p. \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{m}} \ p = (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{0}} \ p, \varepsilon)$
 by *simp*
 ultimately **show** $\exists w \text{ xcm}. \text{mbbox-run } \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{m}} (\mathcal{B} \ 1) \ w \text{ xcm} \wedge \varepsilon = w \downarrow! \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{last } (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{m}} \# \text{xcn}) \ p = (\text{last } [\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{0}}] \ p, \varepsilon))$
 by *fastforce*
next
 case (*SRComposed* $C0 \ v \ xc \ a \ C$)
 assume $C0 = \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{0}} \implies \exists w \text{ xcm}. \text{mbbox-run } \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{m}} (\mathcal{B} \ 1) \ w \text{ xcm} \wedge v = w \downarrow! \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{last } (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{m}} \# \text{xcn}) \ p = (\text{last } (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{0}} \# \text{xcn}) \ p, \varepsilon))$
 and $B1: C0 = \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{0}}$
 then obtain $w \text{ xcm}$ **where** $B2: \text{mbbox-run } \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{m}} (\mathcal{B} \ 1) \ w \text{ xcm}$ **and** $B3: v = w \downarrow!$
 and $B4: \forall p. \text{last } (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{m}} \# \text{xcn}) \ p = (\text{last } (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{0}} \# \text{xcn}) \ p, \varepsilon)$
 by *blast*
 assume $\text{last } (C0 \# \text{xcn}) - \langle a, \mathbf{0} \rangle \rightarrow C$
 with $B1$ **obtain** $C1$ **where** $B5: C1 = \text{last } (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{0}} \# \text{xcn})$ **and** $B6: C1 - \langle a, \mathbf{0} \rangle \rightarrow$
 C
 by *blast*
 from $B6$ **obtain** $i \ p \ q$ **where** $B7: a = !\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle$ **and** $B8: C1 \ p - a \rightarrow_C p \ (C \ p)$
 and $B9: C1 \ q - (? \langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle) \rightarrow_C q \ (C \ q)$ **and** $B10: p \neq q$
 and $B11: \forall x. x \notin \{p, q\} \longrightarrow C1 \ x = C \ x$
 using *sync-step-rev*[*of* $C1 \ a \ C$]
 by *auto*
 define $C2::'peer \Rightarrow ('state \times ('information, 'peer) \text{ message word})$ **where**
 $C2\text{-def}: C2 \equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x = p \text{ then } (C \ p, \varepsilon) \text{ else } (C1 \ x, \text{if } x = q \text{ then } [i^{p \rightarrow q}]$
 $\text{else } \varepsilon)$
 define $C3::'peer \Rightarrow ('state \times ('information, 'peer) \text{ message word})$ **where**
 $C3\text{-def}: C3 \equiv \lambda x. (C \ x, \varepsilon)$
 from $B2$ **have** *is-mbox-config* $(\text{last } (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{m}} \# \text{xcn}))$
 using *run-produces-mailbox-configurations*[*of* $\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{m}} \ \mathcal{B} \ 1 \ w \text{ xcm} \ \text{last } \text{xcn}$]
 initial-configuration-is-mailbox-configuration
 by *simp*
 moreover **from** $B4 \ B5 \ B7 \ B8$ **have** $\text{fst } (\text{last } (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{m}} \# \text{xcn}) \ p) - (! \langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle) \rightarrow_C p$
 $(\text{fst } (C2 \ p))$
 unfolding $C2\text{-def}$
 by *simp*
 moreover **from** $B4$ **have** $\text{snd } (\text{last } (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{m}} \# \text{xcn}) \ p) = \text{snd } (C2 \ p)$
 unfolding $C2\text{-def}$
 by *simp*
 moreover **from** $B4$ **have** $(\mid \text{snd } (\text{last } (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathbf{m}} \# \text{xcn}) \ q) \mid) <_{\mathcal{B}} \mathcal{B} \ 1$
 by *simp*

moreover from $B4\ B5\ B10$
have $C2\ q = (fst\ (last\ (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m}\#xcm)\ q),\ snd\ (last\ (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m}\#xcm)\ q)) \cdot [i^{p \rightarrow q}]$
unfolding $C2\text{-def}$
by $simp$
moreover from $B4\ B5$ **have** $\forall x. x \notin \{p, q\} \longrightarrow last\ (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m}\#xcm)\ x = C2\ x$
unfolding $C2\text{-def}$
by $simp$
ultimately have $B12$: $last\ (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m}\#xcm) - \langle a, 1 \rangle \rightarrow C2$
using $B7\ MboxSend[of\ last\ (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m}\#xcm)\ !\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle\ i\ p\ q\ C2\ \mathcal{B}\ 1]$
by $simp$
hence $is\ mbox\ config\ C2$
using $mbox\ step\ rev(2)[of\ last\ (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m}\#xcm)\ a\ \mathcal{B}\ 1\ C2]$
by $simp$
moreover from $B9\ B10$ **have** $fst\ (C2\ q) - (\?(i^{p \rightarrow q})) \rightarrow_C q\ (fst\ (C3\ q))$
unfolding $C2\text{-def}\ C3\text{-def}$
by $simp$
moreover from $B10$ **have** $snd\ (C2\ q) = [i^{p \rightarrow q}] \cdot snd\ (C3\ q)$
unfolding $C2\text{-def}\ C3\text{-def}$
by $simp$
moreover from $B11$ **have** $\forall x. x \neq q \longrightarrow C2\ x = C3\ x$
unfolding $C2\text{-def}\ C3\text{-def}$
by $simp$
ultimately have $C2 - \langle \?(i^{p \rightarrow q}), 1 \rangle \rightarrow C3$
using $MboxRecv[of\ C2\ \?(i^{p \rightarrow q})\ i\ p\ q\ C3\ \mathcal{B}\ 1]$
by $simp$
with $B2\ B12$ **have** $mbox\ run\ \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m}\ (\mathcal{B}\ 1)\ (w \cdot [a, \?(i^{p \rightarrow q})])\ (xcm \cdot [C2, C3])$
using $MRCcomposedNat[of\ \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m}\ 1\ w\ xcm\ a\ C2]$
 $MRCcomposedNat[of\ \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m}\ 1\ w \cdot [a]\ xcm \cdot [C2]\ \?(i^{p \rightarrow q})\ C3]$
by $simp$
moreover from $B3\ B7$ **have** $v \cdot [a] = (w \cdot [a, \?(i^{p \rightarrow q})]) \downarrow!$
using $filter\ append[of\ is\ output\ w\ [a, \?(i^{p \rightarrow q})]]$
by $simp$
moreover have $\forall p. last\ (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m}\#(xcm \cdot [C2, C3]))\ p = (last\ (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}0}\#(xc \cdot [C]))\ p,$
 $\varepsilon)$
unfolding $C3\text{-def}$
by $simp$
ultimately show $\exists w\ xcm. mbox\ run\ \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m}\ (\mathcal{B}\ 1)\ w\ xcm \wedge v \cdot [a] = w \downarrow! \wedge$
 $(\forall p. last\ (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m}\#xcm)\ p = (last\ (\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}0}\#(xc \cdot [C]))\ p, \varepsilon))$
by $blast$
qed
then obtain $w\ xcm$ **where** $A1$: $mbox\ run\ \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m}\ (\mathcal{B}\ 1)\ w\ xcm$ **and** $A2$: $v = w \downarrow!$
by $blast$
from $A1$ **have** $w \in \mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{B}\ 1}$
by $(simp\ add: MboxTraces.intros)$
with $A2$ **show** $\exists w. v = w \downarrow! \wedge w \in \mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{B}\ 1}$
by $blast$
qed

lemma $mbox\ sync\ lang\ unbounded\ inclusion$:

shows $\mathcal{L}_0 \subseteq \mathcal{L}_\infty$
using *NetworkOfCA.mbox-bounded-lang-inclusion NetworkOfCA-axioms sync-word-in-mbox-size-one*
by *force*

— $C1 \rightarrow \text{send} \rightarrow C1(p := (C2\ p)) \rightarrow \text{recvrightarrow} \rightarrow C2$
— shows that a sync step can be simulated with two Mbox steps

lemma *sync-step-to-mbox-steps*:
assumes $C1 \rightarrow \langle \langle i^{p \rightarrow q} \rangle \rangle, \mathbf{0} \rightarrow C2$
shows *let* $c1 = \lambda x. (C1\ x, \varepsilon); c3 = \lambda x. (C2\ x, \varepsilon); c2 = (c3)(q := (C1\ q, [(i^{p \rightarrow q})]))$ *in*
 $\text{mbox-step } c1\ (\langle \langle i^{p \rightarrow q} \rangle \rangle)\ \text{None } c2 \wedge \text{mbox-step } c2\ (\langle \langle i^{p \rightarrow q} \rangle \rangle)\ \text{None } c3$

proof — $C1 \rightarrow C2$ in sync means we have $c1 \rightarrow c2 \rightarrow c3$ in mbox, where in $c2$ the message is in the mbox of the respective peer
let $?c1 = \lambda x. (C1\ x, \varepsilon)$ — $C1$ as mbox config
let $?c3 = \lambda x. (C2\ x, \varepsilon)$ — $C2$ as mbox config
let $?c2 = (?c3)(q := (C1\ q, [(i^{p \rightarrow q})]))$ — additional step in mbox that isn't there
in sync (sequential vs synchronously)
let $?a = \langle \langle i^{p \rightarrow q} \rangle \rangle$
have $O1: (C1\ p) \rightarrow \langle \langle i^{p \rightarrow q} \rangle \rangle \rightarrow_{cp} (C2\ p)$ **by** (*simp add: assms sync-step-output-rev(4)*)
then have $(C1\ q) \rightarrow \langle \langle i^{p \rightarrow q} \rangle \rangle \rightarrow_{cq} (C2\ q)$ **by** (*simp add: assms sync-step-output-rev(5)*)
then have $\forall x. x \notin \{p, q\} \rightarrow C1(x) = C2(x)$ **using** *assms sync-step-output-rev(6)*
by *blast*
then have $S0: \text{fst } (?c2\ p) = C2\ p$ **using** *assms sync-step-output-rev(3)* **by** *auto*
then have $S1: \text{is-mbox-config } ?c1$ **using** *assms sync-config-to-mbox sync-step-rev(1)*
by *blast*
then have $S2: \text{fst } (?c1\ p) \rightarrow \langle \langle i^{p \rightarrow q} \rangle \rangle \rightarrow_{cp} (\text{fst } (?c2\ p))$ **using** $O1\ S0$ **by** *auto*
then have $S3: \text{snd } (?c1\ p) = \text{snd } (?c2\ p)$ **using** *assms sync-step-output-rev(3)*
by *auto*
then have $S4: (| (\text{snd } (?c1\ q)) |) <_{\mathcal{B}} \text{None}$ **by** *simp*
then have $S5: ?c2\ q = (\text{fst } (?c1\ q), (\text{snd } (?c1\ q)) \cdot [(i^{p \rightarrow q})])$ **by** *simp*
then have $S6: (\forall x. x \notin \{p, q\} \rightarrow ?c1(x) = ?c2(x))$ **by** (*simp add: $\langle \forall x. x \notin \{p, q\} \rightarrow C1\ x = C2\ x \rangle$*)
then have $\text{is-mbox-config } ?c1 \wedge ?a = \langle \langle i^{p \rightarrow q} \rangle \rangle \wedge \text{fst } (?c1\ p) \rightarrow \langle \langle i^{p \rightarrow q} \rangle \rangle \rightarrow_{cp} (\text{fst } (?c2\ p)) \wedge$
 $\text{snd } (?c1\ p) = \text{snd } (?c2\ p) \wedge (| (\text{snd } (?c1\ q)) |) <_{\mathcal{B}} \text{None} \wedge$
 $?c2\ q = (\text{fst } (?c1\ q), (\text{snd } (?c1\ q)) \cdot [(i^{p \rightarrow q})]) \wedge (\forall x. x \notin \{p, q\} \rightarrow$
 $?c1(x) = ?c2(x))$
using $S1\ S2\ S3\ S4\ S5$ **by** *blast*
then have $\text{mbox-step-1} : \text{mbox-step } ?c1\ (\langle \langle i^{p \rightarrow q} \rangle \rangle)\ \text{None } ?c2$ **using** *MboxSend*
by *blast*
— we have shown that mbox takes a send step from $?c1$ to $?c2$, now we need to show the receive step
have $R1 : \text{is-mbox-config } ?c2$ **using** *mbox-step-1 mbox-step-rev(2)* **by** *auto*
then have $R2 : \text{fst } (?c2\ q) = C1\ q$ **by** *simp*
then have $R3 : \text{fst } (?c3\ q) = C2\ q$ **by** *simp*
then have $R4 : \text{fst } (?c2\ q) \rightarrow \langle \langle i^{p \rightarrow q} \rangle \rangle \rightarrow_{cq} (\text{fst } (?c3\ q))$ **using** $R2\ R3\ \langle (C1\ q) \rightarrow \langle \langle i^{p \rightarrow q} \rangle \rangle \rightarrow_{cq} (C2\ q) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
then have $R5: (\text{snd } (?c2\ q)) = [(i^{p \rightarrow q})] \cdot \text{snd } (?c3\ q)$ **by** *simp*
then have $R6: \forall x. x \neq q \rightarrow ?c2(x) = ?c3(x)$ **by** *simp*

then have *is-mbox-config* $?c2 \wedge \text{fst } (?c2 \ q) - \langle ?(i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle \rightarrow_c q \ (\text{fst } (?c3 \ q)) \wedge$
 $(\text{snd } (?c2 \ q)) = [(i^{p \rightarrow q})] \cdot \text{snd } (?c3 \ q) \wedge (\forall x. x \neq q \longrightarrow ?c2(x) =$
 $?c3(x))$
using *R1 R4* **by** *auto*
then have *mbox-step-2* : *mbox-step* $?c2 \ (?(i^{p \rightarrow q})) \ \text{None} \ ?c3$ **by** (*simp add*:
MboxRecv)
then have *mbox-step* $?c1 \ (?(i^{p \rightarrow q})) \ \text{None} \ ?c2 \wedge \text{mbox-step } ?c2 \ (?(i^{p \rightarrow q}))$
 $\text{None} \ ?c3$ **by** (*simp add*: *mbox-step-1*)
then have $?c1 - \langle ?(i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle, \infty \rangle \rightarrow ?c2 \wedge ?c2 - \langle ?(i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle, \infty \rangle \rightarrow ?c3$ **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

— shows that sync step means mbox steps exist in general

lemma *sync-step-to-mbox-steps-existence*:

assumes $C1 - \langle ?(i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle, \mathbf{0} \rangle \rightarrow C2$
shows $\exists \ c1 \ c2 \ c3. \text{mbox-step } c1 \ (?(i^{p \rightarrow q})) \ \text{None} \ c2 \wedge \text{mbox-step } c2 \ (?(i^{p \rightarrow q}))$
 $\text{None} \ c3$
by (*meson assms sync-step-to-mbox-steps*)

lemma *sync-step-to-mbox-steps-alt*:

assumes $C1 - \langle ?(i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle, \mathbf{0} \rangle \rightarrow C2$ **and** $c1 = (\lambda x. (C1 \ x, \varepsilon))$ **and** $c3 = (\lambda x.$
 $(C2 \ x, \varepsilon))$ **and** $c2 = (c3)(q := (C1 \ q, [(i^{p \rightarrow q})]))$
shows *mbox-step* $c1 \ (?(i^{p \rightarrow q})) \ \text{None} \ c2 \wedge \text{mbox-step } c2 \ (?(i^{p \rightarrow q})) \ \text{None} \ c3$
using *assms*

proof *auto*

have *let* $c1 = \lambda x. (C1 \ x, \varepsilon); c3 = \lambda x. (C2 \ x, \varepsilon); c2 = (c3)(q := (C1 \ q,$
 $[(i^{p \rightarrow q})]))$ *in*
 $\text{mbox-step } c1 \ (?(i^{p \rightarrow q})) \ \text{None} \ c2 \wedge \text{mbox-step } c2 \ (?(i^{p \rightarrow q})) \ \text{None} \ c3$
by (*simp add*: *assms(1) sync-step-to-mbox-steps*)
then show $(\lambda x. (C1 \ x, \varepsilon)) - \langle ?(i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle, \infty \rangle \rightarrow (\lambda x. (C2 \ x, \varepsilon))(q := (C1 \ q, i^{p \rightarrow q}$
 $\# \varepsilon))$ **by** *meson*

next

have *let* $c1 = \lambda x. (C1 \ x, \varepsilon); c3 = \lambda x. (C2 \ x, \varepsilon); c2 = (c3)(q := (C1 \ q,$
 $[(i^{p \rightarrow q})]))$ *in*
 $\text{mbox-step } c1 \ (?(i^{p \rightarrow q})) \ \text{None} \ c2 \wedge \text{mbox-step } c2 \ (?(i^{p \rightarrow q})) \ \text{None} \ c3$
by (*simp add*: *assms(1) sync-step-to-mbox-steps*)
then show $(\lambda x. (C2 \ x, \varepsilon))(q := (C1 \ q, i^{p \rightarrow q} \# \varepsilon)) - \langle ?(i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle, \infty \rangle \rightarrow (\lambda x.$
 $(C2 \ x, \varepsilon))$ **by** *meson*

qed

lemma *eps-in-mbox-execs*: $\varepsilon \in \mathcal{T}_{\text{None}}$ **using** *MREmpty MboxTraces.intros* **by** *blast*

3.7 Synchronisability

lemma *Edges-rev*:

fixes $e :: 'peer \times 'peer$

assumes $e \in \mathcal{G}$

shows $\exists i \ p \ q. i^{p \rightarrow q} \in \mathcal{M} \wedge e = (p, q)$

```

proof –
  obtain  $p\ q$  where  $A: e = (p, q)$ 
    by fastforce
  with assms have  $(p, q) \in \mathcal{G}$ 
    by simp
  from this  $A$  show  $\exists i\ p\ q. i^{p \rightarrow q} \in \mathcal{M} \wedge e = (p, q)$ 
    by (induct, blast)
qed

lemma w-in-peer-lang-impl-p-actor:
  assumes  $w \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ 
  shows  $w = w \downarrow_p$ 
  using assms
proof (induct length w arbitrary: w)
  case 0
    then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc x)
    then obtain  $v\ a$  where  $w\text{-def}: w = v @ [a]$  and  $v\text{-len}: \text{length } v = x$  and  $v\text{-def}$ 
    :  $v \in \mathcal{L}\ p$ 
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Lang-app length-Suc-conv-rev)
    then have  $v \downarrow_p = v$  using Suc.hyps(1) Suc.prems by auto
    then obtain  $s2\ s3$  where  $v\text{-run}: (\mathcal{I}\ p) -v \rightarrow^* p\ s2$  and  $a\text{-run}: s2 -[a] \rightarrow^* p\ s3$ 
      using Lang-app-both Suc.prems(1)  $w\text{-def}$  by blast
    then have  $s2 -a \rightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} p\ s3$  by (simp add: lang-implies-trans)
    then have  $(s2, a, s3) \in \mathcal{R}\ p$  by simp
    then have  $\text{get-actor } a = p$  using CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition
      automaton-of-peer by fastforce
    then show ?case
      by (simp add:  $\langle v \downarrow_p = v \rangle w\text{-def}$ )
qed

```

3.8 Synchronisability is Decidable for Tree Topology in Mailbox Communication

3.8.1 Tree Topology and Related Lemmas

```

lemma is-tree-rev:
  assumes is-tree  $P\ E$ 
  shows  $(\exists p. P = \{p\} \wedge E = \{\}) \vee (\exists P'\ E'\ p\ q. \text{is-tree } P'\ E' \wedge p \in P' \wedge q \notin P' \wedge P = \text{insert } q\ P' \wedge E = \text{insert } (p, q)\ E')$ 
  using assms
proof (induction P E rule: is-tree.induct)
  case (ITRoot p)
    then show ?case by simp
next
  case (ITNode P E p q)
    then show ?case
      by (intro disjI2, auto simp: insert-commute)
qed

```

```

lemma is-tree-rev-nonempty:
  assumes is-tree  $P$   $E$  and  $E \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $(\exists P' E' p q. \text{is-tree } P' E' \wedge p \in P' \wedge q \notin P' \wedge P = \text{insert } q P' \wedge E =$ 
insert  $(p, q) E')$ 
  using assms(1,2) is-tree-rev by auto

lemma edge-on-peers-in-tree:
  fixes  $P :: \text{'peer set}$ 
  and  $E :: \text{'peer topology}$ 
  and  $p\ q :: \text{'peer}$ 
  assumes is-tree  $P$   $E$ 
  and  $(p, q) \in E$ 
  shows  $p \in P$  and  $q \in P$ 
  using assms
proof induct
  case (ITRoot  $x$ )
  assume  $(p, q) \in \{\}$ 
  thus  $p \in \{x\}$  and  $q \in \{x\}$ 
  by simp-all
next
  case (ITNode  $P$   $E$   $x$   $y$ )
  assume  $(p, q) \in E \implies p \in P$  and  $(p, q) \in E \implies q \in P$  and  $x \in P$ 
  and  $(p, q) \in \text{insert } (x, y) E$ 
  thus  $p \in \text{insert } y P$  and  $q \in \text{insert } y P$ 
  by auto
qed

lemma at-most-one-parent-in-tree:
  fixes  $P :: \text{'peer set}$ 
  and  $E :: \text{'peer topology}$ 
  and  $p :: \text{'peer}$ 
  assumes is-tree  $P$   $E$ 
  shows  $\text{card } (E \langle \rightarrow p \rangle) \leq 1$ 
  using assms
proof induct
  case (ITRoot  $x$ )
  have  $\{\} \langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{\}$ 
  by simp
  thus  $\text{card } (\{\} \langle \rightarrow p \rangle) \leq 1$ 
  by simp
next
  case (ITNode  $P$   $E$   $x$   $y$ )
  assume  $A1: \text{is-tree } P$   $E$  and  $A2: \text{card } (E \langle \rightarrow p \rangle) \leq 1$  and  $A3: y \notin P$ 
  show  $\text{card } (\text{insert } (x, y) E \langle \rightarrow p \rangle) \leq 1$ 
  proof (cases  $y = p$ )
  assume  $B: y = p$ 
  with  $A1$   $A3$  have  $E \langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{\}$ 
  using edge-on-peers-in-tree(2)[of  $P$   $E$  -  $p$ ]

```

```

    by blast
  with B have insert (x, y) E⟨→p⟩ = {x}
    by simp
  thus card (insert (x, y) E⟨→p⟩) ≤ 1
    by simp
next
  assume y ≠ p
  hence insert (x, y) E⟨→p⟩ = E⟨→p⟩
    by simp
  with A2 show card (insert (x, y) E⟨→p⟩) ≤ 1
    by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *edge-doesnt-vanish-in-growing-tree* :

```

  assumes is-tree P E and qa ∈ P and card (E⟨→qa⟩) = 1 and is-tree (insert
q P) (insert (p, q) E)
    and qa ≠ p and qa ≠ q
  shows card (insert (p, q) E⟨→qa⟩) = 1
    using assms
proof -
  have before-le-1 : card (E⟨→qa⟩) ≤ 1 by (simp add: assms(3))
  have after-le-1 : card (insert (p, q) E⟨→qa⟩) ≤ 1 using assms(4) at-most-one-parent-in-tree
by presburger
  have at-least-1 : card (E⟨→qa⟩) = 1 by (simp add: assms(3))
  then show card (insert (p, q) E⟨→qa⟩) = 1 using assms(6) by auto
qed

```

lemma *edge-doesnt-vanish-in-growing-tree2* :

```

  assumes card (E⟨→qa⟩) = 1 and p ≠ qa and q ≠ qa
  shows card (insert (p, q) E⟨→qa⟩) = 1
    using assms(1,3) by auto

```

lemma *tree-acyclic*:

```

  fixes P :: 'peer set
    and E :: 'peer topology
  assumes is-tree P E and (p,q) ∈ E
  shows (q,p) ∉ E
    using assms
proof(induct rule: is-tree.induct)
  case (ITRoot p)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (ITNode P E p q)
  then show ?case using edge-on-peers-in-tree(1) by blast
qed

```

lemma *tree-acyclic-gen*:

```

  fixes P :: 'peer set

```

and $E :: \text{'peer topology}$
 assumes $\text{is-tree } P \ E$ and $(p, q) \in E$ and $E \langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{\}$ \vee $E \langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{x\}$ and $x \neq y$
 shows $(y, p) \notin E$
 using $\text{assms}(3, 4)$ by fastforce

lemma *root-exists:*

fixes $P :: \text{'peer set}$
 and $E :: \text{'peer topology}$
 assumes $\text{is-tree } P \ E$
 shows $\exists p. p \in P \wedge E \langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{\}$
 using assms
proof (*induct*)
 case ($\text{ITRoot } p$)
 then show $?case$ by simp
next
 case ($\text{ITNode } P \ E \ p \ q$)
 then obtain p' where $p'\text{-def}: p' \in P \wedge E \langle \rightarrow p' \rangle = \{\}$ by blast
 then have $\text{new-tree}: \text{is-tree } (\text{insert } q \ P) \ (\text{insert } (p, q) \ E)$ by ($\text{simp add: ITNode.hyps}(1, 3, 4)$ is-tree.ITNode)
 then have $p'\text{-not-q}: p' \neq q$ using $\text{ITNode.hyps}(4)$ $p'\text{-def}$ by auto
 then have $\text{is-tree } (\text{insert } q \ P) \ (\text{insert } (p', q) \ E)$ by ($\text{simp add: ITNode.hyps}(1, 4)$ $\text{is-tree.ITNode } p'\text{-def}$)
 then have $t2: (\text{insert } (p', q) \ E) \langle \rightarrow p' \rangle = \{\}$ by ($\text{simp add: } p'\text{-def } p'\text{-not-q}$)
 then have $t1: p' \in (\text{insert } q \ P)$ using $p'\text{-def}$ by auto
 then have $p' \in (\text{insert } q \ P) \wedge (\text{insert } (p', q) \ E) \langle \rightarrow p' \rangle = \{\}$ using $t2$ by auto
 then have $p' \in (\text{insert } q \ P) \wedge (\text{insert } (p, q) \ E) \langle \rightarrow p' \rangle = \{\}$ by blast
 then show $?case$ by blast
qed

lemma *at-most-one-parent:*

assumes $\text{is-tree } P \ E$
 shows $\text{card } (E \langle \rightarrow q \rangle) \leq 1$
 using $\text{assms at-most-one-parent-in-tree}$ by auto

lemma *unique-root:*

fixes $P :: \text{'peer set}$
 and $E :: \text{'peer topology}$
 assumes $\text{is-tree } P \ E$ and $p \in P$ and $E \langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{\}$ and $q \neq p$ and $q \in P$
 shows $(\text{card } (E \langle \rightarrow q \rangle)) = 1$
 using assms
proof (*induct P E rule: is-tree.induct*)
 case ($\text{ITRoot } p$)
 then show $?case$ by simp
next
 case ($\text{ITNode } P \ E \ p' \ q'$)
 then have $p \in \text{insert } q' \ P \wedge \text{insert } (p', q') \ E \langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{\}$ by blast
 then have $E \langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{\}$ by simp
 then show $\text{card } (\text{insert } (p', q') \ E \langle \rightarrow q \rangle) = 1$

```

proof (cases card (E⟨→q⟩) = 1)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit) Collect-cong ITNode.hyps(1,4) card-1-singletonE edge-on-peers-in-tree(2)
    empty-def insert-iff insert-not-empty prod.inject)
next
  case False
  have is-tree P E by (simp add: ITNode.hyps(1))
  then have q-le-1: card (E⟨→q⟩) ≤ 1 by (metis ⟨is-tree P E⟩ at-most-one-parent)
  then have q-0: card (E⟨→q⟩) = 0 using False by linarith
  then have q ∉ P
    using False ITNode.hyps(2) ITNode.prem(1,2) assms(4) by blast
  then have p ∈ P using ITNode.prem(1,4) assms(4) by auto
  then have q = q'
    using ITNode.prem(4) ⟨q ∉ P⟩ by auto
  then have (insert (p', q') E⟨→q⟩) = (insert (p', q) E⟨→q⟩) by auto
  then have ({(p', q)}⟨→q⟩) = {p'} by auto
  then have card (insert (p', q) E⟨→q⟩) = card (E⟨→q⟩) + card {p'}
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Collect-cong ITNode.hyps(1,4) ⟨q = q'⟩ add-0
      edge-on-peers-in-tree(2)
      insert-iff q-0 singleton-iff)
  then have card (insert (p', q) E⟨→q⟩) = 1
    by (simp add: q-0)
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨insert (p', q') E⟨→q⟩ = insert (p', q) E⟨→q⟩⟩ by fastforce
qed
qed

```

— P? is defined on each automaton p, G is the topology graph

— This means there may be P?(p) = but p in> P!(q), thus (q,p) in> G> and q in> G>⟨→prangle>, but q notin>

lemma sends-of-peer-subset-of-predecessors-in-topology:

```

  fixes p :: 'peer
  shows P?(p) ⊆ G⟨→p⟩
proof (cases P?(p) = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof
    fix q
    assume q ∈ P?(p)
    then have ∃ s1 a s2. (s1, a, s2) ∈ R(p) ∧ is-input a using no-input-trans-no-recvs
  by blast
    then have ∃ s1 a s2. (s1, a, s2) ∈ R(p) ∧ is-input a ∧ get-object a = q
    using CommunicatingAutomaton.ReceivingFromPeers-rev ⟨q ∈ P? p⟩ automaton-of-peer
  by fastforce
    then obtain s1 s2 a where (s1, a, s2) ∈ R(p) ∧ is-input a ∧ get-object a =

```

```

 $q \wedge \text{get-actor } a = p$ 
  by (metis CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition automaton-of-peer)
  then have  $\text{get-message } a \in \mathcal{M}$ 
    by (metis trans-to-edge)
  then have  $\exists i. i^{q \rightarrow p} = \text{get-message } a$ 
    using  $\langle s1 - a \rightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} p \ s2 \wedge \text{is-input } a \wedge \text{get-object } a = q \wedge \text{get-actor } a = p \rangle$ 
input-message-to-act-both-known
    by blast
  then obtain  $i$  where  $a = (? \langle i^{q \rightarrow p} \rangle)$ 
    by (metis  $\langle s1 - a \rightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} p \ s2 \wedge \text{is-input } a \wedge \text{get-object } a = q \wedge \text{get-actor } a = p \rangle$ 
action.exhaust get-message.simps(2)
    is-output.simps(1))
  then have  $(q, p) \in \mathcal{G}$ 
    using Edges.intros  $\langle \text{get-message } a \in \mathcal{M} \rangle$  by force
  then show  $q \in \mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)$ 
    by simp
qed
qed

```

3.8.2 Root and Node Specifications and More Tree Lemmas

```

lemma local-to-global-root :
  assumes  $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{\}$  and  $(\forall q. p \notin \mathcal{P}_!(q))$  and tree-topology
  shows  $\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p) = \{\}$ 
  using assms
proof auto
  fix  $q$ 
  assume  $(q, p) \in \mathcal{G}$ 
  then show False
  proof -
    have  $(q, p) \in \mathcal{G}$  by (simp add:  $\langle (q, p) \in \mathcal{G} \rangle$ )
    then obtain  $i$  where  $i\text{-def}: i^{q \rightarrow p} \in \mathcal{M}$  by (metis Edges.cases)
    then obtain  $s1 \ a \ s2 \ x$  where  $\text{trans}: (s1, a, s2) \in \text{snd}(\text{snd}(\mathcal{A} \ x)) \wedge$ 
       $(i^{q \rightarrow p}) = \text{get-message } a$  using messages-used by blast
    then have  $x = p \vee x = q$  by (metis CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition
NetworkOfCA.automaton-of-peer
NetworkOfCA.output-message-to-act NetworkOfCA-axioms input-message-to-act-both-known
message.inject)
    then have  $x = q$  by (metis CommunicatingAutomaton.SendingToPeers.intros
assms(1,2) automaton-of-peer i-def
local.trans message.inject no-recvs-no-input-trans output-message-to-act-both-known)
    then have  $a = ! \langle i^{q \rightarrow p} \rangle$  by (metis CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition
action.exhaust automaton-of-peer
get-message.simps(1,2) get-object.simps(2) get-sender.simps local.trans)
    then have  $\neg (\forall q. p \notin \mathcal{P}_!(q))$  using CommunicatingAutomaton.SendingToPeers.intros
automaton-of-peer local.trans
    by fastforce
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: assms(2))
  qed
qed

```

qed

lemma *global-to-local-root*:

assumes $\mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{\}$ **and** *tree-topology*
shows $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{\} \wedge (\forall q. p \notin \mathcal{P}_!(q))$
proof *auto*
fix q
assume $q \in \mathcal{P}_? p$
then obtain $s1\ i\ a\ s2$ **where** $\text{trans-def} : (s1, a, s2) \in \text{snd} (\text{snd} (\mathcal{A}\ p))$
and $a = ?\langle (i^{q \rightarrow p}) \rangle$ **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *Collect-mem-eq* *Collect-mono-iff* *assms(1)* *empty-Collect-eq* *sends-of-peer-subset-of-predecessors-in-topology*)
then show *False* **using** $\langle q \in \mathcal{P}_? p \rangle$ *assms(1)* *sends-of-peer-subset-of-predecessors-in-topology*
by *force*
next
fix q
assume $p \in \mathcal{P}_! q$
then have $\exists s1\ a\ s2. (s1, a, s2) \in \text{snd} (\text{snd} (\mathcal{A}\ q)) \wedge \text{is-output } a \wedge \text{get-object } a$
 $= p$
by (*metis* *CommunicatingAutomaton.SendingToPeers.simps* *automaton-of-peer*)
then obtain $s1\ i\ a\ s2$ **where** $\text{trans-def} : (s1, a, s2) \in \text{snd} (\text{snd} (\mathcal{A}\ q))$
and $a = !\langle (i^{q \rightarrow p}) \rangle$
by (*metis* *Edges.intros* *assms(1)* *empty-Collect-eq* *output-message-to-act-both-known* *trans-to-edge*)
then show *False* **using** *Edges.simps* *assms(1)* *trans-to-edge* **by** *fastforce*
 qed

lemma *edge-impl-psend-or-qrecv*:

assumes $\mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{q\}$ **and** *tree-topology*
shows $(\mathcal{P}_? p = \{q\} \vee p \in \mathcal{P}_!(q))$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg (\mathcal{P}_? p = \{q\} \vee p \in \mathcal{P}_!(q))$
then show *False*
proof –
have $\mathcal{P}_? p \neq \{q\}$ **using** $\langle \neg (\mathcal{P}_? p = \{q\} \vee p \in \mathcal{P}_!(q)) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $p \notin \mathcal{P}_!(q)$ **using** $\langle \neg (\mathcal{P}_? p = \{q\} \vee p \in \mathcal{P}_!(q)) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $\exists i. i^{q \rightarrow p} \in \mathcal{M}$ **using** *Edges.simps* *assms(1)* **by** *auto*
then obtain i **where** $m: i^{q \rightarrow p} \in \mathcal{M}$ **by** *auto*
then have $\exists s1\ a\ s2\ pp. (s1, a, s2) \in \text{snd} (\text{snd} (\mathcal{A}\ pp)) \wedge$
 $(i^{q \rightarrow p}) = \text{get-message } a$ **using** *messages-used* **by** *auto*
then have $\exists s1\ a\ s2. ((s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R}\ p \vee (s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R}\ q) \wedge$
 $(i^{q \rightarrow p}) = \text{get-message } a$ **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition* *NetworkOfCA.input-message-to-act-both-known* *NetworkOfCA-axioms* *automaton-of-peer* *message.inject* *output-message-to-act-both-known*)

then obtain $s1\ a\ s2$ **where** $((s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R}\ p \vee (s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R}\ q) \wedge (i^{q \rightarrow p})$
 $= \text{get-message } a$ **by** *blast*


```

then show ?thesis
proof (cases is-output a)
  case True
    then have  $(s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R} \ q$  by (metis CommunicatingAutomaton-def
      NetworkOfCA.automaton-of-peer NetworkOfCA.output-message-to-act-both-known
      NetworkOfCA-axioms  $\langle (s1 -a \rightarrow_C p \ s2 \vee s1 -a \rightarrow_C q \ s2) \wedge i^{q \rightarrow p} =$ 
      get-message a  $\rangle$  message.inject)
    then show ?thesis by (metis CommunicatingAutomaton.SendingToPeers.intros
      True
       $\langle (s1 -a \rightarrow_C p \ s2 \vee s1 -a \rightarrow_C q \ s2) \wedge i^{q \rightarrow p} =$  get-message a  $\rangle \langle p \notin \mathcal{P}_! \ q \rangle$ 
      automaton-of-peer m message.inject
      output-message-to-act-both-known)
  next
    case False
      then have  $(s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R} \ p$  by (metis  $\langle (s1 -a \rightarrow_C p \ s2 \vee s1 -a \rightarrow_C q \ s2) \wedge$ 
       $i^{q \rightarrow p} =$  get-message a  $\rangle$  empty-receiving-from-peers2
      input-message-to-act-both-known insert-absorb insert-not-empty m mes-
      sage.inject)
      then have is-input a by (simp add: False)
      then have  $q \in \mathcal{P}_?(p)$  by (metis CommunicatingAutomaton.ReceivingFromPeers.intros
       $\langle (s1 -a \rightarrow_C p \ s2 \vee s1 -a \rightarrow_C q \ s2) \wedge i^{q \rightarrow p} =$  get-message a  $\rangle \langle s1 -a \rightarrow_C p$ 
       $s2 \rangle$  automaton-of-peer
      input-message-to-act-both-known m message.inject)
      have  $(\mathcal{P}_?(p)) = \{q\}$ 
      proof
        show  $\{q\} \subseteq \mathcal{P}_? \ p$  by (simp add:  $\langle q \in \mathcal{P}_? \ p \rangle$ )
        show  $\mathcal{P}_? \ p \subseteq \{q\}$ 
        proof (rule ccontr)
          assume  $\neg \mathcal{P}_? \ p \subseteq \{q\}$ 
          then obtain pp where  $pp \in \mathcal{P}_? \ p$  and  $pp \neq q$  by auto
          then have  $pp \in \mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)$  using sends-of-peer-subset-of-predecessors-in-topology
by auto
          then show False by (simp add:  $\langle pp \neq q \rangle$  assms(1))
        qed
      qed
      then show ?thesis by (simp add:  $\langle \mathcal{P}_? \ p \neq \{q\} \rangle$ )
    qed
  qed
qed

lemma root-or-node:
  assumes tree-topology
  shows is-root p  $\vee (\exists q. \mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{q\} \vee p \in \mathcal{P}_!(q))$ 
  using assms
proof (cases  $\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p) = \{\}$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: assms)
  next
    case False

```

then have $\text{card } (\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)) \neq 0$ **by** (*metis card-0-eq finite-peers finite-subset top-greatest*)
have $\text{card } (\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)) \leq 1$ **using** *assms at-most-one-parent* **by** *auto*
then have $\text{card } (\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)) = 1$ **using** $\langle \text{card } (\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)) \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *linarith*
then obtain q **where** $\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p) = \{q\}$ **using** *card-1-singletonE* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms edge-impl-psend-or-qrecv* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *root-defs-eq*:

shows *is-root-from-topology* $p = \text{is-root-from-local } p$
using *global-to-local-root local-to-global-root* **by** *blast*

lemma *local-global-eq-node*:

assumes *is-node-from-topology* p
shows *is-node-from-local* p
using *assms edge-impl-psend-or-qrecv* **by** *auto*

lemma *global-local-eq-node*:

assumes *is-node-from-local* p
shows *is-node-from-topology* p

proof –

have *local-p*: *tree-topology* $\wedge (\exists q. \mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{q\} \vee p \in \mathcal{P}_!(q))$ **by** (*simp add: assms*)

then have *t1*: *tree-topology* **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms*

proof (*cases* $\exists q. \mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{q\}$)

case *True*

then obtain q **where** $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{q\}$ **by** *auto*

then have $q \in \mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)$ **using** *sends-of-peer-subset-of-predecessors-in-topology*

by *auto*

have $\neg (\text{is-root } p)$ **using** $\langle \mathcal{P}_? p = \{q\} \rangle \langle q \in \mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p) \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have $\text{card } (\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)) \leq 1$ **using** *at-most-one-parent t1* **by** *auto*

then have $\text{card } (\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)) = 1$ **by** (*smt (verit) Collect-cong* $\langle q \in \mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p) \rangle$
edge-on-peers-in-tree(2) empty-Collect-eq empty-iff root-exists t1
unique-root)

then show *?thesis* **by** (*meson is-singleton-altdef is-singleton-the-elem t1*)

next

case *False*

then obtain q **where** $p \in \mathcal{P}_!(q)$ **using** *local-p* **by** *auto*

then obtain $s1$ a $s2$ **where** *is-output* a **and** *get-actor* $a = q$ **and** *get-object* $a = p$ **and** $(s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R} \ q$

by (*meson CommunicatingAutomaton.SendingToPeers-rev CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition*
automaton-of-peer)

then have $q \in \mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)$ **by** (*metis Edges.intros mem-Collect-eq output-message-to-act-both-known trans-to-edge*)

have $\text{card } (\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)) \leq 1$ **using** *at-most-one-parent t1* **by** *auto*

then have $\text{card } (\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)) = 1$ **by** (*smt (verit) Collect-cong* $\langle q \in \mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p) \rangle$
edge-on-peers-in-tree(2) empty-Collect-eq empty-iff root-exists t1)

```

    unique-root)
  then show ?thesis by (meson is-singleton-altdef is-singleton-the-elem t1)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma node-defs-eq:
  shows is-node-from-topology p = is-node-from-local p
  using edge-impl-psend-or-qrecv global-local-eq-node by blast

```

3.8.3 parent-child relationship in tree

```

lemma is-parent-of-rev:
  assumes is-parent-of p q
  shows is-node p and  $\mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{q\}$ 
  using assms
proof (cases rule: is-parent-of.cases)
  case node-parent
  then show is-node p by simp
next
  have is-node p by (metis assms is-parent-of.cases)
  then show  $\mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{q\}$  by (metis assms is-parent-of.cases)
qed

```

```

lemma is-parent-of-rev2:
  assumes is-parent-of p q
  shows is-node p and  $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{q\} \vee p \in \mathcal{P}_!(q)$ 
  using assms
proof (cases rule: is-parent-of.cases)
  case node-parent
  then show is-node p by simp
next
  have is-node p by (metis assms is-parent-of.cases)
  then show  $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{q\} \vee p \in \mathcal{P}_!(q)$  using assms edge-impl-psend-or-qrecv
  is-parent-of-rev(2) by blast
qed

```

```

lemma local-parent-to-global:
  assumes tree-topology and  $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{q\} \vee p \in \mathcal{P}_!(q)$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{q\}$ 
proof -
  show ?thesis using assms
proof (cases  $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{q\}$ )
  case True
  then have  $q \in \mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow p \rangle$  using sends-of-peer-subset-of-predecessors-in-topology
by auto
  have  $\neg (is-root\ p)$  using  $\langle \mathcal{P}_? p = \{q\} \rangle \langle q \in \mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow p \rangle \rangle$  by blast
  have  $card(\mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow p \rangle) \leq 1$  using at-most-one-parent assms by auto
  then have  $card(\mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow p \rangle) = 1$  by (smt (verit) Collect-cong  $\langle q \in \mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow p \rangle \rangle$ 
  edge-on-peers-in-tree(2) empty-Collect-eq empty-iff root-exists assms)

```

```

      unique-root)
    then show ?thesis by (metis <math>q \in \mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)</math>> card-1-singletonE singletonD)
  next
    case False
    then have  $p \in \mathcal{P}_1(q)$  using assms by auto
    then obtain  $s1$   $a$   $s2$  where is-output  $a$  and get-actor  $a = q$  and get-object  $a$ 
    =  $p$  and  $(s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R}$   $q$ 
    by (meson CommunicatingAutomaton.SendingToPeers-rev CommunicatingAu-
    tomaton.well-formed-transition
    automaton-of-peer)
    then have  $c1: q \in \mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)$  by (metis Edges.intros mem-Collect-eq output-message-to-act-both-known
    trans-to-edge)
    have  $c2: \text{card } (\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)) \leq 1$  using at-most-one-parent assms by auto
    have  $c3: \text{finite } (\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p))$  using finite-peers rev-finite-subset by fastforce
    from  $c3$   $c1$   $c2$  have  $\text{card } (\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)) = 1$  using assms(1) root-exists unique-root
  by force
    then show ?thesis by (metis  $c1$  card-1-singletonE singleton-iff)
  qed
qed

lemma parent-child-diff:
  assumes is-parent-of  $p$   $q$ 
  shows  $p \neq q$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg p \neq q$ 
  then have is-parent-of  $p$   $p$  using assms by auto
  then have is-node  $p \wedge \mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p) = \{p\}$  using is-parent-of-rev(2) is-parent-of-rev2(1)
  by force
  then show False by (metis insert-iff mem-Collect-eq tree-acyclic)
qed

lemma child-word-filters-unique-parent:
  assumes is-parent-of  $p$   $q$  and  $w \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ 
  shows  $(\text{filter } (\lambda x. \text{get-object } x = q) (w \downarrow_?)) = (w \downarrow_?)$ 
  using assms
proof (induct length  $w$  arbitrary:  $w$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc  $x$ )
  then obtain  $a$   $v$  where w-def:  $w = v @ [a]$  and length  $v = x$  by (metis
  length-Suc-conv-rev)
  then have  $v \in \mathcal{L}(p)$  using Lang-app Suc.prem(2) by blast
  then have filter  $(\lambda x. \text{get-object } x = q) (v \downarrow_?) = v \downarrow_?$  using Suc.hyps(1) <math>|v| = x</math>
  assms(1) by blast
  have  $(v @ [a]) \in \mathcal{L} p$  using Suc.prem(2) w-def by auto
  then have  $\exists s1 s2. (s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R} p$  using Lang-app-both lang-implies-trans
  by blast
  then obtain  $s1$   $s2$  where  $(s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R} p$  by blast

```

```

then have get-actor a = p by (meson CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition
NetworkOfCA.automaton-of-peer
NetworkOfCA-axioms)
then show ?case using Suc
proof (cases is-input a)
  case True
    then have  $[a] \downarrow_? = [a]$  by simp
    then show ?thesis using True
    proof (cases get-object a = q)
      case True
        have  $(w \downarrow_?) = (v @ [a]) \downarrow_?$  by (simp add: w-def)
        then have  $(v @ [a]) \downarrow_? = (v \downarrow_?) @ [a]$  using  $\langle (a \# \varepsilon) \downarrow_? = a \# \varepsilon \rangle$  by force
        then have obj-proj-decomp:  $(\text{filter } (\lambda x. \text{get-object } x = q) (w \downarrow_?)) = (\text{filter } (\lambda x. \text{get-object } x = q) (v \downarrow_?)) @ (\text{filter } (\lambda x. \text{get-object } x = q) ([a]))$ 
using w-def by force
        then show ?thesis using True  $\langle \text{filter } (\lambda x. \text{get-object } x = q) (v \downarrow_?) = v \downarrow_? \rangle$ 
w-def by fastforce
      next
        case False
        then obtain qq where get-object a = qq and  $qq \neq q$  by simp
        then have  $qq \in \mathcal{G} \langle \rightarrow p \rangle$  by (metis Edges.intros True  $\langle \text{get-actor } a = p \rangle \langle s1 - a \rightarrow_{\mathcal{C}P} s2 \rangle$  input-message-to-act-both-known mem-Collect-eq trans-to-edge)
        then have  $qq \in \mathcal{P}$  by auto
        have  $q \in \mathcal{G} \langle \rightarrow p \rangle$  using assms(1) is-parent-of-rev(2) by auto
        then have  $\mathcal{G} \langle \rightarrow p \rangle \neq \{q\}$  using  $\langle qq \in \mathcal{G} \langle \rightarrow p \rangle \rangle \langle qq \neq q \rangle$  by blast
        then show ?thesis using assms(1) is-parent-of-rev(2) by auto
      qed
    next
      case False
      then have is-output a by auto
      then have  $[a] \downarrow_? = \varepsilon$  by simp
      then have  $(w \downarrow_?) = (v \downarrow_?)$  using w-def by fastforce
      then show ?thesis using  $\langle \text{filter } (\lambda x. \text{get-object } x = q) (v \downarrow_?) = v \downarrow_? \rangle$  by
presburger
    qed
  qed

lemma pair-proj-recv-for-unique-parent:
  assumes is-parent-of p q and  $w \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ 
  shows  $(w \downarrow_?) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} = (w \downarrow_?)$ 
proof –
  have  $((w) \downarrow_p) = w$  using assms(2) w-in-peer-lang-impl-p-actor by auto
  then have  $((w \downarrow_p) \downarrow_?) = (w \downarrow_?)$  by presburger
  then have  $((w \downarrow_?) \downarrow_p) = (w \downarrow_?)$  by (metis filter-pair-commutative)
  then have  $(w \downarrow_?) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} = (\text{filter } (\lambda x. \text{get-object } x = q) (w \downarrow_?))$  using pair-proj-to-object-proj
by fastforce
  have  $(\text{filter } (\lambda x. \text{get-object } x = q) (w \downarrow_?)) = (w \downarrow_?)$  using assms child-word-filters-unique-parent
by auto

```

then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle w \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} = \text{filter } (\lambda x. \text{get-object } x = q) (w \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \rangle$ **by**
presburger
qed

lemma *filter-ignore-false-prop*:
assumes *filter* $(\lambda x. \text{False}) w = \varepsilon$
shows *filter* $(\lambda x. \text{False} \vee B) w = \text{filter } (\lambda x. B) w$
by (*metis* *assms* *filter-False* *filter-True*)

lemma *recv-lang-child-pair-proj-subset1*:
assumes *is-parent-of* $p q$
shows $((\mathcal{L}(p)) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \subseteq (((\mathcal{L}(p)) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}})$
proof *auto*
fix w
show $w \in \mathcal{L} p \implies \exists wa. w \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} = wa \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \wedge (\exists w. wa = w \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \wedge w \in \mathcal{L} p)$ **by**
(*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *assms* *pair-proj-recv-for-unique-parent*)
qed

lemma *child-recv-lang-inv-to-proj-with-parent*:
assumes *is-parent-of* $p q$
shows $((\mathcal{L}(p)) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) = (((\mathcal{L}(p)) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}})$
proof –
have $t1: ((\mathcal{L}(p)) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \subseteq (((\mathcal{L}(p)) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}})$ **using** *assms* *recv-lang-child-pair-proj-subset1*
by *blast*
have $t2: (((\mathcal{L}(p)) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \subseteq ((\mathcal{L}(p)) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}})$ **by** (*smt* (*z3*) *Collect-mono-iff*
filter-recursion *mem-Collect-eq* $t1$)
from $t1 t2$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

3.8.4 Path to Root and Path Related Lemmas

lemma *path-to-root-rev*:
assumes *path-to-root* $p ps$ **and** $ps \neq [p]$
shows $\exists q as. \text{is-parent-of } p q \wedge \text{path-to-root } q as \wedge ps = (p \# as) \wedge \text{distinct } (p \# as)$
using *assms*
by (*meson* *path-to-root.simps*)

lemma *path-to-root-rev-empty*:
assumes *path-to-root* $p ps$ **and** $ps = [p]$
shows *is-root* p
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *assms* (*1,2*) *list.distinct* (*1*) *list.inject* *path-to-root.simps*)

lemma *path-ends-at-root*:
assumes *path-to-root* $p ps$
shows *is-root* (*last* ps)
using *assms*
proof (*induct* *rule*: *path-to-root.induct*)

```

    case (PTRRoot p)
    then show ?case by auto
next
    case (PTRNode p q as)
    then show ?case by (metis last-ConsR list.discI path-to-root.cases)
qed

lemma single-path-impl-root:
  assumes path-to-root p [p]
  shows is-root p
  using assms path-to-root-rev-empty by blast

lemma path-to-root-first-elem-is-peer:
  assumes path-to-root p (x # ps)
  shows p = x
  using assms path-to-root-rev by auto

lemma path-to-root-stepback:
  assumes path-to-root p (p # ps)
  shows ps = []  $\vee$  ( $\exists q. \text{is-parent-of } p \ q \wedge \text{path-to-root } q \ ps$ )
  using assms path-to-root-rev by auto

lemma path-to-root-unique:
  assumes path-to-root p ps and path-to-root p qs
  shows qs = ps
  using assms
proof (induct p ps arbitrary: qs rule: path-to-root.induct)
  case (PTRRoot p)
  then show ?case by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) ITRoot empty-iff is-parent-of.cases
    local-to-global-root path-to-root.simps
    root-exists)
next
  case (PTRNode p q as)
  then have path-to-root p (p # as) using path-to-root.PTRNode by blast
  then have  $\forall ys. (\text{path-to-root } q \ ys) \longrightarrow as = ys$  using PTRNode.hyps(4) by
    auto
  then have pq: is-parent-of p q by (simp add: PTRNode.hyps(2))
  then have  $as \neq qs$  by (metis PTRNode.hyps(3) PTRNode.prem1  $\langle \forall ys. \text{path-to-root } q \ ys \longrightarrow as = ys \rangle \langle \text{path-to-root } p \ (p \# as) \rangle$ 
    list.inject not-Cons-self2 path-to-root-rev)
  have  $qs \neq []$  using path-to-root.cases PTRNode.prem1 by auto
  then obtain x qqs where qs-decomp:  $qs = x \# qqs$  using list.exhaust by auto
  then have path-to-root p (x # qqs) using PTRNode.prem1 by auto
  then have  $x = p$  using path-to-root-first-elem-is-peer by auto
  then have  $qs = p \# qqs$  by (simp add: qs-decomp)
  then have  $qqs = [] \vee (\exists y. \text{is-parent-of } p \ y \wedge \text{path-to-root } y \ qqs)$  using  $\langle \text{path-to-root } p \ (x \# qqs) \rangle \langle x = p \rangle$  path-to-root-stepback by auto
  then have  $qqs \neq []$  using pq using  $\langle \text{path-to-root } p \ (x \# qqs) \rangle \langle x = p \rangle$  is-parent-of-rev(2)
    root-defs-eq single-path-impl-root

```

by fastforce
 then have $(\exists y. \text{is-parent-of } p \ y \wedge \text{path-to-root } y \ qqs)$ using $\langle qqs = \varepsilon \vee (\exists y. \text{is-parent-of } p \ y \wedge \text{path-to-root } y \ qqs) \rangle$ by auto
 then obtain y where $\text{is-parent-of } p \ y \wedge \text{path-to-root } y \ qqs$ by auto
 then have $\text{is-parent-of } p \ q \wedge \text{is-parent-of } p \ y$ by (simp add: pq)
 then have $\mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{q\} \wedge \mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{y\}$ using $\text{is-parent-of-rev}(2)$ by auto
 then have $q = y$ by blast
 then have $\text{is-parent-of } p \ q \wedge \text{path-to-root } q \ qqs$ by (simp add: $\langle \text{is-parent-of } p \ y \wedge \text{path-to-root } y \ qqs \rangle$)
 then show ?case by (simp add: PTRNode.hyps(4) $\langle qs = p \ \# \ qqs \rangle$)
 qed

lemma peer-on-path-unique:
 assumes $\text{path-to-root } p \ ps$
 shows $\text{distinct } ps$
 using assms distinct-singleton path-to-root-rev by fastforce

lemma only-peer-impl-root:
 assumes $\text{is-tree } (\mathcal{P}) \ (\mathcal{G})$ and $(\mathcal{P}) = \{p\}$
 shows $\text{is-root } p$
 by (metis assms(1,2) root-exists singleton-iff)

lemma leaf-exists:
 assumes tree-topology
 shows $\exists q. q \in \mathcal{P} \wedge \mathcal{G}\langle q \rightarrow \rangle = \{\}$
 using assms
 proof (induct)
 case (ITRoot p)
 then show ?case by simp
 next
 case (ITNode P E p q)
 then show ?case using edge-on-peers-in-tree(1) prod.inject by fastforce
 qed

lemma leaf-root-or-child:
 assumes tree-topology and $q \in \mathcal{P} \wedge \mathcal{G}\langle q \rightarrow \rangle = \{\}$
 shows $\text{is-root } q \vee (\exists p. \text{is-parent-of } q \ p)$
 using assms(1) is-parent-of.simps node-defs-eq root-or-node by presburger

lemma finite-set-card-union-with-singleton:
 assumes finite A and $a \in A$ and $\text{card } A \leq 1$
 shows $A = \{a\}$
 proof (rule ccontr)
 assume $A \neq \{a\}$
 have $A \neq \{\}$ using assms(2) by auto
 then show False by (metis One-nat-def $\langle A \neq \{a\} \rangle$ assms(1,2,3) card-0-eq card-1-singleton-iff less-Suc0 linorder-le-less-linear order-antisym-conv singletonD)
 qed


```

lemma tree-impl-finite-sets:
  assumes tree-topology
  shows finite ( $\mathcal{P}$ ) and finite ( $\mathcal{G}$ )
proof –
  show finite ( $\mathcal{P}$ ) by (simp add: finite-peers)
  show finite ( $\mathcal{G}$ ) by (meson UNIV-I finite-peers finite-prod finite-subset subsetI)
qed

lemma leaf-ingoing-edge:
  assumes tree-topology and  $\text{card } (\mathcal{P}) \geq 2$  and  $q \in \mathcal{P} \wedge \mathcal{G}\langle q \rightarrow \rangle = \{\}$ 
  shows  $\exists p. \mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow q \rangle = \{p\}$ 
  using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: q)
  case (ITRoot  $p$ )
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (ITNode  $P E x y$ )
  then show ?case using ITNode
  proof (cases  $q \in P \wedge E\langle q \rightarrow \rangle = \{\}$ )
    case True
    then have IH-q:  $2 \leq \text{card } P \implies q \in P \wedge E\langle q \rightarrow \rangle = \{\} \implies \exists p. E\langle \rightarrow q \rangle = \{p\}$  using ITNode.hyps(2) by presburger
    have  $y \neq q$  using ITNode.hyps(4) True by auto
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $2 \leq \text{card } P$ )
      case True
      then have  $\exists p. E\langle \rightarrow q \rangle = \{p\}$  using IH-q ITNode.prem(2)  $\langle y \neq q \rangle$  by auto
      have insert  $(x, y) E\langle \rightarrow q \rangle = E\langle \rightarrow q \rangle$  using  $\langle y \neq q \rangle$  by blast
      then show ?thesis by (simp add:  $\langle \exists p. E\langle \rightarrow q \rangle = \{p\} \rangle$ )
    next
    case False
    then have  $1 \geq \text{card } P$  by simp
    have  $q \in P$  by (simp add: True)
    have is-tree  $P E$  by (simp add: ITNode.hyps(1))
    then have  $\text{finite } P \wedge \text{finite } E$  by (metis UNIV-I finite-peers finite-prod finite-subset subsetI)
    then have finite  $P$  by blast
    then have cq:  $\text{card } P = 1$  by (metis ITNode.hyps(3)  $\langle \text{card } P \leq 1 \rangle$  finite-set-card-union-with-singleton is-singletonI is-singleton-altdef)
    then have  $\text{card } P = 1 \wedge q \in P$  by (simp add:  $\langle q \in P \rangle$ )
    then have  $\{q\} = P$  by (metis  $\langle \text{card } P \leq 1 \rangle \langle \text{finite } P \rangle$  finite-set-card-union-with-singleton)
    then show ?thesis using ITNode.hyps(3) ITNode.prem(2) by blast
  qed
next
case False
then have  $y = q$  using ITNode.prem(2) by auto
then have  $E\langle \rightarrow q \rangle = \{\}$  using ITNode.hyps(1,4) edge-on-peers-in-tree(2) by

```

```

auto
  then have  $\forall g. (g, q) \notin E$  by simp
  then have  $\text{insert } (x, q) E \langle \rightarrow q \rangle = E \langle \rightarrow q \rangle \cup \{x\}$  by simp
  then have  $\text{insert } (x, q) E \langle \rightarrow q \rangle = \{x\}$  by (simp add:  $\langle E \langle \rightarrow q \rangle = \{ \} \rangle$ )
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle y = q \rangle$  by auto
qed
qed

lemma app-path-peer-is-parent-or-root:
  assumes path-to-root p (xs @ [q] @ ys) and xs  $\neq []$ 
  shows is-root q  $\vee (\exists qq. \text{is-parent-of } qq \ q)$ 
  using assms
proof (induct p xs @ [q] @ ys arbitrary: xs q ys)
  case (PTRRoot p)
  then have  $p = q$  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nil-is-append-conv append-eq-Cons-conv list.distinct(1))
  then have is-root q using PTRRoot.hyps(1) by auto
  then show ?case by blast
next
  case (PTRNode x y as)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases  $\exists xs \ ys. as = (xs \cdot (q \# \varepsilon \cdot ys))$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis by (metis Cons-eq-appendI [of q  $\varepsilon$  q  $\# \varepsilon \varepsilon \cdot$ ] PTRNode.hyps(2,3) PTRNode.hyps(4) [of - q] list.inject [of q - y] path-to-root.cases [of y as] self-append-conv2 [of -  $\varepsilon$ ])
  next
    case False
    then have  $\forall xs \ ys. as \neq (xs \cdot (q \# \varepsilon \cdot ys))$  by simp
    then have  $q \neq x$  by (metis PTRNode.hyps(6) PTRNode.premis append-eq-Cons-conv)
    then have  $q \neq y$  by (metis Cons-eq-appendI False PTRNode.hyps(3) eq-Nil-appendI path-to-root-rev)
    then have  $\forall xs \ ys. (x \# as) \neq (xs \cdot (q \# \varepsilon \cdot ys))$  by (metis PTRNode.hyps(6) PTRNode.premis  $\langle \forall xs \ ys. as \neq xs \cdot (q \# \varepsilon \cdot ys) \rangle$  append-eq-Cons-conv)
    then show ?thesis using PTRNode.hyps(6) by auto
  qed
qed
qed

lemma app-path-peer-is-parent-or-root2:
  assumes path-to-root p ps and ps!i = q and i < length ps
  shows is-root q  $\vee \text{is-parent-of } q \ (ps!(\text{Suc } i))$ 
  using assms
proof (induct p ps arbitrary: i q)
  case (PTRRoot p)
  then show ?case using Suc-length-conv append-self-conv2 by auto
next
  case (PTRNode x y as)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases i = 0)

```

```

    case True
    then have  $x = q$  using PTRNode.premis(1) by auto
    then have is-parent-of  $q$   $y$  using PTRNode.hyps(2) by auto
    then show ?thesis by (metis PTRNode.hyps(3) True nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc
path-to-root.simps)
  next
    case False
    then have  $i \geq 1$  by auto
    then have  $as!(i-1) = q$  using PTRNode.premis(1) by auto
    then have  $(i-1) < \text{length } as$  by (metis One-nat-def PTRNode.premis(2)
Suc-pred  $\langle 1 \leq i \rangle$  le-less-Suc-eq length-Cons less-imp-diff-less
less-numeral-extra(1) linorder-le-less-linear order.strict-trans2)
    then have is-root  $q \vee$  is-parent-of  $q$  (as!i) by (metis One-nat-def PTRN-
ode.hyps(4) Suc-pred UNIV-def  $\langle 1 \leq i \rangle$   $\langle as ! (i - 1) = q \rangle$  less-eq-Suc-le
root-defs-eq)
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma path-to-root-of-root-exists:
  assumes is-root  $p$ 
  shows path-to-root  $p$  [p]
  using PTRRoot assms by auto

```

```

lemma adj-in-path-parent-child:
  assumes path-to-root  $p$  ( $x \# y \# ps$ )
  shows  $\mathcal{P}_7(x) = \{y\} \vee x \in \mathcal{P}_1(y)$ 
  by (metis assms is-parent-of-rev2(2) neq-Nil-conv path-to-root-first-elem-is-peer
path-to-root-stepback)

```

3.8.5 Path from Root Downwards to a Node

```

lemma path-to-root-downwards:
  assumes path-to-root  $q$   $qs$  and is-parent-of  $p$   $q$ 
  shows path-to-root  $p$  ( $p \# qs$ )
  using assms
proof (induct  $q$   $qs$  arbitrary:  $p$ )
  case (PTRRoot  $p$ )
  then show ?case by (metis (lifting) NetworkOfCA.PTRNode NetworkOfCA-axioms
distinct-length-2-or-more
distinct-singleton empty-iff is-parent-of.simps local-to-global-root path-to-root-of-root-exists
singletonI)
next
  case (PTRNode  $x$   $y$   $as$ )
  then have path-to-root  $x$  ( $x \# as$ ) by blast
  then have tree-topology  $\wedge$  is-parent-of  $p$   $x \wedge$  path-to-root  $x$  ( $x \# as$ ) using PTRN-
ode.hyps(1) PTRNode.premis by auto
  have  $p \neq x$  by (metis PTRNode.hyps(2,3,5) PTRNode.premis distinct-length-2-or-more
is-parent-of-rev(2) path-to-root-rev)

```

```

    singleton-inject)
  have distinct (p # x # as)
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ distinct (p # x # as)
    then have ¬ distinct (p # as) using PTRNode.hyps(5) ⟨p ≠ x⟩ by auto
    then have ∃ i. as!i = p ∧ i < length as by (meson PTRNode.hyps(5) dis-
tinct.simps(2) in-set-conv-nth)
    then obtain i where as!i = p and i < length as by blast
    then show False
  proof (cases last as = p)
    case True
      then have is-root p using PTRNode.hyps(3) path-ends-at-root by auto
      then show ?thesis using PTRNode.premis is-parent-of-rev(2) local-to-global-root
    by force
  next
    case False
      then have path-to-root y as ∧ as!i = p ∧ i < length as by (simp add:
PTRNode.hyps(3) ⟨as ! i = p⟩ ⟨i < |as|⟩)
      then have is-root p ∨ is-parent-of p (as!(Suc i)) using app-path-peer-is-parent-or-root2
    by blast
      then have is-parent-of p (as!(Suc i)) by (metis PTRNode.premis insert-not-empty
is-parent-of.simps is-parent-of-rev2(2))
      then have c1: is-node p ∧  $\mathcal{G}\langle\rightarrow p\rangle = \{(as!(Suc\ i))\}$  using PTRNode.hyps(1)
is-parent-of-rev(2) by auto
      have x ∉ set as using PTRNode.hyps(5) by auto
      have ∀ j. j < length as ⟶ as!j ≠ x using ⟨x ∉ set as⟩ by auto
      have c3: (as!(Suc i)) ≠ x by (metis False Suc-lessI ⟨∀ j < |as|. as ! j ≠ x⟩
⟨¬ distinct (p # as)⟩ ⟨as ! i = p⟩ ⟨i < |as|⟩ append1-eq-conv
append-butlast-last-id distinct-singleton length-Suc-conv-rev nth-append-length)
      have is-parent-of p x by (simp add: PTRNode.premis)
      then have c2: is-node p ∧  $\mathcal{G}\langle\rightarrow p\rangle = \{x\}$  using PTRNode.hyps(1) is-parent-of-rev(2)
    by auto
      then show ?thesis using c1 c2 c3 by simp
  qed
qed
then show ?case using ⟨is-tree (P) (G) ∧ is-parent-of p x ∧ path-to-root x (x
# as)⟩ path-to-root.PTRNode by blast
qed

```

lemma *path-from-root-rev*:

```

  assumes path-from-root p ps
  shows is-root p ∨ (∃ q as. tree-topology ∧ is-parent-of p q ∧ path-from-root q as
  ∧ distinct (as @ [p]))
  by (metis assms path-from-root.cases)

```

lemma *path-to-from*:

```

  assumes path-to-root p ps
  shows path-from-root p (rev ps)
  using assms

```

```

proof (induct)
  case (PTRRoot p)
    then show ?case using PFRRoot by force
next
  case (PTRNode p q as)
    then show ?case using PFRNode PTRNode.hyps(1,2,4,5) by force
qed

```

```

lemma path-from-to:
  assumes path-from-root p ps
  shows path-to-root p (rev ps)
  using assms
proof (induct)
  case (PFRRoot p)
    then show ?case using PTRRoot by force
next
  case (PFRNode p q as)
    then show ?case using PTRNode PFRNode.hyps(1,2,4,5) by force
qed

```

```

lemma paths-eq:
  shows  $(\exists ps. \text{path-from-root } p \ ps) = (\exists qs. \text{path-to-root } p \ qs)$ 
  using path-from-to path-to-from by blast

```

```

lemma path-from-to-rev:
  assumes path-from-to r p r2p
  shows  $(r = p) \vee (\exists q \ qs. \text{path-from-to } r \ q \ qs \wedge r2p = (qs@[p]) \wedge \text{is-parent-of } p \ q)$ 
  by (metis assms path-from-to.simps)

```

```

lemma path-from-root-2-path-from-to:
  assumes path-from-root p ps and is-root r
  shows path-from-to r p ps
  using assms
proof (induct p ps)
  case (PFRRoot p)
    then have is-root p by auto
    then have  $\mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{\}$  using root-defs-eq by auto
    have is-root r using PFRRoot.prems by auto
    then have  $\mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow r \rangle = \{\}$  using root-defs-eq by auto
    have  $r \in \mathcal{P}$  by simp
    have  $p \in \mathcal{P}$  by simp
    have  $r = p$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $r \neq p$ 
      then have is-tree ( $\mathcal{P}$ ) ( $\mathcal{G}$ )  $\wedge p \in \mathcal{P} \wedge \mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{\} \wedge r \neq p \wedge r \in \mathcal{P}$  using
PFRRoot.hyps  $\langle \mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{\} \rangle$  by auto
      then have  $\text{card } (\mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow r \rangle) = 1$  using unique-root by blast
      then show False by (simp add:  $\langle \mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow r \rangle = \{\} \rangle$ )
    qed

```

```

qed
then show ?case by (metis NetworkOfCA.path-from-to.simps NetworkOfCA-axioms
PFRRoot.premis <p ∈ P>)
next
case (PFRNode p q as)
then have path-from-to r q as by simp
then have tree-topology ∧ is-parent-of p q ∧ path-from-to r q as ∧ distinct (as
@ [p]) using PFRNode.hyps(1,2,5) by auto
then show ?case using path-step by blast
qed

```

lemma *p2root-down-step*:
 $(is-parent-of\ p\ q \wedge path-to-root\ q\ qs) \implies path-to-root\ p\ (p\#\!qs)$
using *path-to-root-downwards* by auto

lemma *path-to-root-exists*:
assumes *tree-topology* and $p \in \mathcal{P}$
shows $\exists ps. path-to-root\ p\ ps$
using *assms* **proof** (*induct*)
case (ITRoot r)
hence $p = r$
by *simp*
hence *path-to-root* $p\ [p]$ sorry
then show ?case by blast
next
case (ITNode P E x q)
assume *IH*: $p \in P \implies \exists a. path-to-root\ p\ a$
assume *a*: $p \in insert\ q\ P$
then show ?case
proof (*cases* $p = q$)
case *True*
then show ?thesis sorry
next
case *False*
with *IH a* show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

lemma *edge-elem-to-edge*:
assumes $q \in \mathcal{G} \langle \rightarrow p \rangle$
shows $(q, p) \in \mathcal{G}$
using *assms* by (*meson* *Set.CollectD Set.CollectE*)

lemma *matching-words-to-peer-sets*:
assumes *tree-topology* and $((w \downarrow_?) \downarrow_!) = ((w' \downarrow_!) \downarrow_!)$ and $w \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ and $w' \in \mathcal{L}(q)$ and *is-node* p and *is-parent-of* $p\ q$ and $(w \downarrow_?) \neq \varepsilon$
shows $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{q\}$ and $p \in \mathcal{P}_!(q)$
using *assms*
proof –

```

have t1: tree-topology using assms by simp
have pq: is-parent-of p q using assms by simp
have is-node p using assms(5) by blast
then have  $\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p) = \{q\}$  by (metis is-parent-of.cases pq)
then have local-node: is-node-from-local p using edge-impl-psend-or-qrecv using
t1 by blast
then have  $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{q\} \vee p \in \mathcal{P}_!(q)$  using pq by (meson edge-impl-psend-or-qrecv
is-parent-of.cases)
then have  $(q, p) \in \mathcal{G}$  using is-parent-of-rev(2) pq by auto
then have qintop:  $q \in \mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)$  by blast
then have  $(\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)) \neq \{\}$  by blast
then have no0:  $\text{card } (\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)) \neq 0$  by (meson card-0-eq finite-peers finite-subset
top-greatest)
have le1:  $\text{card } (\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)) \leq 1$  using at-most-one-parent t1 by auto
then have  $\text{card } (\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)) \neq 0 \wedge \text{card } (\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p)) \leq 1$  by (simp add: no0)
have  $\text{card } (\{q\}) = 1$  by simp
have  $(\forall pp. (pp \neq q) \rightarrow (pp, p) \notin \mathcal{G})$  using  $\mathcal{G}(\rightarrow p) = \{q\}$  by auto
have  $\exists a \text{ as } b \text{ bs. } (a \# \text{as}) = (w \downarrow_?) \wedge (b \# \text{bs}) = (w' \downarrow_?)$  by (metis assms(2,7)
list.map-disc-iff neq-Nil-conv)
then have  $\exists a \text{ as } b \text{ bs. } (a \# \text{as}) = (w \downarrow_?) \wedge (b \# \text{bs}) = (w' \downarrow_?) \wedge ((a \# \text{as}) \downarrow_?) =$ 
 $((b \# \text{bs}) \downarrow_?)$  by (metis assms(2))
then obtain a as b bs where as-def:  $(a \# \text{as}) = (w \downarrow_?)$  and bs-def:  $(b \# \text{bs}) =$ 
 $(w' \downarrow_?)$  and newt:  $((a \# \text{as}) \downarrow_?) = ((b \# \text{bs}) \downarrow_?)$ 
by blast
then have  $(([a] \downarrow_?) @ (as \downarrow_?)) = (([b] \downarrow_?) @ (bs \downarrow_?))$  by (metis Cons-eq-appendI
append-self-conv2 map-append)
then have  $([a] \downarrow_?) = ([b] \downarrow_?)$  by simp
have  $(w \downarrow_?) = [a] @ (as)$  by (simp add: as-def)
have  $(w' \downarrow_?) = [b] @ (bs)$  by (simp add: bs-def)
then have is-input a
proof auto
assume a-out: is-output a
then show False
proof -
have  $(w \downarrow_?) = [a] @ as$  by (simp add:  $\langle w \downarrow_? = a \# \varepsilon \cdot as \rangle$ )
have  $(a \# \text{as}) \downarrow_? = ([a] \downarrow_?) @ (as) \downarrow_?$  by (metis  $\langle w \downarrow_? = a \# \varepsilon \cdot as \rangle$  as-def
filter-append)
then have  $([a] \downarrow_?) = []$  using a-out by auto
then show False by (metis Cons-eq-filterD as-def filter.simps(1,2))
qed
qed
have is-output b
proof (rule ccontr)
assume b-out: is-input b
then show False
proof -
have  $(w' \downarrow_?) = [b] @ bs$  by (simp add:  $\langle w' \downarrow_? = b \# \varepsilon \cdot bs \rangle$ )
have  $(b \# \text{bs}) \downarrow_? = ([b] \downarrow_?) @ (bs) \downarrow_?$  by (metis  $\langle w' \downarrow_? = b \# \varepsilon \cdot bs \rangle$  bs-def
filter-append)

```

then have $c1: ([b]_{\downarrow_1}) = []$ **using** *b-out* **by** *auto*
have $(w'_{\downarrow_1})_{\downarrow_1} = (w'_{\downarrow_1})$ **by** *fastforce*
then have $([b] @ bs)_{\downarrow_1} = [b] @ bs$ **using** $\langle w'_{\downarrow_1} = b \# \varepsilon \cdot bs \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $([b] @ bs)_{\downarrow_1} = ([b]_{\downarrow_1}) @ (bs)_{\downarrow_1}$ **using** $\langle (b \# bs)_{\downarrow_1} = (b \# \varepsilon)_{\downarrow_1} \cdot bs_{\downarrow_1} \rangle$
 $\langle w'_{\downarrow_1} = b \# \varepsilon \cdot bs \rangle$ *bs-def* **by** *argo*
then have $([b]_{\downarrow_1}) @ (bs)_{\downarrow_1} = [] @ (bs)_{\downarrow_1}$ **using** *c1* **by** *blast*
have $(w'_{\downarrow_1})_{\downarrow_1} = ([b] @ bs)_{\downarrow_1}$ **using** $\langle (b \# \varepsilon \cdot bs)_{\downarrow_1} = (b \# \varepsilon)_{\downarrow_1} \cdot bs_{\downarrow_1} \rangle$ $\langle (b \# bs)_{\downarrow_1} = (b \# \varepsilon)_{\downarrow_1} \cdot bs_{\downarrow_1} \rangle$ *bs-def* **by** *argo*
then have $(w'_{\downarrow_1})_{\downarrow_1} = ([b] @ bs)_{\downarrow_1}$ **using** $\langle (b \# bs)_{\downarrow_1} = (b \# \varepsilon)_{\downarrow_1} \cdot bs_{\downarrow_1} \rangle$ *c1*
by *auto*
then have $([] @ bs) \neq (w'_{\downarrow_1})$ **by** (*metis append.left-neutral bs-def not-Cons-self2*)
have $(([b] @ bs)_{\downarrow_1})_{\downarrow_1} = ([b] @ bs)_{\downarrow_1}$ **by** *auto*
have $\forall c. \text{length } (c_{\downarrow_1}) = \text{length } ((c_{\downarrow_1})_{\downarrow_1})$ **by** *simp*
then show *False* **by** (*metis* $\langle w'_{\downarrow_1} = (\varepsilon \cdot bs)_{\downarrow_1} \rangle$ *append-Nil bs-def impossible-Cons length-filter-le*)
qed
qed
then have *is-input a* \wedge *is-output b* \wedge *get-message a = get-message b* **using** $\langle (a \# \varepsilon)_{\downarrow_1} = (b \# \varepsilon)_{\downarrow_1} \rangle$ $\langle \text{is-input } a \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $\exists s1 s2. (s1, a, s2) \in \mathcal{R} p$ **by** (*metis NetworkOfCA.recv-proj-w-prepend-has-trans NetworkOfCA-axioms as-def assms(3)*)
then have $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{q\}$
by (*metis* $\langle \text{is-input } a \rangle$ *is-parent-of-rev(2)* *no-recvs-no-input-trans pq sends-of-peer-subset-of-predecessors-in-topology subset-singletonD*)
then show $\mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{q\}$ **by** *blast*
have $\exists q1 q2. (q1, b, q2) \in \mathcal{R} q$ **by** (*metis assms(4) bs-def send-proj-w-prepend-has-trans*)
then have $p \in \mathcal{P}_!(q)$ **by** (*metis CommunicatingAutomaton.SendingToPeers.simps CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition*)
 $\langle \exists s1 s2. s1 \xrightarrow{a} p s2 \rangle$ $\langle \text{is-input } a \wedge \text{is-output } b \wedge \text{get-message } a = \text{get-message } b \rangle$ *automaton-of-peer*
input-message-to-act-both-known message.inject output-message-to-act-both-known
then show $p \in \mathcal{P}_!(q)$ **by** *simp*
qed

3.8.6 Influenced Language

lemma *is-in-infl-lang-rev-tree*:
assumes *is-in-infl-lang p w*
shows *tree-topology*
using *assms is-in-infl-lang.simps* **by** *blast*

lemma *is-in-infl-lang-rev-root*:
assumes *is-in-infl-lang p w* **and** *is-root p*
shows $w \in \mathcal{L}(p)$
using *assms(1) is-in-infl-lang.simps* **by** *blast*

lemma *is-in-infl-lang-rev-node*:
assumes *is-in-infl-lang p w* **and** *is-node p*
shows $\exists q w'. \text{is-parent-of } p q \wedge w \in \mathcal{L}(p) \wedge \text{is-in-infl-lang } q w' \wedge ((w_{\downarrow_?})_{\downarrow_1?}) =$

$((w' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_! \downarrow_!?)$
using *assms*
proof *induct*
case (*IL-root* $r\ w$)
then show *?case* **using** *root-defs-eq* **by** *fastforce*
next
case (*IL-node* $p\ q\ w\ w'$)
then show *?case* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *w-in-infl-lang : is-in-infl-lang p w $\implies w \in \mathcal{L}(p)$* **using** *is-in-infl-lang.simps* **by** *blast*

lemma *recv-has-matching-send : $\llbracket \mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{q\}; w \in \mathcal{L}(p); \text{is-in-infl-lang } q\ w' ; ((w \downarrow_?) \downarrow_!?) = (((w' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_! \downarrow_!?) \rrbracket \implies ((w \downarrow_?) \downarrow_!?) \in (((\mathcal{L}(q)) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_! \downarrow_!?)$*
using *w-in-infl-lang* **by** *blast*

lemma *child-matching-word-impl-in-infl-lang:*
assumes *tree-topology* **and** *is-parent-of p q* **and** $w \in \mathcal{L}(q)$ **and** *is-in-infl-lang q*
w **and** $((w' \downarrow_?) \downarrow_!?) = (((w \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_! \downarrow_!?)$ **and** $w' \in \mathcal{L}(p)$
shows *is-in-infl-lang p w'*
using *IL-node assms(1,2,4,5,6)* **by** *blast*

lemma *is-in-infl-lang-rev2:*
assumes $w \in \mathcal{L}^*$ *p* **and** *is-node p*
shows $w \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ **and** $\exists q\ w'. \text{is-parent-of } p\ q \wedge w \in \mathcal{L}(p) \wedge w' \in \mathcal{L}^* \wedge q \wedge ((w \downarrow_?) \downarrow_!?)$
 $= (((w' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_! \downarrow_!?)$
using *assms*
proof –
show $w \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ **using** *assms(1)* *is-in-infl-lang.simps* **by** *blast*
have *is-in-infl-lang p w* **and** *is-node p* **using** *assms(1,2)* **by** *auto*
then have $\exists q\ w'. \text{is-parent-of } p\ q \wedge w \in \mathcal{L}(p) \wedge \text{is-in-infl-lang } q\ w' \wedge ((w \downarrow_?) \downarrow_!?)$
 $= (((w' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_! \downarrow_!?)$ **using** *is-in-infl-lang-rev-node* **by** *auto*
then show $\exists q\ w'. \text{is-parent-of } p\ q \wedge w \in \mathcal{L}(p) \wedge w' \in \mathcal{L}^* \wedge q \wedge ((w \downarrow_?) \downarrow_!?) =$
 $((w' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_! \downarrow_!?)$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *infl-lang-subset-of-lang:*
shows $(\mathcal{L}^* p) \subseteq (\mathcal{L} p)$
using *w-in-infl-lang* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *lang-subset-infl-lang:*
assumes *is-root p*
shows $(\mathcal{L} p) \subseteq (\mathcal{L}^* p)$
proof *auto*
fix x
assume $x \in \mathcal{L} p$
show *is-in-infl-lang p x* **using** *IL-root $\langle x \in \mathcal{L} p \rangle$ assms* **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *root-lang-is-infl-lang*:
assumes *is-root* p **and** $w \in \mathcal{L}(p)$
shows $w \in \mathcal{L}^*(p)$
using *IL-root assms(1,2)* **by** *blast*

lemma *eps-in-infl*:
assumes *tree-topology* **and** $p \in \mathcal{P}$
shows $\varepsilon \in \mathcal{L}^*(p)$

proof –

have $a1: \forall q. ((\varepsilon \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{!}) = (((\varepsilon \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!})$ **by** *simp*
have $a2: \varepsilon \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ **by** (*meson CommunicatingAutomaton.REmpty2 CommunicatingAutomaton.Traces.simps automaton-of-peer*)
have $\exists ps. \text{path-to-root } p \ ps$ **by** (*simp add: assms(1) path-to-root-exists*)
then obtain ps **where** *path-to-root* $p \ ps$ **by** *blast*
from *this a2* **show** *?thesis*
proof (*induct arbitrary: ps*)
case (*PTRRoot* p)
then show *?case* **using** *root-lang-is-infl-lang* **by** *blast*
next
case (*PTRNode* $p \ q \ as$)
have $\varepsilon \in \mathcal{L} \ q$ **by** (*meson CommunicatingAutomaton.REmpty2 CommunicatingAutomaton.Traces.simps automaton-of-peer*)
then have $\varepsilon \in \mathcal{L}^* \ q$ **using** *PTRNode.hyps(4)* **by** *auto*
then have *is-parent-of* $p \ q \wedge \varepsilon \in \mathcal{L}(p) \wedge \text{is-in-infl-lang } q \ \varepsilon \wedge ((\varepsilon \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{!}) = (((\varepsilon \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!})$ **by** (*simp add: PTRNode.hyps(2) PTRNode.premis*)
then show *?case* **using** *IL-node assms(1)* **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *infl-lang-has-tree-topology*:
assumes $w \in \mathcal{L}^*(p)$
shows *tree-topology*
using *assms is-in-infl-lang.simps* **by** *blast*

lemma *infl-parent-child-matching-ws* :
fixes $w :: ('information, 'peer) \text{ action word}$
assumes $w \in \mathcal{L}^*(p)$ **and** *is-parent-of* $p \ q$
shows $\exists w'. w' \in \mathcal{L}^*(q) \wedge ((w \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{!}) = (((w' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!})$
proof –
have $\exists q \ w'. \text{is-parent-of } p \ q \wedge w \in \mathcal{L}(p) \wedge w' \in \mathcal{L}^* \ q \wedge ((w \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{!}) = (((w' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!})$
using *assms(1,2) is-in-infl-lang-rev2(2) is-parent-of.simps* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(2) is-parent-of-rev(2) mem-Collect-eq singleton-conv*)
qed

lemma *infl-parent-child-matching-ws2* :
fixes $w :: ('information, 'peer) \text{ action word}$

assumes $w \in \mathcal{L}^*(q)$ **and** *is-parent-of* p q **and** $((w' \downarrow?) \downarrow!) = (((w \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow!) \downarrow!)$
and $w' \in \mathcal{L}(p)$
shows $w' \in \mathcal{L}^*(p)$
using *IL-node assms(1,2,3,4) is-parent-of-rev2(1)* **by** *blast*

3.8.7 Influenced Language and its Shuffles

lemma *word-in-shuffled-infl-lang* :
fixes $w :: ('information, 'peer)$ *action word*
assumes $w \in \mathcal{L}^*(p)$
shows $w \in \mathcal{L}^*_{\sqcup\sqcup}(p)$
by (*meson assms shuffle-id*)

lemma *language-shuffle-subset* :
shows $\mathcal{L}^*(p) \subseteq \mathcal{L}^*_{\sqcup\sqcup}(p)$
using *word-in-shuffled-infl-lang* **by** *auto*

lemma *shuffled-infl-lang-rev* :
assumes $v \in \mathcal{L}^*(p)$
shows $\exists v'. (v' \sqcup\sqcup? v \wedge v' \in \mathcal{L}^*_{\sqcup\sqcup}(p))$
using *assms* **by** (*rule valid-input-shuffles-of-lang*)

lemma *shuffled-infl-lang-impl-valid-shuffle* :
assumes $v \in \mathcal{L}^*_{\sqcup\sqcup}(p)$
shows $\exists v'. (v \sqcup\sqcup? v' \wedge v' \in \mathcal{L}^*(p))$
using *assms shuffled-lang-impl-valid-shuffle* **by** *auto*

lemma *shuffle-prepend*:
assumes $y \sqcup\sqcup? x$
shows $(w \cdot y) \sqcup\sqcup? (w \cdot x)$
using *assms* **proof** (*induct x y rule: shuffled.induct*)
case (*refl w*)
then show *?case* **using** *shuffled.refl* **by** *blast*
next
case (*swap a b w xs ys*)
then show *?case* **by** (*metis append.assoc shuffled.swap*)
next
case (*trans w w' w''*)
then show *?case* **using** *shuffled.trans* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *shuffle-append*:
assumes $y \sqcup\sqcup? x$
shows $(y \cdot w) \sqcup\sqcup? (x \cdot w)$
using *assms* **proof** (*induct x y rule: shuffled.induct*)
case (*refl w*)
then show *?case* **using** *shuffled.refl* **by** *blast*

```

next
  case (swap a b w xs ys)
  then show ?case by (simp add: shuffled.swap)
next
  case (trans w w' w'')
  then show ?case using shuffled.trans by blast
qed

lemma full-shuffle-of:
  shows  $\exists xs\ ys. (xs \cdot ys) \sqcup\sqcup_? x \wedge xs\downarrow_? = xs \wedge ys\downarrow_! = ys$ 
proof (induct x)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (metis append.right-neutral filter.simps(1) shuffled.refl)
next
  case (Cons a as)
  then obtain xs ys where shuf:  $xs \cdot ys \sqcup\sqcup_? as$  and xs-def:  $xs\downarrow_? = xs$  and
ys-def:  $ys\downarrow_! = ys$  by blast
  then show ?case proof (cases is-input a)
    case True
    then have  $([a] \cdot xs)\downarrow_? = ([a] \cdot xs)$  by (simp add: xs-def)
    have new-shuf:  $[a] \cdot xs \cdot ys \sqcup\sqcup_? ([a] \cdot as)$  by (simp add: shuf shuffled-prepend-inductive)
    then show ?thesis by (metis  $\langle a \# \varepsilon \cdot xs \rangle\downarrow_? = a \# \varepsilon \cdot xs$  append-eq-Cons-conv
self-append-conv2 ys-def)
  next
    case False
    then have a-ys-def:  $([a] \cdot ys)\downarrow_! = ([a] \cdot ys)$  by (simp add: ys-def)
    have  $xs \cdot [a] \sqcup\sqcup_? ([a] \cdot xs)$  using fully-shuffled-implies-output-right by (metis
False xs-def)
    then have  $xs \cdot [a] \cdot ys \sqcup\sqcup_? ([a] \cdot xs \cdot ys)$  using shuffle-append by blast
    then have new-shuf:  $xs \cdot [a] \cdot ys \sqcup\sqcup_? ([a] \cdot as)$  by (metis (no-types, lifting)
append.assoc shuf shuffle-prepend shuffled.trans)
    then show ?thesis using a-ys-def xs-def by fastforce
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma full-shuffle-of-concrete:
  shows  $((x\downarrow_?) \cdot (x\downarrow_!)) \sqcup\sqcup_? x$ 
proof (induct x)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (metis append.right-neutral filter.simps(1) shuffled.refl)
next
  case (Cons a as)
  then show ?case using Cons proof (cases is-input a)
    case True
    have  $(a \# as)\downarrow_? = ([a]\downarrow_? \cdot as\downarrow_?)$  by simp
    moreover have  $[a]\downarrow_? = [a]$  by (simp add: True)
    then show ?thesis by (metis Cons-eq-appendI filter.simps(1,2) filter-head-helper)
  next
    case False
    then have a-as-def:  $(a \# as)\downarrow_! = (a \# as)$  by (simp add: as-def)
    have new-shuf:  $a \# as \sqcup\sqcup_? as$  by (simp add: a-as-def)
    then show ?thesis by (metis a-as-def new-shuf)
  qed
qed

```

```

local.Cons shuffled-prepend-inductive)
next
  case False
  have (a # as)↓! = ([a]↓! • as↓!) by simp
  moreover have [a]↓! = [a] by (simp add: False)
  moreover have (a # as)↓? = as↓? using False by auto
  moreover have is-output a using False by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) append.right-neutral
append-Nil filter-append full-shuffle-of
input-proj-output-yields-eps output-proj-input-yields-eps shuffled-keeps-recv-order
shuffled-keeps-send-order)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma shuffle-keeps-outputs-right:
  assumes w' ⊔? (w) and is-output (last w)
  shows is-output (last w')
  using assms shuffle-keeps-outputs-right-shuffled by metis

```

3.8.8 Root Related Lemmas

```

lemma root-graph:
  assumes P = {p} and tree-topology
  shows G(→p) = {}
  by (metis (full-types, lifting) UNIV-I assms(1,2) empty-Collect-eq singleton-iff
tree-acyclic)

```

```

lemma p-root:
  assumes path-to-root p [p] and tree-topology
  shows G(→p) = {}
proof auto
  fix q
  assume (q, p) ∈ G
  then show False
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) CommunicatingAutomaton.SendingToPeers.intros
CommunicatingAutomaton.well-formed-transition Edges-rev NetworkOfCA.no-input-trans-root
NetworkOfCA-axioms
assms(1) automaton-of-peer get-receiver.simps global-to-local-root input-message-to-act
messages-used
output-message-to-act-both-known prod.inject single-path-impl-root)
qed

```

```

lemma root-lang-word-facts:
  assumes P?(q) = {} and (∀ p. q ∉ P!(p)) and w ∈ L*(q) and tree-topology
  shows w = w↓q ∧ w = w↓! ∧ w ∈ L(q)
  using assms(1,3) no-inputs-implies-only-sends-alt w-in-infl-lang w-in-peer-lang-impl-p-actor
by auto

```

```

lemma root-lang-is-mbox:
  assumes is-root p and  $w \in \mathcal{L}(p)$ 
  shows  $w \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ 
  sorry

lemma parent-in-infl-has-matching-sends:
  assumes  $w \in \mathcal{L}^*(p)$  and path-to-root p ( $p \# q \# ps$ )
  shows  $\exists w'. w' \in \mathcal{L}^*(q) \wedge ((w \downarrow_{\cdot}) \downarrow_{!}) = (((w' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!})$ 
  using assms(1,2) infl-parent-child-matching-ws path-to-root-first-elem-is-peer path-to-root-stepback
  by blast

lemma send-proj-on-infl-word:
  assumes  $v \in ((\mathcal{L}_!^*(p)))$ 
  shows  $v = v \downarrow_{!}$ 
  using assms
proof (induct v)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a as)
  then show ?case by force
qed

lemma v-in-send-infl-to-send-L:
  assumes  $v \in (\mathcal{L}_!^*(p))$ 
  shows  $v \in (\mathcal{L}_!(p))$ 
  using assms w-in-infl-lang by (induct, auto)

lemma send-infl-subset-send-lang:  $(\mathcal{L}_!^*(p)) \subseteq (\mathcal{L}_!(p))$  using v-in-send-infl-to-send-L
by blast

lemma pair-proj-comm:  $v \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} = v \downarrow_{\{q,p\}}$  by meson

lemma pair-proj-inv-with-send-proj:
  assumes  $v = v \downarrow_{!}$ 
  shows  $(v \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) = (v \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{!}$ 
  using assms
proof (induct v)
  case Nil
  then show ?case using eps-always-in-lang by auto
next
  case (Cons a as)
  then show ?case by (metis (no-types, lifting) filter.simps(2) list.distinct(1)
list.inject
output-proj-input-yields-eps)
qed

lemma send-infl-lang-pair-proj-inv-with-send:
  assumes  $v \in ((\mathcal{L}_!^*(q)) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}})$ 

```

shows $v = v \downarrow_!$
 using *assms*
proof (*induct* v)
 case *Nil*
 then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
 case (*Cons* a as)
 obtain v' where $(a \# as) = (v' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}})$ and $v' \in (\mathcal{L}_!^*(q))$ using *Cons.prem*s **by**
blast
 then have $(v') = (v') \downarrow_!$ **by** *force*
 then have $(v' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) = (v' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_!$ using *pair-proj-inv-with-send-proj* **by** *fastforce*
 then show *?case* using $\langle a \# as = v' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \rangle$ **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *projs-on-peer-eq-if-in-peer-lang*:
 assumes $v \in ((\mathcal{L}_!^*(q)) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}})$ and *is-parent-of* p q
 shows $v = (v) \downarrow_q$
proof –
 have $v \in ((\mathcal{L}_!(q)) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}})$ using *assms*(1) *w-in-infl-lang* **by** *auto*
 then have $v \in (((\mathcal{L}(q)) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}})$ **by** *blast*
 have $\forall x. (x \in (\mathcal{L}(q))) \longrightarrow (x = (x \downarrow_q))$ **by** (*simp add: w-in-peer-lang-impl-p-actor*)

 then have $\forall v'. (((v') \downarrow_!) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) = v \wedge v' \in (\mathcal{L}(q)) \longrightarrow (v' = (v' \downarrow_q))$ **by** *simp*
 then have $\forall v'. (((v') \downarrow_!) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) = v \wedge v' \in (\mathcal{L}(q)) \longrightarrow (((v') \downarrow_!) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) =$
 $(((((v') \downarrow_!) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_q))$ **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) filter-recursion proj-trio-inv*
proj-trio-inv2)
 then show *?thesis* using $\langle v \in (\mathcal{L}(q)) \downarrow_! \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *is-in-infl-lang-app*:
 assumes *is-in-infl-lang* p ($u @ v$)
 shows *is-in-infl-lang* p u
 using *assms*
proof (*induct* p ($u @ v$) *arbitrary: u v*)
 case (*IL-root* r w)
 then show *?case* using *Lang-app is-in-infl-lang.IL-root* **by** *blast*
next
 case (*IL-node* p q w w')
 then have *is-in-infl-lang* p ($w' \cdot v$) using *is-in-infl-lang.IL-node* **by** *blast*
 then have $w \in \mathcal{L}^*(q) \wedge (((w' \cdot v) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_!) = (((w \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_?)$ using *IL-node.hyps*(4,6)
by *blast*
 then have *p-w-match*: $((w' \cdot v) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_! = ((w \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_!$ **by** *blast*
 have *p-decomp*: $((w' \cdot v) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_! = (((w') \downarrow_?) \downarrow_!) @ (((v) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_!)$ **by** *simp*

 have $\exists w'' w'''. w = (w'' @ w''') \wedge (((w') \downarrow_?) \downarrow_!) = (((w'' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_!)$
proof (*induct length* w' *arbitrary: w'*)
 case 0
 then show *?case* **by** *fastforce*

next
case (*Suc* x)
then obtain a *as* **where** $x = |as|$ **and** $w' = as @ [a]$ **by** (*metis length-Suc-conv-rev*)
then have $\exists w'' w''' . w = w'' \cdot w''' \wedge as \downarrow_{?} \downarrow_{!} = w'' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \downarrow_{!} \downarrow_{!} ?$ **using**
Suc.hyps(1) **by** *presburger*
then obtain $w'' w'''$ **where** $w = w'' \cdot w'''$ **and** $as \downarrow_{?} \downarrow_{!} = w'' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \downarrow_{!} \downarrow_{!} ?$ **by**
blast
then have *is-in-infl-lang* q (w'') **using** *IL-node.hyps(5)* **by** *blast*
then show ?*case* **sorry**
qed
then obtain $w'' w'''$ **where** $w = (w'' @ w''')$ **and** $((w' \downarrow_{?}) \downarrow_{!} ?) = (((w'' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!} ?)$
by *blast*
then have *is-in-infl-lang* q w'' **by** (*meson IL-node.hyps(5)*)
have $w' \in \mathcal{L} p$ **using** *IL-node.hyps(3)* *Lang-app* **by** *blast*
then have *tree-topology* \wedge *is-parent-of* p $q \wedge w' \in \mathcal{L}(p) \wedge$ *is-in-infl-lang* q w''
 $\wedge ((w' \downarrow_{?}) \downarrow_{!} ?) = (((w'' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!} ?)$
using *IL-node.hyps(1,2)* \langle *is-in-infl-lang* q $w'' \rangle \langle w' \downarrow_{?} \downarrow_{!} = w'' \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \downarrow_{!} \downarrow_{!} ? \rangle$ **by**
blast
then have *is-in-infl-lang* p w' **using** *is-in-infl-lang.IL-node[of p q w' w'']* **by**
blast
then show ?*case* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *infl-word-impl-prefix-valid*:
assumes $(u @ v) \in \mathcal{L}^* p$
shows $u \in \mathcal{L}^* p$
using *assms is-in-infl-lang-app* **by** *blast*

lemma *peer-pair-infl-send-nosymb-comm*: $((\mathcal{L}_!^*(q)) \downarrow_{\{q,p\}}) \downarrow_{!} ? = (((\mathcal{L}_!^*(q)) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{!} ?)$
proof –
have $((\mathcal{L}_!^*(q)) \downarrow_{\{q,p\}}) = (((\mathcal{L}_!^*(q)) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}))$ **by** (*simp add: pair-proj-comm*)
then show ?*thesis* **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *child-send-is-from-parent*:
assumes *is-input* a **and** *is-parent-of* p q **and** *get-actor* $a = p$ **and** $(s1, a, s2) \in$
 $(\mathcal{R} p)$
shows *get-object* $a = q$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *get-object* $a \neq q$
then obtain qq **where** $qq \neq q$ **and** *get-object* $a = qq$ **and** $qq \in \mathcal{P}$ **by** *simp*
then have $qq \in \mathcal{P}_? p$ **by** (*metis CommunicatingAutomaton.empty-receiving-from-peers*
assms(1,4) *automaton-of-peer*)
have $\text{card } (\mathcal{P}_? p) \leq 1$ **using** \langle *get-object* $a = qq \rangle \langle$ *get-object* $a \neq q \rangle \langle qq \in \mathcal{P}_?$
 $p \rangle$ *assms(2)* *is-parent-of-rev(2)*
sends-of-peer-subset-of-predecessors-in-topology **by** *fastforce*
then have $\mathcal{P}_? p = \{qq\}$ **by** (*meson* $\langle qq \in \mathcal{P}_? p \rangle$ *finite-peers finite-set-card-union-with-singleton*
finite-subset subset-UNIV)

then show *False* **using** $\langle \mathcal{P} \vdash p = \{qq\} \rangle \langle qq \neq q \rangle$ *assms(2) insert-subset is-parent-of-rev(2) sends-of-peer-subset-of-predecessors-in-topology singleton-iff* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *inft-word-actor-app*:
assumes $(w @ xs) \in (\mathcal{L}^*(q))$
shows $(w \downarrow_q = w) \wedge (xs \downarrow_q = xs)$
using *assms* **proof** –
have $(w @ xs) \in (\mathcal{L}(q))$ **using** *assms w-in-inft-lang* **by** *auto*
then have $(w @ xs) \downarrow_q = (w @ xs)$ **using** *w-in-peer-lang-impl-p-actor* **by** *presburger*
then show *?thesis* **by** *(metis actor-proj-app-inv)*
qed

3.8.9 Simulate Synchronous Execution with Mailbox Word

lemma *add-matching-recvs-app* :
shows $\text{add-matching-recvs } (xs \cdot ys) = (\text{add-matching-recvs } xs) \cdot (\text{add-matching-recvs } ys)$
proof *(induct xs arbitrary: ys rule: add-matching-recvs.induct)*
case 1
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (2 a w)
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *adding-recvs-keeps-send-order* :
shows $w \downarrow_! = (\text{add-matching-recvs } w) \downarrow_!$
proof *(induct w)*
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case $(\text{Cons } a \ w')$
then show *?case* **using** *Cons*
proof *(cases is-input a)*
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **by** *(simp add: local.Cons)*
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **by** *(simp add: local.Cons)*
qed
qed

lemma *simulate-sync-step-with-matching-recvs-helper2*:
assumes $c1 - \langle \langle \langle i^p \rightarrow q \rangle \rangle, \infty \rangle \rightarrow c2 \wedge c2 - \langle \langle \langle i^p \rightarrow q \rangle \rangle, \infty \rangle \rightarrow c3$
shows $\text{mbx-run } c1 \text{ None } [\langle \langle i^p \rightarrow q \rangle \rangle, \langle \langle i^p \rightarrow q \rangle \rangle] [c2, c3]$
using *assms*
proof –

```

have mbox-run c1 None [] by (simp add: MREmpty)
have last (c1 # []) -⟨!(ip→q), ∞⟩→ c2 by (simp add: assms)
have mbox-run c1 None [!(ip→q)] [c2] by (metis MRComposedInf ⟨last (c1
# ε) -⟨!(ip→q), ∞⟩→ c2⟩ ⟨mbox-run c1 None ε ε⟩
self-append-conv2)
have last (c1 # [c2]) -⟨?(ip→q), ∞⟩→ c3 by (simp add: assms)
have mbox-run c1 None [!(ip→q), ?(ip→q)] [c2, c3] using MRComposedInf
⟨last (c1 # c2 # ε) -⟨?(ip→q), ∞⟩→ c3⟩
⟨mbox-run c1 None (!(ip→q) # ε) (c2 # ε)⟩ by fastforce
show ?thesis by (simp add: ⟨mbox-run c1 None (!(ip→q) # ε) (c2 # ε)⟩
(c2 # c3 # ε)⟩)
qed

```

lemma *simulate-sync-step-with-matching-recvs*:

```

assumes c1 -⟨!(ip→q), ∞⟩→ c2 ∧ c2 -⟨?(ip→q), ∞⟩→ c3
shows mbox-run c1 None (add-matching-recvs [!(ip→q)] [c2, c3])
by (simp add: assms simulate-sync-step-with-matching-recvs-helper2)

```

— shows that we can simulate a synchronous run by adding the matching receives after each send

— this also shows that both the first config and the last config of the mbox run are the same as in sync run

lemma *sync-run-to-mbox-run* :

```

assumes sync-run CIO w xcs and xcs ≠ []
shows ∃ xcm. mbox-run CIm None (add-matching-recvs w) xcm ∧ (∀ p. (last xcm
p) = ((last xcs) p, ε))
using assms
proof (induct length w arbitrary: w xcs)

```

case 0

then have sync-run C_{IO} w xcs = sync-run C_{IO} [] xcs **by** simp

then have sync-run C_{IO} w xcs = sync-run C_{IO} [] []

by (simp add: 0.premis(1) SREmpty)

then show ?case

by (metis 0.premis(2) ⟨sync-run C_{IO} w xcs = sync-run C_{IO} ε xcs⟩ append-is-Nil-conv
not-Cons-self2 sync-run.simps)

next

case (Suc x)

then have fact1: sync-run C_{IO} w xcs **by** auto

then have fact2: Suc x = |w| **using** Suc.hyps(2) **by** auto

then obtain v a xc s-a **where** w = v @ [a] **and** v-sync: sync-run C_{IO} v xc **and**

xc-def : xcs = xc @ [s-a]

by (metis Suc.premis(2) fact1 sync-run.simps)

then have length v = x

by (simp add: Suc-inject fact2)

then show ?case **using** assms Suc

proof (cases xc ≠ ε)

case True

have ∃ xcm. mbox-run C_{Im} None (add-matching-recvs v) xcm ∧ (∀ p. (last xcm

p) = (($last\ xc$) p , ε))
by (*simp add: Suc.hyps*(1) *True* $\langle |v| = x \rangle$ *v-sync*)
then obtain xcm **where** $v\text{-mbox} : mbox\text{-run } \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m} \text{ None } (add\text{-matching-recvs } v)$ xcm
and $v\text{-state} : (\forall p. (last\ xcm\ p) = ((last\ xc)\ p, \varepsilon))$ **by** *auto*
then obtain $s\text{-1}$ **where** $s\text{-1-1} : sync\text{-step } s\text{-1 } a\ s\text{-a}$ **and** $s\text{-1-2} : s\text{-1} = last\ xc$
by (*metis* $\langle w = v \cdot a \# \varepsilon \rangle \langle xc \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ *fact1 last-ConsR sync-run-rev xc-def*)
then obtain $i\ p\ q$ **where** $a\text{-decomp} : a = !\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle$ **using** *sync-step-rev*(β) **by**
blast
let $?c1 = (\lambda x. (s\text{-1 } x, \varepsilon))$
let $?c3 = (\lambda x. (s\text{-a } x, \varepsilon))$
let $?c2 = (?c3)(q := ((s\text{-1})\ q, [(i^{p \rightarrow q})]))$
have $c1\text{-def} : ?c1 = (\lambda x. (s\text{-1 } x, \varepsilon))$ **by** *simp*
have $c3\text{-def} : ?c3 = (\lambda x. (s\text{-a } x, \varepsilon))$ **by** *simp*
have $c2\text{-def} : ?c2 = (?c3)(q := ((s\text{-1})\ q, [(i^{p \rightarrow q})]))$ **by** *simp*
have $sync\text{-step } s\text{-1 } (!\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle) s\text{-a}$ **using** $a\text{-decomp } s\text{-1-1}$ **by** *auto*
then have $sync\text{-abb} : s\text{-1} - \langle !\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle, 0 \rangle \rightarrow s\text{-a}$ **by** *simp*
then have $mbox\text{-steps} : let\ c1 = \lambda x. (s\text{-1 } x, \varepsilon); c3 = \lambda x. (s\text{-a } x, \varepsilon); c2 = (c3)(q := (s\text{-1 } q, [(i^{p \rightarrow q})]))$ *in*
 $mbox\text{-step } c1\ (!\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle) \text{ None } c2 \wedge mbox\text{-step } c2\ (!\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle) \text{ None } c3$ **by**
(*simp add: sync-step-to-mbox-steps*)
then have $mbox\text{-steps-init} : mbox\text{-step } ?c1\ (!\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle) \text{ None } ?c2 \wedge mbox\text{-step } ?c2\ (!\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle) \text{ None } ?c3$ **by** *metis*
then have $a\text{-mbox-run} : mbox\text{-run } ?c1 \text{ None } (add\text{-matching-recvs } ([a]))\ ([?c2, ?c3])$ **using** $a\text{-decomp } simulate\text{-sync-step-with-matching-recvs}$ **by** *blast*
then have $(\forall p. fst\ (last\ xcm\ p) = (s\text{-1})\ p)$ **by** (*simp add: s-1-2 v-state*)
then have $(\forall p. (last\ xcm\ p) = ?c1\ p)$ **by** (*simp add: v-state*)
then have $last\text{-config-xcm} : last\ xcm = ?c1$ **by** *auto*
then have $(last\ xcm) - \langle !\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle, \infty \rangle \rightarrow ?c2$ **by** (*metis mbox-steps*)
then have $mbox\text{-run } \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m} \text{ None } (add\text{-matching-recvs } v)$ xcm **by** (*simp add: v-mbox*)
then have $mbox\text{-inter} : mbox\text{-run } \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m} \text{ None } ((add\text{-matching-recvs } v) @ [!\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle])$
 $(xcm @ [?c2])$
by (*smt (verit) Nil-is-append-conv*
 $\langle last\ xcm - \langle !\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle, \infty \rangle \rightarrow (\lambda x. (s\text{-a } x, \varepsilon))\ (q := (s\text{-1 } q, i^{p \rightarrow q} \# \varepsilon)) \rangle$
 $\langle xc \neq \varepsilon \rangle$
 $add\text{-matching-recvs.elims } last\text{-ConsR } list.distinct(1) \ mbox\text{-run.simps}$
 $sync\text{-run.cases}$
 $v\text{-sync}$)
then have $(last\ (xcm @ [?c2])) - \langle ?\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle, \infty \rangle \rightarrow ?c3$ **by** (*simp add: mbox-steps-init*)
then have $mbox\text{-inter2} : mbox\text{-run } \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m} \text{ None } ((add\text{-matching-recvs } v) @ [!\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle]) @ [?\langle (i^{p \rightarrow q}) \rangle])$
 $(xcm @ [?c2] @ [?c3])$
using $MRComposedInf\ mbox\text{-inter}$ **by** *fastforce*
— found existing run when xc not empty
then have $mbox\text{-run-final} : mbox\text{-run } \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m} \text{ None } ((add\text{-matching-recvs } (v @ [a])))$
 $(xcm @ [?c2, ?c3])$
using $NetworkOfCA.add\text{-matching-recvs-app } NetworkOfCA\text{-axioms } a\text{-decomp}$
 $append\text{-Cons}$ **by** *fastforce*
then have $xc\text{-nonempty-thesis} : mbox\text{-run } \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m} \text{ None } ((add\text{-matching-recvs } v) @ [a])$

```

(v@[a])) (xcm@[?c2,?c3]) ∧ (∀ p. (last (xcm@[?c2,?c3]) p) = ((last xcs) p, ε))
  by (simp add: xc-def)
  then show ?thesis using <w = v • a # ε> by blast
next
case False
  then have xc-empty: xc = ε by simp
  then have w-a : w = [a] using NetworkOfCA.sync-run.cases NetworkOfCA-axioms
    <w = v • a # ε> v-sync by blast
  then have sync-run CIO w xcs = sync-run CIO [a] xcs by (simp add: SREmpty
fact1)
  then obtain i p q C where C-def: sync-run CIO [a] [C] and C-def2: xcs =
[C] and a-def: a = !⟨(ip→q)⟩
  by (metis fact1 self-append-conv2 sync-run-rev sync-step-rev(3) xc-def xc-empty)
  let ?c1 = (λp. (CIO p, ε))
  let ?c3 = (λx. (C x, ε))
  let ?c2 = (?c3)(q := ((CIO) q, [(ip→q)]))
  have c1-def : ?c1 = (λx. (CIO x, ε)) by simp
  have c3-def : ?c3 = (λx. (C x, ε)) by simp
  have c2-def : ?c2 = (?c3)(q := ((CIO) q, [(ip→q)])) by simp
  have (∀ p. CIm p = (CIO p, ε)) by simp
  then have CIm = (λp. (CIO p, ε)) by simp
  then have ?c1 = CIm by simp
  have sync-step CIO a C by (metis C-def2 <w = v • a # ε> fact1 last-ConsL
self-append-conv2 sync-run-rev)
  then have CIO -⟨!(ip→q)⟩, 0⟩ → C by (simp add: a-def)
  then have steps : mbox-step ?c1 (⟨!(ip→q)⟩) None ?c2 ∧ mbox-step ?c2
(⟨!(ip→q)⟩) None ?c3
  by (metis sync-step-to-mbox-steps)
  then have mbox-run ?c1 None (add-matching-recvs ([a])) [?c2, ?c3]
  using a-def simulate-sync-step-with-matching-recvs by blast
  then have mbox-run ?c1 None (add-matching-recvs w) [?c2, ?c3] by (simp
add: w-a)
  then have mbox-run ?c1 None (add-matching-recvs w) [?c2, ?c3] by simp
  then have mbox-run (λp. (CIO p, ε)) None (add-matching-recvs w) [?c2, ?c3]
by simp
  then show ?thesis using C-def2 by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *empty-sync-run-to-mbox-run* :

assumes sync-run C_{IO} w xcs and xcs = []

shows mbox-run C_{Im} None (add-matching-recvs w) []

using assms by (metis (no-types, lifting) MREmpty Nil-is-append-conv add-matching-recvs.simps(1) not-Cons-self2 sync-run.simps)

3.8.10 Lemma 4.4 and Preparations

lemma *concat-infl-path-rev* :

assumes concat-infl p w (q#ps) w'

```

shows path-to-root q (q#ps)
using assms
proof(induct (q#ps) w' arbitrary: q ps rule: concat-infl.induct)
  case at-p
  then show ?case using path-to-root-first-elem-is-peer by blast
next
  case (reach-root q qw x w-acc)
  then show ?case using path-to-root-first-elem-is-peer path-to-root-stepback by
blast
next
  case (node-step x q ps qw w-acc)
  then show ?case by (metis list.discI path-to-root-first-elem-is-peer path-to-root-stepback)
qed

```

```

lemma concat-infl-tree-rev :
  assumes concat-infl p w ps w'
  shows tree-topology
  using assms concat-infl.cases by blast

```

```

lemma concat-infl-p-first-or-not-exists:
  assumes concat-infl p w ps w'
  shows  $(\exists qs. ps = p\#qs) \vee (\forall xs\ ys. ps \neq xs @ [p] @ ys)$ 
  using assms
  sorry

```

```

lemma concat-infl-actor-consistent:
  assumes concat-infl p w ps w-acc
  shows  $w\text{-acc} \downarrow_p = w$ 
  using assms
proof (induct ps w-acc rule: concat-infl.induct)
  case (at-p ps)
  then show ?case using w-in-infl-lang w-in-peer-lang-impl-p-actor by force
next
  case (reach-root q qw x w-acc')
  then have  $qw \in \mathcal{L}\ q$  by (simp add: w-in-infl-lang)
  then have  $qw \downarrow_q = qw$  using w-in-peer-lang-impl-p-actor by fastforce
  then show ?case
proof (cases q = p) — can't be the case because then  $\text{concat\_infl}_{i, \text{snotttrue}}$ 
  case True
  then have  $qw \downarrow_p = qw$  using  $\langle qw \downarrow_q = qw \rangle$  by blast
  then have  $qw \in \mathcal{L}\ p$  using True  $\langle qw \in \mathcal{L}\ q \rangle$  by blast
  then have is-root p using True reach-root.hyps(1) by auto
  then have  $\neg \text{path-to-root } p\ (x \# q \# \varepsilon)$  by (metis True list.distinct(1) list.inject
path-to-root-first-elem-is-peer path-to-root-stepback
path-to-root-unique)
  have concat-infl p w (x # q # ε) w-acc' by (simp add: reach-root.hyps(5))
  then have path-to-root x (x # q # ε) by (simp add: reach-root.hyps(3))
  then have  $x \neq q$  using True  $\langle \neg \text{path-to-root } p\ (x \# q \# \varepsilon) \rangle$  by auto

```

```

  have (∀ xs ys. (x # q # ε) ≠ xs @ [p] @ ys) using True ⟨x ≠ q⟩ concat-infl-p-first-or-not-exists
reach-root.hyps(5) by blast
  have (x # q # ε) = [x] @ [p] @ [] using True by auto
  then show ?thesis using ⟨∀ xs ys. x # q # ε ≠ xs • (p # ε • ys)⟩ by blast
next
  case False
  then have qw↓p = ε by (metis ⟨qw↓q = qw⟩ only-one-actor-proj)
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: reach-root.hyps(6))
qed
next
  case (node-step x q w-acc' ps qw)
  then have qw ∈ ℒ q by (meson mem-Collect-eq w-in-infl-lang)
  then have qw↓q = qw using w-in-peer-lang-impl-p-actor by fastforce
  then show ?case
  proof (cases q = p) — can't be the case because then concati n f li s not true
  case True
  then have qw↓p = qw using ⟨qw↓q = qw⟩ by blast
  then have qw ∈ ℒ p using True ⟨qw ∈ ℒ q⟩ by blast
  have concat-infl p w (x # q # ps) w-acc' by (simp add: node-step.hyps(6))
  then have path-to-root x (x # q # ps) by (simp add: node-step.hyps(4))
  then have x ≠ q by (metis insert-subset mem-Collect-eq node-step.hyps(1,2))
sends-of-peer-subset-of-predecessors-in-topology
tree-acyclic)
  have (∀ xs ys. (x # q # ps) ≠ xs @ [p] @ ys) using True ⟨x ≠ q⟩
concat-infl-p-first-or-not-exists node-step.hyps(6) by blast
  have (x # q # ps) = [x] @ [p] @ ps using True by auto
  then show ?thesis using ⟨∀ xs ys. x # q # ps ≠ xs • (p # ε • ys)⟩ by blast
next
  case False
  then have qw↓p = ε by (metis ⟨qw↓q = qw⟩ only-one-actor-proj)
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: node-step.hyps(7))
qed
qed

```

lemma concat-infl-word-exists:
assumes concat-infl p w ps w **and** is-root r
shows ∃ w'. concat-infl p w [r] w'
sorry

lemma concat-infl-mbox:
assumes concat-infl p w [q] w-acc
shows w-acc ∈ \mathcal{T}_{None}
proof —
define xp **where** xp-def: xp = [q]
with assms **have** concat-infl p w xp w-acc
by simp
from this xp-def **show** w-acc ∈ \mathcal{T}_{None}
proof (induct)

```

    case (at-p ps)
    then show ?case sorry
  next
    case (reach-root q qw x w-acc)
    then show ?case sorry
  next
    case (node-step x q w-acc ps qw)
    then show ?case sorry
qed
qed

```

lemma concat-infl-children-not-included:
 assumes concat-infl p w ps w-acc and is-parent-of q p
 shows $w\text{-acc} \downarrow q = \varepsilon$

```

  using assms
proof (induct)
  case (at-p ps)
  then show ?case sorry
next
  case (reach-root q qw x w-acc)
  then show ?case sorry
next
  case (node-step x q w-acc ps qw)
  then show ?case sorry
qed

```

lemma concat-infl-w-in-w-acc:
 assumes concat-infl p w ps w-acc
 shows $\exists \text{ xs. } w\text{-acc} = \text{xs} @ w$
 using assms
proof induct
 case (at-p ps)
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (reach-root q qw x w-acc)
 then show ?case by (metis append.assoc)
next
 case (node-step x q w-acc ps qw)
 then show ?case by (metis append.assoc)
qed

3.9 Related Lemmas for New Formalization

lemma prefix-mbox-trace-valid:
 assumes $(w@v) \in \mathcal{L}_\infty$
 shows $w \in \mathcal{L}_\infty$
 sorry

lemma mbox-exec-to-peer-act:
assumes $w \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \downarrow!$ **and** $(!(i^{q \rightarrow p})) \in \text{set } w$ **and** tree-topology
shows $\exists s1\ s2. (s1, !(i^{q \rightarrow p}), s2) \in \mathcal{R}\ q$
sorry

lemma mbox-exec-to-infl-peer-word:
assumes $w \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$
shows $w \downarrow_p \in \mathcal{L}^*\ p$
sorry

lemma peer-recvs-in-exec-is-prefix-of-parent-sends:
assumes $e \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ **and** is-parent-of $p\ q$
shows prefix $((e \downarrow_p) \downarrow?) \downarrow!?$ $((e \downarrow_q) \downarrow!) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \downarrow!?$
sorry

lemma root-infl-word-no-recvs:
assumes is-root p **and** $w \in \mathcal{L}^*\ p$
shows $w \downarrow! = w$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $w \downarrow! \neq w$
then have $\exists x. x \in \text{set } w \wedge \text{is-input } x$ **by** (simp add: not-only-sends-impl-recv)
then obtain x **where** $x \in \text{set } w$ **and** is-input x **by** auto
with assms **show** False **sorry**
qed

lemma matching-recvs-word-matches-sends-explicit:
assumes $e \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ **and** is-parent-of $p\ q$
shows $((e \downarrow!) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \downarrow!?$ $= (((\text{add-matching-recvs } (e \downarrow!) \downarrow?) \downarrow_p) \downarrow!?)$
sorry

lemma mbox-exec-recv-append:
assumes $(w \cdot [!(i^{q \rightarrow p})]) \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ **and** $w \downarrow_p \cdot [?(i^{q \rightarrow p})] \in \mathcal{L}^*\ p$
and $((((w) \downarrow_q) \downarrow!) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \downarrow!?) = (((w) \downarrow_p) \downarrow?) \downarrow!?)$ **and** is-parent-of $p\ q$
shows $w \cdot [!(i^{q \rightarrow p})] \cdot [?(i^{q \rightarrow p})] \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$
sorry

lemma no-sign-recv-prefix-to-sign-inv:
assumes prefix $(w \downarrow!?)$ $(w' \downarrow!?)$ **and** $w \downarrow? = w$ **and** $w' \downarrow? = w'$
shows prefix $w\ w'$
using assms
apply (induct w)
apply auto
sorry

lemma match-exec-and-child-prefix-to-parent-match:
assumes $(((((v')\downarrow_r)\downarrow_l)\downarrow_{\{q,r\}})\downarrow_{!?}) = (((v')\downarrow_q)\downarrow_{!?})$ **and** $\text{prefix}(wq\downarrow_{!?}) (((v')\downarrow_q)\downarrow_{!?})$
and is-parent-of q r
and $v' \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$
shows $\exists wr'. \text{prefix } wr' ((v')\downarrow_r) \wedge (((wr')\downarrow_l)\downarrow_{\{q,r\}})\downarrow_{!?} = (((wq)\downarrow_{!?})\downarrow_{!?}) \wedge wr' \in \mathcal{L}^*_r$
sorry

lemma subset-cond-from-child-prefix-and-parent:
assumes subset-condition q r **and** $wq \in \mathcal{L}^*_q$ **and** $wr' \cdot x' \in \mathcal{L}^*_r$ **and** $((wr')\downarrow_l)\downarrow_{\{q,r\}}\downarrow_{!?} = (((wq)\downarrow_{!?})\downarrow_{!?})$
shows $\exists x. (wq \cdot x) \in \mathcal{L}^*_q \wedge (((wq \cdot x)\downarrow_{!?})\downarrow_{!?}) = (((wr' \cdot x')\downarrow_l)\downarrow_{\{q,r\}})\downarrow_{!?})$
apply (rule ccontr)
sorry

lemma mbox-exec-app-send:
assumes $(e\downarrow_q \cdot [a]) \in (\mathcal{L}^*(q))$ **and** $(e) \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ **and** is-output a
shows $(e \cdot [a]) \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$
sorry

lemma mbox-trace-to-root-word:
assumes $(v \cdot [!(i^q \rightarrow p)]) \in \mathcal{T}_{None}!$ **and** is-root q
shows $(v\downarrow_q \cdot [!(i^q \rightarrow p)]) \in (\mathcal{L}^*(q))$
sorry

lemma no-shuffle-implies-output-input-exists:
assumes $\neg(w' \sqcup\sqcup_{!?} w)$ **and** $w\downarrow_{!?} = w'\downarrow_{!?}$ **and** $w\downarrow_l = w'\downarrow_l$
shows $\exists xs \ a \ ys \ b \ zs \ xs' \ ys' \ zs'. \text{is-input } a \wedge \text{is-output } b \wedge w = (xs @ [a] @ ys @ [b] @ zs) \wedge w' = (xs' @ [b] @ ys' @ [a] @ zs')$
sorry

lemma exec-append-missing-recvs:
assumes $((wq \cdot xs)\downarrow_{!?})\downarrow_{!?} = (((v \cdot [a])\downarrow_l)\downarrow_r)\downarrow_{\{q,r\}})\downarrow_{!?})$
and $(wq \cdot xs) \in \mathcal{L}^*_q$ **and** $(v \cdot [a]) \in \mathcal{T}_{None}!$ **and** $e \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ **and** $e\downarrow_q = wq$
and $e\downarrow_l = (v \cdot [a])$
shows $(e \cdot xs) \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$
sorry

lemma diff-peer-word-impl-diff-trace:

assumes $wq \downarrow_? = (v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a]) \downarrow_?$ and $wq \downarrow_! = (v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a]) \downarrow_!$
and $\neg((v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a]) \sqcup \sqcup_? wq)$ and $wq \neq (v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a])$
and $e \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ and $e \downarrow_q = wq$ and $v' \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ and $(v \cdot [a]) \in \mathcal{T}_{None}!$ and $v' =$
(add-matching-recvs v)
and $v' \downarrow_q \in \mathcal{L}^* q$ and $wq \in \mathcal{L}^* q$
shows $e \downarrow_! \neq (v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_!$
sorry

lemma subset-cond-from-child-prefix-and-parent-act:

assumes subset-condition q r and $wq \in \mathcal{L}^* q$ and $wr' \cdot [!(i^{r \rightarrow q})] \in \mathcal{L}^* r$ and
 $((wr' \downarrow_!) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_! = (((wq) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_!)$
and is-parent-of q r and $(\mathcal{L}^*(q)) = (\mathcal{L}^*_{\sqcup \sqcup}(q))$
shows $(wq \cdot [?(i^{r \rightarrow q})]) \in \mathcal{L}^* q \wedge (((wq \cdot [?(i^{r \rightarrow q})]) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_!) = (((wr' \cdot [!(i^{r \rightarrow q})]) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_!)$
proof –
have $\exists x. (wq \cdot x) \in \mathcal{L}^* q \wedge (((wq \cdot x) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_!) = (((wr' \cdot [!(i^{r \rightarrow q})]) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_!$
using
subset-cond-from-child-prefix-and-parent assms **by** blast
then obtain x **where** wqx-def: $(wq \cdot x) \in \mathcal{L}^* q$ and wqx-match: $((wq \cdot x) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_!$
 $= (((wr' \cdot [!(i^{r \rightarrow q})]) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_!$ **by** auto

then obtain xs ys **where** x-shuf: $(xs \cdot ys) \sqcup \sqcup_? x$ and $xs \downarrow_? = xs$ and $ys \downarrow_! = ys$
using full-shuffle-of **by** blast
then have xsys-recvs: $((wq \cdot (xs \cdot ys)) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_! = (((wr' \cdot [!(i^{r \rightarrow q})]) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_!$
using shuffled-keeps-recv-order wqx-match **by** force
have $(wq \cdot xs \cdot ys) \sqcup \sqcup_? (wq \cdot x)$ **using** x-shuf shuffle-prepend **by** auto
then have $wq \cdot xs \cdot ys \in \mathcal{L}^* q$ **by** (metis assms(6) input-shuffle-implies-shuffled-lang
mem-Collect-eq wqx-def)
then have wqxs-L: $wq \cdot xs \in \mathcal{L}^* q$ **using** local.infl-word-impl-prefix-valid **by**
simp
have $(wq \cdot xs) \downarrow_! = wq \downarrow_!$ **by** (simp add: $\langle xs \downarrow_? = xs \rangle$ input-proj-output-yields-eps)
have $xs \downarrow_? = (xs \cdot ys) \downarrow_?$ **by** (simp add: $\langle ys \downarrow_! = ys \rangle$ output-proj-input-yields-eps)
have $(xs \cdot ys) \downarrow_? = (x) \downarrow_?$ **using** x-shuf **by** (metis shuffled-keeps-recv-order)
then have $xs \downarrow_? = (x) \downarrow_?$ **using** $\langle xs \downarrow_? = (xs \cdot ys) \downarrow_? \rangle$ **by** presburger
have $((wq \cdot x) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_! = (((wq \cdot xs) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_!$ **by** (simp add: $\langle xs \downarrow_? = x \downarrow_? \rangle$)
then have t0: $((wr' \cdot [!(i^{r \rightarrow q})]) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}} \downarrow_! = (((wq \cdot xs) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_!$ **using**
wqx-match **by** presburger
then have t1: $(wq \cdot xs) \in \mathcal{L}^* q \wedge (((wq \cdot xs) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_!) = (((wr' \cdot [!(i^{r \rightarrow q})]) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_!$
using wqxs-L **by** presburger
have $xs = [?(i^{r \rightarrow q})]$ **sorry**
then show ?thesis **using** t0 wqxs-L **by** argo
qed

lemma matched-mbox-run-to-sync-run :

```

assumes mbox-run  $\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathcal{M}}$  None (add-matching-recvs w) xcm and  $w \in \mathcal{T}_{None}!$ 
shows sync-run  $\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}\mathcal{O}}$  w xcs
sorry

```

```

lemma decompose-vq-given-decomposed-vp:
  assumes  $vq \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \downarrow_{!} = v \downarrow_{?} \downarrow_{!}$  and  $v' \in \mathcal{L}^*_{\sqcup\sqcup}(p)$  and  $v' \sqcup\sqcup_{?} v$  and  $v \in \mathcal{L}^*(p)$ 
and  $vq \in \mathcal{L}^*(q)$ 
and is-output b and is-input a and  $v = xs \cdot b \# a \# ys$ 
shows  $\exists$  as bs.  $vq \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \downarrow_{!} = (as \downarrow_{!} \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \cdot (!\langle \text{get-message } a \rangle)) \# bs \downarrow_{!} \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}$ 
  sorry

end
end

```

```

theory Express
imports CommunicatingAutomaton
begin

```

```

context NetworkOfCA
begin

```

4 Express Paper Formalizations

4.1 Lemma 4.4

```

lemma lemma4-4 :
  fixes  $w :: ('information, 'peer)$  action word
  and  $q :: 'peer$ 
  assumes tree-topology and  $w \in \mathcal{L}^*(q)$  and  $q \in \mathcal{P}$ 
  shows  $\exists$   $w'$ . ( $w' \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \wedge w' \downarrow_q = w \wedge ((\text{is-parent-of } p \ q) \longrightarrow w' \downarrow_p = \varepsilon)$ )

  using assms
proof (cases is-root q)
  case True —  $q = r$ 
  then have  $w \in \mathcal{L}(q)$  using assms(2) is-in-infl-lang.cases by blast
  then have  $w = w \downarrow_{!}$  by (meson NetworkOfCA.no-inputs-implies-only-sends-alt
    NetworkOfCA-axioms True assms(1) global-to-local-root
      p-root)
  then have  $w \downarrow_{?} = \varepsilon$  by (simp add: output-proj-input-yields-eps)
  then have  $t2$ :  $w = w \downarrow_q$  by (simp add:  $\langle w \in \mathcal{L} \ q \rangle$  w-in-peer-lang-impl-p-actor)
  then have  $\forall$   $p$ .  $p \neq q \longrightarrow w \downarrow_p = \varepsilon$  by (metis only-one-actor-proj)
  then have  $t3$ : ( $\forall p$ . ( $p \in \mathcal{P} \wedge \mathcal{P}_{?}(p) = \{q\}$ )  $\longrightarrow w \downarrow_p = \varepsilon$ ) by (metis True
    assms(1) global-to-local-root insert-not-empty)
  — need to prove lemma that if w is w of root r, then mbox (unbounded) has
  a run for it basically construct the configs, where it starts with ( $I \triangleright(r), \text{epsilon} \triangleright$ )
  and each step appends a send to the buffer of the respective receiver

```

then have $w \in \mathcal{L}(q)$ by (simp add: $\langle w \in \mathcal{L} \ q \rangle$)
 then have *is-root* q using *True* by *auto*
 then have $w \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ using $\langle w \in \mathcal{L} \ q \rangle$ *root-lang-is-mbox* by *auto*
 have $w \downarrow_q = w$ using *t2* by *auto*
 then have $(\text{is-parent-of } p \ q \longrightarrow w \downarrow_p = \varepsilon)$ by (metis *True is-parent-of-rev*(2)
iso-tuple-UNIV-I only-one-actor-proj root-defs-eq t3)
 then show ?thesis by (metis $\langle w \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \rangle$ *t2*)
 next
 case *False*
 then obtain p where *q-parent: is-parent-of* $q \ p$ by (metis *UNIV-I assms*(1)
path-to-root.cases path-to-root-exists)
 then obtain ps where *p2root: path-to-root* $p \ (p \# \ ps)$ by (metis *UNIV-I*
assms(1) *path-to-root-exists path-to-root-rev*)
 then have *is-node* q by (metis *is-parent-of.cases q-parent*)
 have $w \in \mathcal{L}^*(q)$ using *assms*(2) by *auto*
 then have *is-parent-of* $q \ p$ by (simp add: *q-parent*)

 then have $\exists w'. w' \in \mathcal{L}^* \ p \wedge ((w \downarrow_?) \downarrow_{!?}) = (((w' \downarrow_{\{q,p\}}) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!?})$ using *assms*(2)
infl-parent-child-matching-ws by *blast*
 then obtain w' where $w'-w: ((w \downarrow_?) \downarrow_{!?}) = (((w' \downarrow_{\{q,p\}}) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!?})$ and $w'-Lp: w' \in$
 $\mathcal{L}^* \ p$ by *blast*
 then have $w' \in \mathcal{L} \ p$ by (meson *mem-Collect-eq w-in-infl-lang*)
 have *tree-topology* using *assms*(1) by *auto*
 have *c1*: $((w \downarrow_?) \downarrow_{!?}) = (((w' \downarrow_{\{q,p\}}) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!?}) \wedge w \in \mathcal{L}(q) \wedge w' \in \mathcal{L}(p) \wedge \text{is-node } q$
 using $\langle \text{is-parent-of } q \ p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{is-tree } (\mathcal{P}) \ (\mathcal{G}) \wedge (\exists qa. \mathcal{G} \langle \rightarrow q \rangle = \{qa\}) \vee \text{is-tree } (\mathcal{P}) \ (\mathcal{G}) \wedge (\exists qa. \mathcal{P} \ ? \ q =$
 $\{qa\} \vee q \in \mathcal{P}_{!} \ qa) \rangle \langle w' \in \mathcal{L} \ p \rangle$
assms(2) *is-in-infl-lang-rev2*(1) $w'-w$ by *blast*

 obtain r where *is-root* r using *assms*(1) *root-exists* by *blast*
 have *path-to-root* $q \ (q \# \ p \# \ ps)$ using *p2root p2root-down-step q-parent* by
auto
 then have *concat-infl* $q \ w \ (q \# \ p \# \ ps) \ w$ using *assms*(1,2) *at-p* by *auto*
 have $w \in \mathcal{L}(q)$ by (simp add: *c1*)
 then have $w \downarrow_q = w$ using *w-in-peer-lang-impl-p-actor* by *auto*

 obtain $w\text{-acc}$ where *concat-infl* $q \ w \ [r] \ w\text{-acc}$ by (meson $\langle \text{concat-infl } q \ w \ (q \#$
 $p \# \ ps) \ w \rangle$
 $\langle \text{is-tree } (\mathcal{P}) \ (\mathcal{G}) \wedge \mathcal{P} \ ? \ r = \{\} \wedge (\forall q. r \notin \mathcal{P}_{!} \ q) \vee \text{is-tree } (\mathcal{P}) \ (\mathcal{G}) \wedge \mathcal{G} \langle \rightarrow r \rangle$
 $= \{\} \rangle$
concat-infl-word-exists)
 then have $w\text{-acc} \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ by (simp add: *concat-infl-mbox*)
 have $w\text{-acc} \downarrow_q = w$ using $\langle \text{concat-infl } q \ w \ (r \# \ \varepsilon) \ w\text{-acc} \rangle$ *concat-infl-actor-consistent*
 by *blast*
 then have $(\forall p. (\text{is-parent-of } p \ q) \longrightarrow w\text{-acc} \downarrow_p = \varepsilon)$ using $\langle \text{concat-infl } q \ w \ (r$
 $\# \ \varepsilon) \ w\text{-acc} \rangle$ *concat-infl-children-not-included* by *blast*
 then show ?thesis using $\langle w\text{-acc} \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \rangle \langle w\text{-acc} \downarrow_q = w \rangle$ by *blast*

qed

lemma *lemm4-4-extra:*

fixes $w :: ('information, 'peer)$ *action word*
and $q :: 'peer$
assumes *tree-topology* **and** $w \in \mathcal{L}^*(q)$ **and** $q \in \mathcal{P}$
shows $\exists w'. (w' \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \wedge w \downarrow_q = w \wedge ((is_parent_of\ p\ q) \longrightarrow w' \downarrow_p = \varepsilon)) \wedge$
 $(\exists xs. (xs @ w) = w')$
using *assms*
proof (*cases is-root q*)
case *True* — $q = r$
then have $w \in \mathcal{L}(q)$ **using** *assms(2)* *is-in-infl-lang.cases* **by** *blast*
then have $w = w \downarrow_1$ **by** (*meson NetworkOfCA.no-inputs-implies-only-sends-alt*
NetworkOfCA-axioms *True* *assms(1)* *global-to-local-root*
p-root)
then have $w \downarrow_? = \varepsilon$ **by** (*simp add: output-proj-input-yields-eps*)
then have $t2: w = w \downarrow_q$ **by** (*simp add: $\langle w \in \mathcal{L}\ q \rangle$ w-in-peer-lang-impl-p-actor*)
then have $\forall p. p \neq q \longrightarrow w \downarrow_p = \varepsilon$ **by** (*metis only-one-actor-proj*)
then have $t3: (\forall p. (p \in \mathcal{P} \wedge \mathcal{P}_?(p) = \{q\}) \longrightarrow w \downarrow_p = \varepsilon)$ **by** (*metis* *True*
assms(1) *global-to-local-root* *insert-not-empty*)
— need to prove lemma that if w is w of root r, then mbox (unbounded) has
a run for it basically construct the configs, where it starts with ($I \triangleright(r)$, ϵ)
and each step appends a send to the buffer of the respective receiver
then have $w \in \mathcal{L}(q)$ **by** (*simp add: $\langle w \in \mathcal{L}\ q \rangle$*)
then have *is-root q* **using** *True* **by** *auto*
then have $w \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ **using** $\langle w \in \mathcal{L}\ q \rangle$ *root-lang-is-mbox* **by** *auto*
have $w \downarrow_q = w$ **using** $t2$ **by** *auto*
then have (*is-parent-of p q* $\longrightarrow w \downarrow_p = \varepsilon$) **by** (*metis* *True* *is-parent-of-rev(2)*
iso-tuple-UNIV-I *only-one-actor-proj* *root-defs-eq* $t3$)
then show *?thesis* **by** (*metis* $\langle w \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \rangle$ *append-self-conv2* $t2$)
next
case *False*
then obtain p **where** *q-parent: is-parent-of q p* **by** (*metis* *UNIV-I* *assms(1)*
path-to-root.cases *path-to-root-exists*)
then obtain ps **where** $p2root: path-to-root\ p\ (p \# ps)$ **by** (*metis* *UNIV-I*
assms(1) *path-to-root-exists* *path-to-root-rev*)
then have *is-node q* **by** (*metis is-parent-of.cases* *q-parent*)
have $w \in \mathcal{L}^*(q)$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** *auto*
then have *is-parent-of q p* **by** (*simp add: q-parent*)

then have $\exists w'. w' \in \mathcal{L}^*\ p \wedge ((w \downarrow_?) \downarrow_1?) = (((w' \downarrow_{\{q,p\}}) \downarrow_1) \downarrow_1?)$ **using** *assms(2)*
infl-parent-child-matching-ws **by** *blast*
then obtain w' **where** $w'-w: ((w \downarrow_?) \downarrow_1?) = (((w' \downarrow_{\{q,p\}}) \downarrow_1) \downarrow_1?)$ **and** $w'-Lp: w' \in$
 $\mathcal{L}^*\ p$ **by** *blast*
then have $w' \in \mathcal{L}\ p$ **by** (*meson* *mem-Collect-eq* *w-in-infl-lang*)
have *tree-topology* **using** *assms(1)* **by** *auto*
have $c1: ((w \downarrow_?) \downarrow_1?) = (((w' \downarrow_{\{q,p\}}) \downarrow_1) \downarrow_1?) \wedge w \in \mathcal{L}(q) \wedge w' \in \mathcal{L}(p) \wedge is_node\ q$

using $\langle is\text{-parent-of } q \ p \rangle$
 $\langle is\text{-tree } (\mathcal{P}) \ (\mathcal{G}) \wedge (\exists qa. \mathcal{G} \langle \rightarrow q \rangle = \{qa\}) \vee is\text{-tree } (\mathcal{P}) \ (\mathcal{G}) \wedge (\exists qa. \mathcal{P} \ ? \ q = \{qa\} \vee q \in \mathcal{P} \ ! \ qa) \rangle \langle w' \in \mathcal{L} \ p \rangle$
 $assms(2) \ is\text{-in-infl-lang-rev2}(1) \ w'-w \text{ by } blast$

obtain r **where** $is\text{-root } r$ **using** $assms(1) \ root\text{-exists}$ **by** $blast$
have $path\text{-to-root } q \ (q \ \# \ p \ \# \ ps)$ **using** $p2root \ p2root\text{-down-step } q\text{-parent}$ **by** $auto$
then have $concat\text{-infl } q \ w \ (q \ \# \ p \ \# \ ps) \ w$ **using** $assms(1,2) \ at\text{-p}$ **by** $auto$
have $w \in \mathcal{L}(q)$ **by** $(simp \ add: \ c1)$
then have $w \downarrow_q = w$ **using** $w\text{-in-peer-lang-impl-p-actor}$ **by** $auto$

obtain $w\text{-acc}$ **where** $concat: concat\text{-infl } q \ w \ [r] \ w\text{-acc}$ **by** $(meson \ \langle concat\text{-infl } q \ w \ (q \ \# \ p \ \# \ ps) \ w \rangle$
 $\langle is\text{-tree } (\mathcal{P}) \ (\mathcal{G}) \wedge \mathcal{P} \ ? \ r = \{\} \wedge (\forall q. r \notin \mathcal{P} \ ! \ q) \vee is\text{-tree } (\mathcal{P}) \ (\mathcal{G}) \wedge \mathcal{G} \langle \rightarrow r \rangle = \{\} \rangle$
 $concat\text{-infl-word-exists})$
then have $w\text{-acc} \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ **by** $(simp \ add: \ concat\text{-infl-mbox})$
have $w\text{-acc} \downarrow_q = w$ **using** $\langle concat\text{-infl } q \ w \ (r \ \# \ \varepsilon) \ w\text{-acc} \rangle \ concat\text{-infl-actor-consistent}$ **by** $blast$
then have $(\forall p. (is\text{-parent-of } p \ q) \longrightarrow w\text{-acc} \downarrow_p = \varepsilon)$ **using** $\langle concat\text{-infl } q \ w \ (r \ \# \ \varepsilon) \ w\text{-acc} \rangle \ concat\text{-infl-children-not-included}$ **by** $blast$
then have $t1: w\text{-acc} \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \wedge w\text{-acc} \downarrow_q = w \wedge ((is\text{-parent-of } p \ q) \longrightarrow w\text{-acc} \downarrow_p = \varepsilon)$ **using** $\langle w\text{-acc} \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \rangle \langle w\text{-acc} \downarrow_q = w \rangle$ **by** $blast$
have $\exists \ es. w\text{-acc} = es \ @ \ w$ **using** $concat$ **by** $(simp \ add: \ concat\text{-infl-w-in-w-acc})$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $t1$ **using** $\langle \forall p. is\text{-parent-of } p \ q \longrightarrow w\text{-acc} \downarrow_p = \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** $blast$
qed

4.2 Theorem 4.5 Preparations

lemma $mbox\text{-trace-with-matching-recvs-is-mbox-exec}$:

assumes $w \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \ ! \$ **and** $tree\text{-topology}$ **and** $theorem\text{-rightside}$
shows $(add\text{-matching-recvs } w) \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$
using $assms$

proof $(induct \ length \ w \ arbitrary: \ w)$

case 0

then show $?case$ **by** $(simp \ add: \ eps\text{-in-mbox-execs})$

next

case $(Suc \ n)$

then obtain $v \ a$ **where** $w\text{-def}: w = v \cdot [a]$ **and** $v\text{-len}: length \ v = n$ **by** $(metis \ length\text{-Suc-conv-rev})$

then have $v \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \ ! \$ **using** $Suc.prem(1) \ prefix\text{-mbox-trace-valid}$ **by** $blast$

then have $v\text{-IH-prems}: n = |v| \wedge v \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \ ! \wedge is\text{-tree } (\mathcal{P}) \ (\mathcal{G}) \wedge theorem\text{-rightside}$
using $Suc.prem(3) \ assms(2) \ v\text{-len}$ **by** $blast$

let $?v' = add\text{-matching-recvs } v$

have $v\text{-IH}$: $?v' \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ **using** $v\text{-IH-prems}$ Suc **by** *blast*
have $(v \cdot [a]) = (v \cdot [a])\downarrow_!$ **using** $Suc.prems(1)$ $w\text{-def}$ **by** *fastforce*
then obtain $i\ p\ q$ **where** $a\text{-def}$: $a = (!\langle(i^q \rightarrow p)\rangle)$ **by** (*metis Nil-is-append-conv*
append1-eq-conv *decompose-send* *neg-Nil-conv*)
then have $\exists\ s1\ s2 . (s1, !\langle(i^q \rightarrow p)\rangle, s2) \in \mathcal{R}\ q$ **using** $Suc.prems(1)$ $assms(2)$
mbbox-exec-to-peer-act $w\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
then have $p \in \mathcal{P}_!(q)$ **by** (*metis CommunicatingAutomaton.SendingToPeers.intros*
automaton-of-peer *get-message.simps(1)*)
is-output.simps(1) *message.inject* *output-message-to-act-both-known* *trans-to-edge*
then have $\mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{q\}$ **by** (*simp* *add*: $assms(2)$ *local-parent-to-global*)
then have pq : *is-parent-of* $p\ q$ **using** $assms$ **by** (*simp* *add*: *node-parent*)
have $(?v')\downarrow_q \in \mathcal{L}^*\ q$ **using** *mbbox-exec-to-infl-peer-word* $v\text{-IH}$ **by** *auto*
have $w\text{-sends-0}$: $w = ((?v') \cdot [a])\downarrow_!$ **by** (*metis* $\langle v \cdot a \# \varepsilon = (v \cdot a \# \varepsilon)\downarrow_! \rangle$
adding-recvs-keeps-send-order *filter-append* $w\text{-def}$)
then have $w\text{-sends-1}$: $w = (?v')\downarrow_! \cdot [a]$ **using** $\langle v \in \mathcal{T}_{None}\downarrow_! \rangle$ *adding-recvs-keeps-send-order*
 $w\text{-def}$ **by** *fastforce*
have $a\text{-facts}$: *is-output* $a \wedge$ *get-actor* $a = q \wedge$ *get-object* $a = p \wedge p \neq q$ **using**
 $a\text{-def}$ *is-output.simps(1)* **by** (*simp* *add*: $\langle \text{is-parent-of } p\ q \rangle$ *parent-child-diff*)
then have $[a]\downarrow_q = [a]$ **by** *simp*
have $[a]\downarrow_? = \varepsilon$ **using** $a\text{-def}$ $a\text{-facts}$ **by** *simp*
have $v'\text{-}q\text{-recvs-inv-to-a}$: $(?v'\downarrow_q)\downarrow_? = ((?v' \cdot [a])\downarrow_q)\downarrow_?$ **using** $\langle (a \# \varepsilon)\downarrow_? = \varepsilon \rangle$ **by**
auto

have $p \in \mathcal{P} \wedge q \in \mathcal{P}$ **by** *simp*
then have $(\text{is-parent-of } p\ q) \longrightarrow ((\text{subset-condition } p\ q) \wedge ((\mathcal{L}^*(p)) = (\mathcal{L}^*_{\sqcup\sqcup}(p))))$
using $assms(3)$ *theorem-rightside-def* **by** *blast*
then have *theorem-right-pq*: $((\text{subset-condition } p\ q) \wedge ((\mathcal{L}^*(p)) = (\mathcal{L}^*_{\sqcup\sqcup}(p))))$
using pq **by** *auto*

then have $a\text{-send-ok}$: $(?v' \cdot [a]) \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ **using** $a\text{-def}$ Suc $assms$
proof (*cases is-root* q)
case *True*
then have $(v\downarrow_q \cdot !\langle(i^q \rightarrow p)\rangle) \in (\mathcal{L}^*(q))$ **using** *mbbox-trace-to-root-word* [*of* $v\ i$
 $q\ p$] **using** $Suc.prems(1)$ $a\text{-def}$ $w\text{-def}$ **by** *fastforce*

have $?v'\downarrow_q = (?v'\downarrow_q)\downarrow_!$ **using** *root-infl-word-no-recvs* [*of* $q\ ?v'\downarrow_q$] **using** *True*
 $\langle \text{add-matching-recvs } v\downarrow_q \in \mathcal{L}^*\ q \rangle$ **by** *presburger*
then have $?v'\downarrow_q \cdot [a] \in \mathcal{L}^*\ q$ **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) $\langle v\downarrow_q \cdot !\langle(i^q \rightarrow p)\rangle \#$
 $\varepsilon \in \mathcal{L}^*\ q \rangle \langle w = \text{add-matching-recvs } v\downarrow_! \cdot a \# \varepsilon \rangle$ $a\text{-def}$
append1-eq-conv *filter-pair-commutative* $w\text{-def}$)
show *?thesis* **using** *mbbox-exec-app-send* [*of* $q\ ?v'\ a$] **using** $\langle \text{add-matching-recvs}$
 $v\downarrow_q \cdot a \# \varepsilon \in \mathcal{L}^*\ q \rangle$ $a\text{-facts}$ $v\text{-IH}$ **by** *linarith*
next
case *False*

obtain e **where** $e\text{-def}$: $e \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ **and** $e\text{-trace}$: $e\downarrow_! = w$ **using** $Suc.prems(1)$
by *blast*
then obtain wq **where** $wq\text{-def}$: $wq = e\downarrow_q$ **and** $wq\text{-in-}q$: $wq \in \mathcal{L}^*\ q$ **using**
mbbox-exec-to-infl-peer-word **by** *presburger*

have $v'a0$: $((?v')\downarrow_q \cdot [a])\downarrow_! = ((?v')\downarrow_q)\downarrow_! \cdot [a]\downarrow_!$ **by** *simp*
have $v'a1$: $((?v')\downarrow_q)\downarrow_! \cdot [a]\downarrow_! = ((?v')\downarrow_q)\downarrow_! \cdot [a]$ **using** *a-facts* **by** *simp*
then have $v'a2$: $((?v')\downarrow_q)\downarrow_! \cdot [a] = v\downarrow_q \cdot [a]$ **by** $(\text{smt } (\text{verit}, \text{ccfv-threshold}) \langle v \cdot a \# \varepsilon = (v \cdot a \# \varepsilon)\downarrow_! \rangle \text{ adding-recvs-keeps-send-order append1-eq-conv filter-append filter-pair-commutative same-append-eq})$
have $wq\downarrow_! = w\downarrow_q$ **using** *e-trace filter-pair-commutative wq-def* **by** *blast*
have $wq\text{-}v'\text{-sends}$: $wq\downarrow_! = ((?v')\downarrow_! \cdot [a])\downarrow_q$ **using** $\langle w = \text{add-matching-recvs } v\downarrow_! \cdot a \# \varepsilon \rangle \langle wq\downarrow_! = w\downarrow_q \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
have $v'a3$: $((?v')\downarrow_! \cdot [a])\downarrow_q = ((?v')\downarrow_!)\downarrow_q \cdot [a]\downarrow_q$ **by** *simp*
have $v'a4$: $((?v')\downarrow_!)\downarrow_q \cdot [a]\downarrow_q = ((?v')\downarrow_q)\downarrow_! \cdot [a]\downarrow_q$ **using** *filter-pair-commutative*
by *blast*
have $[a]\downarrow_q = [a]$ **using** *a-def* **by** *simp*
have $wq\text{-}to\text{-}v'\text{-a-trace}$: $wq\downarrow_! = ((?v')\downarrow_q)\downarrow_! \cdot [a]$ **using** $\langle (a \# \varepsilon)\downarrow_q = a \# \varepsilon \rangle v'a3$
 $v'a4$ $wq\text{-}v'\text{-sends}$ **by** *argo*

have *is-node* q **by** $(\text{metis False NetworkOfCA.root-or-node NetworkOfCA-axioms assms}(2))$
then obtain r **where** *is-parent-of* q r **by** $(\text{metis False UNIV-I path-to-root.cases path-to-root-exists})$

have $v'\text{-recvs-match}$: $((?v'\downarrow_!)\downarrow_r)\downarrow_{\{q,r\}}\downarrow_! = (((\text{add-matching-recvs } ((?v'\downarrow_!))\downarrow_r)\downarrow_q)\downarrow_!)$
using *matching-recvs-word-matches-sends-explicit* $[of \ ?v' \ q \ r]$ **using** *is-parent-of* q
 r $v\text{-IH}$ **by** *simp*
then have $((?v'\downarrow_!)\downarrow_r)\downarrow_{\{q,r\}}\downarrow_! = (((?v'\downarrow_q)\downarrow_r)\downarrow_!)$ **using** $\langle w = \text{add-matching-recvs } v\downarrow_! \cdot a \# \varepsilon \rangle w\text{-def}$ **by** *fastforce*
then have $wr\text{-}0$: $((?v'\downarrow_!)\downarrow_r)\downarrow_{\{q,r\}}\downarrow_! = (((?v'\downarrow_q)\downarrow_r)\downarrow_!)$ **by** $(\text{metis filter-pair-commutative})$
then have $e\text{-pref:prefix}$ $((e\downarrow_q)\downarrow_r)\downarrow_{\{q,r\}}\downarrow_! = (((e\downarrow_r)\downarrow_!)\downarrow_{\{q,r\}})\downarrow_!$ **using** *peer-recvs-in-exec-is-prefix-of-parent-sends* $e \ q \ r]$ **using** $\langle \text{is-parent-of } q \ r \rangle e\text{-def}$ **by** *linarith*
then have $wq\text{-}e\text{-pref: prefix}$ $((wq)\downarrow_r)\downarrow_! = (((e\downarrow_r)\downarrow_!)\downarrow_{\{q,r\}})\downarrow_!$ **using** *wq-def*
by *fastforce*
have $e\text{-trace2}$: $(e\downarrow_!) = ((?v' \cdot [a])\downarrow_!)$ **using** $\langle w = (\text{add-matching-recvs } v \cdot a \# \varepsilon)\downarrow_! \rangle e\text{-trace}$ **by** *blast*
then have $prefix$ $((wq)\downarrow_r)\downarrow_! = (((?v' \cdot [a])\downarrow_r)\downarrow_!)\downarrow_{\{q,r\}}\downarrow_!$ **by** $(\text{metis (no-types, lifting) e-pref filter-pair-commutative wq-def})$
have $((?v' \cdot [a])\downarrow_r)\downarrow_{\{q,r\}}\downarrow_! = (((?v')\downarrow_r)\downarrow_{\{q,r\}})\downarrow_! \cdot ((([a])\downarrow_r)\downarrow_{\{q,r\}})\downarrow_!$
by *simp*
have $((([a])\downarrow_r)\downarrow_{\{q,r\}})\downarrow_! = ((([a])\downarrow_{\{q,r\}})\downarrow_!)$ **using** *a-facts* **by** *simp*
have $r \neq q$ **using** $\langle \text{is-parent-of } q \ r \rangle \text{parent-child-diff}$ **by** *blast*
have $p \neq q$ **by** $(\text{simp add: a-facts})$
have $r \neq p$ **proof** (rule ccontr)
assume $\neg r \neq p$
then have $r = p$ **by** *simp*
then have *is-parent-of* q p **using** $\langle \text{is-parent-of } q \ r \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $g1$: $\mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow q \rangle = \{p\}$ **using** *is-parent-of-rev* **by** *simp*
then have $e1$: $(p, q) \in \mathcal{G}$ **by** *auto*
have $g2$: $\mathcal{G}\langle \rightarrow p \rangle = \{q\}$ **using** $pq \text{ is-parent-of-rev}$ **by** *simp*
then have $e2$: $(q, p) \in \mathcal{G}$ **by** *auto*

show False using tree-acyclic[of $\mathcal{P} \mathcal{G} p q$] **using** *assms*(2) *e1 e2* **by** *auto*
qed
have $[a] \downarrow_{\{q,r\}} = \varepsilon$ **using** *a-facts* **using** $\langle r \neq p \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $((([a] \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!}) = (\varepsilon) \downarrow_{!})$ **using** *a-facts* **by** *simp*
then have $((((?v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!}) = (((?v') \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!})$ **by** *simp*
have $((((?v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!}) = ((e \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!})$ **using** $\langle e \downarrow_{!} = (\text{add-matching-recvs } v \cdot a \# \varepsilon) \downarrow_{!} \rangle$ **by** *presburger*
then have $((e \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!}) = (((?v') \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!})$ **using** $\langle (\text{add-matching-recvs } v \cdot a \# \varepsilon) \downarrow_{!} \downarrow_{\{q,r\}} \downarrow_{!} = \text{add-matching-recvs } v \downarrow_{!} \downarrow_{\{q,r\}} \downarrow_{!} \rangle$
by *argo*
have *v'-match*: $(((((?v') \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_r) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!}) = (((?v') \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_{!})$ **using** $\langle w = \text{add-matching-recvs } v \downarrow_{!} \cdot a \# \varepsilon \rangle$ *v'-recvs-match* *w-def* **by** *force*
then have *e-v'-match*: $(((((e \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_r) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!}) = (((?v') \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_{!})$ **using** $\langle a \# \varepsilon \rangle_{\{q,r\}} = \varepsilon \rangle$ $\langle w = \text{add-matching-recvs } v \downarrow_{!} \cdot a \# \varepsilon \rangle$ *e-trace* **by** *force*
then have *wq-recvs-pref*: *prefix* $((wq \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!})$ $(((((?v') \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_{!})$ **by** (*metis filter-pair-commutative wq-e-pref*)
have *v'-proj-inv*: $(((((?v') \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_{!}) = (((?v') \downarrow_q) \downarrow_{!})$ **by** (*metis filter-pair-commutative*)
then have *wq-recvs-prefix*: *prefix* $(wq \downarrow_{!})$ $(((((?v') \downarrow_q) \downarrow_{!})$ **by** (*metis wq-recvs-pref filter-recursion no-sign-recv-prefix-to-sign-inv*)
have $(((((?v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_r) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!}) = (((?v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_{!})$ **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) e-trace2 e-v'-match filter-pair-commutative v'-q-recvs-inv-to-a*)
have *prefix* $(wq \downarrow_{!})$ $(((((?v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_{!})$ **using** *v'-q-recvs-inv-to-a wq-recvs-prefix* **by** *presburger*
have *wq-pref-of-rq-sends*: *prefix* $((wq \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!})$ $(((((?v') \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_r) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!})$ **using** *v'-match wq-recvs-pref* **by** *argo*
then have *prefix* $((wq \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!})$ $(((((?v') \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!})$ **by** (*metis filter-pair-commutative*)
have *v'-match-alt*: $(((((?v') \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!}) = (((?v') \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_{!})$ **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) filter-pair-commutative v'-match*)
then have $\exists wr'. \text{prefix } wr' ((?v') \downarrow_r) \wedge (((wr' \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!}) = (((wq \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!}) \wedge wr' \in \mathcal{L}^* r$
using *match-exec-and-child-prefix-to-parent-match*[of $r q ?v' wq$] $\langle \text{is-parent-of } q r \rangle$ *v-IH wq-recvs-prefix* **by** *blast*
then obtain $wr' x'$ **where** *v'r-def*: $((?v') \downarrow_r) = wr' \cdot x'$ **and** *wr'-match*: $((wr' \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!}) = (((wq \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!})$ **and** $wr' \in \mathcal{L}^* r$ **by** (*meson prefixE*)
have $((?v') \downarrow_r) \in \mathcal{L}^* r$ **using** *mbox-exec-to-infl-peer-word*[of $?v' r$] **using** *v-IH* **by** *blast*
then have $wr' \cdot x' \in \mathcal{L}^* r$ **by** (*simp add: v'r-def*)
have $q \in \mathcal{P} \wedge r \in \mathcal{P}$ **by** *simp*
then have $(\text{is-parent-of } q r) \longrightarrow ((\text{subset-condition } q r) \wedge ((\mathcal{L}^*(q)) = (\mathcal{L}^*_{\sqcup\sqcup}(q))))$
using *assms*(3) *theorem-rightside-def* **by** *blast*
then have *theorem-right-qr*: $((\text{subset-condition } q r) \wedge ((\mathcal{L}^*(q)) = (\mathcal{L}^*_{\sqcup\sqcup}(q))))$
by (*simp add: is-parent-of q r*)
have $\exists x. (wq \cdot x) \in \mathcal{L}^* q \wedge (((wq \cdot x) \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{!}) = (((wr' \cdot x') \downarrow_{!}) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!})$ **using** *subset-cond-from-child-prefix-and-parent*[
of $q r wq wr' x'$] **using** $\langle wr' \cdot x' \in \mathcal{L}^* r \rangle$ *theorem-right-qr wq-in-q wr'-match*

by *fastforce*
 then obtain x where $wqx\text{-def}: (wq \cdot x) \in \mathcal{L}^* q$ and $wqx\text{-match}: (((wq \cdot x) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_{!?}) = (((((wr' \cdot x') \downarrow_!) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!?})$ by *auto*
 then have $wqx\text{-match-}v'$: $((wq \cdot x) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_{!?}) = (((((?v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_r) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!?})$
 using *e-trace2 e-v'-match v'-match-alt v'-proj-inv v'-r-def* by *argo*

 then obtain $xs\ ys$ where $x\text{-shuf}: (xs \cdot ys) \sqcup\sqcup_? x$ and $xs \downarrow_? = xs$ and $ys \downarrow_! = ys$ using *full-shuffle-of* by *blast*
 then have $xs\text{ys-recvs}: (((wq \cdot (xs \cdot ys)) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_{!?}) = (((((?v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_r) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!?})$
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) filter-append shuffled-keeps-recv-order wxq-match-v'*)

 have $(wq \cdot xs \cdot ys) \sqcup\sqcup_? (wq \cdot x)$ using *x-shuf shuffle-prepend* by *auto*
 then have $wq \cdot xs \cdot ys \in \mathcal{L}^* q$ by (*metis UNIV-def <is-parent-of q r> <wq \cdot x \in \mathcal{L}^* q> assms(3) input-shuffle-implies-shuffled-lang mem-Collect-eq theorem-rightside-def*)
 then have $wqxs\text{-}L: wq \cdot xs \in \mathcal{L}^* q$ using *local.infl-word-impl-prefix-valid* by *simp*
 have $(wq \cdot xs) \downarrow_! = wq \downarrow_!$ by (*simp add: <xs \downarrow_? = xs> input-proj-output-yields-eps*)
 have $wqx\text{-match-}v'a: (((?v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_r) \downarrow_{!?}) = (((wq \cdot x) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_{!?})$ using *e-trace2 e-v'-match v'-proj-inv v'-q-recvs-inv-to-a wxq-match-v'* by *presburger*
 have $xs \downarrow_? = (xs \cdot ys) \downarrow_?$ by (*simp add: <ys \downarrow_! = ys> output-proj-input-yields-eps*)
 have $(xs \cdot ys) \downarrow_? = (x) \downarrow_?$ using *x-shuf* by (*metis shuffled-keeps-recv-order*)
 then have $xs \downarrow_? = (x) \downarrow_?$ using $<xs \downarrow_? = (xs \cdot ys) \downarrow_?>$ by *presburger*
 have $((wq \cdot x) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_{!?}) = ((wq \cdot xs) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_{!?})$ by (*simp add: <xs \downarrow_? = x \downarrow_?>*)
 then have $xs\text{-recvs}: (((wq \cdot xs) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_{!?}) = (((((?v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_r) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!?})$ using *wqx-match-v' wxq-match-v'a* by *argo*
 have $v'\text{-eq}: (((((?v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_r) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!?}) = (((?v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_r) \downarrow_{!?}$ using *e-trace2 e-v'-match v'-proj-inv v'-q-recvs-inv-to-a* by *presburger*
 then have $((wq \cdot xs) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_{!?}) = (((?v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_r) \downarrow_{!?}$ using *xs-recvs* by *presburger*
 then have $(wq \cdot xs) \downarrow_? = (((?v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_r)$ using *no-sign-recv-prefix-to-sign-inv* [of $(wq \cdot xs) \downarrow_? (((?v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_r)$] by (*metis filter-recursion no-sign-recv-prefix-to-sign-inv prefix-order.dual-order.antisym prefix-order.dual-order.refl*)
 then have $wqxs\text{-order}: (wq \cdot xs) \downarrow_? = (((?v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_r) \wedge (wq \cdot xs) \downarrow_! = ((?v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_!$ using $<(a \# \varepsilon) \downarrow_q = a \# \varepsilon>$ $<(wq \cdot xs) \downarrow_! = wq \downarrow_!>$ *w-sends-0 w-sends-1 wq-to-v'a-trace* by *force*
 have $wqxs\text{-trace-match}: (((wq \cdot xs) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_{!?}) = (((((v \cdot [a]) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_r) \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{!?})$ using $<v \cdot a \# \varepsilon = (v \cdot a \# \varepsilon) \downarrow_!>$ *e-trace e-trace2 w-def xs-recvs* by *presburger*
 let $?wq = wq \cdot xs$
 show *?thesis* using *wqxs-order*
 proof (cases $(?v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a]) \sqcup\sqcup_? (?wq)$)
 case *True*
 then have $(?v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a]) \in (\mathcal{L}^* \sqcup\sqcup(q))$ using *input-shuffle-implies-shuffled-lang wqxs-L* by *blast*
 then have $(?v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a]) \in (\mathcal{L}^*(q))$ using *theorem-right-qr* by *simp*
 then show *?thesis* using *mbx-exec-app-send* [of $q\ ?v'\ a$] using *a-facts v-IH*
 by *blast*
 next
 case *False*

then have $(?v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a]) \neq (?wq)$ **by** $(metis\ shuffled.refl)$

then have $\neg ((?v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a]) \sqcup \sqcup ?wq)$ **using** *False by blast*

then have $\neg ((?v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a]) \sqcup \sqcup ?wq) \wedge (wq \cdot xs) \downarrow_? = (((?v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_?) \wedge$
 $(wq \cdot xs) \downarrow_! = (((?v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_!)$
using *wqxs-order by blast*

then have $\exists\ xs'\ a'\ ys'\ b'\ zs'\ xs''\ ys''\ zs''.\ is_input\ a' \wedge is_output\ b' \wedge (?wq)$
 $= (xs' @ [a'] @ ys' @ [b'] @ zs') \wedge$
 $(?v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a]) = (xs'' @ [b'] @ ys'' @ [a'] @ zs'')$ **using** *no-shuffle-implies-output-input-exists[of*

$?wq\ (?v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a])]$ **by** $(metis\ \langle a\ \# \ \varepsilon \rangle \downarrow_q = a\ \# \ \varepsilon \rangle\ filter_append)$

have *diff-trace-prems*: $?wq \downarrow_? = (?v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a]) \downarrow_? \wedge ?wq \downarrow_! = (?v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a]) \downarrow_! \wedge$
 $\neg((?v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a]) \sqcup \sqcup ?wq) \wedge ?wq \neq (?v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a])$
 $\wedge e \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \wedge ?v' \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \wedge (v \cdot [a]) \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \downarrow_! \wedge ?v' = (add_matching_recvs$
 $v) \wedge ?v' \downarrow_q \in \mathcal{L}^*\ q$
 $\wedge ?wq \in \mathcal{L}^*\ q$
by $(metis\ (no_types,\ lifting)\ False\ Suc.prems(1)\ \langle a\ \# \ \varepsilon \rangle \downarrow_q = a\ \# \ \varepsilon \rangle\ \langle (wq$
 $\cdot xs) \downarrow_! = wq \downarrow_! \rangle$
 $\langle ((wq \cdot xs) \downarrow_?) = ((add_matching_recvs\ v \cdot a\ \# \ \varepsilon) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_? \rangle\ \langle add_matching_recvs$
 $v \downarrow_q \cdot a\ \# \ \varepsilon \neq wq \cdot xs \rangle$
 $\langle add_matching_recvs\ v \downarrow_q \in \mathcal{L}^*\ q \rangle\ e_def\ filter_append\ v'a1\ v-IH\ w_def$
 $wq_to_v'a_trace\ wqxs-L)$

have $(e \cdot xs) \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ **using** *exec-append-missing-recvs[of wq xs r q v a e]*
using *diff-trace-prems wq-def wqxs-trace-match*
e-trace w-def by blast

have $(e \cdot xs) \downarrow_q = e \downarrow_q \cdot xs \downarrow_q$ **by** *simp*

have $xs \downarrow_q = xs$ **using** *inft-word-actor-app by (meson wqxs-L)*

then have $(e \cdot xs) \downarrow_q = ?wq$ **using** $\langle (e \cdot xs) \downarrow_q = e \downarrow_q \cdot xs \downarrow_q \rangle\ wq_def$ **by**
presburger

have $(e \cdot xs) \downarrow_! = e \downarrow_!$ **by** $(simp\ add:\ \langle xs \downarrow_? = xs \rangle\ input_proj_output_yields_eps)$

have *diff-trace-prems2*: $?wq \downarrow_? = (?v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a]) \downarrow_? \wedge ?wq \downarrow_! = (?v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a]) \downarrow_! \wedge$
 $\neg((?v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a]) \sqcup \sqcup ?wq) \wedge ?wq \neq (?v' \downarrow_q \cdot [a])$
 $\wedge (e \cdot xs) \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \wedge (e \cdot xs) \downarrow_q = ?wq \wedge ?v' \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \wedge (v \cdot [a]) \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \downarrow_! \wedge$
 $?v' = (add_matching_recvs\ v) \wedge ?v' \downarrow_q \in \mathcal{L}^*\ q$
 $\wedge ?wq \in \mathcal{L}^*\ q$ **using** $\langle (e \cdot xs) \downarrow_q = wq \cdot xs \rangle\ \langle e \cdot xs \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \rangle$ *diff-trace-prems by*
blast

then have $(e \cdot xs) \downarrow_! \neq (?v' \cdot [a]) \downarrow_!$ **using** *diff-peer-word-impl-diff-trace*
 $[of\ ?wq\ q\ ?v'\ a\ (e \cdot xs)\ v]$ **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle (e \cdot xs) \downarrow_! = e \downarrow_! \rangle\ e_trace2$ **by** *argo*

qed
qed

then have $((add_matching_recvs\ v) \downarrow_q @ [a] \downarrow_q) \in \mathcal{L}^*\ q$ **using** *mbx-exec-to-inft-peer-word*

by *fastforce*
then have $q\text{-full}$: $((\text{add-matching-recvs } v) \downarrow_q @ [!(i^q \rightarrow p)]) \in \mathcal{L}^* q$ **using** $a\text{-def}$
by *simp*
have $v'p\text{-in-}L$: $(\text{add-matching-recvs } v) \downarrow_p \in \mathcal{L}^* p$ **using** $mbox\text{-exec-to-infl-peer-word}$
 $v\text{-IH}$ **by** *blast*

have $v'\text{-recvs-match-pq}$: $((v' \downarrow_!) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \downarrow_{!} = (((\text{add-matching-recvs } (v' \downarrow_!)) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_p) \downarrow_{!}?$

using $\text{matching-recvs-word-matches-sends-explicit}[of\ v' p q]$ **using** $\langle is\text{-parent-of } p\ q \rangle$ $v\text{-IH}$ **by** *simp*
then have $v'\text{-recvs-match-pq2}$: $((v' \downarrow_!) \downarrow_q) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \downarrow_{!} = (((v' \downarrow_?) \downarrow_p) \downarrow_{!}?)$ **using**
 $\langle w = \text{add-matching-recvs } v \downarrow_! \cdot a \# \varepsilon \rangle$ $w\text{-def}$ **by** *fastforce*
let $?wp = (v' \downarrow_p)$
let $?wq\text{-full} = ((\text{add-matching-recvs } v) \downarrow_q @ [!(i^q \rightarrow p)])$

have $(?wp \cdot [?(i^q \rightarrow p)]) \in \mathcal{L}^* p \wedge (((?wp \cdot [?(i^q \rightarrow p)]) \downarrow_?) \downarrow_{!}?) = (((?wq\text{-full}) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow_{!}?$
using $\text{subset-cond-from-child-prefix-and-parent-act}[of\ p\ q\ ?wp\ (v' \downarrow_q)\ i]$ **by** *(smt*
 $(\text{verit}, \text{ccfv-SIG})$ $\text{filter-pair-commutative } pq\ q\text{-full theorem-right-pq } v'\text{-recvs-match-pq2}$
 $v'p\text{-in-}L)$
then have $((v' \downarrow_p \cdot [?(i^q \rightarrow p)])) \in \mathcal{L}^* p$ **by** *simp*

then have $a\text{-ok0}$: $(v' \cdot ([!(i^q \rightarrow p)]) \cdot [?(i^q \rightarrow p)]) \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$
using $mbox\text{-exec-recv-append}[of\ v' i\ q\ p]$ **using** $a\text{-def } a\text{-send-ok}$ **by** *(metis*
 $(\text{no-types}, \text{lifting})$ $\text{append1-eq-conv append-assoc filter-pair-commutative } pq\ v'\text{-recvs-match-pq}$
 $w\text{-def}$
 $w\text{-sends-1})$
have $a\text{-match}$: $(\text{add-matching-recvs } [a]) = ([!(i^q \rightarrow p)]) \cdot [?(i^q \rightarrow p)]$ **using**
 $a\text{-def}$ **by** *force*
then have $a\text{-ok}$: $((\text{add-matching-recvs } v) \cdot (\text{add-matching-recvs } [a])) \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$
using $a\text{-ok0}$ **by** *auto*

then show $?case$ **by** *(simp add: add-matching-recvs-app w-def)*
qed

4.3 Theorem 4.5 Final Version

theorem *synchronisability-for-trees*:

assumes *tree-topology*

shows $is\text{-synchronisable} \longleftrightarrow ((\forall p \in \mathcal{P}. \forall q \in \mathcal{P}. ((is\text{-parent-of } p\ q) \longrightarrow ((subset\text{-condition } p\ q) \wedge ((\mathcal{L}^*(p)) = (\mathcal{L}^*_{\sqcup\sqcup}(p)))))) \text{ (is } ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)$

proof

assume $?L$

show $?R$

proof *clarify*

fix $p\ q$

assume $q\text{-parent}$: $is\text{-parent-of } p\ q$

have sync-def : $\mathcal{T}_{None} \downarrow_! = \mathcal{L}_0$ **using** $\langle ?L \rangle$ **by** *simp*

```

show subset-condition  $p \ q \wedge \mathcal{L}^* \ p = \mathcal{L}^*_{\sqcup\sqcup} \ p$ 
proof (rule conjI)

show subset-condition  $p \ q$  unfolding subset-condition-def
proof auto

fix  $w \ w' \ x'$ 
assume  $w\text{-}Lp$ : is-in-infl-lang  $p \ w$ 
and  $w'\text{-}Lq$ : is-in-infl-lang  $q \ w'$ 
and  $w'\text{-}w\text{-match}$ : filter  $(\lambda x. \text{is-output } x \wedge (\text{get-object } x = q \wedge \text{get-actor } x$ 
=  $p$ 
 $\vee \text{get-object } x = p \wedge \text{get-actor } x = q)) \ w'\downarrow_! = w\downarrow_? \downarrow_!?$ 
and  $w'x'\text{-}Lq$ : is-in-infl-lang  $q \ (w' \cdot x')$ 
then show  $\exists wa. \text{filter } (\lambda x. \text{is-output } x \wedge (\text{get-object } x = q \wedge \text{get-actor } x =$ 
 $p \vee \text{get-object } x = p \wedge$ 
 $\text{get-actor } x = q)) \ x'\downarrow_! = wa\downarrow_! \wedge (\exists x. wa = x\downarrow_? \wedge \text{is-in-infl-lang}$ 
 $p \ (w \cdot x))$ 
using  $w\text{-}Lp \ w'\text{-}Lq \ w'\text{-}w\text{-match} \ w'x'\text{-}Lq$ 
proof (cases is-root  $q$ )
case True
then have  $(w' \cdot x') \in \mathcal{L} \ q$  using  $w'x'\text{-}Lq \ w\text{-in-infl-lang}$  by auto

then have  $(w' \cdot x') \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$  using root-lang-is-mbox True by blast

have  $w'\downarrow_! \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \downarrow_! = w\downarrow_? \downarrow_!?$  using  $w'\text{-}w\text{-match}$  by force

let  $?mix = (\text{mix-pair } w' \ w \ \square)$ 
have  $?mix \cdot x' \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$  sorry
then obtain  $t$  where  $t \in \mathcal{L}_0 \wedge t \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \downarrow_! \wedge t = (?mix \cdot x')\downarrow_!$  using
sync-def by fastforce
then obtain  $xc$  where  $t\text{-sync-run} : \text{sync-run } C_{\mathcal{I}0} \ t \ xc$  using Sync-
Traces.simps by auto

then have  $\exists xcm. \text{mbox-run } C_{\mathcal{I}m} \ None \ (\text{add-matching-recvs } t) \ xcm$  using
empty-sync-run-to-mbox-run sync-run-to-mbox-run by blast

then have sync-exec:  $(\text{add-matching-recvs } t) \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$  using Mbox-
Traces.intros by auto

then have  $\exists x. (\text{add-matching-recvs } t)\downarrow_p = w \cdot x$  sorry
then obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-def}$ :  $(\text{add-matching-recvs } t)\downarrow_p = w \cdot x$  by blast
then have  $w'x'\text{-}wx\text{-match}$ :  $(w' \cdot x')\downarrow_! \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \downarrow_! = (w \cdot x)\downarrow_? \downarrow_!?$  sorry
have  $(w \cdot x) \in \mathcal{L}^* \ p$  using sync-exec  $x\text{-def}$  by (metis mbox-exec-to-infl-peer-word)
have  $\exists wa. x'\downarrow_! \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \downarrow_! = wa\downarrow_! \wedge (\exists x. wa = x\downarrow_? \wedge \text{is-in-infl-lang } p \ (w$ 
 $\cdot x))$  using  $\langle w \cdot x \in \mathcal{L}^* \ p \rangle \langle w'\downarrow_! \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \downarrow_! = w\downarrow_? \downarrow_! \rangle \ w'x'\text{-}wx\text{-match}$  by auto
then show ?thesis by simp
next

```

case *False*
then have *is-node* q **by** (*metis* *NetworkOfCA.root-or-node* *NetworkOfCA-axioms* *assms*)
then obtain r **where** qr : *is-parent-of* q r **by** (*metis* *False* *UNIV-I* *path-from-root.simps* *path-to-root-exists* *paths-eq*)

have $(w' \cdot x') \in \mathcal{L}^* q$ **by** (*simp* *add*: $w'x'-Lq$)
then have $\exists w''.$ $w'' \in \mathcal{L}^*(r) \wedge (((w' \cdot x') \downarrow_{\downarrow}) \downarrow_{\downarrow!}) = (((w'' \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_{\downarrow!}) \downarrow_{\downarrow!})$
using *inft-parent-child-matching-ws*[*of* $(w' \cdot x')$ q r] **using** qr **by** *blast*
then obtain w'' **where** w'' - w' -*match*: $w'' \downarrow_{\downarrow!} \downarrow_{\{q,r\}} \downarrow_{\downarrow!} = (w' \cdot x') \downarrow_{\downarrow!} \downarrow_{\downarrow!}$ **and**
 w'' -*def*: $w'' \in \mathcal{L}^* r$ **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *filter-pair-commutative*)

have $\exists e.$ ($e \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \wedge e \downarrow_r = w'' \wedge ((\text{is-parent-of } q \ r) \longrightarrow e \downarrow_q = \varepsilon)$)
using *lemma4-4*[*of* $w'' \ r \ q$] **using** $\langle w'' \in \mathcal{L}^* r \rangle$ *assms* **by** *blast*
then obtain e **where** e -*def*: $e \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ **and** e -*proj-r*: $e \downarrow_r = w''$
and e -*proj-q*: $e \downarrow_q = \varepsilon$ **using** qr **by** *blast*

let $?mix = (\text{mix-pair } w' \ w \ \square)$

have $e \cdot ?mix \cdot x' \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ **sorry**

then obtain t **where** $t \in \mathcal{L}_0 \wedge t \in \mathcal{T}_{None!} \wedge t = (e \cdot ?mix \cdot x') \downarrow_{\downarrow!}$ **using**
 sync-def **by** *fastforce*
then obtain xc **where** t -*sync-run* : *sync-run* $\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}0} \ t \ xc$ **using** *Sync-Traces.simps* **by** *auto*

then have $\exists xcm.$ *mbox-run* $\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m} \ None$ (*add-matching-recvs* t) xcm **using**
empty-sync-run-to-mbox-run *sync-run-to-mbox-run* **by** *blast*

then have *sync-exec*: (*add-matching-recvs* t) $\in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ **using** *Mbox-Traces.intros* **by** *auto*

then have $\exists x.$ (*add-matching-recvs* t) $\downarrow_p = w \cdot x$ **sorry**
then obtain x **where** x -*def*: (*add-matching-recvs* t) $\downarrow_p = w \cdot x$ **by** *blast*
then have $w'x'$ -*wx-match*: $(w' \cdot x') \downarrow_{\downarrow!} \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \downarrow_{\downarrow!} = (w \cdot x) \downarrow_{\downarrow!} \downarrow_{\downarrow!}$ **sorry**

have $(w \cdot x) \in \mathcal{L}^* p$ **using** *sync-exec* x -*def* **by** (*metis* *mbox-exec-to-inft-peer-word*)
have $w' \downarrow_{\downarrow!} \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \downarrow_{\downarrow!} = w \downarrow_{\downarrow!} \downarrow_{\downarrow!}$ **using** w' -*w-match* **by** *force*
have $\exists wa.$ $x' \downarrow_{\downarrow!} \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \downarrow_{\downarrow!} = wa \downarrow_{\downarrow!} \downarrow_{\downarrow!} \wedge (\exists x. wa = x \downarrow_{\downarrow!} \wedge \text{is-in-inft-lang } p \ (w \cdot x))$ **using** $\langle w \cdot x \in \mathcal{L}^* p \rangle$ $\langle w' \downarrow_{\downarrow!} \downarrow_{\{p,q\}} \downarrow_{\downarrow!} = w \downarrow_{\downarrow!} \downarrow_{\downarrow!} \rangle$ $w'x'$ -*wx-match* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

show $\mathcal{L}^*(p) = \mathcal{L}^*_{\sqcup\sqcup}(p)$
proof

show $\mathcal{L}^*(p) \subseteq \mathcal{L}^*_{\sqcup\sqcup}(p)$ **using** *language-shuffle-subset* **by** *auto*

```

show  $\mathcal{L}^*_{\sqcup\sqcup}(p) \subseteq \mathcal{L}^*(p)$ 
proof
  fix  $v'$ 

  assume  $v' \in \mathcal{L}^*_{\sqcup\sqcup}(p)$ 
  then obtain  $v$  where  $v\text{-orig}: v' \sqcup\sqcup? v$  and  $\text{orig-in-L}: v \in \mathcal{L}^*(p)$  using
    shuffled-infl-lang-impl-valid-shuffle by auto
  then show  $v' \in \mathcal{L}^*(p)$ 
  proof (induct  $v \ v'$ )
    case (refl  $w$ )
      then show  $?case$  by simp
    next
      case (swap  $b \ a \ w \ xs \ ys$ )

        then have  $\exists vq. \ vq \in \mathcal{L}^*(q) \wedge ((w \downarrow?) \downarrow!?) = (((vq \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow!) \downarrow!?)$ 
          using infl-parent-child-matching-ws[of  $w \ p \ q$ ] orig-in-L  $q\text{-parent}$  by
            blast
        then obtain  $vq$  where  $vq\text{-v-match}: ((w \downarrow?) \downarrow!?) = (((vq \downarrow_{\{p,q\}}) \downarrow!) \downarrow!?)$  and
           $vq\text{-def}: vq \in \mathcal{L}^* \ q$  by auto
        have lem4-4-prems:  $\text{tree-topology} \wedge w \in \mathcal{L}^*(p) \wedge p \in \mathcal{P}$  using assms
          swap.prems by auto
        then show  $?case$  using assms swap  $vq\text{-v-match}$   $vq\text{-def}$  lem4-4-prems
        proof (cases is-root  $q$ )
          case True
            have  $vq \in \mathcal{L} \ q$  using  $vq\text{-def}$   $w\text{-in-infl-lang}$  by auto
            then have  $vq \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$  using root-lang-is-mbox True by simp

            let  $?w' = xs \cdot a \# b \# ys$ 
            have  $\exists \text{acc}. \text{mix-shuf } vq \ v \ v' \text{ acc}$  sorry
            then obtain  $\text{mix}$  where  $\text{mix-shuf } vq \ v \ v' \text{ mix}$  by blast
            let  $?mix = \text{mix}$ 
            have  $?mix \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$  sorry
            then obtain  $t$  where  $t \in \mathcal{L}_0 \wedge t \in \mathcal{T}_{None}! \wedge t = (?mix) \downarrow!$  using
              sync-def by fastforce
            then obtain  $xc$  where  $t\text{-sync-run} : \text{sync-run } \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}0} \ t \ xc$  using Sync-Traces.simps by auto

            then have  $\exists xcm. \text{mbox-run } \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m} \ None \ (\text{add-matching-recvs } t) \ xcm$ 
using empty-sync-run-to-mbox-run sync-run-to-mbox-run by blast

            then have  $\text{sync-exec}: (\text{add-matching-recvs } t) \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$  using Mbox-Traces.intros by auto

            then have  $(\text{add-matching-recvs } t) \downarrow_p = ?w'$  sorry
            then have  $?w' \in \mathcal{L}^* \ p$  using  $\text{sync-exec}$   $\text{mbox-exec-to-infl-peer-word}$  by
              metis

            then show  $?thesis$  by simp
          next

```

case *False*
then have *is-node q* **by** (*metis NetworkOfCA.root-or-node NetworkOfCA-axioms*
assms)
then obtain *r* **where** *qr: is-parent-of q r* **by** (*metis False UNIV-I*
path-from-root.simps path-to-root-exists paths-eq)
then have $\exists vr. \ vr \in \mathcal{L}^*(r) \wedge ((vq \downarrow_?) \downarrow_!) = (((vr \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_!)$
using *infl-parent-child-matching-ws[of vq q r] orig-in-L vq-def* **by**
blast

then obtain *vr* **where** *vr-def: vr* $\in \mathcal{L}^*(r)$ **and** *vr-vq-match: ((vq* $\downarrow_?) \downarrow_!)$
 $= (((vr \downarrow_{\{q,r\}}) \downarrow_!) \downarrow_!)$ **by** *blast*

have $\exists e. (e \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \wedge e \downarrow_r = vr \wedge ((is-parent-of\ q\ r) \longrightarrow e \downarrow_q = \varepsilon))$
using *lemma4-4[of*
vr r q] **using** $\langle vr \in \mathcal{L}^*\ r \rangle$ *assms* **by** *blast*
then obtain *e* **where** *e-def: e* $\in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ **and** *e-proj-r: e* $\downarrow_r = vr$
and *e-proj-q: e* $\downarrow_q = \varepsilon$ **using** *qr* **by** *blast*

let $?w' = xs \cdot a \# b \# ys$
have $\exists acc. \text{mix-shuf } vq\ v\ v'\ acc$ **sorry**
then obtain *mix* **where** *mix-shuf vq v v' mix* **by** *blast*
let $?mix = mix$

have $e \cdot ?mix \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ **sorry**

then obtain *t* **where** $t \in \mathcal{L}_0 \wedge t \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \downarrow_! \wedge t = (e \cdot ?mix) \downarrow_!$ **using**
sync-def **by** *fastforce*
then obtain *xc* **where** *t-sync-run : sync-run* $\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}0}$ *t xc* **using** *Sync-*
Traces.simps **by** *auto*

then have $\exists xcm. \text{mbx-run } \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m} \text{ None } (add-matching-recvs\ t)\ xcm$
using *empty-sync-run-to-mbox-run sync-run-to-mbox-run* **by** *blast*

then have *sync-exec: (add-matching-recvs t)* $\in \mathcal{T}_{None}$ **using** *Mbox-*
Traces.intros **by** *auto*

then have $(add-matching-recvs\ t) \downarrow_p = ?w'$ **sorry**
then have $?w' \in \mathcal{L}^*\ p$ **using** *sync-exec mbox-exec-to-infl-peer-word* **by**
metis

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
next
case (*trans w w' w''*)
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

next

assume $?R$
show $?L$ — show that $TMbox = TSync$, i.e. $L > =$ (i.e. the sends are equal)
proof *auto* — cases: w in $TMbox$, w in $TSync$
fix w
show $w \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \implies w \downarrow! \in \mathcal{L}_0$
proof —
assume $w \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$
then have $(w \downarrow!) \in \mathcal{T}_{None!}$ **by** *blast*

then have *match-exec: add-matching-recvs* $(w \downarrow!) \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$
using *mbox-trace-with-matching-recvs-is-mbox-exec* $\langle \forall p \in \mathcal{P}. \forall q \in \mathcal{P}. is-parent-of$
 $p\ q \longrightarrow subset-condition\ p\ q \wedge \mathcal{L}^*\ p = \mathcal{L}^*_{\sqcup\sqcup} p \rangle$ *assms theorem-rightsides-def*
by *blast*
then obtain xcm **where** *mbox-run* $\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m}$ *None* $(add-matching-recvs\ (w \downarrow!))$
 xcm **by** *(metis MboxTraces.cases)*
then show $(w \downarrow!) \in \mathcal{L}_0$ **using** *SyncTraces.simps* $\langle w \downarrow! \in \mathcal{T}_{None!} \rangle$ *matched-mbox-run-to-sync-run*
by *blast*
qed
next — w in $TSync \rightarrow$ show that w' ($= w$ with recvs added) is in $EMbox$
fix w
show $w \in \mathcal{L}_0 \implies \exists w'. w = w' \downarrow! \wedge w' \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$
proof —
assume $w \in \mathcal{L}_0$
— For every output in w , $Nsync$ was able to send the respective message and directly receive it
then have $w = w \downarrow!$ **by** *(metis SyncTraces.cases run-produces-no-inputs(1))*
then obtain xc **where** *w-sync-run* : *sync-run* $\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}0}$ $w\ xc$ **using** *SyncTraces.simps* $\langle w \in \mathcal{L}_0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $w \in \mathcal{L}_\infty$ **using** $\langle w \in \mathcal{L}_0 \rangle$ *mbox-sync-lang-unbounded-inclusion*
by *blast*
obtain w' **where** $w' = add-matching-recvs\ w$ **by** *simp*
— then $Nmbox$ can simulate the run of w in $Nsync$ by sending every message first to the mailbox of the receiver and then receiving this message
then show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $xc = []$) — this case distinction isn't in the paper but i need it here to properly get the simulated run
case *True*
then have *mbox-run* $\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m}$ *None* (w') $[]$ **using** $\langle w' = add-matching-recvs\ w \rangle$ *empty-sync-run-to-mbox-run w-sync-run* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle w \in \mathcal{T}_{None!} \rangle$ **by** *blast*
next
case *False*
then obtain xcm **where** *sim-run*: *mbox-run* $\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{I}m}$ *None* $w'\ xcm \wedge (\forall p. (last\ xcm\ p) = ((last\ xc)\ p, \varepsilon))$
using $\langle w' = add-matching-recvs\ w \rangle$ *sync-run-to-mbox-run w-sync-run* **by** *blast*

```

    then have  $w' \in \mathcal{T}_{None}$  using MboxTraces.intros by auto
    then have  $w = w' \downarrow_1$  using  $\langle w = w \downarrow_1 \rangle \langle w' = \text{add-matching-recvs } w \rangle$ 
adding-recvs-keeps-send-order by auto
    then have  $(w' \downarrow_1) \in \mathcal{L}_\infty$  using  $\langle w' \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \rangle$  by blast
    then show ?thesis using  $\langle w = w' \downarrow_1 \rangle \langle w' \in \mathcal{T}_{None} \rangle$  by blast
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

4.4 Topology is a Forest

inductive *is-forest* :: '*peer set* \Rightarrow '*peer topology* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

IFSingle: *is-tree* *P* *E* \Longrightarrow *is-forest* *P* *E* |
IFAddTree: $\llbracket \text{is-forest } P1 \ E1; \text{is-tree } P2 \ E2; P1 \cap P2 = \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{is-forest } (P1 \cup P2) \ (E1 \cup E2)$

abbreviation *forest-topology* :: *bool* **where**

forest-topology \equiv *is-forest* (*UNIV* :: '*peer set*) (*G*)

end
end