

Hoare Logic for Parallel Programs

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Abstract

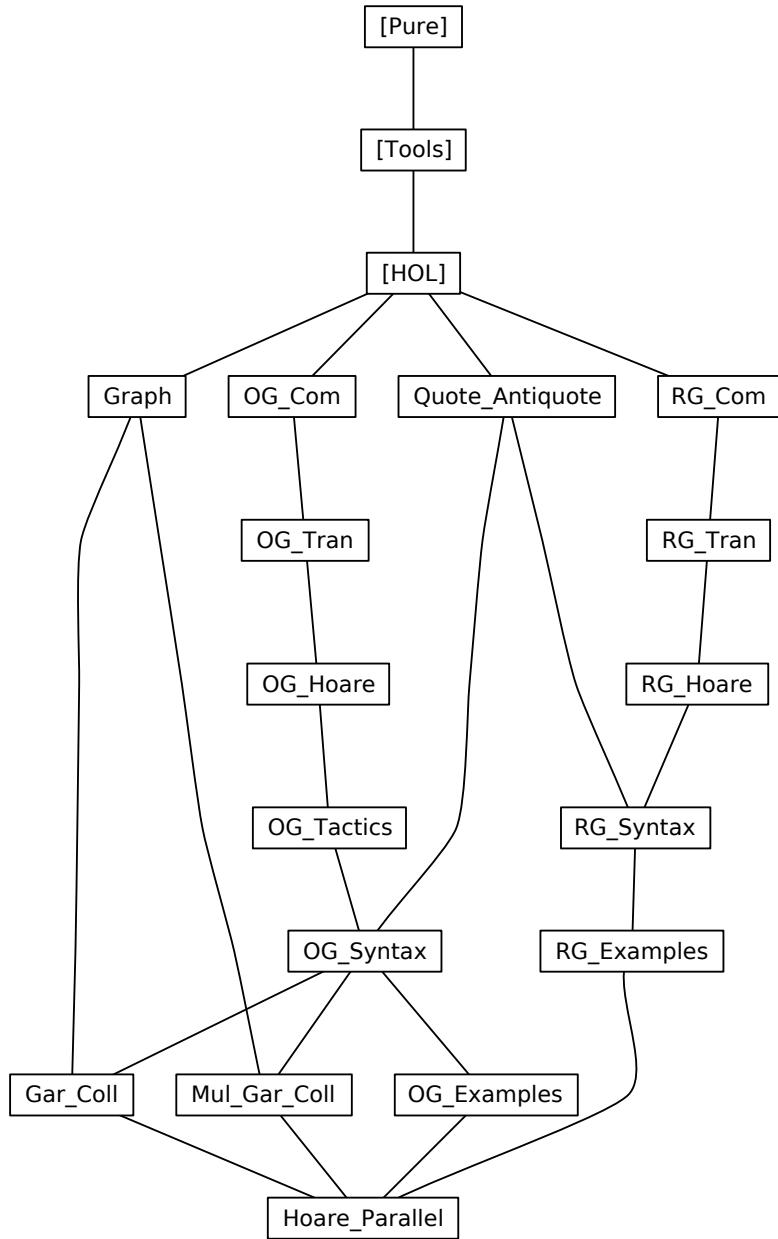
In the following theories a formalization of the Owicky-Gries and the rely-guarantee methods is presented. These methods are widely used for correctness proofs of parallel imperative programs with shared variables. We define syntax, semantics and proof rules in Isabelle/HOL. The proof rules also provide for programs parameterized in the number of parallel components. Their correctness w.r.t. the semantics is proven. Completeness proofs for both methods are extended to the new case of parameterized programs. (These proofs have not been formalized in Isabelle. They can be found in [1].) Using this formalizations we verify several non-trivial examples for parameterized and non-parameterized programs. For the automatic generation of verification conditions with the Owicky-Gries method we define a tactic based on the proof rules. The most involved examples are the verification of two garbage-collection algorithms, the second one parameterized in the number of mutators.

For excellent descriptions of this work see [2, 4, 1, 3].

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Chapter 1

The Owicky-Gries Method

1.1 Abstract Syntax

```
theory OG-Com imports Main begin
```

Type abbreviations for boolean expressions and assertions:

```
type-synonym 'a bexp = 'a set
type-synonym 'a assn = 'a set
```

The syntax of commands is defined by two mutually recursive datatypes: ' $'a ann-com$ for annotated commands and ' $'a com$ for non-annotated commands.

```
datatype 'a ann-com =
  AnnBasic ('a assn) ('a ⇒ 'a)
  | AnnSeq ('a ann-com) ('a ann-com)
  | AnnCond1 ('a assn) ('a bexp) ('a ann-com) ('a ann-com)
  | AnnCond2 ('a assn) ('a bexp) ('a ann-com)
  | AnnWhile ('a assn) ('a bexp) ('a assn) ('a ann-com)
  | AnnAwait ('a assn) ('a bexp) ('a com)
and 'a com =
  Parallel ('a ann-com option × 'a assn) list
  | Basic ('a ⇒ 'a)
  | Seq ('a com) ('a com)
  | Cond ('a bexp) ('a com) ('a com)
  | While ('a bexp) ('a assn) ('a com)
```

The function pre extracts the precondition of an annotated command:

```
primrec pre :: 'a ann-com ⇒ 'a assn where
  pre (AnnBasic r f) = r
  | pre (AnnSeq c1 c2) = pre c1
  | pre (AnnCond1 r b c1 c2) = r
  | pre (AnnCond2 r b c) = r
  | pre (AnnWhile r b i c) = r
  | pre (AnnAwait r b c) = r
```

Well-formedness predicate for atomic programs:

```

primrec atom-com :: 'a com  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  atom-com (Parallel Ts) = False
  | atom-com (Basic f) = True
  | atom-com (Seq c1 c2) = (atom-com c1  $\wedge$  atom-com c2)
  | atom-com (Cond b c1 c2) = (atom-com c1  $\wedge$  atom-com c2)
  | atom-com (While b i c) = atom-com c

end

```

1.2 Operational Semantics

```

theory OG-Tran imports OG-Com begin

type-synonym 'a ann-com-op = ('a ann-com) option
type-synonym 'a ann-triple-op = ('a ann-com-op  $\times$  'a assn)

```

```

primrec com :: 'a ann-triple-op  $\Rightarrow$  'a ann-com-op where
  com (c, q) = c

```

```

primrec post :: 'a ann-triple-op  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn where
  post (c, q) = q

```

```

definition All-None :: 'a ann-triple-op list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  All-None Ts  $\equiv$   $\forall$  (c, q)  $\in$  set Ts. c = None

```

1.2.1 The Transition Relation

inductive-set

```

ann-transition :: (('a ann-com-op  $\times$  'a)  $\times$  ('a ann-com-op  $\times$  'a'))) set
and transition :: (('a com  $\times$  'a)  $\times$  ('a com  $\times$  'a'))) set
and ann-transition' :: ('a ann-com-op  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a ann-com-op  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (- -1→ -[81,81] 100)
and transition' :: ('a com  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a com  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (- -P1→ -[81,81] 100)
and transitions :: ('a com  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a com  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (- -P*→ -[81,81] 100)

```

where

```

con-0 -1→ con-1  $\equiv$  (con-0, con-1)  $\in$  ann-transition
| con-0 -P1→ con-1  $\equiv$  (con-0, con-1)  $\in$  transition
| con-0 -P*→ con-1  $\equiv$  (con-0, con-1)  $\in$  transition*

```

```

| AnnBasic: (Some (AnnBasic r f), s) -1→ (None, f s)

```

```

| AnnSeq1: (Some c0, s) -1→ (None, t)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  (Some (AnnSeq c0 c1), s) -1→ (Some c1, t)
| AnnSeq2: (Some c0, s) -1→ (Some c2, t)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  (Some (AnnSeq c0 c1), s) -1→ (Some (AnnSeq c2 c1), t)

```

```

| AnnCond1T: s ∈ b  $\Longrightarrow$  (Some (AnnCond1 r b c1 c2), s) -1→ (Some c1, s)

```

```

| AnnCond1F:  $s \notin b \Rightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{AnnCond1 } r \ b \ c1 \ c2), s) \xrightarrow{-1} (\text{Some } c2, s)$ 
| AnnCond2T:  $s \in b \Rightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{AnnCond2 } r \ b \ c), s) \xrightarrow{-1} (\text{Some } c, s)$ 
| AnnCond2F:  $s \notin b \Rightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{AnnCond2 } r \ b \ c), s) \xrightarrow{-1} (\text{None}, s)$ 
| AnnWhileF:  $s \notin b \Rightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{AnnWhile } r \ b \ i \ c), s) \xrightarrow{-1} (\text{None}, s)$ 
| AnnWhileT:  $s \in b \Rightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{AnnWhile } r \ b \ i \ c), s) \xrightarrow{-1} (\text{Some } (\text{AnnSeq } c \ (\text{AnnWhile } i \ b \ i \ c)), s)$ 
| AnnAwait:  $\llbracket s \in b; \text{atom-com } c; (c, s) \xrightarrow{-P*} (\text{Parallel } [], t) \rrbracket \Rightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{AnnAwait } r \ b \ c), s) \xrightarrow{-1} (\text{None}, t)$ 
| Parallel:  $\llbracket i < \text{length } Ts; Ts!i = (\text{Some } c, q); (Some \ c, s) \xrightarrow{-1} (r, t) \rrbracket \Rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, s) \xrightarrow{-P1} (\text{Parallel } (Ts [i:=(r, q)]), t)$ 
| Basic:  $(\text{Basic } f, s) \xrightarrow{-P1} (\text{Parallel } [], f \ s)$ 
| Seq1:  $\text{All-None } Ts \Rightarrow (\text{Seq } (\text{Parallel } Ts) \ c, s) \xrightarrow{-P1} (c, s)$ 
| Seq2:  $(c0, s) \xrightarrow{-P1} (c2, t) \Rightarrow (\text{Seq } c0 \ c1, s) \xrightarrow{-P1} (\text{Seq } c2 \ c1, t)$ 
| CondT:  $s \in b \Rightarrow (\text{Cond } b \ c1 \ c2, s) \xrightarrow{-P1} (c1, s)$ 
| CondF:  $s \notin b \Rightarrow (\text{Cond } b \ c1 \ c2, s) \xrightarrow{-P1} (c2, s)$ 
| WhileF:  $s \notin b \Rightarrow (\text{While } b \ i \ c, s) \xrightarrow{-P1} (\text{Parallel } [], s)$ 
| WhileT:  $s \in b \Rightarrow (\text{While } b \ i \ c, s) \xrightarrow{-P1} (\text{Seq } c \ (\text{While } b \ i \ c), s)$ 

```

monos *rtrancl-mono*

The corresponding abbreviations are:

abbreviation

```

ann-transition-n :: ('a ann-com-op × 'a) ⇒ nat ⇒ ('a ann-com-op × 'a)
                  ⇒ bool (- → -[81,81] 100) where
con-0 -n→ con-1 ≡ (con-0, con-1) ∈ ann-transition ^ n

```

abbreviation

```

ann-transitions :: ('a ann-com-op × 'a) ⇒ ('a ann-com-op × 'a) ⇒ bool
                  (- → -[81,81] 100) where
con-0 -*→ con-1 ≡ (con-0, con-1) ∈ ann-transition*

```

abbreviation

```

transition-n :: ('a com × 'a) ⇒ nat ⇒ ('a com × 'a) ⇒ bool
                  (- P- → -[81,81,81] 100) where
con-0 -Pn→ con-1 ≡ (con-0, con-1) ∈ transition ^ n

```

1.2.2 Definition of Semantics

```

definition ann-sem :: 'a ann-com ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a set where
  ann-sem c ≡ λs. {t. (Some c, s) -*→ (None, t)}

```

```

definition ann-SEM :: 'a ann-com  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  ann-SEM c S  $\equiv$   $\bigcup$ (ann-sem c ` S)

definition sem :: 'a com  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  sem c  $\equiv$   $\lambda s. \{t. \exists Ts. (c, s) -P* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, t) \wedge \text{All-None } Ts\}$ 

definition SEM :: 'a com  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  SEM c S  $\equiv$   $\bigcup$ (sem c ` S)

abbreviation Omega :: 'a com  $\quad (\Omega \ 63)$ 
  where  $\Omega \equiv \text{While } \text{UNIV } \text{UNIV } (\text{Basic id})$ 

primrec fwhile :: 'a bexp  $\Rightarrow$  'a com  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a com where
  fwhile b c 0 =  $\Omega$ 
  | fwhile b c (Suc n) = Cond b (Seq c (fwhile b c n)) (Basic id)

```

Proofs

```

declare ann-transition-transition.intros [intro]
inductive-cases transition-cases:
  (Parallel T,s)  $-P1 \rightarrow t$ 
  (Basic f, s)  $-P1 \rightarrow t$ 
  (Seq c1 c2, s)  $-P1 \rightarrow t$ 
  (Cond b c1 c2, s)  $-P1 \rightarrow t$ 
  (While b i c, s)  $-P1 \rightarrow t$ 

lemma Parallel-empty-lemma [rule-format (no-asm)]:
  (Parallel [],s)  $-Pn \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts,t) \longrightarrow Ts=[] \wedge n=0 \wedge s=t$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Parallel-AllNone-lemma [rule-format (no-asm)]:
  All-None Ss  $\longrightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ss,s) -Pn \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts,t) \longrightarrow Ts=Ss \wedge n=0 \wedge s=t$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Parallel-AllNone: All-None Ts  $\Longrightarrow (\text{SEM } (\text{Parallel } Ts) X) = X$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Parallel-empty: Ts= []  $\Longrightarrow (\text{SEM } (\text{Parallel } Ts) X) = X$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Set of lemmas from Apt and Olderog "Verification of sequential and concurrent programs", page 63.

```

lemma L3-5i:  $X \subseteq Y \Longrightarrow \text{SEM } c X \subseteq \text{SEM } c Y$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma L3-5ii-lemma1:
   $\llbracket (c1, s1) -P* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, s2); \text{All-None } Ts;$ 
   $(c2, s2) -P* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ss, s3); \text{All-None } Ss \rrbracket$ 
   $\Longrightarrow (\text{Seq } c1 c2, s1) -P* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ss, s3)$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma L3-5ii-lemma2 [rule-format (no-asm)]:

$$\begin{aligned} \forall c1\ c2\ s\ t. (\text{Seq } c1\ c2, s) -Pn\rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, t) \longrightarrow \\ (\text{All-None } Ts) \longrightarrow (\exists y\ m\ Rs. (c1, s) -P*\rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Rs, y) \wedge \\ (\text{All-None } Rs) \wedge (c2, y) -Pm\rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, t) \wedge m \leq n) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma L3-5ii-lemma3:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket (\text{Seq } c1\ c2, s) -P*\rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, t); \text{All-None } Ts \rrbracket \implies \\ (\exists y\ Rs. (c1, s) -P*\rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Rs, y) \wedge \text{All-None } Rs \\ \wedge (c2, y) -P*\rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, t)) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma L3-5ii: SEM (Seq c1 c2) X = SEM c2 (SEM c1 X)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma L3-5iii: SEM (Seq (Seq c1 c2) c3) X = SEM (Seq c1 (Seq c2 c3)) X

lemma L3-5iv:

$$\text{SEM } (\text{Cond } b\ c1\ c2) X = (\text{SEM } c1\ (X \cap b)) \text{ Un } (\text{SEM } c2\ (X \cap (-b)))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma L3-5v-lemma1 [rule-format]:

$$(S, s) -Pn\rightarrow (T, t) \longrightarrow S = \Omega \longrightarrow (\neg(\exists Rs. T = (\text{Parallel } Rs) \wedge \text{All-None } Rs))$$

lemma L3-5v-lemma2: $\llbracket (\Omega, s) -P*\rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, t); \text{All-None } Ts \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma L3-5v-lemma3: SEM (Ω) S = {}

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma L3-5v-lemma4 [rule-format]:

$$\begin{aligned} \forall s. (\text{While } b\ i\ c, s) -Pn\rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, t) \longrightarrow \text{All-None } Ts \longrightarrow \\ (\exists k. (\text{fwhile } b\ c\ k, s) -P*\rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, t)) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma L3-5v-lemma5 [rule-format]:

$$\begin{aligned} \forall s. (\text{fwhile } b\ c\ k, s) -P*\rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, t) \longrightarrow \text{All-None } Ts \longrightarrow \\ (\text{While } b\ i\ c, s) -P*\rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, t) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma L3-5v: SEM (While b i c) = ($\lambda x. (\bigcup k. \text{SEM } (\text{fwhile } b\ c\ k) x)$)

1.3 Validity of Correctness Formulas

```

definition com-validity :: 'a assn  $\Rightarrow$  'a com  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn  $\Rightarrow$  bool ((3||= -// -//-) [90,55,90] 50) where
  ||= p c q  $\equiv$  SEM c p  $\subseteq$  q

definition ann-com-validity :: 'a ann-com  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn  $\Rightarrow$  bool (|= - - [60,90] 45)
where
  |= c q  $\equiv$  ann-SEM c (pre c)  $\subseteq$  q

end

```

1.4 The Proof System

```

theory OG-Hoare imports OG-Tran begin

primrec assertions :: 'a ann-com  $\Rightarrow$  ('a assn) set where
  assertions (AnnBasic r f) = {r}
| assertions (AnnSeq c1 c2) = assertions c1  $\cup$  assertions c2
| assertions (AnnCond1 r b c1 c2) = {r}  $\cup$  assertions c1  $\cup$  assertions c2
| assertions (AnnCond2 r b c) = {r}  $\cup$  assertions c
| assertions (AnnWhile r b i c) = {r, i}  $\cup$  assertions c
| assertions (AnnAwait r b c) = {r}

primrec atomics :: 'a ann-com  $\Rightarrow$  ('a assn  $\times$  'a com) set where
  atomics (AnnBasic r f) = {(r, Basic f)}
| atomics (AnnSeq c1 c2) = atomics c1  $\cup$  atomics c2
| atomics (AnnCond1 r b c1 c2) = atomics c1  $\cup$  atomics c2
| atomics (AnnCond2 r b c) = atomics c
| atomics (AnnWhile r b i c) = atomics c
| atomics (AnnAwait r b c) = {(r  $\cap$  b, c)}

primrec com :: 'a ann-triple-op  $\Rightarrow$  'a ann-com-op where
  com (c, q) = c

primrec post :: 'a ann-triple-op  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn where
  post (c, q) = q

definition interfree-aux :: ('a ann-com-op  $\times$  'a assn  $\times$  'a ann-com-op)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  interfree-aux  $\equiv$   $\lambda(co, q, co'). co' = None \vee$ 
     $(\forall(r, a) \in \text{atomics } (\text{the } co')). ||= (q \cap r) a q \wedge$ 
     $(co = \text{None} \vee (\forall p \in \text{assertions } (\text{the } co). ||= (p \cap r) a p))$ 

definition interfree :: (('a ann-triple-op) list)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  interfree Ts  $\equiv$   $\forall i j. i < \text{length } Ts \wedge j < \text{length } Ts \wedge i \neq j \longrightarrow$ 
    interfree-aux (com (Ts!i), post (Ts!i), com (Ts!j))

inductive

```

$oghoare :: 'a assn \Rightarrow 'a com \Rightarrow 'a assn \Rightarrow bool ((3||- -// -//) [90,55,90] 50)$
and $ann\text{-}hoare :: 'a ann\text{-}com \Rightarrow 'a assn \Rightarrow bool ((2\vdash -// -) [60,90] 45)$
where
 $AnnBasic: r \subseteq \{s. f s \in q\} \implies \vdash (AnnBasic r f) q$
 $| AnnSeq: [\vdash c0 pre c1; \vdash c1 q] \implies \vdash (AnnSeq c0 c1) q$
 $| AnnCond1: [r \cap b \subseteq pre c1; \vdash c1 q; r \cap -b \subseteq pre c2; \vdash c2 q] \\ \implies \vdash (AnnCond1 r b c1 c2) q$
 $| AnnCond2: [r \cap b \subseteq pre c; \vdash c q; r \cap -b \subseteq q] \implies \vdash (AnnCond2 r b c) q$
 $| AnnWhile: [r \subseteq i; i \cap b \subseteq pre c; \vdash c i; i \cap -b \subseteq q] \\ \implies \vdash (AnnWhile r b i c) q$
 $| AnnAwait: [atom\text{-}com c; \parallel-(r \cap b) c q] \implies \vdash (AnnAwait r b c) q$
 $| AnnConseq: [\vdash c q; q \subseteq q'] \implies \vdash c q'$
 $| Parallel: [\forall i < length Ts. \exists c q. Ts!i = (Some c, q) \wedge \vdash c q; interfree Ts] \\ \implies \parallel- (\bigcap_{i \in \{i. i < length Ts\}} pre(the(com(Ts!i)))) \\ \quad \text{Parallel } Ts \\ \quad (\bigcap_{i \in \{i. i < length Ts\}} post(Ts!i))$
 $| Basic: \parallel- \{s. f s \in q\} (Basic f) q$
 $| Seq: [\parallel- p c1 r; \parallel- r c2 q] \implies \parallel- p (Seq c1 c2) q$
 $| Cond: [\parallel- (p \cap b) c1 q; \parallel- (p \cap -b) c2 q] \implies \parallel- p (Cond b c1 c2) q$
 $| While: [\parallel- (p \cap b) c p] \implies \parallel- p (While b i c) (p \cap -b)$
 $| Conseq: [p' \subseteq p; \parallel- p c q; q \subseteq q'] \implies \parallel- p' c q'$

1.5 Soundness

lemmas [*cong del*] = if-weak-cong

lemmas *ann-hoare-induct* = *oghoare-ann-hoare.induct* [THEN conjunct2]
lemmas *oghoare-induct* = *oghoare-ann-hoare.induct* [THEN conjunct1]

lemmas *AnnBasic* = *oghoare-ann-hoare.AnnBasic*
lemmas *AnnSeq* = *oghoare-ann-hoare.AnnSeq*
lemmas *AnnCond1* = *oghoare-ann-hoare.AnnCond1*
lemmas *AnnCond2* = *oghoare-ann-hoare.AnnCond2*
lemmas *AnnWhile* = *oghoare-ann-hoare.AnnWhile*
lemmas *AnnAwait* = *oghoare-ann-hoare.AnnAwait*
lemmas *AnnConseq* = *oghoare-ann-hoare.AnnConseq*

```

lemmas Parallel = oghoare-ann-hoare.Parallel
lemmas Basic = oghoare-ann-hoare.Basic
lemmas Seq = oghoare-ann-hoare.Seq
lemmas Cond = oghoare-ann-hoare.Cond
lemmas While = oghoare-ann-hoare.While
lemmas Conseq = oghoare-ann-hoare.Conseq

```

1.5.1 Soundness of the System for Atomic Programs

lemma Basic-ntran [rule-format]:

$(\text{Basic } f, s) \xrightarrow{\text{Pn}} (\text{Parallel } Ts, t) \xrightarrow{\text{All-None } Ts} t = fs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma SEM-fwhile: $\text{SEM } S (p \cap b) \subseteq p \implies \text{SEM } (\text{fwhile } b S k) p \subseteq (p \cap -b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma atom-hoare-sound [rule-format]:

$\| - p c q \xrightarrow{\text{atom-com}(c)} \| = p c q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.5.2 Soundness of the System for Component Programs

inductive-cases ann-transition-cases:

- $(\text{None}, s) \xrightarrow{1} (c', s')$
- $(\text{Some } (\text{AnnBasic } r f), s) \xrightarrow{1} (c', s')$
- $(\text{Some } (\text{AnnSeq } c1 c2), s) \xrightarrow{1} (c', s')$
- $(\text{Some } (\text{AnnCond1 } r b c1 c2), s) \xrightarrow{1} (c', s')$
- $(\text{Some } (\text{AnnCond2 } r b c), s) \xrightarrow{1} (c', s')$
- $(\text{Some } (\text{AnnWhile } r b I c), s) \xrightarrow{1} (c', s')$
- $(\text{Some } (\text{AnnAwait } r b c), s) \xrightarrow{1} (c', s')$

Strong Soundness for Component Programs:

lemma ann-hoare-case-analysis [rule-format]: $\vdash C q' \implies$

- $((\forall r f. C = \text{AnnBasic } r f \implies (\exists q. r \subseteq \{s. fs \in q\} \wedge q \subseteq q')) \wedge$
- $(\forall c0 c1. C = \text{AnnSeq } c0 c1 \implies (\exists q. q \subseteq q' \wedge \vdash c0 \text{ pre } c1 \wedge \vdash c1 q)) \wedge$
- $(\forall r b c1 c2. C = \text{AnnCond1 } r b c1 c2 \implies (\exists q. q \subseteq q' \wedge$
- $r \cap b \subseteq \text{pre } c1 \wedge \vdash c1 q \wedge r \cap -b \subseteq \text{pre } c2 \wedge \vdash c2 q)) \wedge$
- $(\forall r b c. C = \text{AnnCond2 } r b c \implies$
- $(\exists q. q \subseteq q' \wedge r \cap b \subseteq \text{pre } c \wedge \vdash c q \wedge r \cap -b \subseteq q)) \wedge$
- $(\forall r i b c. C = \text{AnnWhile } r b i c \implies$
- $(\exists q. q \subseteq q' \wedge r \subseteq i \wedge i \cap b \subseteq \text{pre } c \wedge \vdash c i \wedge i \cap -b \subseteq q)) \wedge$
- $(\forall r b c. C = \text{AnnAwait } r b c \implies (\exists q. q \subseteq q' \wedge \| - (r \cap b) c q)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Help: $(\text{transition} \cap \{(x,y). \text{True}\}) = (\text{transition})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Strong-Soundness-aux-aux [rule-format]:

$(co, s) \xrightarrow{1} (co', t) \implies (\forall c. co = \text{Some } c \implies s \in \text{pre } c \implies$

$(\forall q. \vdash c q \rightarrow (\text{if } co' = \text{None} \text{ then } t \in q \text{ else } t \in \text{pre}(\text{the } co') \wedge \vdash (\text{the } co') q))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Strong-Soundness-aux*: $\llbracket (\text{Some } c, s) \xrightarrow{*} (co, t); s \in \text{pre } c; \vdash c q \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{if } co = \text{None} \text{ then } t \in q \text{ else } t \in \text{pre}(\text{the } co) \wedge \vdash (\text{the } co) q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Strong-Soundness*: $\llbracket (\text{Some } c, s) \xrightarrow{*} (co, t); s \in \text{pre } c; \vdash c q \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{if } co = \text{None} \text{ then } t \in q \text{ else } t \in \text{pre}(\text{the } co)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ann-hoare-sound*: $\vdash c q \implies \models c q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.5.3 Soundness of the System for Parallel Programs

lemma *Parallel-length-post-P1*: $(\text{Parallel } Ts, s) \xrightarrow{P1} (R', t) \implies$
 $(\exists Rs. R' = (\text{Parallel } Rs) \wedge (\text{length } Rs) = (\text{length } Ts) \wedge$
 $(\forall i. i < \text{length } Ts \rightarrow \text{post}(Rs ! i) = \text{post}(Ts ! i)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Parallel-length-post-PStar*: $(\text{Parallel } Ts, s) \xrightarrow{P*} (R', t) \implies$
 $(\exists Rs. R' = (\text{Parallel } Rs) \wedge (\text{length } Rs) = (\text{length } Ts) \wedge$
 $(\forall i. i < \text{length } Ts \rightarrow \text{post}(Ts ! i) = \text{post}(Rs ! i)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *assertions-lemma*: $\text{pre } c \in \text{assertions } c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interfree-aux1* [rule-format]:
 $(c, s) \xrightarrow{1} (r, t) \implies (\text{interfree-aux}(c1, q1, c) \implies \text{interfree-aux}(c1, q1, r))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interfree-aux2* [rule-format]:
 $(c, s) \xrightarrow{1} (r, t) \implies (\text{interfree-aux}(c, q, a) \implies \text{interfree-aux}(r, q, a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interfree-lemma*: $\llbracket (\text{Some } c, s) \xrightarrow{1} (r, t); \text{interfree } Ts ; i < \text{length } Ts;$
 $Ts ! i = (\text{Some } c, q) \rrbracket \implies \text{interfree}(Ts[i := (r, q)])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Strong Soundness Theorem for Parallel Programs:

lemma *Parallel-Strong-Soundness-Seq-aux*:
 $\llbracket \text{interfree } Ts; i < \text{length } Ts; \text{com}(Ts ! i) = \text{Some}(\text{AnnSeq } c0 \ c1) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{interfree}(Ts[i := (\text{Some } c0, \text{pre } c1)])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Parallel-Strong-Soundness-Seq* [rule-format (no-asm)]:
 $\llbracket \forall i < \text{length } Ts. (\text{if } \text{com}(Ts ! i) = \text{None} \text{ then } b \in \text{post}(Ts ! i)$

```

else  $b \in \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts!i))) \wedge \vdash \text{the}(\text{com}(Ts!i)) \text{ post}(Ts!i);$ 
 $\text{com}(Ts ! i) = \text{Some}(\text{AnnSeq } c0\ c1); i < \text{length } Ts; \text{interfree } Ts \Rightarrow$ 
 $(\forall ia < \text{length } Ts. (\text{if } \text{com}(Ts[i:=(\text{Some } c0, \text{ pre } c1)])! ia = \text{None}$ 
 $\text{then } b \in \text{post}(Ts[i:=(\text{Some } c0, \text{ pre } c1)])! ia)$ 
 $\text{else } b \in \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts[i:=(\text{Some } c0, \text{ pre } c1)])! ia)) \wedge$ 
 $\vdash \text{the}(\text{com}(Ts[i:=(\text{Some } c0, \text{ pre } c1)])! ia) \text{ post}(Ts[i:=(\text{Some } c0, \text{ pre } c1)])! ia)) \wedge$ 
 $\wedge \text{interfree } (Ts[i:=(\text{Some } c0, \text{ pre } c1)])$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma Parallel-Strong-Soundness-aux-aux [rule-format]:

```

 $(\text{Some } c, b) -1 \rightarrow (co, t) \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall Ts. i < \text{length } Ts \longrightarrow \text{com}(Ts ! i) = \text{Some } c \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall i < \text{length } Ts. (\text{if } \text{com}(Ts ! i) = \text{None} \text{ then } b \in \text{post}(Ts!i)$ 
 $\text{else } b \in \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts!i))) \wedge \vdash \text{the}(\text{com}(Ts!i)) \text{ post}(Ts!i))) \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{interfree } Ts \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall j. j < \text{length } Ts \wedge i \neq j \longrightarrow (\text{if } \text{com}(Ts!j) = \text{None} \text{ then } t \in \text{post}(Ts!j)$ 
 $\text{else } t \in \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts!j))) \wedge \vdash \text{the}(\text{com}(Ts!j)) \text{ post}(Ts!j)))$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma Parallel-Strong-Soundness-aux [rule-format]:

```

 $\llbracket (Ts', s) - P* \rightarrow (Rs', t); Ts' = (\text{Parallel } Ts); \text{interfree } Ts;$ 
 $\forall i. i < \text{length } Ts \longrightarrow (\exists c q. (Ts ! i) = (\text{Some } c, q) \wedge s \in \text{pre } c \wedge \vdash c q) \rrbracket \Rightarrow$ 
 $\forall Rs. Rs' = (\text{Parallel } Rs) \longrightarrow (\forall j. j < \text{length } Rs \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\text{if } \text{com}(Rs ! j) = \text{None} \text{ then } t \in \text{post}(Ts ! j)$ 
 $\text{else } t \in \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Rs ! j))) \wedge \vdash \text{the}(\text{com}(Rs ! j)) \text{ post}(Ts ! j))) \wedge \text{interfree } Rs$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma Parallel-Strong-Soundness:

```

 $\llbracket (\text{Parallel } Ts, s) - P* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Rs, t); \text{interfree } Ts; j < \text{length } Rs;$ 
 $\forall i. i < \text{length } Ts \longrightarrow (\exists c q. Ts ! i = (\text{Some } c, q) \wedge s \in \text{pre } c \wedge \vdash c q) \rrbracket \Rightarrow$ 
 $\text{if } \text{com}(Rs ! j) = \text{None} \text{ then } t \in \text{post}(Ts ! j) \text{ else } t \in \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Rs ! j)))$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma oghoare-sound [rule-format]: $\| - p c q \longrightarrow \| = p c q$

end

1.6 Generation of Verification Conditions

```

theory OG-Tactics
imports OG-Hoare
begin

```

```

lemmas ann-hoare-intros=AnnBasic AnnSeq AnnCond1 AnnCond2 AnnWhile An-
nAwait AnnConseq
lemmas oghoare-intros=Parallel Basic Seq Cond While Conseq

```

lemma ParallelConseqRule:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket p \subseteq (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } Ts\}. \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts ! i)))) ; \\ & \parallel - (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } Ts\}. \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts ! i)))) \\ & \quad (\text{Parallel } Ts) \\ & \quad (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } Ts\}. \text{post}(Ts ! i)) ; \\ & (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } Ts\}. \text{post}(Ts ! i)) \subseteq q \rrbracket \\ & \implies \parallel - p \text{ (Parallel } Ts) q \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *SkipRule*: $p \subseteq q \implies \parallel - p \text{ (Basic id)} q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *BasicRule*: $p \subseteq \{s. (f s) \in q\} \implies \parallel - p \text{ (Basic } f) q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SeqRule*: $\llbracket \parallel - p c1 r ; \parallel - r c2 q \rrbracket \implies \parallel - p \text{ (Seq } c1 c2) q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CondRule*:
 $\llbracket p \subseteq \{s. (s \in b \rightarrow s \in w) \wedge (s \notin b \rightarrow s \in w')\} ; \parallel - w c1 q ; \parallel - w' c2 q \rrbracket$
 $\implies \parallel - p \text{ (Cond } b c1 c2) q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *WhileRule*: $\llbracket p \subseteq i ; \parallel - (i \cap b) c i ; (i \cap (-b)) \subseteq q \rrbracket$
 $\implies \parallel - p \text{ (While } b i c) q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Three new proof rules for special instances of the *AnnBasic* and the *AnnAwait* commands when the transformation performed on the state is the identity, and for an *AnnAwait* command where the boolean condition is $\{s. \text{True}\}$:

lemma *AnnatomRule*:
 $\llbracket \text{atom-com}(c) ; \parallel - r c q \rrbracket \implies \vdash (\text{AnnAwait } r \{s. \text{True}\} c) q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *AnnskipRule*:
 $r \subseteq q \implies \vdash (\text{AnnBasic } r \text{id}) q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *AnnwaitRule*:
 $\llbracket (r \cap b) \subseteq q \rrbracket \implies \vdash (\text{AnnAwait } r b \text{ (Basic id)}) q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Lemmata to avoid using the definition of *map-ann-hoare*, *interfree-aux*, *interfree-swap* and *interfree* by splitting it into different cases:

lemma *interfree-aux-rule1*: *interfree-aux*(*co*, *q*, *None*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interfree-aux-rule2*:
 $\forall (R, r) \in (\text{atomics } a). \parallel - (q \cap R) r q \implies \text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, q, \text{Some } a)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *interfree-aux-rule3*:

$$(\forall (R, r) \in (\text{atomics } a). \parallel - (q \cap R) r q \wedge (\forall p \in (\text{assertions } c). \parallel - (p \cap R) r p)) \\ \implies \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } c, q, \text{Some } a)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AnnBasic-assertions*:

$$[\![\text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, r, \text{Some } a); \text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, q, \text{Some } a)]!] \implies \\ \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } (\text{AnnBasic } r f), q, \text{Some } a)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AnnSeq-assertions*:

$$[\![\text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } c1, q, \text{Some } a); \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } c2, q, \text{Some } a)]!] \implies \\ \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } (\text{AnnSeq } c1 c2), q, \text{Some } a)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AnnCond1-assertions*:

$$[\![\text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, r, \text{Some } a); \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } c1, q, \text{Some } a); \\ \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } c2, q, \text{Some } a)]!] \implies \\ \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } (\text{AnnCond1 } r b c1 c2), q, \text{Some } a)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AnnCond2-assertions*:

$$[\![\text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, r, \text{Some } a); \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } c, q, \text{Some } a)]!] \implies \\ \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } (\text{AnnCond2 } r b c), q, \text{Some } a)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AnnWhile-assertions*:

$$[\![\text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, r, \text{Some } a); \text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, i, \text{Some } a); \\ \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } c, q, \text{Some } a)]!] \implies \\ \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } (\text{AnnWhile } r b i c), q, \text{Some } a)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AnnAwait-assertions*:

$$[\![\text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, r, \text{Some } a); \text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, q, \text{Some } a)]!] \implies \\ \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Some } (\text{AnnAwait } r b c), q, \text{Some } a)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AnnBasic-atomics*:

$$\parallel - (q \cap r) (\text{Basic } f) q \implies \text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, q, \text{Some } (\text{AnnBasic } r f))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AnnSeq-atomics*:

$$[\![\text{interfree-aux}(\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } a1); \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } a2)]!] \implies \\ \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } (\text{AnnSeq } a1 a2))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AnnCond1-atomics*:

$\llbracket \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } a1); \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } a2) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{interfree-aux}(\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } (\text{AnnCond1 } r b a1 a2))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *AnnCond2-atomics*:

$\text{interfree-aux}(\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } a) \implies \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } (\text{AnnCond2 } r b a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *AnnWhile-atomics*: $\text{interfree-aux}(\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } a)$
 $\implies \text{interfree-aux}(\text{Any}, q, \text{Some } (\text{AnnWhile } r b i a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Annatom-atomics*:

$\|-(q \cap r) a q \implies \text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, q, \text{Some } (\text{AnnAwait } r \{x. \text{True}\} a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *AnnAwait-atomics*:

$\|-(q \cap (r \cap b)) a q \implies \text{interfree-aux}(\text{None}, q, \text{Some } (\text{AnnAwait } r b a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *interfree-swap* :: $('a \text{ ann-triple-op} * ('a \text{ ann-triple-op}) \text{ list}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

$\text{interfree-swap} == \lambda(x, xs). \forall y \in \text{set } xs. \text{interfree-aux}(\text{com } x, \text{post } x, \text{com } y)$
 $\wedge \text{interfree-aux}(\text{com } y, \text{post } y, \text{com } x)$

lemma *interfree-swap-Empty*: $\text{interfree-swap}(x, [] \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interfree-swap-List*:

$\llbracket \text{interfree-aux}(\text{com } x, \text{post } x, \text{com } y);$
 $\text{interfree-aux}(\text{com } y, \text{post } y, \text{com } x); \text{interfree-swap}(x, xs) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{interfree-swap}(x, y \# xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interfree-swap-Map*: $\forall k. i \leq k \wedge k < j \longrightarrow \text{interfree-aux}(\text{com } x, \text{post } x, c k)$
 $\wedge \text{interfree-aux}(c k, Q k, \text{com } x)$
 $\implies \text{interfree-swap}(x, \text{map } (\lambda k. (c k, Q k)) [i..<j])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interfree-Empty*: $\text{interfree} [] \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interfree-List*:

$\llbracket \text{interfree-swap}(x, xs); \text{interfree } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{interfree}(x \# xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interfree-Map*:

$(\forall i j. a \leq i \wedge i < b \wedge a \leq j \wedge j < b \wedge i \neq j \longrightarrow \text{interfree-aux } (c i, Q i, c j))$
 $\implies \text{interfree } (\text{map } (\lambda k. (c k, Q k)) [a..<b])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *map-ann-hoare* :: $(('a \text{ ann-com-op} * 'a \text{ assn}) \text{ list}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ $([\vdash] - [0] 45)$
where

$[\vdash] Ts == (\forall i < \text{length } Ts. \exists c q. Ts!i = (\text{Some } c, q) \wedge \vdash c q)$

lemma *MapAnnEmpty*: $[\vdash] []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *MapAnnList*: $[\vdash] \vdash c q ; [\vdash] xs \implies [\vdash] (\text{Some } c, q) \# xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *MapAnnMap*:

$\forall k. i \leq k \wedge k < j \longrightarrow \vdash (c k) (Q k) \implies [\vdash] \text{map } (\lambda k. (\text{Some } (c k), Q k)) [i..<j]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ParallelRule*: $[\vdash] Ts ; \text{interfree } Ts \implies \parallel (\bigcap_{i \in \{i. i < \text{length } Ts\}} \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts!i))))$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{Parallel } Ts$
 $\quad \quad \quad (\bigcap_{i \in \{i. i < \text{length } Ts\}} \text{post}(Ts!i))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The following are some useful lemmas and simplification tactics to control which theorems are used to simplify at each moment, so that the original input does not suffer any unexpected transformation.

lemma *Compl-Collect*: $-(\text{Collect } b) = \{x. \neg(b x)\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-length*: $\text{length } [] = 0$ $\text{length } (x \# xs) = \text{Suc}(\text{length } xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-lemmas*: $\text{length } [] = 0$ $\text{length } (x \# xs) = \text{Suc}(\text{length } xs)$
 $(x \# xs) ! 0 = x$ $(x \# xs) ! \text{Suc } n = xs ! n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-Suc-eq-insert*: $\{i. i < \text{Suc } n\} = \text{insert } n \{i. i < n\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *primrecdef-list* = *pre.simps assertions.simps atomics.simps atom-com.simps*
lemmas *my-simp-list* = *list-lemmas fst-conv snd-conv*

not-less0 refl le-Suc-eq-insert Suc-not-Zero Zero-not-Suc nat.inject
Collect-mem-eq ball-simps option.simps primrecdef-list

lemmas *ParallelConseq-list* = *INTER-eq Collect-conj-eq length-map length-upd length-append*

$\langle ML \rangle$

The following tactic applies *tac* to each conjunct in a subgoal of the form $A \implies a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge \dots \wedge a_n$ returning n subgoals, one for each conjunct:

$\langle ML \rangle$

Tactic for the generation of the verification conditions

The tactic basically uses two subtactics:

HoareRuleTac is called at the level of parallel programs, it uses the ParallelTac to solve parallel composition of programs. This verification has two parts, namely, (1) all component programs are correct and (2) they are interference free. *HoareRuleTac* is also called at the level of atomic regions, i.e. $\langle \rangle$ and *AWAIT b THEN - END*, and at each interference freedom test.

AnnHoareRuleTac is for component programs which are annotated programs and so, there are not unknown assertions (no need to use the parameter precond, see NOTE).

NOTE: precond(:bool) informs if the subgoal has the form $\| - ?p c q$, in this case we have precond=False and the generated verification condition would have the form $?p \subseteq \dots$ which can be solved by *rtac subset-refl*, if True we proceed to simplify it using the simplification tactics above.

$\langle ML \rangle$

The final tactic is given the name *oghoare*:

$\langle ML \rangle$

Notice that the tactic for parallel programs *oghoare-tac* is initially invoked with the value *true* for the parameter *precond*.

Parts of the tactic can be also individually used to generate the verification conditions for annotated sequential programs and to generate verification conditions out of interference freedom tests:

$\langle ML \rangle$

The so defined ML tactics are then “exported” to be used in Isabelle proofs.

$\langle ML \rangle$

Tactics useful for dealing with the generated verification conditions:

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

1.7 Concrete Syntax

theory *Quote-Antiquote imports Main begin*

syntax

<i>-quote</i>	$:: 'b \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)$	$((\ll \rightarrow \gg) [0] 1000)$
<i>-antiquote</i>	$:: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b$	$(\acute{-} [1000] 1000)$

-Assert :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a set $((\{\cdot\}) [0] 1000)$

translations

$\{\cdot\} \rightarrow CONST\ Collect\ \langle\!\langle b\rangle\!\rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

theory OG-Syntax

imports OG-Tactics Quote-Antiquote

begin

Syntax for commands and for assertions and boolean expressions in commands *com* and annotated commands *ann-com*.

abbreviation Skip :: 'a com (*SKIP* 63)
where *SKIP* \equiv *Basic id*

abbreviation AnnSkip :: 'a assn \Rightarrow 'a ann-com (-//*SKIP* [90] 63)
where *r SKIP* \equiv *AnnBasic r id*

notation

Seq (-, / - [55, 56] 55) **and**
AnnSeq (-;; / - [60, 61] 60)

syntax

-Assign :: *idt* \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a com $((\cdot := / \cdot) [70, 65] 61)$
-AnnAssign :: 'a assn \Rightarrow *idt* \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a com $((\cdot \cdot := / \cdot) [90, 70, 65] 61)$

translations

'x := a \rightarrow CONST Basic $\langle\!\langle$ (-update-name x ($\lambda \cdot. a$)) $\rangle\!\rangle$
r 'x := a \rightarrow CONST *AnnBasic r* $\langle\!\langle$ (-update-name x ($\lambda \cdot. a$)) $\rangle\!\rangle$

syntax

-AnnCond1 :: 'a assn \Rightarrow 'a bexp \Rightarrow 'a ann-com \Rightarrow 'a ann-com
(- //IF - / THEN - / ELSE - / FI [90, 0, 0, 0] 61)
-AnnCond2 :: 'a assn \Rightarrow 'a bexp \Rightarrow 'a ann-com \Rightarrow 'a ann-com
(- //IF - / THEN - / FI [90, 0, 0] 61)
-AnnWhile :: 'a assn \Rightarrow 'a bexp \Rightarrow 'a assn \Rightarrow 'a ann-com \Rightarrow 'a ann-com
(- // WHILE - / INV - // DO - // OD [90, 0, 0, 0] 61)
-AnnAwait :: 'a assn \Rightarrow 'a bexp \Rightarrow 'a com \Rightarrow 'a ann-com
(- // AWAIT - / THEN - / END [90, 0, 0] 61)
-AnnAtom :: 'a assn \Rightarrow 'a com \Rightarrow 'a ann-com $(- // \langle \cdot \rangle [90, 0] 61)$
-AnnWait :: 'a assn \Rightarrow 'a bexp \Rightarrow 'a ann-com $(- // WAIT - END [90, 0] 61)$

-Cond :: 'a bexp \Rightarrow 'a com \Rightarrow 'a com \Rightarrow 'a com
((0IF - / THEN - / ELSE - / FI) [0, 0, 0] 61)
-Cond2 :: 'a bexp \Rightarrow 'a com \Rightarrow 'a com (IF - THEN - FI [0, 0] 56)
-While-inv :: 'a bexp \Rightarrow 'a assn \Rightarrow 'a com \Rightarrow 'a com
(0WHILE - / INV - // DO - / OD) [0, 0, 0] 61)

$\text{-While} :: 'a\ bexp \Rightarrow 'a\ com \Rightarrow 'a\ com$
 $((0\text{WHILE } - // DO - / OD) [0, 0] 61)$

translations

$\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2 \text{ FI} \rightarrow \text{CONST Cond } \{b\} c1 c2$
 $\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c \text{ FI} \Leftrightarrow \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c \text{ ELSE SKIP FI}$
 $\text{WHILE } b \text{ INV } i \text{ DO } c \text{ OD} \rightarrow \text{CONST While } \{b\} i c$
 $\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \text{ OD} \Leftrightarrow \text{WHILE } b \text{ INV CONST undefined DO } c \text{ OD}$

$r \text{ IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2 \text{ FI} \rightarrow \text{CONST AnnCond1 } r \{b\} c1 c2$
 $r \text{ IF } b \text{ THEN } c \text{ FI} \rightarrow \text{CONST AnnCond2 } r \{b\} c$
 $r \text{ WHILE } b \text{ INV } i \text{ DO } c \text{ OD} \rightarrow \text{CONST AnnWhile } r \{b\} i c$
 $r \text{ AWAIT } b \text{ THEN } c \text{ END} \rightarrow \text{CONST AnnAwait } r \{b\} c$
 $r \langle c \rangle \Leftrightarrow r \text{ AWAIT CONST True THEN } c \text{ END}$
 $r \text{ WAIT } b \text{ END} \Leftrightarrow r \text{ AWAIT } b \text{ THEN SKIP END}$

nonterminal *prgs*

syntax

$\text{-PAR} :: \text{prgs} \Rightarrow 'a \quad (\text{COBEGIN} // - // \text{COEND} [57] 56)$
 $\text{-prg} :: ['a, 'a] \Rightarrow \text{prgs} \quad (-// - [60, 90] 57)$
 $\text{-prgs} :: ['a, 'a, \text{prgs}] \Rightarrow \text{prgs} \quad (-// - // - [60, 90, 57] 57)$

$\text{-prg-scheme} :: ['a, 'a, 'a, 'a, 'a] \Rightarrow \text{prgs}$
 $(\text{SCHEME} [- \leq - < -] -// - [0, 0, 0, 60, 90] 57)$

translations

$\text{-prg } c \ q \Leftrightarrow [(\text{CONST Some } c, q)]$
 $\text{-prgs } c \ q \ ps \Leftrightarrow (\text{CONST Some } c, q) \ # \ ps$
 $\text{-PAR } ps \Leftrightarrow \text{CONST Parallel } ps$

$\text{-prg-scheme } j \ i \ k \ c \ q \Leftrightarrow \text{CONST map } (\lambda i. (\text{CONST Some } c, q)) [j..<k]$

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

1.8 Examples

theory OG-Examples imports OG-Syntax begin

1.8.1 Mutual Exclusion

Peterson's Algorithm I

Eike Best. "Semantics of Sequential and Parallel Programs", page 217.

record Petersons-mutex-1 =
 $pr1 :: nat$
 $pr2 :: nat$

```

in1 :: bool
in2 :: bool
hold :: nat

lemma Petersons-mutex-1:
||- {`pr1=0 ∧ ¬'in1 ∧ 'pr2=0 ∧ ¬'in2`}
COBEGIN {`pr1=0 ∧ ¬'in1`}
WHILE True INV {`pr1=0 ∧ ¬'in1`}
DO
{`pr1=0 ∧ ¬'in1`} ⟨ `in1:=True,, `pr1:=1`;;
{`pr1=1 ∧ 'in1`} ⟨ `hold:=1,, `pr1:=2`;;
{`pr1=2 ∧ 'in1 ∧ ('hold=1 ∨ 'hold=2 ∧ 'pr2=2)`}
AWAIT (¬'in2 ∨ ¬('hold=1)) THEN `pr1:=3 END;;
{`pr1=3 ∧ 'in1 ∧ ('hold=1 ∨ 'hold=2 ∧ 'pr2=2)`}
⟨ `in1:=False,, `pr1:=0`;;
OD {`pr1=0 ∧ ¬'in1`}
|
{`pr2=0 ∧ ¬'in2`}
WHILE True INV {`pr2=0 ∧ ¬'in2`}
DO
{`pr2=0 ∧ ¬'in2`} ⟨ `in2:=True,, `pr2:=1`;;
{`pr2=1 ∧ 'in2`} ⟨ `hold:=2,, `pr2:=2`;;
{`pr2=2 ∧ 'in2 ∧ ('hold=2 ∨ ('hold=1 ∧ 'pr1=2))`}
AWAIT (¬'in1 ∨ ¬('hold=2)) THEN `pr2:=3 END;;
{`pr2=3 ∧ 'in2 ∧ ('hold=2 ∨ ('hold=1 ∧ 'pr1=2))`}
⟨ `in2:=False,, `pr2:=0`;;
OD {`pr2=0 ∧ ¬'in2`}
COEND
{`pr1=0 ∧ ¬'in1 ∧ 'pr2=0 ∧ ¬'in2`}
⟨ proof ⟩

```

Peterson's Algorithm II: A Busy Wait Solution

Apt and Oldrog. "Verification of sequential and concurrent Programs", page 282.

```

record Busy-wait-mutex =
flag1 :: bool
flag2 :: bool
turn :: nat
after1 :: bool
after2 :: bool

lemma Busy-wait-mutex:
||- {True}
`flag1:=False,, `flag2:=False,, 
COBEGIN {¬'flag1`}
WHILE True
INV {¬'flag1`}
DO {¬'flag1`} ⟨ `flag1:=True,, `after1:=False`;;

```

```

{`flag1 ∧ ¬`after1} ⟨ `turn:=1,, `after1:=True ⟩;;
{`flag1 ∧ `after1 ∧ (`turn=1 ∨ `turn=2)}
  WHILE ¬(`flag2 → `turn=2)
    INV {`flag1 ∧ `after1 ∧ (`turn=1 ∨ `turn=2)}
    DO {`flag1 ∧ `after1 ∧ (`turn=1 ∨ `turn=2)} SKIP OD;;
    {`flag1 ∧ `after1 ∧ (`flag2 ∧ `after2 → `turn=2)}
      `flag1:=False
    OD
    {False}
  ||
  {¬`flag2}
    WHILE True
      INV {¬`flag2}
      DO {¬`flag2} ⟨ `flag2:=True,, `after2:=False ⟩;;
        {`flag2 ∧ ¬`after2} ⟨ `turn:=2,, `after2:=True ⟩;;
        {`flag2 ∧ `after2 ∧ (`turn=1 ∨ `turn=2)}
          WHILE ¬(`flag1 → `turn=1)
            INV {`flag2 ∧ `after2 ∧ (`turn=1 ∨ `turn=2)}
            DO {`flag2 ∧ `after2 ∧ (`turn=1 ∨ `turn=2)} SKIP OD;;
            {`flag2 ∧ `after2 ∧ (`flag1 ∧ `after1 → `turn=1)}
              `flag2:=False
            OD
            {False}
          COEND
          {False}
        ⟨proof⟩

```

Peterson's Algorithm III: A Solution using Semaphores

```

record Semaphores-mutex =
  out :: bool
  who :: nat

lemma Semaphores-mutex:
||- {i≠j}
  `out:=True ,,
  COBEGIN {i≠j}
    WHILE True INV {i≠j}
      DO {i≠j} AWAIT `out THEN `out:=False,, `who:=i END;;
        {¬`out ∧ `who=i ∧ i≠j} `out:=True OD
      {False}
  ||
  {i≠j}
  WHILE True INV {i≠j}
    DO {i≠j} AWAIT `out THEN `out:=False,, `who:=j END;;
      {¬`out ∧ `who=j ∧ i≠j} `out:=True OD
    {False}
  COEND
  {False}

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

Peterson's Algorithm III: Parameterized version:

```

lemma Semaphores-parameterized-mutex:
 $0 < n \implies \parallel \{ \text{True} \}$ 
 $\quad \text{'out} := \text{True} , ,$ 
COBEGIN
 $\quad \text{SCHEME } [0 \leq i < n]$ 
 $\quad \{ \text{True} \}$ 
 $\quad \text{WHILE } \text{True} \text{ INV } \{ \text{True} \}$ 
 $\quad \text{DO } \{ \text{True} \} \text{ AWAIT } \text{'out} \text{ THEN } \text{'out} := \text{False}, , \text{'who} := i \text{ END};;$ 
 $\quad \quad \{ \neg \text{'out} \wedge \text{'who} = i \} \text{ 'out} := \text{True} \text{ OD}$ 
 $\quad \{ \text{False} \}$ 
COEND
 $\quad \{ \text{False} \}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

The Ticket Algorithm

```

record Ticket-mutex =
  num :: nat
  nextv :: nat
  turn :: nat list
  index :: nat

lemma Ticket-mutex:
 $\llbracket 0 < n; I = \llbracket n = \text{length } \text{turn} \wedge 0 < \text{nextv} \wedge (\forall k. l. k < n \wedge l < n \wedge k \neq l \implies \text{'turn}!k < \text{num} \wedge (\text{'turn}!k = 0 \vee \text{'turn}!k \neq \text{'turn}!l)) \rrbracket \implies \parallel \{ n = \text{length } \text{turn} \}$ 
 $\quad \text{'index} := 0, ,$ 
 $\quad \text{WHILE } \text{'index} < n \text{ INV } \{ n = \text{length } \text{turn} \wedge (\forall i < \text{'index}. \text{'turn}!i = 0) \}$ 
 $\quad \text{DO } \text{'turn} := \text{'turn}[\text{'index} := 0], , \text{'index} := \text{'index} + 1 \text{ OD},$ 
 $\quad \text{'num} := 1 , , \text{'nextv} := 1 , ,$ 
COBEGIN
 $\quad \text{SCHEME } [0 \leq i < n]$ 
 $\quad \{ 'I \}$ 
 $\quad \text{WHILE } \text{True} \text{ INV } \{ 'I \}$ 
 $\quad \text{DO } \{ 'I \} \langle \text{'turn} := \text{'turn}[i := \text{'num}], , \text{'num} := \text{'num} + 1 \rangle ;;$ 
 $\quad \quad \{ 'I \} \text{ WAIT } \text{'turn}!i = \text{'nextv} \text{ END};;$ 
 $\quad \quad \{ 'I \wedge \text{'turn}!i = \text{'nextv} \} \text{ 'nextv} := \text{'nextv} + 1$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{OD}$ 
 $\quad \{ \text{False} \}$ 
COEND
 $\quad \{ \text{False} \}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

1.8.2 Parallel Zero Search

Synchronized Zero Search. Zero-6

Apt and Olderog. "Verification of sequential and concurrent Programs"
page 294:

```

record Zero-search =
  turn :: nat
  found :: bool
  x :: nat
  y :: nat

lemma Zero-search:
   $\llbracket I1 = \ll a \leq' x \wedge (\neg' found \longrightarrow (a < 'x \wedge f('x)=0) \vee ('y \leq a \wedge f('y)=0))$ 
   $\wedge (\neg' found \wedge a < 'x \longrightarrow f('x) \neq 0) \gg ;$ 
   $I2 = \ll 'y \leq a+1 \wedge (\neg' found \longrightarrow (a < 'x \wedge f('x)=0) \vee ('y \leq a \wedge f('y)=0))$ 
   $\wedge (\neg' found \wedge 'y \leq a \longrightarrow f('y) \neq 0) \gg \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\| - \{\exists u. f(u)=0\}$ 
  'turn:=1,, 'found:= False,,
  'x:=a,, 'y:=a+1 ,,
  COBEGIN {`I1}
    WHILE  $\neg' found$ 
    INV {`I1}
    DO  $\{a \leq' x \wedge (\neg' found \longrightarrow 'y \leq a \wedge f('y)=0) \wedge (a < 'x \longrightarrow f('x) \neq 0)\}$ 
      WAIT 'turn=1 END;;
       $\{a \leq' x \wedge (\neg' found \longrightarrow 'y \leq a \wedge f('y)=0) \wedge (a < 'x \longrightarrow f('x) \neq 0)\}$ 
      'turn:=2;;
       $\{a \leq' x \wedge (\neg' found \longrightarrow 'y \leq a \wedge f('y)=0) \wedge (a < 'x \longrightarrow f('x) \neq 0)\}$ 
      'x:='x+1,,
      IF  $f('x)=0$  THEN 'found:=True ELSE SKIP FI>
    OD;;
     $\{'I1 \wedge 'found\}$ 
    'turn:=2
     $\{'I1 \wedge 'found\}$ 
  ||
   $\{'I2\}$ 
  WHILE  $\neg' found$ 
  INV {`I2}
  DO  $\{'y \leq a+1 \wedge (\neg' found \longrightarrow a < 'x \wedge f('x)=0) \wedge ('y \leq a \longrightarrow f('y) \neq 0)\}$ 
    WAIT 'turn=2 END;;
     $\{'y \leq a+1 \wedge (\neg' found \longrightarrow a < 'x \wedge f('x)=0) \wedge ('y \leq a \longrightarrow f('y) \neq 0)\}$ 
    'turn:=1;;
     $\{'y \leq a+1 \wedge (\neg' found \longrightarrow a < 'x \wedge f('x)=0) \wedge ('y \leq a \longrightarrow f('y) \neq 0)\}$ 
    'y:='y-1,,
    IF  $f('y)=0$  THEN 'found:=True ELSE SKIP FI>
  OD;;
   $\{'I2 \wedge 'found\}$ 
  'turn:=1
   $\{'I2 \wedge 'found\}$ 
  COEND
   $\{f('x)=0 \vee f('y)=0\}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Easier Version: without AWAIT. Apt and Olderog. page 256:

```

lemma Zero-Search-2:
   $\llbracket I1 = \ll a \leq 'x \wedge ('found \longrightarrow (a < 'x \wedge f('x)=0) \vee ('y \leq a \wedge f('y)=0))$ 
     $\wedge (\neg 'found \wedge a < 'x \longrightarrow f('x) \neq 0) \gg;$ 
   $I2 = \llbracket 'y \leq a+1 \wedge ('found \longrightarrow (a < 'x \wedge f('x)=0) \vee ('y \leq a \wedge f('y)=0))$ 
     $\wedge (\neg 'found \wedge 'y \leq a \longrightarrow f('y) \neq 0) \gg \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\llbracket - \{\exists u. f(u)=0\}$ 
  'found := False,,  

  'x := a,, 'y := a + 1,,  

  COBEGIN {'I1}  

    WHILE  $\neg 'found$   

    INV {'I1}  

    DO  $\{a \leq 'x \wedge ('found \longrightarrow 'y \leq a \wedge f('y)=0) \wedge (a < 'x \longrightarrow f('x) \neq 0)\}$ 
       $\langle 'x := 'x + 1, , IF f('x)=0 THEN 'found := True ELSE SKIP FI \rangle$ 
    OD  

     $\{ 'I1 \wedge 'found \}$ 
  ||  

  {'I2}  

    WHILE  $\neg 'found$   

    INV {'I2}  

    DO  $\{'y \leq a+1 \wedge ('found \longrightarrow a < 'x \wedge f('x)=0) \wedge ('y \leq a \longrightarrow f('y) \neq 0)\}$ 
       $\langle 'y := ('y - 1), , IF f('y)=0 THEN 'found := True ELSE SKIP FI \rangle$ 
    OD  

     $\{ 'I2 \wedge 'found \}$ 
  COEND  

   $\{f('x)=0 \vee f('y)=0\}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

1.8.3 Producer/Consumer

Previous lemmas

lemma nat-lemma2: $\llbracket b = m*(n::nat) + t; a = s*n + u; t=u; b-a < n \rrbracket \implies$
 $m \leq s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma mod-lemma: $\llbracket (c::nat) \leq a; a < b; b - c < n \rrbracket \implies b \bmod n \neq a \bmod n$
 ⟨proof⟩

Producer/Consumer Algorithm

```

record Producer-consumer =
  ins :: nat
  outs :: nat
  li :: nat
  lj :: nat
  vx :: nat
  vy :: nat
  buffer :: nat list
  b :: nat list

```

The whole proof takes aprox. 4 minutes.

lemma *Producer-consumer:*

```

[INIT= <<0<length a ∧ 0<length 'buffer ∧ length 'b=length a>>;  

 I= <<(∀k<'ins. 'outs≤k → (a ! k) = 'buffer ! (k mod (length 'buffer))) ∧  

      'outs≤'ins ∧ 'ins-'outs≤length 'buffer>>;  

 I1= <<'I ∧ 'li≤length a>>;  

 p1= <<'I1 ∧ 'li='ins>>;  

 I2= <<'I ∧ (∀k<'lj. (a ! k)=( 'b ! k)) ∧ 'lj≤length a>>;  

 p2= <<'I2 ∧ 'lj='outs>> ] ==>  

 ||- {`INIT}  

 `ins:=0,, 'outs:=0,, 'li:=0,, 'lj:=0,,  

 COBEGIN {`p1 ∧ `INIT}  

 WHILE 'li <length a  

   INV {`p1 ∧ `INIT}  

 DO {`p1 ∧ `INIT ∧ 'li<length a}  

   'vx:= (a ! 'li);;  

 {`p1 ∧ `INIT ∧ 'li<length a ∧ 'vx=(a ! 'li)}  

   WAIT 'ins-'outs <length 'buffer END;;  

 {`p1 ∧ `INIT ∧ 'li<length a ∧ 'vx=(a ! 'li)  

   ∧ 'ins-'outs <length 'buffer}  

   'buffer:=(list-update 'buffer ('ins mod (length 'buffer)) 'vx);;  

 {`p1 ∧ `INIT ∧ 'li<length a  

   ∧ (a ! 'li)=( 'buffer ! ('ins mod (length 'buffer)))  

   ∧ 'ins-'outs <length 'buffer}  

   'ins:='ins+1;;  

 {`I1 ∧ `INIT ∧ ('li+1)= 'ins ∧ 'li<length a}  

   'li:='li+1  

 OD  

 {`p1 ∧ `INIT ∧ 'li=length a}  

 ||  

 {`p2 ∧ `INIT}  

 WHILE 'lj < length a  

   INV {`p2 ∧ `INIT}  

 DO {`p2 ∧ 'lj<length a ∧ `INIT}  

   WAIT 'outs<'ins END;;  

 {`p2 ∧ 'lj<length a ∧ 'outs<'ins ∧ `INIT}  

   'vy:=( 'buffer ! ('outs mod (length 'buffer)));;  

 {`p2 ∧ 'lj<length a ∧ 'outs<'ins ∧ 'vy=(a ! 'lj) ∧ `INIT}  

   'outs:='outs+1;;  

 {`I2 ∧ ('lj+1)= 'outs ∧ 'lj<length a ∧ 'vy=(a ! 'lj) ∧ `INIT}  

   'b:=(list-update 'b 'lj 'vy);;  

 {`I2 ∧ ('lj+1)= 'outs ∧ 'lj<length a ∧ (a ! 'lj)=( 'b ! 'lj) ∧ `INIT}  

   'lj:='lj+1  

 OD  

 {`p2 ∧ 'lj=length a ∧ `INIT}  

 COEND  

 { ∀ k<length a. (a ! k)=( 'b ! k)}  

 ⟨proof⟩

```

1.8.4 Parameterized Examples

Set Elements of an Array to Zero

```
record Example1 =
  a :: nat ⇒ nat

lemma Example1:
  ||- {True}
    COBEGIN SCHEME [0≤i<n] {True} `a:=`a (i:=0) {`a i=0} COEND
    {∀ i < n. `a i = 0}
  ⟨proof⟩
```

Same example with lists as auxiliary variables.

```
record Example1-list =
  A :: nat list

lemma Example1-list:
  ||- {n < length `A}
    COBEGIN
      SCHEME [0≤i<n] {n < length `A} `A:=`A[i:=0] {`A!i=0}
    COEND
    {∀ i < n. `A!i = 0}
  ⟨proof⟩
```

Increment a Variable in Parallel

First some lemmas about summation properties.

```
lemma Example2-lemma2-aux: !!b. j<n ==>
  (∑ i=0..<n. (b i::nat)) =
  (∑ i=0..<j. b i) + b j + (∑ i=0..<n-(Suc j) . b (Suc j + i))
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Example2-lemma2-aux2:
  !!b. j≤ s ==> (∑ i::nat=0..<j. (b (s:=t)) i) = (∑ i=0..<j. b i)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Example2-lemma2:
  !!b. [|j<n; b j=0|] ==> Suc (∑ i::nat=0..<n. b i)=(∑ i=0..<n. (b (j := Suc 0)))
  i)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
record Example2 =
  c :: nat ⇒ nat
  x :: nat

lemma Example2: 0<n ==>
  ||- {`x=0 ∧ (∑ i=0..<n. `c i)=0}
  COBEGIN
```

$SCHEME [0 \leq i < n]$
 $\{ \acute{x} = (\sum i=0..n. \acute{c} i) \wedge \acute{c} i=0 \}$
 $\langle \acute{x} := \acute{x} + (Suc 0),, \acute{c} := \acute{c} (i:=(Suc 0)) \rangle$
 $\{ \acute{x} = (\sum i=0..n. \acute{c} i) \wedge \acute{c} i=(Suc 0) \}$
 $COEND$
 $\{ \acute{x} = n \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

Chapter 2

Case Study: Single and Multi-Mutator Garbage Collection Algorithms

2.1 Formalization of the Memory

```
theory Graph imports Main begin

datatype node = Black | White

type-synonym nodes = node list
type-synonym edge = nat × nat
type-synonym edges = edge list

consts Roots :: nat set

definition Proper-Roots :: nodes ⇒ bool where
  Proper-Roots M ≡ Roots ≠ {} ∧ Roots ⊆ {i. i < length M}

definition Proper-Edges :: (nodes × edges) ⇒ bool where
  Proper-Edges ≡ (λ(M,E). ∀ i < length E. fst(E!i) < length M ∧ snd(E!i) < length M)

definition BtoW :: (edge × nodes) ⇒ bool where
  BtoW ≡ (λ(e,M). (M!fst e) = Black ∧ (M!snd e) ≠ Black)

definition Blacks :: nodes ⇒ nat set where
  Blacks M ≡ {i. i < length M ∧ M!i = Black}

definition Reach :: edges ⇒ nat set where
  Reach E ≡ {x. (∃ path. 1 < length path ∧ path!(length path - 1) ∈ Roots ∧ x = path!0
    ∧ (∀ i < length path - 1. (∃ j < length E. E!j = (path!(i+1), path!i))) )
    ∨ x ∈ Roots}
```

Reach: the set of reachable nodes is the set of Roots together with the nodes reachable from some Root by a path represented by a list of nodes (at least two since we traverse at least one edge), where two consecutive nodes correspond to an edge in E.

2.1.1 Proofs about Graphs

```
lemmas Graph-defs= Blacks-def Proper-Roots-def Proper-Edges-def BtoW-def
declare Graph-defs [simp]
```

Graph 1

```
lemma Graph1-aux [rule-format]:
   $\llbracket \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } M; \forall i < \text{length } E. \neg \text{BtoW}(E!i, M) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies 1 < \text{length path} \implies (\text{path}!(\text{length path} - 1)) \in \text{Roots} \implies$ 
   $(\forall i < \text{length path} - 1. (\exists j. j < \text{length } E \wedge E!j = (\text{path}!(\text{Suc } i), \text{path}!i)))$ 
   $\implies M!(\text{path}!0) = \text{Black}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Graph1:
   $\llbracket \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } M; \text{Proper-Edges}(M, E); \forall i < \text{length } E. \neg \text{BtoW}(E!i, M) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{Reach } E \subseteq \text{Blacks } M$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

Graph 2

```
lemma Ex-first-occurrence [rule-format]:
   $P(n::nat) \implies (\exists m. P m \wedge (\forall i. i < m \implies \neg P i))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Compl-lemma:  $(n::nat) \leq l \implies (\exists m. m \leq l \wedge n = l - m)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Ex-last-occurrence:
   $\llbracket P(n::nat); n \leq l \rrbracket \implies (\exists m. P(l - m) \wedge (\forall i. i < m \implies \neg P(l - i)))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Graph2:
   $\llbracket T \in \text{Reach } E; R < \text{length } E \rrbracket \implies T \in \text{Reach } (E[R := (\text{fst}(E!R), T)])$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

Graph 3

```
declare min.absorb1 [simp] min.absorb2 [simp]
```

```
lemma Graph3:
   $\llbracket T \in \text{Reach } E; R < \text{length } E \rrbracket \implies \text{Reach}(E[R := (\text{fst}(E!R), T)]) \subseteq \text{Reach } E$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

Graph 4

lemma *Graph4*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket T \in \text{Reach } E; \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } M; I \leq \text{length } E; T < \text{length } M; R < \text{length } E; \\ & \forall i < I. \neg \text{BtoW}(E!i, M); R < I; M!\text{fst}(E!R) = \text{Black}; M!T \neq \text{Black} \rrbracket \implies \\ & (\exists r. I \leq r \wedge r < \text{length } E \wedge \text{BtoW}(E[R := (\text{fst}(E!R), T)]!r, M)) \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

declare *min.absorb1* [simp del] *min.absorb2* [simp del]

Graph 5

lemma *Graph5*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket T \in \text{Reach } E; \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } M; \forall i < R. \neg \text{BtoW}(E!i, M); T < \text{length } M; \\ & R < \text{length } E; M!\text{fst}(E!R) = \text{Black}; M!\text{snd}(E!R) = \text{Black}; M!T \neq \text{Black} \rrbracket \implies \\ & (\exists r. R < r \wedge r < \text{length } E \wedge \text{BtoW}(E[R := (\text{fst}(E!R), T)]!r, M)) \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

Other lemmas about graphs

lemma *Graph6*:

$$\llbracket \text{Proper-Edges}(M, E); R < \text{length } E; T < \text{length } M \rrbracket \implies \text{Proper-Edges}(M, E[R := (\text{fst}(E!R), T)])$$

(proof)

lemma *Graph7*:

$$\llbracket \text{Proper-Edges}(M, E) \rrbracket \implies \text{Proper-Edges}(M[T := a], E)$$

(proof)

lemma *Graph8*:

$$\llbracket \text{Proper-Roots}(M) \rrbracket \implies \text{Proper-Roots}(M[T := a])$$

(proof)

Some specific lemmata for the verification of garbage collection algorithms.

lemma *Graph9*: $j < \text{length } M \implies \text{Blacks } M \subseteq \text{Blacks } (M[j := \text{Black}])$

(proof)

lemma *Graph10* [rule-format (no-asm)]: $\forall i. M!i=a \longrightarrow M[i:=a]=M$

(proof)

lemma *Graph11* [rule-format (no-asm)]:

$$\llbracket M!j \neq \text{Black}; j < \text{length } M \rrbracket \implies \text{Blacks } M \subset \text{Blacks } (M[j := \text{Black}])$$

(proof)

lemma *Graph12*: $\llbracket a \subseteq \text{Blacks } M; j < \text{length } M \rrbracket \implies a \subseteq \text{Blacks } (M[j := \text{Black}])$

(proof)

lemma *Graph13*: $\llbracket a \subset \text{Blacks } M; j < \text{length } M \rrbracket \implies a \subset \text{Blacks } (M[j := \text{Black}])$

(proof)

declare *Graph-defs* [simp del]

```
end
```

2.2 The Single Mutator Case

```
theory Gar-Coll imports Graph OG-Syntax begin
```

```
declare psubsetE [rule del]
```

Declaration of variables:

```
record gar-coll-state =
  M :: nodes
  E :: edges
  bc :: nat set
  obc :: nat set
  Ma :: nodes
  ind :: nat
  k :: nat
  z :: bool
```

2.2.1 The Mutator

The mutator first redirects an arbitrary edge R from an arbitrary accessible node towards an arbitrary accessible node T . It then colors the new target T black.

We declare the arbitrarily selected node and edge as constants:

```
consts R :: nat T :: nat
```

The following predicate states, given a list of nodes m and a list of edges e , the conditions under which the selected edge R and node T are valid:

```
definition Mut-init :: gar-coll-state ⇒ bool where
  Mut-init ≡ << T ∈ Reach 'E ∧ R < length 'E ∧ T < length 'M >>
```

For the mutator we consider two modules, one for each action. An auxiliary variable $'z$ is set to false if the mutator has already redirected an edge but has not yet colored the new target.

```
definition Redirect-Edge :: gar-coll-state ann-com where
  Redirect-Edge ≡ {`Mut-init ∧ 'z} {`E := 'E[R := fst(`E!R), T],, 'z := (¬'z)}
```

```
definition Color-Target :: gar-coll-state ann-com where
  Color-Target ≡ {`Mut-init ∧ ¬'z} {`M := 'M[T := Black],, 'z := (¬'z)}
```

```
definition Mutator :: gar-coll-state ann-com where
  Mutator ≡
  {`Mut-init ∧ 'z}
  WHILE True INV {`Mut-init ∧ 'z}
  DO Redirect-Edge ;; Color-Target OD
```

Correctness of the mutator

lemmas *mutator-defs* = *Mut-init-def Redirect-Edge-def Color-Target-def*

lemma *Redirect-Edge*:

$\vdash \text{Redirect-Edge} \text{ pre}(\text{Color-Target})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Color-Target*:

$\vdash \text{Color-Target} \{ \text{'Mut-init} \wedge \text{'z} \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Mutator*:

$\vdash \text{Mutator} \{ \text{False} \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.2.2 The Collector

A constant *M-init* is used to give '*Ma* a suitable first value, defined as a list of nodes where only the *Roots* are black.

consts *M-init* :: *nodes*

definition *Proper-M-init* :: *gar-coll-state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

Proper-M-init \equiv $\ll \text{Blacks } M\text{-init}=\text{Roots} \wedge \text{length } M\text{-init}=\text{length } 'M \gg$

definition *Proper* :: *gar-coll-state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

Proper \equiv $\ll \text{Proper-Roots } 'M \wedge \text{Proper-Edges}('M, 'E) \wedge 'Proper-M-init \gg$

definition *Safe* :: *gar-coll-state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

Safe \equiv $\ll \text{Reach } 'E \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \gg$

lemmas *collector-defs* = *Proper-M-init-def Proper-def Safe-def*

Blackening the roots

definition *Blacken-Roots* :: *gar-coll-state ann-com* **where**

Blacken-Roots \equiv

$\{ \text{'Proper} \}$

$'ind:=0;;$

$\{ \text{'Proper} \wedge 'ind=0 \}$

WHILE $'ind < \text{length } 'M$

INV $\{ \text{'Proper} \wedge (\forall i < 'ind. i \in \text{Roots} \rightarrow 'M!i=\text{Black}) \wedge 'ind \leq \text{length } 'M \}$

DO $\{ \text{'Proper} \wedge (\forall i < 'ind. i \in \text{Roots} \rightarrow 'M!i=\text{Black}) \wedge 'ind < \text{length } 'M \}$

IF $'ind \in \text{Roots}$ *THEN*

$\{ \text{'Proper} \wedge (\forall i < 'ind. i \in \text{Roots} \rightarrow 'M!i=\text{Black}) \wedge 'ind < \text{length } 'M \wedge 'ind \in \text{Roots} \}$

$'M := 'M['ind:=\text{Black}]$ *FI*;;

$\{ \text{'Proper} \wedge (\forall i < 'ind+1. i \in \text{Roots} \rightarrow 'M!i=\text{Black}) \wedge 'ind < \text{length } 'M \}$

$'ind := 'ind + 1$

OD

lemma *Blacken-Roots*:

$\vdash \text{Blacken-Roots} \{ \text{'Proper} \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Propagating black

definition *PBInv* :: *gar-coll-state* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

$\text{PBInv} \equiv \ll \lambda \text{ind}. \text{'obc} < \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \vee (\forall i < \text{ind}. \neg \text{BtoW}(\text{'E!i}, \text{ 'M}) \vee (\neg \text{'z} \wedge i = R \wedge (\text{snd}(\text{'E!R})) = T \wedge (\exists r. \text{ind} \leq r \wedge r < \text{length} \text{ 'E} \wedge \text{BtoW}(\text{'E!r}, \text{ 'M})))) \gg$

definition *Propagate-Black-aux* :: *gar-coll-state ann-com* **where**

$\text{Propagate-Black-aux} \equiv$

$\{ \text{'Proper} \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'obc} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'bc} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \}$

$\text{'ind} := 0;;$

$\{ \text{'Proper} \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'obc} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'bc} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'ind} = 0 \}$

WHILE $\text{'ind} < \text{length} \text{ 'E}$

$\text{INV } \{ \text{'Proper} \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'obc} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'bc} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M}$
 $\wedge \text{'PBInv} \text{ 'ind} \wedge \text{'ind} \leq \text{length} \text{ 'E} \}$

DO $\{ \text{'Proper} \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'obc} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'bc} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M}$
 $\wedge \text{'PBInv} \text{ 'ind} \wedge \text{'ind} < \text{length} \text{ 'E} \}$

IF $\text{'M}!(\text{fst}(\text{'E!'} \text{ind})) = \text{Black}$ *THEN*

$\{ \text{'Proper} \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'obc} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'bc} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M}$
 $\wedge \text{'PBInv} \text{ 'ind} \wedge \text{'ind} < \text{length} \text{ 'E} \wedge \text{'M}!\text{fst}(\text{'E!'} \text{ind}) = \text{Black} \}$

$\text{'M} := \text{'M}[\text{snd}(\text{'E!'} \text{ind}) := \text{Black}];;$

$\{ \text{'Proper} \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'obc} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'bc} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M}$
 $\wedge \text{'PBInv} (\text{ 'ind} + 1) \wedge \text{'ind} < \text{length} \text{ 'E} \}$

$\text{'ind} := \text{'ind} + 1$

FI

OD

lemma *Propagate-Black-aux*:

$\vdash \text{Propagate-Black-aux}$

$\{ \text{'Proper} \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'obc} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'bc} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M}$
 $\wedge (\text{'obc} < \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \vee \text{'Safe}) \}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Refining propagating black

definition *Auxk* :: *gar-coll-state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

$\text{Auxk} \equiv \ll \text{'k} < \text{length} \text{ 'M} \wedge (\text{'M}! \text{'k} \neq \text{Black} \vee \neg \text{BtoW}(\text{'E!'} \text{ind}, \text{ 'M}) \vee$
 $\text{'obc} < \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \vee (\neg \text{'z} \wedge \text{'ind} = R \wedge \text{snd}(\text{'E!R}) = T$
 $\wedge (\exists r. \text{ind} < r \wedge r < \text{length} \text{ 'E} \wedge \text{BtoW}(\text{'E!r}, \text{ 'M}))) \gg$

definition *Propagate-Black* :: *gar-coll-state ann-com* **where**

$\text{Propagate-Black} \equiv$

$\{ \text{'Proper} \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'obc} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'bc} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \}$
 $\text{'ind} := 0;;$

$\{ \text{'Proper} \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'obc} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'bc} \subseteq \text{Blacks} \text{ 'M} \wedge \text{'ind} = 0 \}$

```

WHILE `ind<length `E
INV {`Proper ∧ Roots⊆Blacks `M ∧ `obc⊆Blacks `M ∧ `bc⊆Blacks `M
    ∧ `PBInv `ind ∧ `ind≤length `E}
DO {`Proper ∧ Roots⊆Blacks `M ∧ `obc⊆Blacks `M ∧ `bc⊆Blacks `M
    ∧ `PBInv `ind ∧ `ind<length `E}
IF (`M!(fst (`E! `ind)))=Black THEN
{`Proper ∧ Roots⊆Blacks `M ∧ `obc⊆Blacks `M ∧ `bc⊆Blacks `M
    ∧ `PBInv `ind ∧ `ind<length `E ∧ (`M!fst(`E! `ind))=Black}
    `k:=(snd(`E! `ind));;
{`Proper ∧ Roots⊆Blacks `M ∧ `obc⊆Blacks `M ∧ `bc⊆Blacks `M
    ∧ `PBInv `ind ∧ `ind<length `E ∧ (`M!fst(`E! `ind))=Black
    ∧ `Auxk}
    ⟨`M:=`M[ `k:=Black],, `ind:= `ind+1⟩
ELSE {`Proper ∧ Roots⊆Blacks `M ∧ `obc⊆Blacks `M ∧ `bc⊆Blacks `M
    ∧ `PBInv `ind ∧ `ind<length `E}
    ⟨IF (`M!(fst (`E! `ind)))≠Black THEN `ind:= `ind+1 FI⟩
FI
OD

```

lemma Propagate-Black:

```

    ⊢ Propagate-Black
    {`Proper ∧ Roots⊆Blacks `M ∧ `obc⊆Blacks `M ∧ `bc⊆Blacks `M
        ∧ ( `obc < Blacks `M ∨ `Safe)}
⟨proof⟩

```

Counting black nodes

definition CountInv :: gar-coll-state ⇒ nat ⇒ bool **where**
 $\text{CountInv} \equiv \ll \lambda \text{ind}. \{i. i < \text{ind} \wedge \text{Ma}!i = \text{Black}\} \subseteq \text{bc} \gg$

definition Count :: gar-coll-state ann-com **where**
 $\text{Count} \equiv$
 $\{`Proper ∧ Roots⊆Blacks `M$
 $\wedge `obc⊆Blacks `Ma ∧ Blacks `Ma⊆Blacks `M ∧ `bc⊆Blacks `M$
 $\wedge \text{length } `Ma=\text{length } `M \wedge (\text{`obc} < \text{Blacks } `Ma \vee \text{'Safe}) \wedge \text{'bc}=\{\}\}$
 $\text{'ind}:=0;;$
 $\{`Proper ∧ Roots⊆Blacks `M$
 $\wedge `obcsubseteqBlacks `Ma ∧ Blacks `MasubseteqBlacks `M ∧ `bcsubseteqBlacks `M$
 $\wedge \text{length } `Ma=\text{length } `M \wedge (\text{`obc} < \text{Blacks } `Ma \vee \text{'Safe}) \wedge \text{'bc}=\{\}$
 $\wedge \text{'ind}=0\}$
 $\text{WHILE } `ind<\text{length } `M$
 $\text{INV } \{`Proper ∧ RootssubseteqBlacks `M$
 $\wedge `obcsubseteqBlacks `Ma ∧ Blacks `MasubseteqBlacks `M ∧ `bcsubseteqBlacks `M$
 $\wedge \text{length } `Ma=\text{length } `M \wedge \text{'CountInv } \text{'ind}$
 $\wedge (\text{`obc} < \text{Blacks } `Ma \vee \text{'Safe}) \wedge \text{'ind} \leq \text{length } `M\}$
 $\text{DO } \{`Proper ∧ RootssubseteqBlacks `M$
 $\wedge `obcsubseteqBlacks `Ma ∧ Blacks `MasubseteqBlacks `M ∧ `bcsubseteqBlacks `M$
 $\wedge \text{length } `Ma=\text{length } `M \wedge \text{'CountInv } \text{'ind}$
 $\wedge (\text{`obc} < \text{Blacks } `Ma \vee \text{'Safe}) \wedge \text{'ind} < \text{length } `M\}$

```

IF ' $M!$ '  $ind=Black$ 
THEN { $\neg Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks$  'M
       $\wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks$  'Ma  $\wedge Blacks$  'Ma  $\subseteq Blacks$  'M  $\wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks$  'M
       $\wedge length$  'Ma =  $length$  'M  $\wedge 'CountInv$  'ind
       $\wedge ('obc < Blacks$  'Ma  $\vee 'Safe)$   $\wedge 'ind < length$  'M  $\wedge 'M!'$   $ind=Black$ }
      ' $bc:=insert$  'ind 'bc
FI;;
{ $\neg Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks$  'M
 $\wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks$  'Ma  $\wedge Blacks$  'Ma  $\subseteq Blacks$  'M  $\wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks$  'M
 $\wedge length$  'Ma =  $length$  'M  $\wedge 'CountInv$  ('ind+1)
 $\wedge ('obc < Blacks$  'Ma  $\vee 'Safe)$   $\wedge 'ind < length$  'M}
' $ind:=ind+1$ 
OD

```

lemma Count:

```

 $\vdash Count$ 
{ $\neg Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks$  'M
 $\wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks$  'Ma  $\wedge Blacks$  'Ma  $\subseteq 'bc \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks$  'M  $\wedge length$  'Ma =  $length$  'M
 $\wedge ('obc < Blacks$  'Ma  $\vee 'Safe)$ }
⟨proof⟩

```

Appending garbage nodes to the free list

axiomatization Append-to-free :: nat × edges ⇒ edges

where

```

Append-to-free0:  $length$  (Append-to-free (i, e)) =  $length$  e and
Append-to-free1: Proper-Edges (m, e)
                   $\implies$  Proper-Edges (m, Append-to-free(i, e)) and
Append-to-free2:  $i \notin Reach$  e
                   $\implies n \in Reach$  (Append-to-free(i, e)) = (  $n = i \vee n \in Reach$  e)

```

definition AppendInv :: gar-coll-state ⇒ nat ⇒ bool where

```

AppendInv ≡ ⟨λind. ∀ i < length 'M. ind ≤ i → i ∈ Reach 'E → 'M!i=Black⟩

```

definition Append :: gar-coll-state ann-com where

```

Append ≡
{ $\neg Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks$  'M  $\wedge 'Safe$ }
' $ind:=0$ ;;
{ $\neg Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks$  'M  $\wedge 'Safe \wedge 'ind=0$ }
WHILE ' $ind < length$  'M
INV { $\neg Proper \wedge 'AppendInv$  'ind  $\wedge 'ind \leq length$  'M}
DO { $\neg Proper \wedge 'AppendInv$  'ind  $\wedge 'ind < length$  'M}
IF ' $M!'$   $ind=Black$  THEN
{ $\neg Proper \wedge 'AppendInv$  'ind  $\wedge 'ind < length$  'M  $\wedge 'M!'$   $ind=Black$ }
' $M:=M[ 'ind:=White]$ 
ELSE { $\neg Proper \wedge 'AppendInv$  'ind  $\wedge 'ind < length$  'M  $\wedge 'ind \notin Reach$  'E}
' $E:=Append-to-free('ind, 'E)$ 
FI;;

```

```

{`Proper ∧ `AppendInv (`ind+1) ∧ `ind < length `M}
`ind := `ind + 1
OD

```

lemma *Append*:
 $\vdash \text{Append } \{\text{'Proper}\}$
(proof)

Correctness of the Collector

```

definition Collector :: gar-coll-state ann-com where
Collector ≡
{`Proper}
WHILE True INV {`Proper}
DO
  Blacken-Roots;;
  {`Proper ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks `M}
  `obc := {};
  {`Proper ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks `M ∧ `obc = {}}
  `bc := Roots;;
  {`Proper ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks `M ∧ `obc = {} ∧ `bc = Roots}
  `Ma := M-init;;
  {`Proper ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks `M ∧ `obc = {} ∧ `bc = Roots ∧ `Ma = M-init}
  WHILE `obc ≠ `bc
    INV {`Proper ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks `M
      ∧ `obc ⊆ Blacks `Ma ∧ Blacks `Ma ⊆ `bc ∧ `bc ⊆ Blacks `M
      ∧ length `Ma = length `M ∧ (`obc < Blacks `Ma ∨ `Safe)}
    DO {`Proper ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks `M ∧ `bc ⊆ Blacks `M}
      `obc := `bc;;
      Propagate-Black;;
      {`Proper ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks `M ∧ `obc ⊆ Blacks `M ∧ `bc ⊆ Blacks `M
        ∧ (`obc < Blacks `M ∨ `Safe)}
      `Ma := `M;;
      {`Proper ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks `M ∧ `obc ⊆ Blacks `Ma
        ∧ Blacks `Ma ⊆ Blacks `M ∧ `bc ⊆ Blacks `M ∧ length `Ma = length `M
        ∧ (`obc < Blacks `Ma ∨ `Safe)}
      `bc := {};
      Count
    OD;;
    Append
  OD

```

lemma *Collector*:
 $\vdash \text{Collector } \{\text{False}\}$
(proof)

2.2.3 Interference Freedom

lemmas *modules* = *Redirect-Edge-def Color-Target-def Blacken-Roots-def*
Propagate-Black-def Count-def Append-def

lemmas *Invariants* = *PBInv-def Auxk-def CountInv-def AppendInv-def*
lemmas *abbrev* = *collector-defs mutator-defs Invariants*

lemma *interfree-Blacken-Roots-Redirect-Edge*:
 interfree-aux (Some Blacken-Roots, {}, Some Redirect-Edge)
 {proof}

lemma *interfree-Redirect-Edge-Blacken-Roots*:
 interfree-aux (Some Redirect-Edge, {}, Some Blacken-Roots)
 {proof}

lemma *interfree-Blacken-Roots-Color-Target*:
 interfree-aux (Some Blacken-Roots, {}, Some Color-Target)
 {proof}

lemma *interfree-Color-Target-Blacken-Roots*:
 interfree-aux (Some Color-Target, {}, Some Blacken-Roots)
 {proof}

lemma *interfree-Propagate-Black-Redirect-Edge*:
 interfree-aux (Some Propagate-Black, {}, Some Redirect-Edge)
 {proof}

lemma *interfree-Redirect-Edge-Propagate-Black*:
 interfree-aux (Some Redirect-Edge, {}, Some Propagate-Black)
 {proof}

lemma *interfree-Propagate-Black-Color-Target*:
 interfree-aux (Some Propagate-Black, {}, Some Color-Target)
 {proof}

lemma *interfree-Color-Target-Propagate-Black*:
 interfree-aux (Some Color-Target, {}, Some Propagate-Black)
 {proof}

lemma *interfree-Count-Redirect-Edge*:
 interfree-aux (Some Count, {}, Some Redirect-Edge)
 {proof}

lemma *interfree-Redirect-Edge-Count*:
 interfree-aux (Some Redirect-Edge, {}, Some Count)
 {proof}

lemma *interfree-Count-Color-Target*:
 interfree-aux (Some Count, {}, Some Color-Target)
 {proof}

lemma *interfree-Color-Target-Count*:
 interfree-aux (Some Color-Target, {}, Some Count)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *interfree-Append-Redirect-Edge*:
 interfree-aux (Some Append, {}, Some Redirect-Edge)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *interfree-Redirect-Edge-Append*:
 interfree-aux (Some Redirect-Edge, {}, Some Append)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *interfree-Append-Color-Target*:
 interfree-aux (Some Append, {}, Some Color-Target)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *interfree-Color-Target-Append*:
 interfree-aux (Some Color-Target, {}, Some Append)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *collector-mutator-interfree* =
 interfree-Blacken-Roots-Redirect-Edge interfree-Blacken-Roots-Color-Target
 interfree-Propagate-Black-Redirect-Edge interfree-Propagate-Black-Color-Target
 interfree-Count-Redirect-Edge interfree-Count-Color-Target
 interfree-Append-Redirect-Edge interfree-Append-Color-Target
 interfree-Redirect-Edge-Blacken-Roots interfree-Color-Target-Blacken-Roots
 interfree-Redirect-Edge-Propagate-Black interfree-Color-Target-Propagate-Black
 interfree-Redirect-Edge-Count interfree-Color-Target-Count
 interfree-Redirect-Edge-Append interfree-Color-Target-Append

Interference freedom Collector-Mutator

lemma *interfree-Collector-Mutator*:
 interfree-aux (Some Collector, {}, Some Mutator)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Interference freedom Mutator-Collector

lemma *interfree-Mutator-Collector*:
 interfree-aux (Some Mutator, {}, Some Collector)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The Garbage Collection algorithm

In total there are 289 verification conditions.

lemma *Gar-Coll*:
 $\| - \{ \text{'Proper} \wedge \text{'Mut-init} \wedge \text{'z} \}$
 COBEGIN
 Collector
 $\{ \text{False} \}$
 ||

Mutator

{False}

COEND

{False}

{proof}

end

2.3 The Multi-Mutator Case

theory *Mul-Gar-Coll* imports *Graph OG-Syntax* **begin**

The full theory takes aprox. 18 minutes.

```
record mut =
  Z :: bool
  R :: nat
  T :: nat
```

Declaration of variables:

```
record mul-gar-coll-state =
  M :: nodes
  E :: edges
  bc :: nat set
  obc :: nat set
  Ma :: nodes
  ind :: nat
  k :: nat
  q :: nat
  l :: nat
  Muts :: mut list
```

2.3.1 The Mutators

definition *Mul-mut-init* :: *mul-gar-coll-state* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

$$\text{Mul-mut-init} \equiv \ll \lambda n. n = \text{length } 'Muts \wedge (\forall i < n. R ('Muts!i) < \text{length } 'E \wedge T ('Muts!i) < \text{length } 'M) \gg$$

definition *Mul-Redirect-Edge* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *mul-gar-coll-state ann-com* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mul-Redirect-Edge } j \ n \equiv \\ \{ 'Mul-mut-init n \wedge Z ('Muts!j) \} \\ \langle \text{IF } T('Muts!j) \in \text{Reach } 'E \text{ THEN} \\ 'E := 'E[R ('Muts!j) := (\text{fst} ('E!R('Muts!j)), T ('Muts!j))] FI, \\ 'Muts := 'Muts[j := ('Muts!j) (\{Z := \text{False}\})] \rangle \end{aligned}$$

definition *Mul-Color-Target* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *mul-gar-coll-state ann-com* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mul-Color-Target } j \ n \equiv \\ \{ 'Mul-mut-init n \wedge \neg Z ('Muts!j) \} \\ \langle 'M := 'M[T ('Muts!j) := \text{Black}],, 'Muts := 'Muts[j := ('Muts!j) (\{Z := \text{True}\})] \rangle \end{aligned}$$

```

definition Mul-Mutator :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  mul-gar-coll-state ann-com where
  Mul-Mutator j n  $\equiv$ 
    {`Mul-mut-init n  $\wedge$  Z (`Muts!j)}
    WHILE True
      INV {`Mul-mut-init n  $\wedge$  Z (`Muts!j)}
      DO Mul-Redirect-Edge j n ;;
        Mul-Color-Target j n
      OD

```

lemmas mul-mutator-defs = Mul-mut-init-def Mul-Redirect-Edge-def Mul-Color-Target-def

Correctness of the proof outline of one mutator

lemma Mul-Redirect-Edge: $0 \leq j \wedge j < n \implies$

- \vdash Mul-Redirect-Edge j n
- $\text{pre}(\text{Mul-Color-Target } j \text{ n})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Mul-Color-Target: $0 \leq j \wedge j < n \implies$

- \vdash Mul-Color-Target j n
- {`Mul-mut-init n \wedge Z (`Muts!j)}

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Mul-Mutator: $0 \leq j \wedge j < n \implies$

- \vdash Mul-Mutator j n {False}

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Interference freedom between mutators

lemma Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Redirect-Edge:

- $\llbracket 0 \leq i; i < n; 0 \leq j; j < n; i \neq j \rrbracket \implies$
- interfree-aux (Some (Mul-Redirect-Edge i n), {}, Some (Mul-Redirect-Edge j n))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Color-Target:

- $\llbracket 0 \leq i; i < n; 0 \leq j; j < n; i \neq j \rrbracket \implies$
- interfree-aux (Some (Mul-Redirect-Edge i n), {}, Some (Mul-Color-Target j n))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Redirect-Edge:

- $\llbracket 0 \leq i; i < n; 0 \leq j; j < n; i \neq j \rrbracket \implies$
- interfree-aux (Some (Mul-Color-Target i n), {}, Some (Mul-Redirect-Edge j n))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Color-Target:

- $\llbracket 0 \leq i; i < n; 0 \leq j; j < n; i \neq j \rrbracket \implies$
- interfree-aux (Some (Mul-Color-Target i n), {}, Some (Mul-Color-Target j n))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemmas mul-mutator-interfree =
  Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Redirect-Edge Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Color-Target
  Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Redirect-Edge Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Color-Target

lemma Mul-interfree-Mutator-Mutator:  $\llbracket i < n; j < n; i \neq j \rrbracket \implies$ 
  interfree-aux (Some (Mul-Mutator i n), {}, Some (Mul-Mutator j n))
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

Modular Parameterized Mutators

```

lemma Mul-Parameterized-Mutators:  $0 < n \implies$ 
   $\| - \{ \text{'Mul-mut-init } n \wedge (\forall i < n. Z (\text{'Muts!}i)) \}$ 
  COBEGIN
  SCHEME  $[0 \leq j < n]$ 
  Mul-Mutator j n
  {False}
  COEND
  {False}
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

2.3.2 The Collector

```

definition Queue :: mul-gar-coll-state  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  Queue  $\equiv \ll length (\text{filter } (\lambda i. \neg Z i \wedge \text{'M!}(T i) \neq \text{Black}) \text{'Muts}) \gg$ 

consts M-init :: nodes

definition Proper-M-init :: mul-gar-coll-state  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  Proper-M-init  $\equiv \ll \text{Blacks M-init=Roots} \wedge \text{length M-init=}length \text{'M} \gg$ 

definition Mul-Proper :: mul-gar-coll-state  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  Mul-Proper  $\equiv \ll \lambda n. \text{Proper-Roots 'M} \wedge \text{Proper-Edges ('M, 'E)} \wedge \text{'Proper-M-init}$ 
   $\wedge n = length \text{'Muts} \gg$ 

definition Safe :: mul-gar-coll-state  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  Safe  $\equiv \ll \text{Reach 'E} \subseteq \text{Blacks 'M} \gg$ 

lemmas mul-collector-defs = Proper-M-init-def Mul-Proper-def Safe-def

```

Blackening Roots

```

definition Mul-Blacken-Roots :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  mul-gar-coll-state ann-com where
  Mul-Blacken-Roots n  $\equiv$ 
   $\{ \text{'Mul-Proper n} \}$ 
   $\text{'ind:=0};$ 
   $\{ \text{'Mul-Proper n} \wedge \text{'ind=}0 \}$ 
  WHILE  $\text{'ind} < \text{length 'M}$ 
    INV  $\{ \text{'Mul-Proper n} \wedge (\forall i < \text{'ind}. i \in \text{Roots} \longrightarrow \text{'M!}i = \text{Black}) \wedge \text{'ind} \leq \text{length 'M} \}$ 
    DO  $\{ \text{'Mul-Proper n} \wedge (\forall i < \text{'ind}. i \in \text{Roots} \longrightarrow \text{'M!}i = \text{Black}) \wedge \text{'ind} < \text{length 'M} \}$ 

```

```

IF `ind ∈ Roots THEN
  {`Mul-Proper n ∧ (∀ i < `ind. i ∈ Roots → `M!i=Black) ∧ `ind < length `M
  ∧ `ind ∈ Roots}
    `M := `M[`ind:=Black] FI;;
  {`Mul-Proper n ∧ (∀ i < `ind+1. i ∈ Roots → `M!i=Black) ∧ `ind < length
  `M}
    `ind := `ind + 1
OD

```

lemma *Mul-Blacken-Roots*:
 $\vdash \text{Mul-Blacken-Roots } n$
 $\{`Mul-Proper n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Propagating Black

definition *Mul-PBInv* :: *mul-gar-coll-state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $\text{Mul-PBInv} \equiv \ll`Safe \vee `obc \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M \vee `l < `Queue$
 $\vee (\forall i < `ind. \neg BtoW(`E!i, `M)) \wedge `l \leq `Queue\gg$

definition *Mul-Auxk* :: *mul-gar-coll-state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $\text{Mul-Auxk} \equiv \ll`l < `Queue \vee `M!k \neq \text{Black} \vee \neg BtoW(`E!`ind, `M) \vee `obc \subseteq \text{Blacks}$
 $`M\gg$

definition *Mul-Propagate-Black* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *mul-gar-coll-state ann-com* **where**
 $\text{Mul-Propagate-Black } n \equiv$
 $\{`Mul-Proper n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M \wedge `obc \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M \wedge `bc \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M$
 $\wedge (`Safe \vee `l \leq `Queue \vee `obc \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M)\}$
 $`ind := 0;;$
 $\{`Mul-Proper n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M$
 $\wedge `obc \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M \wedge \text{Blacks} `M \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M \wedge `bc \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M$
 $\wedge (`Safe \vee `l \leq `Queue \vee `obc \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M) \wedge `ind = 0\}$
 $\text{WHILE } `ind < \text{length } `E$
 $\text{INV } \{`Mul-Proper n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M$
 $\wedge `obc \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M \wedge `bc \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M$
 $\wedge `Mul-PBInv \wedge `ind \leq \text{length } `E\}$
 $\text{DO } \{`Mul-Proper n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M$
 $\wedge `obc \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M \wedge `bc \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M$
 $\wedge `Mul-PBInv \wedge `ind < \text{length } `E\}$
 $\text{IF } `M!(\text{fst }(`E!`ind)) = \text{Black} \text{ THEN}$
 $\{`Mul-Proper n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M$
 $\wedge `obc \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M \wedge `bc \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M$
 $\wedge `Mul-PBInv \wedge (`M!\text{fst }(`E!`ind)) = \text{Black} \wedge `ind < \text{length } `E\}$
 $`k := \text{snd }(`E!`ind);;$
 $\{`Mul-Proper n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M$
 $\wedge `obc \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M \wedge `bc \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M$
 $\wedge (`Safe \vee `obc \subseteq \text{Blacks} `M \vee `l < `Queue \vee (\forall i < `ind. \neg BtoW(`E!i, `M))$
 $\wedge `l \leq `Queue \wedge `Mul-Auxk) \wedge `k < \text{length } `M \wedge `M!\text{fst }(`E!`ind) = \text{Black}$
 $\wedge `ind < \text{length } `E\}$

```

⟨'M:=`M[`k:=Black], `ind:=`ind+1⟩
ELSE {`Mul-Proper n ∧ Roots⊆Blacks `M
      ∧ `obc⊆Blacks `M ∧ `bc⊆Blacks `M
      ∧ `Mul-PBInv ∧ `ind<length `E}
      ⟨IF `M!(fst (`E!`ind))≠Black THEN `ind:=`ind+1 FI⟩ FI
OD

```

lemma *Mul-Propagate-Black*:

```

⊢ Mul-Propagate-Black n
{`Mul-Proper n ∧ Roots⊆Blacks `M ∧ `obc⊆Blacks `M ∧ `bc⊆Blacks `M
  ∧ (`Safe ∨ `obc⊆Blacks `M ∨ `l<`Queue ∧ (`l≤`Queue ∨ `obc⊆Blacks
  `M))}⟨proof⟩

```

Counting Black Nodes

definition *Mul-CountInv* :: *mul-gar-coll-state* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *bool* **where**
 $\text{Mul-CountInv} \equiv \ll \lambda \text{ind}. \{i. i < \text{ind} \wedge \text{Ma}!i = \text{Black}\} \subseteq \text{bc} \gg$

```

definition Mul-Count :: nat ⇒ mul-gar-coll-state ann-com where
Mul-Count n ≡
{`Mul-Proper n ∧ Roots⊆Blacks `M
  ∧ `obc⊆Blacks `Ma ∧ Blacks `Ma ⊆ Blacks `M ∧ `bc⊆Blacks `M
  ∧ length `Ma=length `M
  ∧ (`Safe ∨ `obc⊆Blacks `Ma ∨ `l<`q ∧ (`q≤`Queue ∨ `obc⊆Blacks `M))
  ∧ `q<n+1 ∧ `bc={})}
`ind:=0;;
{`Mul-Proper n ∧ Roots⊆Blacks `M
  ∧ `obc⊆Blacks `Ma ∧ Blacks `Ma ⊆ Blacks `M ∧ `bc⊆Blacks `M
  ∧ length `Ma=length `M
  ∧ (`Safe ∨ `obc⊆Blacks `Ma ∨ `l<`q ∧ (`q≤`Queue ∨ `obc⊆Blacks `M))
  ∧ `q<n+1 ∧ `bc={}) ∧ `ind=0}
WHILE `ind<length `M
INV {`Mul-Proper n ∧ Roots⊆Blacks `M
  ∧ `obc⊆Blacks `Ma ∧ Blacks `Ma ⊆ Blacks `M ∧ `bc⊆Blacks `M
  ∧ length `Ma=length `M ∧ `Mul-CountInv `ind
  ∧ (`Safe ∨ `obc⊆Blacks `Ma ∨ `l<`q ∧ (`q≤`Queue ∨ `obc⊆Blacks `M))
  ∧ `q<n+1 ∧ `ind≤length `M}
DO {`Mul-Proper n ∧ Roots⊆Blacks `M
  ∧ `obc⊆Blacks `Ma ∧ Blacks `Ma ⊆ Blacks `M ∧ `bc⊆Blacks `M
  ∧ length `Ma=length `M ∧ `Mul-CountInv `ind
  ∧ (`Safe ∨ `obc⊆Blacks `Ma ∨ `l<`q ∧ (`q≤`Queue ∨ `obc⊆Blacks `M))
  ∧ `q<n+1 ∧ `ind<length `M}
IF `M!`ind=Black
THEN {`Mul-Proper n ∧ Roots⊆Blacks `M
  ∧ `obc⊆Blacks `Ma ∧ Blacks `Ma ⊆ Blacks `M ∧ `bc⊆Blacks `M
  ∧ length `Ma=length `M ∧ `Mul-CountInv `ind
  ∧ (`Safe ∨ `obc⊆Blacks `Ma ∨ `l<`q ∧ (`q≤`Queue ∨ `obc⊆Blacks `M))}
```

```

 $\cdot M))$ 
 $\wedge \cdot q < n+1 \wedge \cdot ind < length \cdot M \wedge \cdot M! \cdot ind = Black \}$ 
 $\cdot bc := insert \cdot ind \cdot bc$ 
 $FI;;$ 
 $\{ \cdot Mul-Proper n \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks \cdot M$ 
 $\wedge \cdot obc \subseteq Blacks \cdot Ma \wedge Blacks \cdot Ma \subseteq Blacks \cdot M \wedge \cdot bc \subseteq Blacks \cdot M$ 
 $\wedge length \cdot Ma = length \cdot M \wedge \cdot Mul-CountInv (\cdot ind + 1)$ 
 $\wedge (\cdot Safe \vee \cdot obc \subset Blacks \cdot Ma \vee \cdot l < \cdot q \wedge (\cdot q \leq \cdot Queue \vee \cdot obc \subset Blacks \cdot M))$ 
 $\wedge \cdot q < n+1 \wedge \cdot ind < length \cdot M \}$ 
 $\cdot ind := \cdot ind + 1$ 
 $OD$ 

```

lemma *Mul-Count*:

```

 $\vdash Mul-Count n$ 
 $\{ \cdot Mul-Proper n \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks \cdot M$ 
 $\wedge \cdot obc \subseteq Blacks \cdot Ma \wedge Blacks \cdot Ma \subseteq Blacks \cdot M \wedge \cdot bc \subseteq Blacks \cdot M$ 
 $\wedge length \cdot Ma = length \cdot M \wedge Blacks \cdot Ma \subseteq \cdot bc$ 
 $\wedge (\cdot Safe \vee \cdot obc \subset Blacks \cdot Ma \vee \cdot l < \cdot q \wedge (\cdot q \leq \cdot Queue \vee \cdot obc \subset Blacks \cdot M))$ 
 $\wedge \cdot q < n+1 \}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

Appending garbage nodes to the free list

axiomatization *Append-to-free* :: *nat* × *edges* ⇒ *edges*

where

```

Append-to-free0: length (Append-to-free (i, e)) = length e and
Append-to-free1: Proper-Edges (m, e)
 $\implies$  Proper-Edges (m, Append-to-free(i, e)) and
Append-to-free2: i  $\notin$  Reach e
 $\implies n \in \text{Reach}(\text{Append-to-free}(i, e)) = (n = i \vee n \in \text{Reach } e)$ 

```

definition *Mul-AppendInv* :: *mul-gar-coll-state* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *bool* **where**

```

Mul-AppendInv ≡ <<  $\lambda ind. (\forall i. ind \leq i \rightarrow i < length \cdot M \rightarrow i \in \text{Reach } E \rightarrow \cdot M! i = Black)$  >>

```

definition *Mul-Append* :: *nat* ⇒ *mul-gar-coll-state ann-com* **where**

```

Mul-Append n ≡
 $\{ \cdot Mul-Proper n \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks \cdot M \wedge \cdot Safe \}$ 
 $\cdot ind := 0;;$ 
 $\{ \cdot Mul-Proper n \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks \cdot M \wedge \cdot Safe \wedge \cdot ind = 0 \}$ 
 $WHILE \cdot ind < length \cdot M$ 
 $INV \{ \cdot Mul-Proper n \wedge \cdot Mul-AppendInv \cdot ind \wedge \cdot ind \leq length \cdot M \}$ 
 $DO \{ \cdot Mul-Proper n \wedge \cdot Mul-AppendInv \cdot ind \wedge \cdot ind < length \cdot M \}$ 
 $IF \cdot M! \cdot ind = Black THEN$ 
 $\{ \cdot Mul-Proper n \wedge \cdot Mul-AppendInv \cdot ind \wedge \cdot ind < length \cdot M \wedge \cdot M! \cdot ind = Black \}$ 
 $\cdot M := \cdot M [ \cdot ind := White ]$ 
 $ELSE$ 
 $\{ \cdot Mul-Proper n \wedge \cdot Mul-AppendInv \cdot ind \wedge \cdot ind < length \cdot M \wedge \cdot ind \notin \text{Reach } E \}$ 

```

```

 $\cdot E := \text{Append-to-free}(\cdot \text{ind}, \cdot E)$ 
 $FI;;$ 
 $\{\cdot \text{Mul-Proper } n \wedge \cdot \text{Mul-AppendInv } (\cdot \text{ind}+1) \wedge \cdot \text{ind} < \text{length } \cdot M\}$ 
 $\cdot \text{ind} := \cdot \text{ind} + 1$ 
 $OD$ 

lemma Mul-Append:
 $\vdash \text{Mul-Append } n$ 
 $\{\cdot \text{Mul-Proper } n\}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

Collector

```

definition Mul-Collector :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  mul-gar-coll-state ann-com where
  Mul-Collector n  $\equiv$ 
   $\{\cdot \text{Mul-Proper } n\}$ 
  WHILE True INV  $\{\cdot \text{Mul-Proper } n\}$ 
  DO
    Mul-Blacken-Roots n  $\cdot$ ;
     $\{\cdot \text{Mul-Proper } n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M\}$ 
     $\cdot \text{obc} := \{\};;$ 
     $\{\cdot \text{Mul-Proper } n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M \wedge \cdot \text{obc} = \{\}\}$ 
     $\cdot \text{bc} := \text{Roots};;$ 
     $\{\cdot \text{Mul-Proper } n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M \wedge \cdot \text{obc} = \{\} \wedge \cdot \text{bc} = \text{Roots}\}$ 
     $\cdot l := 0;;$ 
     $\{\cdot \text{Mul-Proper } n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M \wedge \cdot \text{obc} = \{\} \wedge \cdot \text{bc} = \text{Roots} \wedge \cdot l = 0\}$ 
    WHILE  $\cdot l < n+1$ 
      INV  $\{\cdot \text{Mul-Proper } n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M \wedge \cdot \text{bc} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M \wedge$ 
         $(\cdot \text{Safe} \vee (\cdot l \leq \cdot \text{Queue} \vee \cdot \text{bc} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M) \wedge \cdot l < n+1)\}$ 
      DO  $\{\cdot \text{Mul-Proper } n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M \wedge \cdot \text{bc} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M$ 
         $\wedge (\cdot \text{Safe} \vee \cdot l \leq \cdot \text{Queue} \vee \cdot \text{bc} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M)\}$ 
       $\cdot \text{obc} := \cdot \text{bc};;$ 
      Mul-Propagate-Black n  $\cdot$ ;
       $\{\cdot \text{Mul-Proper } n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M$ 
         $\wedge \cdot \text{obc} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M \wedge \cdot \text{bc} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M$ 
         $\wedge (\cdot \text{Safe} \vee \cdot \text{obc} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M \vee \cdot l < \cdot \text{Queue}$ 
         $\wedge (\cdot l \leq \cdot \text{Queue} \vee \cdot \text{obc} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M))\}$ 
       $\cdot \text{bc} := \{\};;$ 
       $\{\cdot \text{Mul-Proper } n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M$ 
         $\wedge \cdot \text{obc} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M \wedge \cdot \text{bc} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M$ 
         $\wedge (\cdot \text{Safe} \vee \cdot \text{obc} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M \vee \cdot l < \cdot \text{Queue}$ 
         $\wedge (\cdot l \leq \cdot \text{Queue} \vee \cdot \text{obc} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M)) \wedge \cdot \text{bc} = \{\}\}$ 
         $\langle \cdot \text{Ma} := \cdot M, \cdot q := \cdot \text{Queue} \rangle;;$ 
      Mul-Count n  $\cdot$ ;
       $\{\cdot \text{Mul-Proper } n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M$ 
         $\wedge \cdot \text{obc} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot \text{Ma} \wedge \text{Blacks } \cdot \text{Ma} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M \wedge \cdot \text{bc} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M$ 
         $\wedge \text{length } \cdot \text{Ma} = \text{length } \cdot M \wedge \text{Blacks } \cdot \text{Ma} \subseteq \cdot \text{bc}$ 
         $\wedge (\cdot \text{Safe} \vee \cdot \text{obc} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot \text{Ma} \vee \cdot l < \cdot q \wedge (\cdot q \leq \cdot \text{Queue} \vee \cdot \text{obc} \subseteq \text{Blacks } \cdot M))$ 
         $\wedge \cdot q < n+1\}$ 

```

```

IF `obc=bc THEN
{`Mul-Proper n ∧ Roots⊆Blacks `M
 ∧ `obc⊆Blacks `Ma ∧ Blacks `Ma⊆Blacks `M ∧ `bc⊆Blacks `M
 ∧ length `Ma=length `M ∧ Blacks `Ma⊆`bc
 ∧ (`Safe ∨ `obc⊆Blacks `Ma ∨ `l<`q ∧ (`q≤`Queue ∨ `obc⊆Blacks `M))
 ∧ `q<n+1 ∧ `obc=bc}
`l:=`l+1
ELSE {`Mul-Proper n ∧ Roots⊆Blacks `M
 ∧ `obc⊆Blacks `Ma ∧ Blacks `Ma⊆Blacks `M ∧ `bc⊆Blacks `M
 ∧ length `Ma=length `M ∧ Blacks `Ma⊆`bc
 ∧ (`Safe ∨ `obc⊆Blacks `Ma ∨ `l<`q ∧ (`q≤`Queue ∨ `obc⊆Blacks `M)
 ∧ `M))
 ∧ `q<n+1 ∧ `obc≠`bc}
`l:=0 FI
OD;;
Mul-Append n
OD

```

lemmas mul-modules = Mul-Redirect-Edge-def Mul-Color-Target-def
 Mul-Blacken-Roots-def Mul-Propagate-Black-def
 Mul-Count-def Mul-Append-def

lemma Mul-Collector:

```

⊢ Mul-Collector n
{False}
⟨proof⟩

```

2.3.3 Interference Freedom

lemma le-length-filter-update[rule-format]:
 $\forall i. (\neg P (list!i) \vee P j) \wedge i < \text{length } list$
 $\longrightarrow \text{length}(\text{filter } P \text{ list}) \leq \text{length}(\text{filter } P \text{ (list}[i:=j]))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma less-length-filter-update [rule-format]:
 $\forall i. P j \wedge \neg(P (list!i)) \wedge i < \text{length } list$
 $\longrightarrow \text{length}(\text{filter } P \text{ list}) < \text{length}(\text{filter } P \text{ (list}[i:=j]))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma Mul-interfree-Blacken-Roots-Redirect-Edge: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
 interfree-aux (Some(Mul-Blacken-Roots n), {}, Some(Mul-Redirect-Edge j n))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Blacken-Roots: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
 interfree-aux (Some(Mul-Redirect-Edge j n), {}, Some(Mul-Blacken-Roots n))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma Mul-interfree-Blacken-Roots-Color-Target: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
 interfree-aux (Some(Mul-Blacken-Roots n), {}, Some(Mul-Color-Target j n))

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Blacken-Roots*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (*Some(Mul-Color-Target j n)*, {}, *Some(Mul-Blacken-Roots n)*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Mul-interfree-Propagate-Black-Redirect-Edge*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (*Some(Mul-Propagate-Black n)*, {}, *Some(Mul-Redirect-Edge j n)*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Propagate-Black*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (*Some(Mul-Redirect-Edge j n)*, {}, *Some(Mul-Propagate-Black n)*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Mul-interfree-Propagate-Black-Color-Target*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (*Some(Mul-Propagate-Black n)*, {}, *Some(Mul-Color-Target j n)*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Propagate-Black*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (*Some(Mul-Color-Target j n)*, {}, *Some(Mul-Propagate-Black n)*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Mul-interfree-Count-Redirect-Edge*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (*Some(Mul-Count n)*, {}, *Some(Mul-Redirect-Edge j n)*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Count*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (*Some(Mul-Redirect-Edge j n)*, {}, *Some(Mul-Count n)*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Mul-interfree-Count-Color-Target*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (*Some(Mul-Count n)*, {}, *Some(Mul-Color-Target j n)*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Count*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (*Some(Mul-Color-Target j n)*, {}, *Some(Mul-Count n)*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Mul-interfree-Append-Redirect-Edge*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (*Some(Mul-Append n)*, {}, *Some(Mul-Redirect-Edge j n)*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Append*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (*Some(Mul-Redirect-Edge j n)*, {}, *Some(Mul-Append n)*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Mul-interfree-Append-Color-Target*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (*Some(Mul-Append n)*, {}, *Some(Mul-Color-Target j n)*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Append*: $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \implies$
interfree-aux (*Some(Mul-Color-Target j n)*, {}, *Some(Mul-Append n)*)
{proof}

Interference freedom Collector-Mutator

lemmas *mul-collector-mutator-interfree* =
Mul-interfree-Blacken-Roots-Redirect-Edge *Mul-interfree-Blacken-Roots-Color-Target*
Mul-interfree-Propagate-Black-Redirect-Edge *Mul-interfree-Propagate-Black-Color-Target*
Mul-interfree-Count-Redirect-Edge *Mul-interfree-Count-Color-Target*
Mul-interfree-Append-Redirect-Edge *Mul-interfree-Append-Color-Target*
Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Blacken-Roots *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Blacken-Roots*
Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Propagate-Black *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Propagate-Black*
Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Count *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Count*
Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Append *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Append*

lemma *Mul-interfree-Collector-Mutator*: $j < n \implies$
interfree-aux (*Some (Mul-Collector n)*, {}, *Some (Mul-Mutator j n)*)
{proof}

Interference freedom Mutator-Collector

lemma *Mul-interfree-Mutator-Collector*: $j < n \implies$
interfree-aux (*Some (Mul-Mutator j n)*, {}, *Some (Mul-Collector n)*)
{proof}

The Multi-Mutator Garbage Collection Algorithm

The total number of verification conditions is 328

lemma *Mul-Gar-Coll*:
 $\| - \{ \text{'Mul-Proper } n \wedge \text{'Mul-mut-init } n \wedge (\forall i < n. Z (\text{'Muts!} i)) \} \}$
COBEGIN
Mul-Collector n
{False}
 $\|$
SCHEME $[0 \leq j < n]$
Mul-Mutator j n
{False}
COEND
{False}
{proof}

end

Chapter 3

The Rely-Guarantee Method

3.1 Abstract Syntax

```
theory RG-Com imports Main begin
```

Semantics of assertions and boolean expressions (bexp) as sets of states.
Syntax of commands *com* and parallel commands *par-com*.

```
type-synonym 'a bexp = 'a set
```

```
datatype 'a com =
  Basic 'a => 'a
  | Seq 'a com 'a com
  | Cond 'a bexp 'a com 'a com
  | While 'a bexp 'a com
  | Await 'a bexp 'a com
```

```
type-synonym 'a par-com = 'a com option list
```

```
end
```

3.2 Operational Semantics

```
theory RG-Tran
imports RG-Com
begin
```

3.2.1 Semantics of Component Programs

Environment transitions

```
type-synonym 'a conf = (('a com) option) × 'a
```

inductive-set

```
etran :: ('a conf × 'a conf) set
and etran' :: 'a conf ⇒ 'a conf ⇒ bool (- -e→ - [81,81] 80)
```

where

$$\begin{aligned} P - e \rightarrow Q &\equiv (P, Q) \in etran \\ | \ Env: (P, s) - e \rightarrow (P, t) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *etranE*: $c - e \rightarrow c' \implies (\bigwedge P s. t. c = (P, s) \implies c' = (P, t) \implies Q) \implies Q$
(proof)

Component transitions

inductive-set

$$\begin{aligned} ctran :: ('a conf \times 'a conf) set \\ \text{and } ctran' :: 'a conf \Rightarrow 'a conf \Rightarrow bool \quad (- - c \rightarrow - [81, 81] 80) \\ \text{and } ctrans :: 'a conf \Rightarrow 'a conf \Rightarrow bool \quad (- - c* \rightarrow - [81, 81] 80) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} P - c \rightarrow Q &\equiv (P, Q) \in ctran \\ | \ P - c* \rightarrow Q &\equiv (P, Q) \in ctrans^* \end{aligned}$$

| *Basic*: $(Some(Basic f), s) - c \rightarrow (None, f s)$

| *Seq1*: $(Some P0, s) - c \rightarrow (None, t) \implies (Some(Seq P0 P1), s) - c \rightarrow (Some P1, t)$

| *Seq2*: $(Some P0, s) - c \rightarrow (Some P2, t) \implies (Some(Seq P0 P1), s) - c \rightarrow (Some(Seq P2 P1), t)$

| *CondT*: $s \in b \implies (Some(Cond b P1 P2), s) - c \rightarrow (Some P1, s)$
| *CondF*: $s \notin b \implies (Some(Cond b P1 P2), s) - c \rightarrow (Some P2, s)$

| *WhileF*: $s \in b \implies (Some(While b P), s) - c \rightarrow (None, s)$

| *WhileT*: $s \in b \implies (Some(While b P), s) - c \rightarrow (Some(Seq P (While b P)), s)$

| *Await*: $\llbracket s \in b; (Some P, s) - c* \rightarrow (None, t) \rrbracket \implies (Some(Await b P), s) - c \rightarrow (None, t)$

monos *rtrancl-mono*

3.2.2 Semantics of Parallel Programs

type-synonym $'a par-conf = ('a par-com) \times 'a$

inductive-set

$$\begin{aligned} par-etran :: ('a par-conf \times 'a par-conf) set \\ \text{and } par-etran' :: ['a par-conf, 'a par-conf] \Rightarrow bool \quad (- - pe \rightarrow - [81, 81] 80) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} P - pe \rightarrow Q &\equiv (P, Q) \in par-etran \\ | \ ParEnv: (Ps, s) - pe \rightarrow (Ps, t) \end{aligned}$$

inductive-set

$$\begin{aligned} par-ctrans :: ('a par-conf \times 'a par-conf) set \\ \text{and } par-ctrans' :: ['a par-conf, 'a par-conf] \Rightarrow bool \quad (- - pc \rightarrow - [81, 81] 80) \end{aligned}$$

where

$P - pc \rightarrow Q \equiv (P, Q) \in par\text{-}ctran$
 $| ParComp: \llbracket i < length Ps; (Ps[i], s) - c \rightarrow (r, t) \rrbracket \implies (Ps, s) - pc \rightarrow (Ps[i:=r], t)$

lemma $par\text{-}ctranE: c - pc \rightarrow c' \implies$

$(\bigwedge i Ps s r t. c = (Ps, s) \implies c' = (Ps[i := r], t)) \implies i < length Ps \implies$
 $(Ps ! i, s) - c \rightarrow (r, t) \implies P \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.2.3 Computations

Sequential computations

type-synonym $'a confs = 'a conf list$

inductive-set $cptn :: 'a confs set$

where

$CptnOne: [(P, s)] \in cptn$
 $| CptnEnv: (P, t) \# xs \in cptn \implies (P, s) \# (P, t) \# xs \in cptn$
 $| CptnComp: \llbracket (P, s) - c \rightarrow (Q, t); (Q, t) \# xs \in cptn \rrbracket \implies (P, s) \# (Q, t) \# xs \in cptn$

definition $cp :: ('a com) option \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a confs) set$ **where**
 $cp P s \equiv \{l. l!0=(P, s) \wedge l \in cptn\}$

Parallel computations

type-synonym $'a par-confs = 'a par-conf list$

inductive-set $par\text{-}cptn :: 'a par-confs set$

where

$ParCptnOne: [(P, s)] \in par\text{-}cptn$
 $| ParCptnEnv: (P, t) \# xs \in par\text{-}cptn \implies (P, s) \# (P, t) \# xs \in par\text{-}cptn$
 $| ParCptnComp: \llbracket (P, s) - pc \rightarrow (Q, t); (Q, t) \# xs \in par\text{-}cptn \rrbracket \implies (P, s) \# (Q, t) \# xs \in par\text{-}cptn$

definition $par\text{-}cp :: 'a par\text{-}com \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a par-confs) set$ **where**
 $par\text{-}cp P s \equiv \{l. l!0=(P, s) \wedge l \in par\text{-}cptn\}$

3.2.4 Modular Definition of Computation

definition $lift :: 'a com \Rightarrow 'a conf \Rightarrow 'a conf$ **where**

$lift Q \equiv \lambda(P, s). (\text{if } P=\text{None} \text{ then } (\text{Some } Q, s) \text{ else } (\text{Some}(\text{Seq } (\text{the } P) Q), s))$

inductive-set $cptn\text{-}mod :: ('a confs) set$

where

$CptnModOne: [(P, s)] \in cptn\text{-}mod$
 $| CptnModEnv: (P, t) \# xs \in cptn\text{-}mod \implies (P, s) \# (P, t) \# xs \in cptn\text{-}mod$
 $| CptnModNone: \llbracket (Some P, s) - c \rightarrow (None, t); (None, t) \# xs \in cptn\text{-}mod \rrbracket \implies (Some P, s) \# (None, t) \# xs \in cptn\text{-}mod$

```

| CptnModCondT:  $\llbracket (\text{Some } P_0, s) \# ys \in \text{cptn-mod}; s \in b \rrbracket \implies (\text{Some}(\text{Cond } b P_0 P_1), s) \# (\text{Some } P_0, s) \# ys \in \text{cptn-mod}$ 
| CptnModCondF:  $\llbracket (\text{Some } P_1, s) \# ys \in \text{cptn-mod}; s \notin b \rrbracket \implies (\text{Some}(\text{Cond } b P_0 P_1), s) \# (\text{Some } P_1, s) \# ys \in \text{cptn-mod}$ 
| CptnModSeq1:  $\llbracket (\text{Some } P_0, s) \# xs \in \text{cptn-mod}; zs = \text{map } (\text{lift } P_1) xs \rrbracket$   

 $\implies (\text{Some}(\text{Seq } P_0 P_1), s) \# zs \in \text{cptn-mod}$ 
| CptnModSeq2:  

 $\llbracket (\text{Some } P_0, s) \# xs \in \text{cptn-mod}; \text{fst}(\text{last } ((\text{Some } P_0, s) \# xs)) = \text{None};$   

 $(\text{Some } P_1, \text{snd}(\text{last } ((\text{Some } P_0, s) \# xs))) \# ys \in \text{cptn-mod};$   

 $zs = (\text{map } (\text{lift } P_1) xs) @ ys \rrbracket \implies (\text{Some}(\text{Seq } P_0 P_1), s) \# zs \in \text{cptn-mod}$ 

| CptnModWhile1:  

 $\llbracket (\text{Some } P, s) \# xs \in \text{cptn-mod}; s \in b; zs = \text{map } (\text{lift } (\text{While } b P)) xs \rrbracket$   

 $\implies (\text{Some}(\text{While } b P), s) \# (\text{Some}(\text{Seq } P (\text{While } b P)), s) \# zs \in \text{cptn-mod}$ 
| CptnModWhile2:  

 $\llbracket (\text{Some } P, s) \# xs \in \text{cptn-mod}; \text{fst}(\text{last } ((\text{Some } P, s) \# xs)) = \text{None}; s \in b;$   

 $zs = (\text{map } (\text{lift } (\text{While } b P)) xs) @ ys;$   

 $(\text{Some}(\text{While } b P), \text{snd}(\text{last } ((\text{Some } P, s) \# xs))) \# ys \in \text{cptn-mod} \rrbracket$   

 $\implies (\text{Some}(\text{While } b P), s) \# (\text{Some}(\text{Seq } P (\text{While } b P)), s) \# zs \in \text{cptn-mod}$ 

```

3.2.5 Equivalence of Both Definitions.

lemma *last-length*: $((a \# xs) \# (\text{length } xs)) = \text{last } (a \# xs)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *div-seq* [rule-format]: $\text{list} \in \text{cptn-mod} \implies$
 $(\forall s P Q zs. \text{list} = (\text{Some } (\text{Seq } P Q), s) \# zs \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists xs. (\text{Some } P, s) \# xs \in \text{cptn-mod} \wedge (zs = (\text{map } (\text{lift } Q) xs) \vee$
 $(\text{fst}((\text{Some } P, s) \# xs) \# (\text{length } xs) = \text{None} \wedge$
 $(\exists ys. (\text{Some } Q, \text{snd}((\text{Some } P, s) \# xs) \# (\text{length } xs)) \# ys \in \text{cptn-mod}$
 $\wedge zs = (\text{map } (\text{lift } (Q)) xs) @ ys))))$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *cptn-onlyif-cptn-mod-aux* [rule-format]:
 $\forall s Q t xs. ((\text{Some } a, s), Q, t) \in \text{ctran} \longrightarrow (Q, t) \# xs \in \text{cptn-mod}$
 $\longrightarrow (\text{Some } a, s) \# (Q, t) \# xs \in \text{cptn-mod}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *cptn-onlyif-cptn-mod* [rule-format]: $c \in \text{cptn} \implies c \in \text{cptn-mod}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *lift-is-cptn*: $c \in \text{cptn} \implies \text{map } (\text{lift } P) c \in \text{cptn}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *cptn-append-is-cptn* [rule-format]:
 $\forall b a. b \# c_1 \in \text{cptn} \longrightarrow a \# c_2 \in \text{cptn} \longrightarrow (b \# c_1) \# (\text{length } c_1 = a) \longrightarrow b \# c_1 @ c_2 \in \text{cptn}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *last-lift*: $\llbracket xs \neq [] ; \text{fst}(xs \# (\text{length } xs - (\text{Suc } 0))) = \text{None} \rrbracket$

$\implies fst((map (lift P) xs)!(length (map (lift P) xs) - (Suc 0))) = (Some P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *last-fst* [rule-format]: $P((a \# x)!!length x) \longrightarrow \neg P a \longrightarrow P (x!(length x - (Suc 0)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *last-fst-esp*:
 $fst(((Some a, s) \# xs)!(length xs)) = None \implies fst(xs!(length xs - (Suc 0))) = None$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *last-snd*: $xs \neq [] \implies$
 $snd(((map (lift P) xs)!(length (map (lift P) xs) - (Suc 0))) = snd(xs!(length xs - (Suc 0)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Cons-lift*: $(Some (Seq P Q), s) \# (map (lift Q) xs) = map (lift Q) ((Some P, s) \# xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Cons-lift-append*:
 $(Some (Seq P Q), s) \# (map (lift Q) xs) @ ys = map (lift Q) ((Some P, s) \# xs) @ ys$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-nth*: $i < length xs \implies map (lift Q) xs ! i = lift Q (xs ! i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *snd-lift*: $i < length xs \implies snd(lift Q (xs ! i)) = snd (xs ! i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cptn-if-cptn-mod*: $c \in cptn-mod \implies c \in cptn$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *cptn-iff-cptn-mod*: $(c \in cptn) = (c \in cptn-mod)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.3 Validity of Correctness Formulas

3.3.1 Validity for Component Programs.

type-synonym $'a rgformula =$
 $'a com \times 'a set \times ('a \times 'a) set \times ('a \times 'a) set \times 'a set$

definition *assum* :: $('a set \times ('a \times 'a) set) \Rightarrow ('a confs) set$ **where**
 $assum \equiv \lambda(pre, rely). \{c. snd(c!0) \in pre \wedge (\forall i. Suc i < length c \longrightarrow c!i - e \rightarrow c!(Suc i) \longrightarrow (snd(c!i), snd(c!Suc i)) \in rely)\}$

definition *comm* :: $(('a \times 'a) set \times 'a set) \Rightarrow ('a confs) set$ **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
comm \equiv & \lambda(guar, post). \{c. (\forall i. Suc i < length c \rightarrow \\
& c!i -c\rightarrow c!(Suc i) \rightarrow (snd(c!i), snd(c!Suc i)) \in guar) \wedge \\
& (fst (last c) = None \rightarrow snd (last c) \in post)\} \\
\text{definition } com\text{-validity} :: & 'a com \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) set \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) set \Rightarrow 'a \\
set \Rightarrow & \text{bool} \\
& (\models - sat [-, -, -, -] [60,0,0,0,0] 45) \text{ where} \\
\models P sat [pre, rely, guar, post] \equiv & \\
\forall s. & cp (Some P) s \cap assum(pre, rely) \subseteq comm(guar, post)
\end{aligned}$$

3.3.2 Validity for Parallel Programs.

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{definition } All\text{-None} :: & (('a com) option) list \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ where} \\
All\text{-None } xs \equiv & \forall c \in set xs. c = None \\
\text{definition } par\text{-assum} :: & ('a set \times ('a \times 'a) set) \Rightarrow ('a par\text{-confs}) set \text{ where} \\
par\text{-assum} \equiv & \lambda(pre, rely). \{c. snd(c!0) \in pre \wedge (\forall i. Suc i < length c \rightarrow \\
& c!i -pe\rightarrow c!Suc i \rightarrow (snd(c!i), snd(c!Suc i)) \in rely)\} \\
\text{definition } par\text{-comm} :: & (('a \times 'a) set \times 'a set) \Rightarrow ('a par\text{-confs}) set \text{ where} \\
par\text{-comm} \equiv & \lambda(guar, post). \{c. (\forall i. Suc i < length c \rightarrow \\
& c!i -pc\rightarrow c!Suc i \rightarrow (snd(c!i), snd(c!Suc i)) \in guar) \wedge \\
& (All\text{-None} (fst (last c)) \rightarrow snd (last c) \in post)\} \\
\text{definition } par\text{-com}\text{-validity} :: & 'a par\text{-com} \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) set \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \\
set \Rightarrow & \text{bool} (\models - SAT [-, -, -, -] [60,0,0,0,0] 45) \text{ where} \\
\models Ps SAT [pre, rely, guar, post] \equiv & \\
\forall s. & par\text{-cp} Ps s \cap par\text{-assum}(pre, rely) \subseteq par\text{-comm}(guar, post)
\end{aligned}$$

3.3.3 Compositionality of the Semantics

Definition of the conjoin operator

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{definition } same\text{-length} :: & 'a par\text{-confs} \Rightarrow ('a confs) list \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ where} \\
same\text{-length } c clist \equiv & (\forall i < length clist. length(clist!i) = length c) \\
\text{definition } same\text{-state} :: & 'a par\text{-confs} \Rightarrow ('a confs) list \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ where} \\
same\text{-state } c clist \equiv & (\forall i < length clist. \forall j < length c. snd(c!j) = snd((clist!i)!j)) \\
\text{definition } same\text{-program} :: & 'a par\text{-confs} \Rightarrow ('a confs) list \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ where} \\
same\text{-program } c clist \equiv & (\forall j < length c. fst(c!j) = map (\lambda x. fst(nth x j)) clist) \\
\text{definition } compat\text{-label} :: & 'a par\text{-confs} \Rightarrow ('a confs) list \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ where} \\
compat\text{-label } c clist \equiv & (\forall j. Suc j < length c \rightarrow \\
& (c!j -pc\rightarrow c!Suc j \wedge (\exists i < length clist. (clist!i)!j -c\rightarrow (clist!i)! Suc j \wedge \\
& (\forall l < length clist. l \neq i \rightarrow (clist!l)!j -e\rightarrow (clist!l)! Suc j))) \vee \\
& (c!j -pe\rightarrow c!Suc j \wedge (\forall i < length clist. (clist!i)!j -e\rightarrow (clist!i)! Suc j)))
\end{aligned}$$

```

definition conjoin :: 'a par-confs  $\Rightarrow$  ('a confs) list  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-  $\infty$  - [65,65] 64)
where
  c  $\propto$  clist  $\equiv$  (same-length c clist)  $\wedge$  (same-state c clist)  $\wedge$  (same-program c clist)
   $\wedge$  (compat-label c clist)

```

Some previous lemmas

lemma list-eq-if [rule-format]:
 $\forall ys. xs=ys \longrightarrow (\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys) \longrightarrow (\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs!i=ys!i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma list-eq: $(\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs!i=ys!i)) = (xs=ys)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma nth-tl: $\llbracket ys!0=a; ys \neq [] \rrbracket \implies ys=(a \# (tl\ ys))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma nth-tl-if [rule-format]: $ys \neq [] \longrightarrow ys!0=a \longrightarrow P\ ys \longrightarrow P\ (a \# (tl\ ys))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma nth-tl-onlyif [rule-format]: $ys \neq [] \longrightarrow ys!0=a \longrightarrow P\ (a \# (tl\ ys)) \longrightarrow P\ ys$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma seq-not-eq1: $\text{Seq } c1\ c2 \neq c1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma seq-not-eq2: $\text{Seq } c1\ c2 \neq c2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma if-not-eq1: $\text{Cond } b\ c1\ c2 \neq c1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma if-not-eq2: $\text{Cond } b\ c1\ c2 \neq c2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas seq-and-if-not-eq [simp] = seq-not-eq1 seq-not-eq2
 seq-not-eq1 [THEN not-sym] seq-not-eq2 [THEN not-sym]
 if-not-eq1 if-not-eq2 if-not-eq1 [THEN not-sym] if-not-eq2 [THEN not-sym]

lemma prog-not-eq-in-ctrans-aux:
assumes c: $(P,s) \dashv c \rightarrow (Q,t)$
shows $P \neq Q$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma prog-not-eq-in-ctrans [simp]: $\neg (P,s) \dashv c \rightarrow (P,t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma prog-not-eq-in-par-ctrans-aux [rule-format]: $(P,s) \dashv pc \rightarrow (Q,t) \implies (P \neq Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *prog-not-eq-in-par-ctrans* [*simp*]: $\neg (P, s) \dashv_{pc} (P, t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tl-in-cptn*: $\llbracket a \# xs \in cptn; xs \neq [] \rrbracket \implies xs \in cptn$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tl-zero*[*rule-format*]:
 $P (ys!Suc j) \longrightarrow Suc j < length ys \longrightarrow ys \neq [] \longrightarrow P (tl(ys)!j)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.3.4 The Semantics is Compositional

lemma *aux-if* [*rule-format*]:
 $\forall xs\ s\ cplist. (length cplist = length xs \wedge (\forall i < length xs. (xs!i, s) \# cplist!i \in cptn) \wedge ((xs, s) \# ys \propto map (\lambda i. (fst i, s) \# (snd i)) (zip xs cplist)) \longrightarrow (xs, s) \# ys \in par-cptn)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *aux-onlyif* [*rule-format*]: $\forall xs\ s. (xs, s) \# ys \in par-cptn \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists cplist. (length cplist = length xs) \wedge (xs, s) \# ys \propto map (\lambda i. (fst i, s) \# (snd i)) (zip xs cplist) \wedge (\forall i < length xs. (xs!i, s) \# (cplist!i) \in cptn))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *one-iff-aux*: $xs \neq [] \implies (\forall ys. ((xs, s) \# ys \in par-cptn) =$
 $(\exists cplist. length cplist = length xs \wedge ((xs, s) \# ys \propto map (\lambda i. (fst i, s) \# (snd i)) (zip xs cplist)) \wedge (\forall i < length xs. (xs!i, s) \# (cplist!i) \in cptn))) =$
 $(par-cp (xs) s = \{c. \exists cplist. (length cplist) = (length xs) \wedge (\forall i < length cplist. (cplist!i) \in cp(xs!i) s) \wedge c \propto cplist\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *one*: $xs \neq [] \implies$
 $par-cp xs s = \{c. \exists cplist. (length cplist) = (length xs) \wedge (\forall i < length cplist. (cplist!i) \in cp(xs!i) s) \wedge c \propto cplist\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

3.4 The Proof System

theory *RG-Hoare* **imports** *RG-Tran* **begin**

3.4.1 Proof System for Component Programs

declare *Un-subset-iff* [*simp del*] *sup.bounded-iff* [*simp del*]

definition *stable* :: $'a set \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) set \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $stable \equiv \lambda f g. (\forall x y. x \in f \longrightarrow (x, y) \in g \longrightarrow y \in f)$

inductive

rghoare :: [$'a \text{ com}$, $'a \text{ set}$, $('a \times 'a) \text{ set}$, $('a \times 'a) \text{ set}$, $'a \text{ set}$] $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(\vdash - \text{ sat } [-, -, -, -] [60, 0, 0, 0, 0] 45)$

where

Basic: $\llbracket \text{pre} \subseteq \{s. f s \in \text{post}\}; \{(s,t). s \in \text{pre} \wedge (t=f s \vee t=s)\} \subseteq \text{guar};$
 $\text{stable pre rely; stable post rely} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash \text{Basic } f \text{ sat } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}]$

| *Seq*: $\llbracket \vdash P \text{ sat } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{mid}]; \vdash Q \text{ sat } [\text{mid}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}] \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash \text{Seq } P \text{ } Q \text{ sat } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}]$

| *Cond*: $\llbracket \text{stable pre rely; } \vdash P_1 \text{ sat } [\text{pre} \cap b, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}];$
 $\vdash P_2 \text{ sat } [\text{pre} \cap \neg b, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}]; \forall s. (s,s) \in \text{guar} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash \text{Cond } b \text{ } P_1 \text{ } P_2 \text{ sat } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}]$

| *While*: $\llbracket \text{stable pre rely; } (\text{pre} \cap \neg b) \subseteq \text{post; stable post rely;}$
 $\vdash P \text{ sat } [\text{pre} \cap b, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{pre}]; \forall s. (s,s) \in \text{guar} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash \text{While } b \text{ } P \text{ sat } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}]$

| *Await*: $\llbracket \text{stable pre rely; stable post rely;}$
 $\forall V. \vdash P \text{ sat } [\text{pre} \cap b \cap \{V\}, \{(s, t). s = t\},$
 $\text{UNIV}, \{s. (V, s) \in \text{guar}\} \cap \text{post}] \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash \text{Await } b \text{ } P \text{ sat } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}]$

| *Conseq*: $\llbracket \text{pre} \subseteq \text{pre}'; \text{rely} \subseteq \text{rely}'; \text{guar}' \subseteq \text{guar}; \text{post}' \subseteq \text{post;}$
 $\vdash P \text{ sat } [\text{pre}', \text{rely}', \text{guar}', \text{post}'] \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash P \text{ sat } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}]$

definition *Pre* :: $'a \text{ rgformula} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set where}$
 $\text{Pre } x \equiv \text{fst}(\text{snd } x)$

definition *Post* :: $'a \text{ rgformula} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set where}$
 $\text{Post } x \equiv \text{snd}(\text{snd}(\text{snd } x))$

definition *Rely* :: $'a \text{ rgformula} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set where}$
 $\text{Rely } x \equiv \text{fst}(\text{snd}(\text{snd } x))$

definition *Guar* :: $'a \text{ rgformula} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set where}$
 $\text{Guar } x \equiv \text{fst}(\text{snd}(\text{snd } x))$

definition *Com* :: $'a \text{ rgformula} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ com where}$
 $\text{Com } x \equiv \text{fst } x$

3.4.2 Proof System for Parallel Programs

type-synonym $'a \text{ par-rgformula} =$
 $('a \text{ rgformula}) \text{ list} \times 'a \text{ set} \times ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \times ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ set}$

```

inductive
  par-rghoare :: ('a rgformula) list  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) set  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  ( $\vdash$  - SAT [-, -, -, -] [60,0,0,0,0] 45)
where
  Parallel:
   $\llbracket \forall i < \text{length } xs. \text{rely} \cup (\bigcup j \in \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j \neq i\}. \text{Guar}(xs!j)) \subseteq \text{Rely}(xs!i);$ 
   $(\bigcup j \in \{j. j < \text{length } xs\}. \text{Guar}(xs!j)) \subseteq \text{guar};$ 
   $\text{pre} \subseteq (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } xs\}. \text{Pre}(xs!i));$ 
   $(\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } xs\}. \text{Post}(xs!i)) \subseteq \text{post};$ 
   $\forall i < \text{length } xs. \vdash \text{Com}(xs!i) \text{ sat } [\text{Pre}(xs!i), \text{Rely}(xs!i), \text{Guar}(xs!i), \text{Post}(xs!i)] \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \vdash xs \text{ SAT } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}]$ 

```

3.5 Soundness

Some previous lemmas

lemma tl-of-assum-in-assum:

$$(P, s) \# (P, t) \# xs \in \text{assum}(\text{pre}, \text{rely}) \implies \text{stable pre rely}$$

$$\implies (P, t) \# xs \in \text{assum}(\text{pre}, \text{rely})$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma etran-in-comm:

$$(P, t) \# xs \in \text{comm}(\text{guar}, \text{post}) \implies (P, s) \# (P, t) \# xs \in \text{comm}(\text{guar}, \text{post})$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma ctranc-in-comm:

$$\llbracket (s, s) \in \text{guar}; (Q, s) \# xs \in \text{comm}(\text{guar}, \text{post}) \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (P, s) \# (Q, s) \# xs \in \text{comm}(\text{guar}, \text{post})$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma takecptn-is-cptn [rule-format, elim!]:

$$\forall j. c \in \text{cptn} \longrightarrow \text{take}(\text{Suc } j) c \in \text{cptn}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma dropcptn-is-cptn [rule-format, elim!]:

$$\forall j < \text{length } c. c \in \text{cptn} \longrightarrow \text{drop } j c \in \text{cptn}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma takepar-cptn-is-par-cptn [rule-format, elim]:

$$\forall j. c \in \text{par-cptn} \longrightarrow \text{take}(\text{Suc } j) c \in \text{par-cptn}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma droppar-cptn-is-par-cptn [rule-format]:

$$\forall j < \text{length } c. c \in \text{par-cptn} \longrightarrow \text{drop } j c \in \text{par-cptn}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma tl-of-cptn-is-cptn: $\llbracket x \# xs \in \text{cptn}; xs \neq [] \rrbracket \implies xs \in \text{cptn}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-ctran-None* [rule-format]:
 $\forall s. (\text{None}, s) \# xs \in \text{cptn} \longrightarrow (\forall i < \text{length } xs. ((\text{None}, s) \# xs)!i - e \rightarrow xs!i)$
(proof)

lemma *cptn-not-empty* [simp]: $[] \notin \text{cptn}$
(proof)

lemma *etran-or-ctran* [rule-format]:
 $\forall m i. x \in \text{cptn} \longrightarrow m \leq \text{length } x$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall i. \text{Suc } i < m \longrightarrow \neg x!i - c \rightarrow x!\text{Suc } i) \longrightarrow \text{Suc } i < m$
 $\longrightarrow x!i - e \rightarrow x!\text{Suc } i$
(proof)

lemma *etran-or-ctran2* [rule-format]:
 $\forall i. \text{Suc } i < \text{length } x \longrightarrow x \in \text{cptn} \longrightarrow (x!i - c \rightarrow x!\text{Suc } i \longrightarrow \neg x!i - e \rightarrow x!\text{Suc } i)$
 $\vee (x!i - e \rightarrow x!\text{Suc } i \longrightarrow \neg x!i - c \rightarrow x!\text{Suc } i)$
(proof)

lemma *etran-or-ctran2-disjI1*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{cptn}; \text{Suc } i < \text{length } x; x!i - c \rightarrow x!\text{Suc } i \rrbracket \implies \neg x!i - e \rightarrow x!\text{Suc } i$
(proof)

lemma *etran-or-ctran2-disjI2*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{cptn}; \text{Suc } i < \text{length } x; x!i - e \rightarrow x!\text{Suc } i \rrbracket \implies \neg x!i - c \rightarrow x!\text{Suc } i$
(proof)

lemma *not-ctran-None2* [rule-format]:
 $\llbracket (\text{None}, s) \# xs \in \text{cptn}; i < \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies \neg ((\text{None}, s) \# xs)!i - c \rightarrow xs!i$
(proof)

lemma *Ex-first-occurrence* [rule-format]: $P(n::nat) \longrightarrow (\exists m. P m \wedge (\forall i < m. \neg P i))$
(proof)

lemma *stability* [rule-format]:
 $\forall j k. x \in \text{cptn} \longrightarrow \text{stable } p \text{ rely} \longrightarrow j \leq k \longrightarrow k < \text{length } x \longrightarrow \text{snd}(x!j) \in p \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall i. (\text{Suc } i) < \text{length } x \longrightarrow$
 $(x!i - e \rightarrow x!(\text{Suc } i)) \longrightarrow (\text{snd}(x!i), \text{snd}(x!(\text{Suc } i))) \in \text{rely}) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall i. j \leq i \wedge i < k \longrightarrow x!i - e \rightarrow x!\text{Suc } i) \longrightarrow \text{snd}(x!k) \in p \wedge \text{fst}(x!j) = \text{fst}(x!k)$
(proof)

3.5.1 Soundness of the System for Component Programs

Soundness of the Basic rule

lemma *unique-ctran-Basic* [rule-format]:
 $\forall s i. x \in \text{cptn} \longrightarrow x ! 0 = (\text{Some } (\text{Basic } f), s) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } x \longrightarrow x!i - c \rightarrow x!\text{Suc } i \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall j. \text{Suc } j < \text{length } x \longrightarrow i \neq j \longrightarrow x!j - e \rightarrow x!\text{Suc } j)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *exists-ctran-Basic-None* [rule-format]:
 $\forall s i. x \in cptn \rightarrow x ! 0 = (\text{Some}(\text{Basic } f), s)$
 $\rightarrow i < \text{length } x \rightarrow \text{fst}(x!i) = \text{None} \rightarrow (\exists j < i. x!j - c \rightarrow x!Suc j)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Basic-sound*:
 $\llbracket \text{pre} \subseteq \{s. f s \in \text{post}\}; \{(s, t). s \in \text{pre} \wedge t = f s\} \subseteq \text{guar};$
 $\text{stable pre rely; stable post rely} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \models \text{Basic } f \text{ sat } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Soundness of the Await rule

lemma *unique-ctran-Await* [rule-format]:
 $\forall s i. x \in cptn \rightarrow x ! 0 = (\text{Some}(\text{Await } b c), s) \rightarrow$
 $Suc i < \text{length } x \rightarrow x!i - c \rightarrow x!Suc i \rightarrow$
 $(\forall j. Suc j < \text{length } x \rightarrow i \neq j \rightarrow x!j - e \rightarrow x!Suc j)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *exists-ctran-Await-None* [rule-format]:
 $\forall s i. x \in cptn \rightarrow x ! 0 = (\text{Some}(\text{Await } b c), s)$
 $\rightarrow i < \text{length } x \rightarrow \text{fst}(x!i) = \text{None} \rightarrow (\exists j < i. x!j - c \rightarrow x!Suc j)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Star-imp-cptn*:
 $(P, s) - c* \rightarrow (R, t) \implies \exists l \in cp P s. (\text{last } l) = (R, t)$
 $\wedge (\forall i. Suc i < \text{length } l \rightarrow l!i - c \rightarrow l!Suc i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Await-sound*:
 $\llbracket \text{stable pre rely; stable post rely;}$
 $\forall V. \vdash P \text{ sat } [\text{pre} \cap b \cap \{s. s = V\}, \{(s, t). s = t\},$
 $UNIV, \{s. (V, s) \in \text{guar}\} \cap \text{post}] \wedge$
 $\models P \text{ sat } [\text{pre} \cap b \cap \{s. s = V\}, \{(s, t). s = t\},$
 $UNIV, \{s. (V, s) \in \text{guar}\} \cap \text{post}] \rrbracket$
 $\implies \models \text{Await } b P \text{ sat } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Soundness of the Conditional rule

lemma *Cond-sound*:
 $\llbracket \text{stable pre rely; } \models P1 \text{ sat } [\text{pre} \cap b, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}];$
 $\models P2 \text{ sat } [\text{pre} \cap -b, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}]; \forall s. (s, s) \in \text{guar} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \models (\text{Cond } b P1 P2) \text{ sat } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Soundness of the Sequential rule

inductive-cases Seq-cases [elim!]: $(\text{Some } (\text{Seq } P \ Q), s) \rightarrow c \rightarrow t$

lemma last-lift-not-None: $\text{fst } ((\text{lift } Q) ((x \# xs)!(\text{length } xs))) \neq \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Seq-sound1 [rule-format]:

$x \in \text{cptrn-mod} \implies \forall s \ P. \ x ! = (\text{Some } (\text{Seq } P \ Q), s) \implies$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } x. \ \text{fst}(x!i) \neq \text{Some } Q) \implies$
 $(\exists xs \in \text{cp } (\text{Some } P) \ s. \ x = \text{map } (\text{lift } Q) \ xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Seq-sound2 [rule-format]:

$x \in \text{cptrn} \implies \forall s \ P \ i. \ x!0 = (\text{Some } (\text{Seq } P \ Q), s) \implies i < \text{length } x$
 $\implies \text{fst}(x!i) = \text{Some } Q \implies$
 $(\forall j < i. \ \text{fst}(x!j) \neq (\text{Some } Q)) \implies$
 $(\exists xs \ ys. \ xs \in \text{cp } (\text{Some } P) \ s \wedge \text{length } xs = \text{Suc } i$
 $\wedge \ ys \in \text{cp } (\text{Some } Q) \ (\text{snd}(xs !i)) \wedge x = (\text{map } (\text{lift } Q) \ xs) @ \text{tl } ys)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma last-lift-not-None2: $\text{fst } ((\text{lift } Q) (\text{last } (x \# xs))) \neq \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Seq-sound:

$\llbracket \models P \text{ sat } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{mid}]; \models Q \text{ sat } [\text{mid}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}] \rrbracket \implies \models \text{Seq } P \ Q \text{ sat } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Soundness of the While rule

lemma last-append[rule-format]:

$\forall xs \ ys \neq [] \implies ((xs @ ys)!(\text{length } (xs @ ys) - (\text{Suc } 0))) = (ys!(\text{length } ys - (\text{Suc } 0)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma assum-after-body:

$\llbracket \models P \text{ sat } [\text{pre} \cap b, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{pre}];$
 $(\text{Some } P, s) \# xs \in \text{cptrn-mod}; \ \text{fst } (\text{last } ((\text{Some } P, s) \# xs)) = \text{None}; \ s \in b;$
 $(\text{Some } (\text{While } b P), s) \# (\text{Some } (\text{Seq } P (\text{While } b P)), s) \#$
 $\text{map } (\text{lift } (\text{While } b P)) \ xs @ ys \in \text{assum } (\text{pre}, \text{rely}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{Some } (\text{While } b P), \text{snd } (\text{last } ((\text{Some } P, s) \# xs))) \# ys \in \text{assum } (\text{pre}, \text{rely})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma While-sound-aux [rule-format]:

$\llbracket \text{pre} \cap -b \subseteq \text{post}; \models P \text{ sat } [\text{pre} \cap b, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{pre}]; \forall s. \ (s, s) \in \text{guar};$
 $\text{stable pre rely; stable post rely; } x \in \text{cptrn-mod} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall s \ xs. \ x = (\text{Some } (\text{While } b P), s) \# xs \implies x \in \text{assum } (\text{pre}, \text{rely}) \implies x \in \text{comm } (\text{guar}, \text{post})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *While-sound*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{stable } \text{pre } \text{rely}; \text{pre} \cap -b \subseteq \text{post}; \text{stable } \text{post } \text{rely}; \\ & \quad \models P \text{ sat } [\text{pre} \cap b, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{pre}]; \forall s. (s,s) \in \text{guar} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \models \text{While } b P \text{ sat } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}] \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

Soundness of the Rule of Consequence

lemma *Conseq-sound*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{pre} \subseteq \text{pre}'; \text{rely} \subseteq \text{rely}'; \text{guar}' \subseteq \text{guar}; \text{post}' \subseteq \text{post}; \\ & \quad \models P \text{ sat } [\text{pre}', \text{rely}', \text{guar}', \text{post}'] \rrbracket \\ & \implies \models P \text{ sat } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}] \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

Soundness of the system for sequential component programs

theorem *rgsound*:

$$\vdash P \text{ sat } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}] \implies \models P \text{ sat } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}]$$

(proof)

3.5.2 Soundness of the System for Parallel Programs

definition *ParallelCom* :: ('a rgformula) list \Rightarrow 'a par-com **where**

$$\text{ParallelCom } Ps \equiv \text{map } (\text{Some } \circ \text{fst}) \ Ps$$

lemma *two*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \forall i < \text{length } xs. \text{rely} \cup (\bigcup j \in \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j \neq i\}. \text{Guar } (xs ! j)) \\ & \quad \subseteq \text{Rely } (xs ! i); \\ & \text{pre} \subseteq (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } xs\}. \text{Pre } (xs ! i)); \\ & \forall i < \text{length } xs. \\ & \quad \models \text{Com } (xs ! i) \text{ sat } [\text{Pre } (xs ! i), \text{Rely } (xs ! i), \text{Guar } (xs ! i), \text{Post } (xs ! i)]; \\ & \quad \text{length } xs = \text{length } clist; x \in \text{par-cp } (\text{ParallelCom } xs) \ s; x \in \text{par-assum}(\text{pre}, \text{rely}); \\ & \quad \forall i < \text{length } clist. \text{clist}!i \in \text{cp } (\text{Some } (\text{Com } (xs ! i))) \ s; x \propto \text{clist} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \forall j i. i < \text{length } clist \wedge \text{Suc } j < \text{length } x \longrightarrow (\text{clist}!i!j) - c \rightarrow (\text{clist}!i!\text{Suc } j) \\ & \longrightarrow (\text{snd } (\text{clist}!i!j), \text{snd } (\text{clist}!i!\text{Suc } j)) \in \text{Guar } (xs ! i) \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *three* [rule-format]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket xs \neq []; \forall i < \text{length } xs. \text{rely} \cup (\bigcup j \in \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j \neq i\}. \text{Guar } (xs ! j)) \\ & \quad \subseteq \text{Rely } (xs ! i); \\ & \text{pre} \subseteq (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } xs\}. \text{Pre } (xs ! i)); \\ & \forall i < \text{length } xs. \\ & \quad \models \text{Com } (xs ! i) \text{ sat } [\text{Pre } (xs ! i), \text{Rely } (xs ! i), \text{Guar } (xs ! i), \text{Post } (xs ! i)]; \\ & \quad \text{length } xs = \text{length } clist; x \in \text{par-cp } (\text{ParallelCom } xs) \ s; x \in \text{par-assum}(\text{pre}, \text{rely}); \\ & \quad \forall i < \text{length } clist. \text{clist}!i \in \text{cp } (\text{Some } (\text{Com } (xs ! i))) \ s; x \propto \text{clist} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \forall j i. i < \text{length } clist \wedge \text{Suc } j < \text{length } x \longrightarrow (\text{clist}!i!j) - e \rightarrow (\text{clist}!i!\text{Suc } j) \\ & \longrightarrow (\text{snd } (\text{clist}!i!j), \text{snd } (\text{clist}!i!\text{Suc } j)) \in \text{rely} \cup (\bigcup j \in \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j \neq i\}. \\ & \quad \text{Guar } (xs ! j)) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma four:

$$\begin{aligned} & [xs \neq []; \forall i < \text{length } xs. \text{rely} \cup (\bigcup_{j \in \{i\}} j < \text{length } xs \wedge j \neq i). \text{Guar } (xs ! j)) \\ & \subseteq \text{Rely } (xs ! i); \\ & (\bigcup_{j \in \{i\}} j < \text{length } xs). \text{Guar } (xs ! j) \subseteq \text{guar}; \\ & \text{pre} \subseteq (\bigcap_{i \in \{i\}} i < \text{length } xs). \text{Pre } (xs ! i); \\ & \forall i < \text{length } xs. \\ & \models \text{Com } (xs ! i) \text{ sat } [\text{Pre } (xs ! i), \text{Rely } (xs ! i), \text{Guar } (xs ! i), \text{Post } (xs ! i)]; \\ & x \in \text{par-cp } (\text{ParallelCom } xs) s; x \in \text{par-assum } (\text{pre}, \text{rely}); \text{Suc } i < \text{length } x; \\ & x ! i - \text{pc} \rightarrow x ! \text{Suc } i] \\ & \implies (\text{snd } (x ! i), \text{snd } (x ! \text{Suc } i)) \in \text{guar} \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma parcptn-not-empty [simp]: $[] \notin \text{par-cptn}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma five:

$$\begin{aligned} & [xs \neq []; \forall i < \text{length } xs. \text{rely} \cup (\bigcup_{j \in \{i\}} j < \text{length } xs \wedge j \neq i). \text{Guar } (xs ! j)) \\ & \subseteq \text{Rely } (xs ! i); \\ & \text{pre} \subseteq (\bigcap_{i \in \{i\}} i < \text{length } xs). \text{Pre } (xs ! i); \\ & (\bigcap_{i \in \{i\}} i < \text{length } xs). \text{Post } (xs ! i) \subseteq \text{post}; \\ & \forall i < \text{length } xs. \\ & \models \text{Com } (xs ! i) \text{ sat } [\text{Pre } (xs ! i), \text{Rely } (xs ! i), \text{Guar } (xs ! i), \text{Post } (xs ! i)]; \\ & x \in \text{par-cp } (\text{ParallelCom } xs) s; x \in \text{par-assum } (\text{pre}, \text{rely}); \\ & \text{All-None } (\text{fst } (\text{last } x)) \implies \text{snd } (\text{last } x) \in \text{post} \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma ParallelEmpty [rule-format]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall i s. x \in \text{par-cp } (\text{ParallelCom } []) s \longrightarrow \\ & \text{Suc } i < \text{length } x \longrightarrow (x ! i, x ! \text{Suc } i) \notin \text{par-ctrans} \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem par-rgsound:

$$\begin{aligned} & \vdash c \text{ SAT } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}] \implies \\ & \models (\text{ParallelCom } c) \text{ SAT } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}] \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

3.6 Concrete Syntax

```
theory RG-Syntax
imports RG-Hoare Quote-Antiquote
begin
```

```
abbreviation Skip :: 'a com (SKIP)
where SKIP ≡ Basic id
```

notation *Seq* ((\cdot ; / \cdot) [60, 61] 60)

syntax

-Assign	:: <i>idt</i> \Rightarrow ' <i>b</i> \Rightarrow ' <i>a com</i>	((‘ \cdot := / \cdot) [70, 65] 61)
-Cond	:: ' <i>a bexp</i> \Rightarrow ' <i>a com</i> \Rightarrow ' <i>a com</i> \Rightarrow ' <i>a com</i> ((0IF - / THEN - / ELSE - / FI) [0, 0, 0] 61)	((0IF - / THEN - / ELSE - / FI) [0, 0, 0] 56)
-Cond2	:: ' <i>a bexp</i> \Rightarrow ' <i>a com</i> \Rightarrow ' <i>a com</i>	((0IF - / THEN - / FI) [0, 0] 56)
-While	:: ' <i>a bexp</i> \Rightarrow ' <i>a com</i> \Rightarrow ' <i>a com</i>	((0WHILE - / DO - / OD) [0, 0] 61)
-Await	:: ' <i>a bexp</i> \Rightarrow ' <i>a com</i> \Rightarrow ' <i>a com</i>	((0AWAIT - / THEN - / END) [0, 0] 61)
-Atom	:: ' <i>a com</i> \Rightarrow ' <i>a com</i>	((⟨⟩) 61)
-Wait	:: ' <i>a bexp</i> \Rightarrow ' <i>a com</i>	((0WAIT - / END) 61)

translations

$'x := a \rightarrow CONST Basic <<(-update-name x (\lambda \cdot. a))>>$
 $IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 FI \rightarrow CONST Cond \{b\} c1 c2$
 $IF b THEN c FI \rightleftharpoons IF b THEN c ELSE SKIP FI$
 $WHILE b DO c OD \rightarrow CONST While \{b\} c$
 $AWAIT b THEN c END \rightleftharpoons CONST Await \{b\} c$
 $\langle c \rangle \rightleftharpoons AWAIT CONST True THEN c END$
 $WAIT b END \rightleftharpoons AWAIT b THEN SKIP END$

nonterminal *prgs*

syntax

-PAR	:: <i>prgs</i> \Rightarrow ' <i>a</i>	(COBEGIN// - // COEND 60)
- <i>prg</i>	:: ' <i>a</i> \Rightarrow <i>prgs</i>	(- 57)
- <i>prgs</i>	:: '[' <i>a</i> , <i>prgs</i>] \Rightarrow <i>prgs</i>	(- // / - [60, 57] 57)

translations

$-prg a \rightarrow [a]$
 $-prgs a ps \rightarrow a \# ps$
 $-PAR ps \rightarrow ps$

syntax

$-prg-scheme :: ['a, 'a, 'a, 'a] \Rightarrow prgs$ (SCHEME [- \leq - $<$ -] - [0, 0, 0, 60] 57)

translations

$-prg-scheme j i k c \rightleftharpoons (CONST map (\lambda i. c) [j..<k])$

Translations for variables before and after a transition:

syntax

-before	:: <i>id</i> \Rightarrow ' <i>a</i> (^o -)
-after	:: <i>id</i> \Rightarrow ' <i>a</i> (^a -)

translations

${}^o x \rightleftharpoons x ' CONST fst$
 ${}^a x \rightleftharpoons x ' CONST snd$

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

3.7 Examples

```
theory RG-Examples
imports RG-Syntax
begin
```

```
lemmas definitions [simp] = stable-def Pre-def Rely-def Guar-def Post-def Com-def
```

3.7.1 Set Elements of an Array to Zero

```
lemma le-less-trans2:  $\llbracket (j::nat) < k; i \leq j \rrbracket \implies i < k$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma add-le-less-mono:  $\llbracket (a::nat) < c; b \leq d \rrbracket \implies a + b < c + d$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
record Example1 =
A :: nat list
```

```
lemma Example1:
  ⊢ COBEGIN
    SCHEME [ $0 \leq i < n$ ]
    ( $\dot{A} := \dot{A}[i := 0]$ ,
      $\{ n < \text{length } \dot{A} \}$ ,
      $\{ \text{length } {}^o A = \text{length } {}^a A \wedge {}^o A ! i = {}^a A ! i \}$ ,
      $\{ \text{length } {}^o A = \text{length } {}^a A \wedge (\forall j < n. i \neq j \longrightarrow {}^o A ! j = {}^a A ! j) \}$ ,
      $\{ \dot{A} ! i = 0 \})
  COEND
  SAT [ $\{ n < \text{length } \dot{A} \}$ ,  $\{ {}^o A = {}^a A \}$ ,  $\{ \text{True} \}$ ,  $\{ \forall i < n. \dot{A} ! i = 0 \}$ ]
⟨proof⟩$ 
```

```
lemma Example1-parameterized:
```

```
 $k < t \implies$ 
  ⊢ COBEGIN
    SCHEME [ $k * n \leq i < (Suc k) * n$ ] ( $\dot{A} := \dot{A}[i := 0]$ ,
      $\{ t * n < \text{length } \dot{A} \}$ ,
      $\{ t * n < \text{length } {}^o A \wedge \text{length } {}^o A = \text{length } {}^a A \wedge {}^o A ! i = {}^a A ! i \}$ ,
      $\{ t * n < \text{length } {}^o A \wedge \text{length } {}^o A = \text{length } {}^a A \wedge (\forall j < \text{length } {}^o A . i \neq j \longrightarrow {}^o A ! j = {}^a A ! j) \}$ ,
      $\{ \dot{A} ! i = 0 \})
  COEND
  SAT [ $\{ t * n < \text{length } \dot{A} \}$ ,
      $\{ t * n < \text{length } {}^o A \wedge \text{length } {}^o A = \text{length } {}^a A \wedge (\forall i < n. {}^o A !(k * n + i) = {}^a A !(k * n + i)) \}$ ,
      $\{ t * n < \text{length } {}^o A \wedge \text{length } {}^o A = \text{length } {}^a A \wedge$$ 
```

$(\forall i < \text{length } {}^{\circ}A . (i < k * n \longrightarrow {}^{\circ}A!i = {}^aA!i) \wedge ((\text{Suc } k) * n \leq i \longrightarrow {}^{\circ}A!i = {}^aA!i))\},$
 $\{\forall i < n. {}^{\circ}A!(k * n + i) = 0\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.7.2 Increment a Variable in Parallel

Two components

```

record Example2 =
  x :: nat
  c-0 :: nat
  c-1 :: nat

lemma Example2:
  ⊢ COBEGIN
    (( `x := `x + 1;; `c-0 := `c-0 + 1 ),
     {`x = `c-0 + `c-1 ∧ `c-0 = 0},
     {`c-0 = ^a c-0 ∧
      ({}^o x = {}^o c-0 + {}^o c-1
       → {}^a x = {}^a c-0 + {}^a c-1)},
     {`c-1 = ^a c-1 ∧
      ({}^o x = {}^o c-0 + {}^o c-1
       → {}^a x = {}^a c-0 + {}^a c-1)},
     {`x = `c-0 + `c-1 ∧ `c-0 = 1 })
  ||
    (( `x := `x + 1;; `c-1 := `c-1 + 1 ),
     {`x = `c-0 + `c-1 ∧ `c-1 = 0},
     {`c-1 = ^a c-1 ∧
      ({}^o x = {}^o c-0 + {}^o c-1
       → {}^a x = {}^a c-0 + {}^a c-1)},
     {`c-0 = ^a c-0 ∧
      ({}^o x = {}^o c-0 + {}^o c-1
       → {}^a x = {}^a c-0 + {}^a c-1)},
     {`x = `c-0 + `c-1 ∧ `c-1 = 1})
  COEND
  SAT [{`x = 0 ∧ `c-0 = 0 ∧ `c-1 = 0},
        {`c-0 = {}^a x ∧ {}^o x = {}^a c-0 ∧ {}^o c-1 = {}^a c-1},
        {True},
        {`x = 2}]
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Parameterized

```

lemma Example2-lemma2-aux: j < n ==>
  ( $\sum_{i=0..n} b_i$ ) =  

  ( $\sum_{i=0..j} b_i$ ) + b j + ( $\sum_{i=0..n-(\text{Suc } j)} b (\text{Suc } j + i)$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma Example2-lemma2-aux2:

$j \leq s \implies (\sum i::nat=0..<j. (b (s:=t)) i) = (\sum i=0..<j. b i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Example2-lemma2:

$\llbracket j < n; b j = 0 \rrbracket \implies Suc (\sum i::nat=0..<n. b i) = (\sum i=0..<n. (b (j := Suc 0)) i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Example2-lemma2-Suc0: $\llbracket j < n; b j = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $Suc (\sum i::nat=0..<n. b i) = (\sum i=0..<n. (b (j := Suc 0)) i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

record Example2-parameterized =
 $C :: nat \Rightarrow nat$
 $y :: nat$

lemma Example2-parameterized: $0 < n \implies$
 $\vdash COBEGIN SCHEME [0 \leq i < n]$
 $((\langle 'y := 'y + 1;; 'C := 'C (i := 1) \rangle,$
 $\{ 'y = (\sum i=0..<n. 'C i) \wedge 'C i = 0 \},$
 $\{ ^o C i = ^a C i \wedge$
 $(^o y = (\sum i=0..<n. ^o C i) \longrightarrow ^a y = (\sum i=0..<n. ^a C i)) \},$
 $\{ (\forall j < n. i \neq j \longrightarrow ^o C j = ^a C j) \wedge$
 $(^o y = (\sum i=0..<n. ^o C i) \longrightarrow ^a y = (\sum i=0..<n. ^a C i)) \},$
 $\{ 'y = (\sum i=0..<n. 'C i) \wedge 'C i = 1 \})$
 $COEND$
 $SAT [\{ 'y = 0 \wedge (\sum i=0..<n. 'C i) = 0 \}, \{ ^o C = ^a C \wedge ^o y = ^a y \}, \{ True \}, \{ 'y = n \}]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.7.3 Find Least Element

A previous lemma:

lemma mod-aux : $\llbracket i < (n::nat); a \bmod n = i; j < a + n; j \bmod n = i; a < j \rrbracket \implies False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

record Example3 =
 $X :: nat \Rightarrow nat$
 $Y :: nat \Rightarrow nat$

lemma Example3: $m \bmod n = 0 \implies$
 $\vdash COBEGIN$
 $SCHEME [0 \leq i < n]$
 $(WHILE (\forall j < n. 'X i < 'Y j) DO$
 $IF P(B!(^X i)) THEN 'Y := 'Y (i := ^X i)$
 $ELSE 'X := 'X (i := (^X i) + n) FI$
 $OD,$
 $\{ (^X i) \bmod n = i \wedge (\forall j < ^X i. j \bmod n = i \longrightarrow \neg P(B!j)) \wedge (^Y i < m \longrightarrow P(B!(^Y i)) \wedge (^Y i \leq m + i)) \},$
 $\{ (\forall j < n. i \neq j \longrightarrow ^a Y j \leq ^o Y j) \wedge ^o X i = ^a X i \wedge$

```

 $\circ Y i = ^a Y i \},$ 
 $\{(\forall j < n. i \neq j \longrightarrow \circ X j = ^a X j \wedge \circ Y j = ^a Y j) \wedge$ 
 $^a Y i \leq \circ Y i \},$ 
 $\{(\acute{X} i) \text{ mod } n = i \wedge (\forall j < \acute{X} i. j \text{ mod } n = i \longrightarrow \neg P(B!j)) \wedge (\acute{Y} i < m \longrightarrow P(B!(\acute{Y}$ 
 $i)) \wedge \acute{Y} i \leq m + i) \wedge (\exists j < n. \acute{Y} j \leq \acute{X} i) \}$ 
 $\text{COEND}$ 
 $SAT [\{ \forall i < n. \acute{X} i = i \wedge \acute{Y} i = m + i \}, \{ ^o X = ^a X \wedge \circ Y = ^a Y \}, \{ \text{True} \},$ 
 $\{ \forall i < n. (\acute{X} i) \text{ mod } n = i \wedge (\forall j < \acute{X} i. j \text{ mod } n = i \longrightarrow \neg P(B!j)) \wedge$ 
 $(\acute{Y} i < m \longrightarrow P(B!(\acute{Y} i)) \wedge \acute{Y} i \leq m + i) \wedge (\exists j < n. \acute{Y} j \leq \acute{X} i) \}]$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

Same but with a list as auxiliary variable:

```

record Example3-list =
  X :: nat list
  Y :: nat list

lemma Example3-list: m mod n=0  $\implies$   $\vdash$  (COBEGIN SCHEME [ $0 \leq i < n$ ]
  ( $\text{WHILE } (\forall j < n. \acute{X}!i < \acute{Y}!j) \text{ DO }$ 
     $\text{IF } P(B!(\acute{X}!i)) \text{ THEN } \acute{Y} := \acute{Y}[i := \acute{X}!i] \text{ ELSE } \acute{X} := \acute{X}[i := (\acute{X}!i) + n] \text{ FI }$ 
     $\text{OD,}$ 
     $\{n < \text{length } \acute{X} \wedge n < \text{length } \acute{Y} \wedge (\acute{X}!i) \text{ mod } n = i \wedge (\forall j < \acute{X}!i. j \text{ mod } n = i \longrightarrow$ 
       $\neg P(B!j)) \wedge (\acute{Y}!i < m \longrightarrow P(B!(\acute{Y}!i)) \wedge \acute{Y}!i \leq m + i)\},$ 
     $\{(\forall j < n. i \neq j \longrightarrow ^a Y!j \leq \circ Y!j) \wedge ^o X!i = ^a X!i \wedge$ 
       $^o Y!i = ^a Y!i \wedge \text{length } ^o X = \text{length } ^a X \wedge \text{length } ^o Y = \text{length } ^a Y\},$ 
     $\{(\forall j < n. i \neq j \longrightarrow \circ X!j = ^a X!j \wedge ^o Y!j = ^a Y!j) \wedge$ 
       $^a Y!i \leq \circ Y!i \wedge \text{length } ^o X = \text{length } ^a X \wedge \text{length } ^o Y = \text{length } ^a Y\},$ 
     $\{(\acute{X}!i) \text{ mod } n = i \wedge (\forall j < \acute{X}!i. j \text{ mod } n = i \longrightarrow \neg P(B!j)) \wedge (\acute{Y}!i < m \longrightarrow P(B!(\acute{Y}!i))$ 
       $\wedge \acute{Y}!i \leq m + i) \wedge (\exists j < n. \acute{Y}!j \leq \acute{X}!i) \}$  COEND)
  SAT [ $\{n < \text{length } \acute{X} \wedge n < \text{length } \acute{Y} \wedge (\forall i < n. \acute{X}!i = i \wedge \acute{Y}!i = m + i)\},$ 
     $\{ ^o X = ^a X \wedge \circ Y = ^a Y \},$ 
     $\{ \text{True} \},$ 
     $\{ \forall i < n. (\acute{X}!i) \text{ mod } n = i \wedge (\forall j < \acute{X}!i. j \text{ mod } n = i \longrightarrow \neg P(B!j)) \wedge$ 
       $(\acute{Y}!i < m \longrightarrow P(B!(\acute{Y}!i)) \wedge \acute{Y}!i \leq m + i) \wedge (\exists j < n. \acute{Y}!j \leq \acute{X}!i) \}]$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end
theory Hoare-Parallel
imports OG-Examples Gar-Coll Mul-Gar-Coll RG-Examples
begin

end

```

Bibliography

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