

HOL-CSP Version 2.0

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```

theory Directed
imports HOLCF
begin

```

0.1 Directed sets

```
default-sort type
```

```

definition directed :: 'a::po set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  directed S  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists x. x \in S) \wedge (\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \exists z \in S. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z)$ 

```

```

lemma directedI:
  assumes  $\exists z. z \in S$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in S; y \in S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists z \in S. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z$ 
  shows directed S
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma directedD1: directed S  $\Longrightarrow \exists z. z \in S$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma directedD2:  $\llbracket directed S; x \in S; y \in S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists z \in S. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma directedE1:
  assumes S: directed S
  obtains z where z  $\in S$ 

```

```

    <proof>

lemma directedE2:
  assumes  $S$ : directed  $S$ 
  assumes  $x$ :  $x \in S$  and  $y$ :  $y \in S$ 
  obtains  $z$  where  $z \in S$   $x \sqsubseteq z$   $y \sqsubseteq z$ 
  <proof>

lemma directed-finiteI:
  assumes  $U$ :  $\bigwedge U. \llbracket \text{finite } U; U \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies \exists z \in S. U <| z$ 
  shows directed  $S$ 
  <proof>

lemma directed-finiteD:
  assumes  $S$ : directed  $S$ 
  shows  $\llbracket \text{finite } U; U \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies \exists z \in S. U <| z$ 
  <proof>

lemma not-directed-empty [simp]:  $\neg \text{directed } \{\}$ 
  <proof>

lemma directed-singleton: directed  $\{x\}$ 
  <proof>

lemma directed-bin:  $x \sqsubseteq y \implies \text{directed } \{x, y\}$ 
  <proof>

lemma directed-chain: chain  $S \implies \text{directed } (\text{range } S)$ 
  <proof>

end

```

1 Hoare/Roscoe's Denotational Semantics for CSP The Notion of Processes

```

theory Process
imports HOLCF Directed
begin

```

```

  <ML>

```

This is a formalization in Isabelle/HOL of the work of Hoare and Roscoe on the denotational semantics of the Failure/Divergence Model of CSP. It follows essentially the presentation of CSP in Roscoe's Book [1], and the semantic details in a joint Paper of Roscoe and Brooks "An improved failures model for communicating processes", in Proceedings of the Pittsburgh semi-

nar on concurrency, Springer LNCS 197 (1985), 281-305. This work revealed minor, but omnipresent foundational errors in key concepts like the process invariant that were revealed by a first formalization in Isabelle/HOL, called HOL-CSP 1.0 [2].

In contrast to HOL-CSP 1.0, which came with an own fixpoint theory partly inspired by previous work of Franz Regensburger and developed by myself, it is the goal of this redesign of the HOL-CSP theory to reuse the HOLCF theory that emmerged from Franz'ens work. Thus, the footprint of this theory should be reduced drastically. Moreover, all proofs have been heavily revised or re-constructed to reflect the drastically improved state of the art of interactive theory development with Isabelle.

The following merely technical command has the purpose to undo a default setting of HOLCF.

default-sort *type*

1.1 Pre-Requisite: Basic Traces and tick-Freeness

The denotational semantics of CSP assumes a distinguishable special event, called `tick` and written `?`, that is required to occur only in the end in order to signalize succesful termination of a process. (In the original text of Hoare, this treatment was more liberal and lead to foundational problems: the process invariant could not be established for the sequential composition operator of CSP; see [2] for details.)

datatype $'\alpha \text{ event} = \text{ev } '\alpha \mid \text{tick}$

type-synonym $'\alpha \text{ trace} = (''\alpha \text{ event}) \text{ list}$

We chose as standard ordering on traces the prefix ordxering.

instantiation $\text{list} :: (\text{type}) \text{ order}$
begin

definition $\text{le-list-def} : s \leq t \longleftrightarrow (\exists r. s @ r = t)$

definition $\text{less-list-def} : (s :: '\alpha \text{ list}) < t \longleftrightarrow s \leq t \wedge s \neq t$

instance

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

Some facts on the prefix ordering.

lemma $\text{nil-le}[\text{simp}]: [] \leq s$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nil-le2[simp]*: $s \leq [] = (s = [])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nil-less[simp]*: $\neg t < []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nil-less2[simp]*: $[] < t @ [a]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-self[simp]*: $t < t@[a]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-length-mono*: $s \leq t \implies \text{length } s \leq \text{length } t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-length-mono*: $s < t \implies \text{length } s < \text{length } t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-nonMt-append*:
 $s \neq [] \implies \exists a t. s = t @ [a]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *append-eq-first-pref-spec[rule-format]*:
 $s @ t = r @ [x] \wedge t \neq [] \longrightarrow s \leq r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

For the process invariant, it is a key element to reduce the notion of traces to traces that may only contain one tick event at the very end. This is captured by the definition of the predicate **front_tickFree** and its stronger version **tickFree**. Here is the theory of this concept.

definition *tickFree* :: $'\alpha \text{ trace} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *tickFree* $s = (\text{tick} \notin \text{set } s)$

definition *front-tickFree* :: $'\alpha \text{ trace} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *front-tickFree* $s = (s = [] \vee \text{tickFree}(\text{tl}(\text{rev } s)))$

lemma *tickFree-Nil [simp]*: *tickFree* $[]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tickFree-Cons [simp]*: *tickFree* $(a \# t) = (a \neq \text{tick} \wedge \text{tickFree } t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tickFree-tl* : $[|s \sim= [] ; \text{tickFree } s|] ==> \text{tickFree}(\text{tl } s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tickFree-append[simp]*: $\text{tickFree}(s @ t) = (\text{tickFree } s \wedge \text{tickFree } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *non-tickFree-tick [simp]*: $\neg \text{tickFree } [\text{tick}]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *non-tickFree-implies-nonMt*: $\neg \text{tickFree } s \implies s \neq []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tickFree-rev* : $\text{tickFree}(\text{rev } t) = (\text{tickFree } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *front-tickFree-Nil[simp]*: $\text{front-tickFree } []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *front-tickFree-single[simp]*: $\text{front-tickFree } [a]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tickFree-implies-front-tickFree*:
 $\text{tickFree } s \implies \text{front-tickFree } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *front-tickFree-charn*:
 $\text{front-tickFree } s = (s = [] \vee (\exists a \ t. s = t @ [a] \wedge \text{tickFree } t))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *front-tickFree-implies-tickFree*:
 $\text{front-tickFree } (t @ [a]) \implies \text{tickFree } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tickFree-implies-front-tickFree-single*:
 $\text{tickFree } t \implies \text{front-tickFree } (t @ [a])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree*:
 $\llbracket \neg \text{tickFree } s; \text{front-tickFree } s \rrbracket \implies \exists t. s = t @ [\text{tick}]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *front-tickFree-dw-closed* :
 $\text{front-tickFree } (s @ t) \implies \text{front-tickFree } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *front-tickFree-append*:
 $\llbracket \text{tickFree } s; \text{front-tickFree } t \rrbracket \implies \text{front-tickFree } (s @ t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.2 Basic Types, Traces, Failures and Divergences

type-synonym $'\alpha \text{ refusal} = (' \alpha \text{ event}) \text{ set}$

type-synonym $'\alpha \text{ failure} = ' \alpha \text{ trace} \times ' \alpha \text{ refusal}$

type-synonym $'\alpha \text{ divergence} = ' \alpha \text{ trace set}$

type-synonym $'\alpha \text{ process-pre} = ' \alpha \text{ failure set} \times ' \alpha \text{ divergence}$

definition $FAILURES :: ' \alpha \text{ process-pre} \Rightarrow (' \alpha \text{ failure set})$

where $FAILURES P = \text{fst } P$

definition $TRACES :: ' \alpha \text{ process-pre} \Rightarrow (' \alpha \text{ trace set})$

where $TRACES P = \{tr. \exists a. a \in FAILURES P \wedge tr = \text{fst } a\}$

definition $DIVERGENCES :: ' \alpha \text{ process-pre} \Rightarrow ' \alpha \text{ divergence}$

where $DIVERGENCES P = \text{snd } P$

definition $REFUSALS :: ' \alpha \text{ process-pre} \Rightarrow (' \alpha \text{ refusal set})$

where $REFUSALS P = \{\text{ref}. \exists F. F \in FAILURES P \wedge F = ([], \text{ref})\}$

1.3 The Process Type Invariant

definition $\text{is-process} :: ' \alpha \text{ process-pre} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{is-process } P =$
 $(([], \{\}) \in FAILURES P \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. (s, X) \in FAILURES P \longrightarrow \text{front-tickFree } s) \wedge$
 $(\forall s t. (s @ t, \{\}) \in FAILURES P \longrightarrow (s, \{\}) \in FAILURES P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X Y. (s, Y) \in FAILURES P \ \& \ X \leq Y \longrightarrow (s, X) \in FAILURES P)$
 \wedge
 $(\forall s X Y. (s, X) \in FAILURES P \wedge$
 $(\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow ((s @ [c], \{\}) \notin FAILURES P)) \longrightarrow$
 $(s, X \cup Y) \in FAILURES P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. (s @ [\text{tick}], \{\}) : FAILURES P \longrightarrow (s, X - \{\text{tick}\}) \in FAILURES P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s t. s \in DIVERGENCES P \wedge \text{tickFree } s \wedge \text{front-tickFree } t$
 $\longrightarrow s @ t \in DIVERGENCES P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. s \in DIVERGENCES P \longrightarrow (s, X) \in FAILURES P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s. s @ [\text{tick}] : DIVERGENCES P \longrightarrow s \in DIVERGENCES P))$

lemma $\text{is-process-spec}:$

$\text{is-process } P =$
 $(([], \{\}) \in FAILURES P \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. (s, X) \in FAILURES P \longrightarrow \text{front-tickFree } s) \wedge$
 $(\forall s t. (s @ t, \{\}) \notin FAILURES P \vee (s, \{\}) \in FAILURES P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X Y. (s, Y) \notin FAILURES P \vee \neg(X \subseteq Y) \mid (s, X) \in FAILURES P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X Y. (s, X) \in FAILURES P \wedge$
 $(\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow ((s @ [c], \{\}) \notin FAILURES P)) \longrightarrow (s, X \cup Y) \in FAILURES$
 $P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. (s @ [\text{tick}], \{\}) \in FAILURES P \longrightarrow (s, X - \{\text{tick}\}) \in FAILURES$
 $P) \wedge$

$(\forall s \ t. s \notin \text{DIVERGENCES } P \vee \neg \text{tickFree } s \vee \neg \text{front-tickFree } t$
 $\vee s @ t \in \text{DIVERGENCES } P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s \ X. s \notin \text{DIVERGENCES } P \vee (s, X) \in \text{FAILURES } P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s. s @ [\text{tick}] \notin \text{DIVERGENCES } P \vee s \in \text{DIVERGENCES } P))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Process-eqI* :
assumes *A*: $\text{FAILURES } P = \text{FAILURES } Q$
assumes *B*: $\text{DIVERGENCES } P = \text{DIVERGENCES } Q$
shows $(P::'\alpha \text{ process-pre}) = Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *process-eq-spec*:
 $((P::'\alpha \text{ process-pre}) = Q) =$
 $(\text{FAILURES } P = \text{FAILURES } Q \wedge \text{DIVERGENCES } P = \text{DIVERGENCES } Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *process-surj-pair*:
 $(\text{FAILURES } P, \text{DIVERGENCES } P) = P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Fa-eq-imp-Tr-eq*:
 $\text{FAILURES } P = \text{FAILURES } Q \implies \text{TRACES } P = \text{TRACES } Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-process1*:
 $\text{is-process } P \implies ([], \{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-process2*:
 $\text{is-process } P \implies \forall s \ X. (s, X) \in \text{FAILURES } P \longrightarrow \text{front-tickFree } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-process3*:
 $\text{is-process } P \implies \forall s \ t. (s @ t, \{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P \longrightarrow (s, \{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-process3-S-pref*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-process } P; (t, \{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P; s \leq t \rrbracket \implies (s, \{\}) \in \text{FAILURES } P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-process4*:
 $\text{is-process } P \implies \forall s \ X \ Y. (s, Y) \notin \text{FAILURES } P \vee \neg X \subseteq Y \vee (s, X) \in \text{FAILURES } P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process4-S*:

$\llbracket is-process\ P; (s, Y) \in FAILURES\ P; X \subseteq Y \rrbracket \implies (s, X) \in FAILURES\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process4-S1*:

$\llbracket is-process\ P; x \in FAILURES\ P; X \subseteq snd\ x \rrbracket \implies (fst\ x, X) \in FAILURES\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process5*:

$is-process\ P \implies$
 $\quad \forall sa\ X\ Y.$
 $\quad (sa, X) \in FAILURES\ P \wedge (\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (sa @ [c], \{\}) \notin FAILURES\ P)$
 \longrightarrow
 $\quad (sa, X \cup Y) \in FAILURES\ P$
 $\quad \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process5-S*:

$\llbracket is-process\ P; (sa, X) \in FAILURES\ P;$
 $\quad \forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (sa @ [c], \{\}) \notin FAILURES\ P \rrbracket$
 $\implies (sa, X \cup Y) \in FAILURES\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process5-S1*:

$\llbracket is-process\ P; (sa, X) \in FAILURES\ P; (sa, X \cup Y) \notin FAILURES\ P \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists c. c \in Y \wedge (sa @ [c], \{\}) \in FAILURES\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process6*:

$is-process\ P \implies$
 $\quad \forall s\ X. (s @ [tick], \{\}) \in FAILURES\ P \longrightarrow (s, X - \{tick\}) \in FAILURES\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process6-S*:

$\llbracket is-process\ P; (s @ [tick], \{\}) \in FAILURES\ P \rrbracket \implies$
 $\quad (s, X - \{tick\}) \in FAILURES\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process7*:

$is-process\ P \implies$
 $\quad \forall s\ t. s \notin DIVERGENCES\ P \vee$
 $\quad \quad \neg tickFree\ s \vee$
 $\quad \quad \neg front-tickFree\ t \vee$
 $\quad \quad s @ t \in DIVERGENCES\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process7-S*:

$\llbracket is-process\ P; s : DIVERGENCES\ P; tickFree\ s; front-tickFree\ t \rrbracket$

$\implies s @ t \in DIVERGENCES P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process8*:

$is-process P \implies \forall s X. s \notin DIVERGENCES P \vee (s, X) \in FAILURES P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process8-S*:

$\llbracket is-process P; s \in DIVERGENCES P \rrbracket \implies (s, X) \in FAILURES P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process9*:

$is-process P \implies \forall s. s@[tick] \notin DIVERGENCES P \vee s \in DIVERGENCES P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process9-S*:

$\llbracket is-process P; s@[tick] \in DIVERGENCES P \rrbracket \implies s \in DIVERGENCES P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Failures-implies-Traces*:

$\llbracket is-process P; (s, X) \in FAILURES P \rrbracket \implies s \in TRACES P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process5-sing*:

$\llbracket is-process P; (s, \{x\}) \notin FAILURES P; (s, \{\}) \in FAILURES P \rrbracket \implies$
 $(s @ [x], \{\}) \in FAILURES P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process5-singT*:

$\llbracket is-process P; (s, \{x\}) \notin FAILURES P; (s, \{\}) \in FAILURES P \rrbracket$
 $\implies s @ [x] \in TRACES P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *front-trace-is-tickfree*:

$\llbracket is-process P; (t @ [tick], X) \in FAILURES P \rrbracket \implies tickFree t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trace-with-Tick-implies-tickFree-front* :

$\llbracket is-process P; t @ [tick] \in TRACES P \rrbracket \implies tickFree t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.4 The Abstraction to the process-Type

typedef (*Process*)

$'\alpha \text{ process} = \{p :: '\alpha \text{ process-pre} . \text{is-process } p\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $F :: '\alpha \text{ process} \Rightarrow (' \alpha \text{ failure set})$
where $F P = \text{FAILURES } (\text{Rep-Process } P)$

definition $T :: '\alpha \text{ process} \Rightarrow (' \alpha \text{ trace set})$
where $T P = \text{TRACES } (\text{Rep-Process } P)$

definition $D :: '\alpha \text{ process} \Rightarrow '\alpha \text{ divergence}$
where $D P = \text{DIVERGENCES } (\text{Rep-Process } P)$

definition $R :: '\alpha \text{ process} \Rightarrow (' \alpha \text{ refusal set})$
where $R P = \text{REFUSALS } (\text{Rep-Process } P)$

lemma $\text{is-process-Rep} : \text{is-process } (\text{Rep-Process } P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{Process-spec} : \text{Abs-Process}((F P , D P)) = P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem $\text{Process-eq-spec} :$
 $(P = Q) = (F P = F Q \wedge D P = D Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem $\text{is-process}T :$

$([], \{\}) \in F P \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. (s, X) \in F P \longrightarrow \text{front-tickFree } s) \wedge$
 $(\forall s t. (s @ t, \{\}) \in F P \longrightarrow (s, \{\}) \in F P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X Y. (s, Y) \in F P \wedge (X \subseteq Y) \longrightarrow (s, X) \in F P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X Y. (s, X) \in F P \wedge (\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow ((s @ [c], \{\}) \notin F P)) \longrightarrow (s, X \cup Y) \in F P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. (s @ [\text{tick}], \{\}) \in F P \longrightarrow (s, X - \{\text{tick}\}) \in F P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s t. s \in D P \wedge \text{tickFree } s \wedge \text{front-tickFree } t \longrightarrow s @ t \in D P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. s \in D P \longrightarrow (s, X) \in F P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s. s @ [\text{tick}] \in D P \longrightarrow s \in D P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem $\text{process-charn} :$

$([], \{\}) \in F P \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. (s, X) \in F P \longrightarrow \text{front-tickFree } s) \wedge$
 $(\forall s t. (s @ t, \{\}) \notin F P \vee (s, \{\}) \in F P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X Y. (s, Y) \notin F P \vee \neg X \subseteq Y \vee (s, X) \in F P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X Y. (s, X) \in F P \wedge (\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (s @ [c], \{\}) \notin F P) \longrightarrow$
 $(s, X \cup Y) \in F P) \wedge$

$(\forall s X. (s @ [tick], \{\}) \in F P \longrightarrow (s, X - \{tick\}) \in F P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s t. s \notin D P \vee \neg tickFree s \vee \neg front-tickFree t \vee s @ t \in D P) \wedge$
 $(\forall s X. s \notin D P \vee (s, X) \in F P) \wedge (\forall s. s @ [tick] \notin D P \vee s \in D P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

split of **is_processT**:

lemma *is-processT1*: $([], \{\}) \in F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT2*:
 $\forall s X. (s, X) \in F P \longrightarrow front-tickFree s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT2-TR* : $\forall s. s \in T P \longrightarrow front-tickFree s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-proT2*:
 $\llbracket (s, X) \in F P; s \neq [] \rrbracket \implies tick \notin set (tl (rev s))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT3* :
 $\forall s t. (s @ t, \{\}) \in F P \longrightarrow (s, \{\}) \in F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT3-S-pref* :
 $\llbracket (t, \{\}) \in F P; s \leq t \rrbracket \implies (s, \{\}) \in F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT4* :
 $\forall s X Y. (s, Y) \in F P \wedge X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow (s, X) \in F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT4-S1* :
 $\llbracket x \in F P; X \subseteq snd x \rrbracket \implies (fst x, X) \in F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT5*:
 $\forall s X Y. (s, X) \in F P \wedge (\forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (s @ [c], \{\}) \notin F P) \longrightarrow (s, X \cup Y) \in F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT5-S1*:
 $\llbracket (s, X) \in F P; (s, X \cup Y) \notin F P \rrbracket \implies \exists c. c \in Y \wedge (s @ [c], \{\}) \in F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT5-S2*:

$\llbracket (s, X) \in F P; (s @ [c], \{\}) \notin F P \rrbracket \implies (s, X \cup \{c\}) \in F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT5-S2a*:

$\llbracket (s, X) \in F P; (s, X \cup \{c\}) \notin F P \rrbracket \implies (s @ [c], \{\}) \in F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT5-S3*:

assumes $A: (s, \{\}) \in F P$
and $B: (s @ [c], \{\}) \notin F P$
shows $(s, \{c\}) \in F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT5-S4*:

$\llbracket (s, \{\}) \in F P; (s, \{c\}) \notin F P \rrbracket \implies (s @ [c], \{\}) \in F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT5-S5*:

$\llbracket (s, X) \in F P; \forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (s, X \cup \{c\}) \notin F P \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall c. c \in Y \longrightarrow (s @ [c], \{\}) \in F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT5-S6*:

$([], \{c\}) \notin F P \implies ([c], \{\}) \in F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT6*:

$\forall s X. (s @ [tick], \{\}) \in F P \longrightarrow (s, X - \{tick\}) \in F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT7*:

$\forall s t. s \in D P \wedge tickFree s \wedge front-tickFree t \longrightarrow s @ t \in D P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *is-processT7-S* =

is-processT7[*rule-format*, *OF conjI*[[*THEN conjI*,
THEN conj-commute[[*THEN iffD1*]]]]]

lemma *is-processT8*:

$\forall s\ X. s \in D\ P \longrightarrow (s, X) \in F\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *is-processT8-S* = *is-processT8*[*rule-format*]

lemma *is-processT8-Pair*: $\text{fst } s \in D\ P \implies s \in F\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT9*:

$\forall s. s @ [tick] \in D\ P \longrightarrow s \in D\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT9-S-swap*: $s \notin D\ P \implies s @ [tick] \notin D\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.5 Some Consequences of the Process Characterization

lemma *no-Trace-implies-no-Failure*:

$s \notin T\ P \implies (s, \{\}) \notin F\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *NT-NF* = *no-Trace-implies-no-Failure*

lemma *T-def-spec*:

$T\ P = \{tr. \exists a. a \in F\ P \wedge tr = \text{fst } a\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F-T*:

$(s, X) \in F\ P \implies s \in T\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F-T1*:

$a \in F\ P \implies \text{fst } a \in T\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *T-F*:

$s \in T\ P \implies (s, \{\}) \in F\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *is-processT4-empty* [*elim!*] = *F-T* [*THEN T-F*]

lemma *NF-NT*:

$(s, \{\}) \notin F\ P \implies s \notin T\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT6-S1*:

$\llbracket \text{tick} \notin X; (s @ [\text{tick}], \{\}) \in F P \rrbracket \implies (s::'a \text{ event list}, X) \in F P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *is-processT3-ST* = *T-F* [THEN *is-processT3*[*rule-format*, THEN *F-T*]]

lemmas *is-processT3-ST-pref* = *T-F* [THEN *is-processT3-S-pref* [THEN *F-T*]]

lemmas *is-processT3-SR* = *F-T* [THEN *T-F* [THEN *is-processT3*[*rule-format*]]]

lemmas *D-T* = *is-processT8-S* [THEN *F-T*]

lemma *D-T-subset* : $D P \subseteq T P$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NF-ND* : $(s, X) \notin F P \implies s \notin D P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *NT-ND* = *D-T-subset*[THEN *Set.contra-subsetD*]

lemma *T-F-spec* : $((t, \{\}) \in F P) = (t \in T P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-processT5-S7*:

$\llbracket t \in T P; (t, A) \notin F P \rrbracket \implies \exists x. x \in A \wedge t @ [x] \in T P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Nil-subset-T*: $\{\} \subseteq T P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Nil-elem-T*: $\square \in T P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *D-imp-front-tickFree* =
is-processT8-S[THEN *is-processT2*[*rule-format*]]

lemma *D-front-tickFree-subset* : $D P \subseteq \text{Collect front-tickFree}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *F-D-part*:

$F P = \{(s, x). s \in D P\} \cup \{(s, x). s \notin D P \wedge (s, x) \in F P\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *D-F* : $\{(s, x). s \in D P\} \subseteq F P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *append-T-imp-tickFree*:

$\llbracket t @ s \in T P; s \neq [] \rrbracket \implies tickFree\ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F-subset-imp-T-subset*:
 $F P \subseteq F Q \implies T P \subseteq T Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *append-single-T-imp-tickFree* =
 $append-T-imp-tickFree[of - [a], simplified]$

lemma *is-processT6-S2*:
 $\llbracket tick \notin X; [tick] \in T P \rrbracket \implies ([], X) \in F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT9-tick*:
 $\llbracket [tick] \in D P; front-tickFree\ s \rrbracket \implies s \in D P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *T-nonTickFree-imp-decomp*:
 $\llbracket t \in T P; \neg tickFree\ t \rrbracket \implies \exists s. t = s @ [tick]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.6 Process Approximation is a Partial Ordering, a Cpo, and a Pcpo

The Failure/Divergence Model of CSP Semantics provides two orderings: The *approximation ordering* (also called *process ordering*) will be used for giving semantics to recursion (fixpoints) over processes, the *refinement ordering* captures our intuition that a more concrete process is more deterministic and more defined than an abstract one.

We start with the key-concepts of the approximation ordering, namely the predicates *min_elems* and *Ra* (abbreviating *refusals after*). The former provides just a set of minimal elements from a given set of elements of type-class *ord* ...

definition *min_elems* :: $('s::ord)\ set \Rightarrow 's\ set$
where $min_elems\ X = \{s \in X. \forall t. t \in X \longrightarrow \neg (t < s)\}$

lemma *Nil-min_elems* : $[] \in A \implies [] \in min_elems\ A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *min_elems-le-self[simp]* : $(min_elems\ A) \subseteq A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *elem-min_elems* = $Set.set-mp[OF min_elems-le-self]$

lemma *min-elems-Collect-ftF-is-Nil* :
min-elems (Collect front-tickFree) = {}
 <proof>

lemma *min-elems5* :
 assumes *A*: $(x :: 'a \text{ list}) \in A$
 shows $\exists s \leq x. s \in \text{min-elems } A$
 <proof>

lemma *min-elems4*:
 $A \neq \{\}$ $\implies \exists s. (s :: 'a \text{ trace}) \in \text{min-elems } A$
 <proof>

lemma *min-elems-charn*:
 $t \in A \implies \exists t' r. t = (t' @ r) \wedge t' \in \text{min-elems } A$
 <proof>

lemmas *min-elems-ex = min-elems-charn*

... while the second returns the set of possible refusal sets after a given trace *s* and a given process *P*:

definition *Ra* :: $['\alpha \text{ process}, '\alpha \text{ trace}] \Rightarrow (' \alpha \text{ refusal set})$
 where *Ra* *P* *s* = $\{X. (s, X) \in F P\}$

In the following, we link the process theory to the underlying fixpoint/domain theory of HOLCF by identifying the approximation ordering with HOLCF's pcpo's.

instantiation

process :: *(type) below*

begin

declares approximation ordering \sqsubseteq also written \ll .

definition *le-approx-def* : $P \sqsubseteq Q \equiv D Q \subseteq D P \wedge$
 $(\forall s. s \notin D P \longrightarrow Ra P s = Ra Q s) \wedge$
 $\text{min-elems } (D P) \subseteq T Q$

The approximation ordering captures the fact that more concrete processes should be more defined by ordering the divergence sets appropriately. For defined positions in a process, the failure sets must coincide pointwise; moreover, the minimal elements (wrt. prefix ordering on traces, i.e. lists) must be contained in the trace set of the more concrete process.

instance <proof>

end

lemma *le-approx1*:
 $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies D\ Q \subseteq D\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-approx2*:
 $\llbracket P \sqsubseteq Q; s \notin D\ P \rrbracket \implies (s, X) \in F\ Q = ((s, X) \in F\ P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-approx3*:
 $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \text{min-elems}(D\ P) \subseteq T\ Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-approx2T*:
 $\llbracket P \sqsubseteq Q; s \notin D\ P \rrbracket \implies s \in T\ Q = (s \in T\ P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-approx-lemma-F* :
 $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies F\ Q \subseteq F\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *order-lemma* = *le-approx-lemma-F*

lemma *le-approx-lemma-T*:
 $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies T\ Q \subseteq T\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *proc-ord2a* :
 $\llbracket P \sqsubseteq Q; s \notin D\ P \rrbracket \implies ((s, X) \in F\ P) = ((s, X) \in F\ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instance
process :: (*type*) *po*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

At this point, we inherit quite a number of facts from the underlying HOLCF theory, which comprises a library of facts such as `chain`, `directed`(sets), upper bounds and least upper bounds, etc.

find-theorems *name:Porder is-lub*

Some facts from the theory of complete partial orders:

- `Porder.chainE` : $\text{chain } ?Y \implies ?Y\ ?i \sqsubseteq ?Y\ (\text{Suc } ?i)$
- `Porder.chain_mono` : $\llbracket \text{chain } ?Y; ?i \leq ?j \rrbracket \implies ?Y\ ?i \sqsubseteq ?Y\ ?j$

- **Directed.directed_chain** : $chain\ ?S \implies directed\ (range\ ?S)$
- **Directed.directed_def** :
 $directed\ ?S = ((\exists x. x \in ?S) \wedge (\forall x \in ?S. \forall y \in ?S. \exists z \in ?S. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z))$
- **Directed.directedD1** : $directed\ ?S \implies \exists z. z \in ?S$
- **Directed.directedD2** :
 $\llbracket directed\ ?S; ?x \in ?S; ?y \in ?S \rrbracket \implies \exists z \in ?S. ?x \sqsubseteq z \wedge ?y \sqsubseteq z$
- **Directed.directedI** : $\llbracket \exists z. z \in ?S; \bigwedge x\ y. \llbracket x \in ?S; y \in ?S \rrbracket \implies \exists z \in ?S. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z \rrbracket \implies directed\ ?S$
- **Porder.is_ubD** : $\llbracket ?S <| ?u; ?x \in ?S \rrbracket \implies ?x \sqsubseteq ?u$
- **Porder.ub_rangeI** :
 $(\bigwedge i. ?S\ i \sqsubseteq ?x) \implies range\ ?S <| ?x$
- **Porder.ub_imageD** : $\llbracket ?f\ ' ?S <| ?u; ?x \in ?S \rrbracket \implies ?f\ ?x \sqsubseteq ?u$
- **Porder.is_ub_upward** : $\llbracket ?S <| ?x; ?x \sqsubseteq ?y \rrbracket \implies ?S <| ?y$
- **Porder.is_lubD1** : $?S <<| ?x \implies ?S <| ?x$
- **Porder.is_lubI** : $\llbracket ?S <| ?x; \bigwedge u. ?S <| u \implies ?x \sqsubseteq u \rrbracket \implies ?S <<| ?x$
- **Porder.is_lub_maximal** : $\llbracket ?S <| ?x; ?x \in ?S \rrbracket \implies ?S <<| ?x$
- **Porder.is_lub_lub** : $?M <<| ?x \implies ?M <<| lub\ ?M$
- **Porder.is_lub_range_shift**:
 $chain\ ?S \implies range\ (\lambda i. ?S\ (i + ?j)) <<| ?x = range\ ?S <<| ?x$
- **Porder.is_lub_rangeD1**: $range\ ?S <<| ?x \implies ?S\ ?i \sqsubseteq ?x$
- **Porder.lub_eqI**: $?M <<| ?l \implies lub\ ?M = ?l$
- **Porder.is_lub_unique**: $\llbracket ?S <<| ?x; ?S <<| ?y \rrbracket \implies ?x = ?y$

definition $lim\text{-}proc :: ('\alpha\ process)\ set \Rightarrow '\alpha\ process$
where $lim\text{-}proc\ (X) = Abs\text{-}Process\ (INTER\ X\ F, INTER\ X\ D)$

lemma $min\text{-}elems3$:
 $\llbracket s\ @\ [c] \in D\ P; s\ @\ [c] \notin min\text{-}elems\ (D\ P) \rrbracket \implies s \in D\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $min\text{-}elems1$:

$\llbracket s \notin D\ P; s @ [c] \in D\ P \rrbracket \implies s @ [c] \in \text{min-elems } (D\ P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *min-elems2*:

$\llbracket s \notin D\ P; s @ [c] \in D\ P; P \sqsubseteq S; Q \sqsubseteq S \rrbracket \implies (s @ [c], \{\}) \in F\ Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *min-elems6*:

$\llbracket s \notin D\ P; s @ [c] \in D\ P; P \sqsubseteq S \rrbracket \implies (s @ [c], \{\}) \in F\ S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ND-F-dir2*:

$\llbracket s \notin D\ P; (s, \{\}) \in F\ P; P \sqsubseteq S; Q \sqsubseteq S \rrbracket \implies (s, \{\}) \in F\ Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ND-F-dir2'*:

$\llbracket s \notin D\ P; s \in T\ P; P \sqsubseteq S; Q \sqsubseteq S \rrbracket \implies s \in T\ Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *chain-lemma*: $\llbracket \text{chain } S \rrbracket \implies S\ i \sqsubseteq S\ k \vee S\ k \sqsubseteq S\ i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-process-REP-LUB*:

assumes *chain*: $\text{chain } S$

shows $\text{is-process}(\text{INTER } (\text{range } S)\ F, \text{INTER } (\text{range } S)\ D)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{Rep-Abs-LUB} = \text{Abs-Process-inverse}[\text{simplified Process-def},$
 $\text{simplified}, \text{OF is-process-REP-LUB},$
 $\text{simplified}]$

lemma *F-LUB*: $\text{chain } S \implies F(\text{lim-proc}(\text{range } S)) = \text{INTER } (\text{range } S)\ F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *D-LUB*: $\text{chain } S \implies D(\text{lim-proc}(\text{range } S)) = \text{INTER } (\text{range } S)\ D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *T-LUB*: $\text{chain } S \implies T(\text{lim-proc}(\text{range } S)) = \text{INTER } (\text{range } S)\ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

schematic-lemma *D-LUB-2*: $\text{chain } S \implies t \in D(\text{lim-proc}(\text{range } S)) = ?X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

schematic-lemma *T-LUB-2*: $\text{chain } S \implies (t \in T(\text{lim-proc}(\text{range } S))) = ?X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instance
 $\text{process} :: (\text{type}) \text{ cpo}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instance
 $\text{process} :: (\text{type}) \text{ pcpo}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.7 Process Refinement is a Partial Ordering

The following type instantiation declares the refinement order $_ \leq _$ written $_ \leq= _$. It captures the intuition that more concrete processes should be more deterministic and more defined.

instantiation
 $\text{process} :: (\text{type}) \text{ ord}$
begin

definition *le-ref-def* : $P \leq Q \equiv D Q \subseteq D P \wedge F Q \subseteq F P$

definition *less-ref-def* : $(P :: 'a \text{ process}) < Q \equiv P \leq Q \wedge P \neq Q$

instance $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *le-approx-implies-le-ref*: $(P :: 'a \text{ process}) \sqsubseteq Q \implies P \leq Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-ref1*: $P \leq Q \implies D Q \subseteq D P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-ref2*: $P \leq Q \implies F Q \subseteq F P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-ref2T* : $P \leq Q \implies T Q \subseteq T P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instance *process* :: (*type*) *order*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lim-proc-is-ub*: $\text{chain } S \implies \text{range } S <| \text{lim-proc } (\text{range } S)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lim-proc-is-lub1*:
 $\text{chain } S \implies \forall u. (\text{range } S <| u \longrightarrow D\ u \subseteq D\ (\text{lim-proc } (\text{range } S)))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lim-proc-is-lub2*:
 $\text{chain } S \implies \forall u. \text{range } S <| u \longrightarrow (\forall s. s \notin D\ (\text{lim-proc } (\text{range } S)) \longrightarrow \text{Ra } (\text{lim-proc } (\text{range } S))\ s = \text{Ra } u\ s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *legacy-imp-conj*: $(P \dashrightarrow Q \ \& \ R') = ((P \dashrightarrow Q) \ \& \ (P \dashrightarrow R'))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *legacy-all-conj-distr*: $(! x. p\ x \ \& \ q\ x) = ((! x. p\ x) \ \& \ (! x. q\ x))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *legacy-INTER-def*: $\text{INTER } A\ B == \{y. ! x:A. y : B\ x\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lim-proc-is-lub3*:
assumes *A*: *directed* *X*
shows $\forall u. X <| u \longrightarrow \text{min-elems}(D(\text{lim-proc } X)) \subseteq T\ u$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *limproc-is-lub*: $\text{chain } S \implies \text{range } S <<| \text{lim-proc } (\text{range } S)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *limproc-is-thelub*: $\text{chain } S \implies \text{Lub } S = \text{lim-proc } (\text{range } S)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

theory *Bot*
imports *Process*
begin

definition $Bot :: 'a \text{ process}$

where $Bot \equiv Abs\text{-}Process (\{(s,X). front\text{-}tickFree\ s\}, \{d. front\text{-}tickFree\ d\})$

lemma $is\text{-}process\text{-}REP\text{-}Bot :$

$is\text{-}process (\{(s,X). front\text{-}tickFree\ s\}, \{d. front\text{-}tickFree\ d\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Rep\text{-}Abs\text{-}Bot : Rep\text{-}Process (Abs\text{-}Process (\{(s,X). front\text{-}tickFree\ s\}, \{d. front\text{-}tickFree\ d\})) =$

$(\{(s,X). front\text{-}tickFree\ s\}, \{d. front\text{-}tickFree\ d\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $F\text{-}Bot[simp]: F\ Bot = \{(s,X). front\text{-}tickFree\ s\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $D\text{-}Bot[simp]: D\ Bot = \{d. front\text{-}tickFree\ d\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $T\text{-}Bot[simp]: T\ Bot = \{s. front\text{-}tickFree\ s\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

This is the key result: \perp — which we know to exist from the process instantiation — is equal Bot .

lemma $Bot\text{-}is\text{-}UU: Bot = \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $F\text{-}UU[simp]: F\ \perp = \{(s,X). front\text{-}tickFree\ s\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $D\text{-}UU[simp]: D\ \perp = \{d. front\text{-}tickFree\ d\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $T\text{-}UU[simp]: T\ \perp = \{s. front\text{-}tickFree\ s\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory $Skip$

imports $Process$

begin

definition *SKIP* :: 'a process
where *SKIP* \equiv *Abs-Process* ($\{(s, X). s = [] \wedge tick \notin X\} \cup \{(s, X). s = [tick]\}, \{\}$)

lemma *is-process-REP-Skip*:
is-process ($\{(s, X). s = [] \wedge tick \notin X\} \cup \{(s, X). s = [tick]\}, \{\}$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-process-REP-Skip2*:
is-process ($\{[]\} \times \{X. tick \notin X\} \cup \{(s, X). s = [tick]\}, \{\}$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *process-prover* = *Process-def Abs-Process-inverse*
FAILURES-def TRACES-def
DIVERGENCES-def is-process-REP-Skip

lemma *F-SKIP*:
 $F SKIP = \{(s, X). s = [] \wedge tick \notin X\} \cup \{(s, X). s = [tick]\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *D-SKIP*: $D SKIP = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *T-SKIP*: $T SKIP = \{[], [tick]\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *Legacy*
imports *Process*
begin

lemmas *tF-Nil* = *tickFree-Nil*
lemmas *tF-Cons* = *tickFree-Cons*
lemmas *NtF-tick* = *non-tickFree-tick*
lemmas *tF-rev* = *tickFree-rev*
lemmas *ftF-Nil* = *front-tickFree-Nil*
lemmas *tF-imp-ftF* = *tickFree-implies-front-tickFree*
lemmas *ftF-imp-f-is-tF* = *front-tickFree-implies-tickFree*
lemmas *NtF-ftF-ex* = *nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree*

lemmas $Nconj\text{-}eq\text{-}disjN = HOL.nnf\text{-}simps(1)$
lemmas $Ndisj\text{-}eq\text{-}conjN = HOL.nnf\text{-}simps(2)$
lemmas $imp\text{-}disj = HOL.nnf\text{-}simps(3)$
lemmas $conj\text{-}imp = HOL.imp\text{-}conjL$
lemmas $Pair\text{-}fst\text{-}snd\text{-}eq = surjective\text{-}pairing$
lemmas $t\text{-}F\text{-}T = Failures\text{-}implies\text{-}Traces$
lemmas $f\text{-}F\text{-}is\text{-}tF = front\text{-}trace\text{-}is\text{-}tickfree$
lemmas $f\text{-}T\text{-}is\text{-}tF = trace\text{-}with\text{-}Tick\text{-}implies\text{-}tickFree\text{-}front$
lemmas $D\text{-}ftF\text{-}subset = D\text{-}front\text{-}tickFree\text{-}subset$
lemmas $append\text{-}T\text{-}tF = append\text{-}T\text{-}imp\text{-}tickFree$
lemmas $T\text{-}tF = append\text{-}single\text{-}T\text{-}imp\text{-}tickFree$
lemmas $T\text{-}tF1 = append\text{-}single\text{-}T\text{-}imp\text{-}tickFree$
lemmas $T\text{-}NtF\text{-}ex = T\text{-}nonTickFree\text{-}imp\text{-}decomp$

definition $member :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $mem\text{-}iff\ [code\text{-}post]: member\ xs\ x \longleftrightarrow x \in set\ xs$

lemmas $is\text{-}process3\text{-}S = is\text{-}process3\ [rule\text{-}format]$
lemmas $is\text{-}process2\text{-}S = is\text{-}process2\ [THEN\ spec,\ THEN\ spec,\ THEN\ mp]$
lemmas $ProcessT\text{-}eqI = Process\text{-}eq\text{-}spec[THEN\ iffD2,\ OF\ conjI]$
lemmas $is\text{-}processT\text{-}spec = process\text{-}charn$
lemmas $is\text{-}processT2\text{-}TR\text{-}S = is\text{-}processT2\text{-}TR[rule\text{-}format]$
lemmas $is\text{-}processT2\text{-}S = is\text{-}processT2[rule\text{-}format]$
lemmas $is\text{-}processT3\text{-}S = is\text{-}processT3[rule\text{-}format]$
lemmas $is\text{-}processT4\text{-}S = is\text{-}processT4[rule\text{-}format]$
lemmas $is\text{-}processT5\text{-}S = is\text{-}processT5[rule\text{-}format,\ OF\ conjI]$
lemmas $is\text{-}processT6\text{-}S = is\text{-}processT6[rule\text{-}format]$
lemmas $is\text{-}processT9\text{-}S = is\text{-}processT9\ [rule\text{-}format]$
lemmas $subsetND = Set.contra\text{-}subsetD$
lemmas $D\text{-}ftF = D\text{-}imp\text{-}front\text{-}tickFree$
lemmas $ftF\text{-}imp\text{-}f\text{-}is\text{-}tF1 = front\text{-}tickFree\text{-}implies\text{-}tickFree$

lemmas $less\text{-}eq\text{-}process\text{-}def = Process.le\text{-}ref\text{-}def$

lemma $Collect\text{-}eq\text{-}spec:$
 $\{x. P\ x\} = \{x. Q\ x\} = (\forall\ x. P\ x = Q\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $subset\text{-}spec = subset\text{-}iff[THEN\ iffD1,\ rule\text{-}format]$

lemmas $rec\text{-}ord\text{-}implies\text{-}ref\text{-}ord = le\text{-}approx\text{-}implies\text{-}le\text{-}ref$

lemmas *process-ref-ord-def* = *Process.le-ref-def*

lemmas *sq-eq-process* = *le-approx-def*
lemmas *process-ord-def* = *sq-eq-process*

lemmas *proc-ord1=le-approx1*
lemmas *proc-ord2=le-approx2*
lemmas *proc-ord3=le-approx3*
lemmas *proc-ord2T=le-approx2T*
lemmas *proc-ord-lemma-F=le-approx-lemma-F*
lemmas *proc-ord-lemma-T=le-approx-lemma-T*

lemmas *le-approx-implies-ref-ord* = *le-approx-implies-le-ref*
lemmas *ref-ord1* = *le-ref1*
lemmas *ref-ord2* = *le-ref2*
lemmas *ref-ord2T* = *le-ref2T*

end

2 The STOP Process Definition

theory *Stop*
imports *Process Legacy*
begin

definition *STOP* :: ' α process
where *STOP* \equiv *Abs-Process* ($\{(s, X). s = \square\}, \{\}$)

lemma *is-process-REP-STOP*: *is-process* ($\{(s, X). s = \square\}, \{\}$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Rep-Abs-STOP* : *Rep-Process* (*Abs-Process* ($\{(s, X). s = \square\}, \{\}$)) = ($\{(s, X). s = \square\}, \{\}$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F-STOP* : *F STOP* = $\{(s, X). s = \square\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *D-STOP*: $D \text{ STOP} = \{\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *T-STOP*: $T \text{ STOP} = \{\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

3 The Multi-Prefix Operator Definition

theory *Mprefix*

imports *Process Legacy*

begin

4 Backpatch Isabelle 2009-1

definition

$\text{contlub} :: ('a::\text{cpo} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{cpo}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ — first cont. def **where**
 $\text{contlub } f = (\forall Y. \text{chain } Y \longrightarrow f (\bigsqcup i. Y i) = (\bigsqcup i. f (Y i)))$

lemma *contlubE*:

$\llbracket \text{contlub } f; \text{chain } Y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f (\bigsqcup i. Y i) = (\bigsqcup i. f (Y i))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monocontlub2cont*: $\llbracket \text{monofun } f; \text{contlub } f \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{cont } f$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *contlubI*:

$(\bigwedge Y. \text{chain } Y \Longrightarrow f (\bigsqcup i. Y i) = (\bigsqcup i. f (Y i))) \Longrightarrow \text{contlub } f$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cont2contlub*: $\text{cont } f \Longrightarrow \text{contlub } f$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5 The core of it . . .

definition *Mprefix* $:: ['a \text{ set}, 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ process}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ process}$ **where**

$Mprefix \ A \ P \equiv Abs\text{-}Process($

$\{(tr, ref). tr = [] \wedge ref \text{ Int } (ev \text{ ' } A) = \{\}\} \cup$

$\{(tr, ref). tr \neq [] \wedge hd \ tr \in (ev \text{ ' } A) \wedge$

$(\exists a. ev \ a = (hd \ tr) \wedge (tl \ tr, ref) \in F(P \ a))\},$

$\{d. d \neq [] \wedge hd \ d \in (ev \text{ ' } A) \wedge$

$$(\exists a. ev\ a = hd\ d \wedge tl\ d \in D(P\ a)))$$

syntax(*HOL*)

@mprefix :: [pttrn, 'a set, 'a process] => 'a process (($\exists [-] \cdot - \rightarrow -$)[0,0,64]64)

syntax(*xsymbols*)

@mprefix :: [pttrn, 'a set, 'a process] => 'a process (($\exists \square \cdot - \in \cdot \rightarrow \cdot$)[0,0,64]64)

translations

$\square x \in A \rightarrow P == CONST\ Mprefix\ A\ (\% x \cdot P)$

5.1 Well-foundedness of Mprefix

lemma *is-process-REP-Mp* :

is-process ($\{(tr, ref). tr = \square \wedge ref \cap (ev\ 'A) = \{\}\} \cup$
 $\{(tr, ref). tr \neq \square \wedge hd\ tr \in (ev\ 'A) \wedge$
 $(\exists a. ev\ a = (hd\ tr) \wedge (tl\ tr, ref) \in F(P\ a))\},$
 $\{d. d \neq \square \wedge hd\ d \in (ev\ 'A) \wedge$
 $(\exists a. ev\ a = hd\ d \wedge tl\ d \in D(P\ a))\}$)
(is is-process(?f, ?d))
<proof>

lemma *Rep-Abs-Mp* :

assumes *H1* : $f = \{(tr, ref). tr = \square \wedge ref \cap ev\ 'A = \{\}\} \cup$
 $\{(tr, ref). tr \neq \square \wedge hd\ tr \in ev\ 'A$
 $\wedge (\exists a. ev\ a = hd\ tr \wedge (tl\ tr, ref) \in F(P\ a))\}$
and *H2* : $d = \{d. d \neq \square \wedge hd\ d \in (ev\ 'A) \wedge$
 $(\exists a. ev\ a = hd\ d \wedge tl\ d \in D(P\ a))\}$
shows *Rep-Process* (*Abs-Process* (*f*, *d*)) = (*f*, *d*)
<proof>

5.2 Projections in Prefix

lemma *F-Mprefix* :

$F(\square x \in A \rightarrow P\ x) = \{(tr, ref). tr = \square \wedge ref \cap (ev\ 'A) = \{\}\} \cup$
 $\{(tr, ref). tr \neq \square \wedge hd\ tr \in (ev\ 'A) \wedge$
 $(\exists a. ev\ a = (hd\ tr) \wedge (tl\ tr, ref) \in F(P\ a))\}$
<proof>

lemma *D-Mprefix*:

$D(\square x \in A \rightarrow P\ x) = \{d. d \neq \square \wedge hd\ d \in (ev\ 'A) \wedge$
 $(\exists a. ev\ a = hd\ d \wedge tl\ d \in D(P\ a))\}$
<proof>

lemma *T-Mprefix*:

$T(\square x \in A \rightarrow P\ x) = \{s. s = \square \vee (\exists a. a \in A \wedge s \neq \square \wedge hd\ s = ev\ a \wedge tl\ s \in T(P\ a))\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

5.3 Basic Properties

lemma *tick-T-Mprefix [simp]*: $[tick] \notin T(\Box x \in A \rightarrow P x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Nil-Nin-D-Mprefix [simp]*: $[] \notin D(\Box x \in A \rightarrow P x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

5.4 Proof of Continuity Rule

lemma *mono-Mprefix1*:
 $\forall a. P a \sqsubseteq Q a \implies D (Mprefix A Q) \subseteq D (Mprefix A P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Mprefix2*:
 $\forall x. P x \sqsubseteq Q x \implies$
 $\forall s. s \notin D (Mprefix A P) \longrightarrow Ra (Mprefix A P) s = Ra (Mprefix A Q) s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Mprefix3* :
 $\forall x. P x \sqsubseteq Q x \implies min\text{-}elems (D (Mprefix A P)) \subseteq T (Mprefix A Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Mprefix0*:
 $\forall x. P x \sqsubseteq Q x \implies Mprefix A P \sqsubseteq Mprefix A Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Mprefix : monofun(Mprefix A)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *contlub-Mprefix : contlub(Mprefix A)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cont-revert2cont-pointwise*:
 $\bigwedge x. cont (f x) \implies cont (\lambda y. f y x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Mprefix-cont [simp]*:
 $(\bigwedge x. cont (f x)) \implies cont (\lambda y. \Box z \in A \rightarrow f z y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *proc-ord1D = proc-ord1 [THEN subsetD]*

```

lemmas proc-ord2b = proc-ord2a [THEN sym]
lemmas le-fun-def = Fun-Cpo.below-fun-def
lemmas cont-compose1 = Cont.cont-compose
lemmas mono-contrlub-imp-cont = monocontrlub2cont

```

5.5 High-level Syntax

definition *read* $:: [a = > b, a \text{ set}, a = > b \text{ process}] = > b \text{ process}$
where $\text{read } c \ A \ P \equiv \text{Mprefix}(c \ A) \ (P \ o \ (\text{inv } c))$
definition *write* $:: [a = > b, a, b \text{ process}] = > b \text{ process}$
where $\text{write } c \ a \ P \equiv \text{Mprefix} \{c \ a\} \ (\lambda x. P)$
definition *write0* $:: [a, a \text{ process}] = > a \text{ process}$
where $\text{write0 } a \ P \equiv \text{Mprefix} \{a\} \ (\lambda x. P)$

syntax

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{-read} &:: [id, pttrn, 'a \text{ process}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ process} \\
&\quad ((3\text{'?'} \rightarrow -) [0,0,28] \ 28) \\
\text{-readX} &:: [id, pttrn, bool, 'a \text{ process}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ process} \\
&\quad ((3\text{'?'|'} \rightarrow -) [0,0,28] \ 28) \\
\text{-readS} &:: [id, pttrn, 'b \text{ set}, 'a \text{ process}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ process} \\
&\quad ((3\text{'?' ':'} \rightarrow -) [0,0,28] \ 28) \\
\text{-write} &:: [id, 'b, 'a \text{ process}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ process} \\
&\quad ((3\text{'!' } \rightarrow -) [0,0,28] \ 28) \\
\text{-writeS} &:: ['a, 'a \text{ process}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ process} \\
&\quad ((3\text{' } \rightarrow -) [0,28] \ 28)
\end{aligned}$$

translations

$$\begin{aligned} \text{-read } c \ p \ P &== \text{CONST read } c \ \text{CONST UNIV } (\lambda p. P) \\ \text{-write } c \ p \ P &== \text{CONST write } c \ p \ P \\ \text{-readX } c \ p \ b \ P &\Rightarrow \text{CONST read } c \ \{p. b\} \ (\lambda p. P) \\ \text{-writeS } a \ P &== \text{CONST write0 } a \ P \end{aligned}$$

lemma *read-cont*[simp]:

$$\frac{(\bigwedge x. \text{cont } (f x))}{\langle \text{proof} \rangle} \Longrightarrow \text{cont } (\lambda y. c' ? x \rightarrow f x y)$$
lemma *write-cont*[simp]:
$$\begin{aligned} & (\bigwedge x. \text{cont } (P :: ('b :: cpo \Rightarrow 'a \text{ process}))) \\ & \implies \text{cont}(\lambda x. (c \text{ '!'} a \rightarrow P x)) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

```
lemma write0-cont[simp]:
```

$$\begin{aligned} & cont(P :: ('b :: cpo \Rightarrow 'a \text{ process})) \\ & \implies cont(\lambda x. (a \rightarrow P x)) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

6 Deterministic Choice Operator Definition

theory *Det*
imports *Process*
begin

definition

$det :: ['\alpha \text{ process}, '\alpha \text{ process}] \Rightarrow '\alpha \text{ process}$ (**infixl** $[+]$ 18)
where $P \ [+] \ Q \equiv Abs\text{-}Process(\{(s, X). s = \square \wedge (s, X) \in F\ P \cap F\ Q\} \cup$
 $\cup \{(s, X). s \neq \square \wedge (s, X) \in F\ P \cup F\ Q\}$
 $\cup \{(s, X). s = \square \wedge s \in D\ P \cup D\ Q\}$
 $\cup \{(s, X). s = \square \wedge tick \notin X \wedge [tick] \in T\ P \cup T\ Q\},$
 $D\ P \cup D\ Q)$

notation(*xsymbols*)
 det (**infixl** \square 18)

lemma *is-process-REP-D*:

$is\text{-}process(\{(s, X). s = \square \wedge (s, X) \in F\ P \cap F\ Q\} \cup$
 $\{(s, X). s \neq \square \wedge (s, X) \in F\ P \cup F\ Q\} \cup$
 $\{(s, X). s = \square \wedge s \in D\ P \cup D\ Q\} \cup$
 $\{(s, X). s = \square \wedge tick \notin X \wedge [tick] \in T\ P \cup T\ Q\},$
 $D\ P \cup D\ Q)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Rep-Abs-D*:

$Rep\text{-}Process$
 $(Abs\text{-}Process$
 $(\{(s, X). s = \square \wedge (s, X) \in F\ P \cap F\ Q\} \cup$
 $\{(s, X). s \neq \square \wedge (s, X) \in F\ P \cup F\ Q\} \cup$
 $\{(s, X). s = \square \wedge s \in D\ P \cup D\ Q\} \cup$
 $\{(s, X). s = \square \wedge tick \notin X \wedge [tick] \in T\ P \cup T\ Q\},$
 $D\ P \cup D\ Q)) =$
 $(\{(s, X). s = \square \wedge (s, X) \in F\ P \cap F\ Q\} \cup$
 $\{(s, X). s \neq \square \wedge (s, X) \in F\ P \cup F\ Q\} \cup$
 $\{(s, X). s = \square \wedge s \in D\ P \cup D\ Q\} \cup$
 $\{(s, X). s = \square \wedge tick \notin X \wedge [tick] \in T\ P \cup T\ Q\},$
 $D\ P \cup D\ Q)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F-det* :

$$\begin{aligned} F(P \sqcap Q) = & \{(s, X). s = \perp \wedge (s, X) \in F P \cap F Q\} \\ & \cup \{(s, X). s \neq \perp \wedge (s, X) \in F P \cup F Q\} \\ & \cup \{(s, X). s = \perp \wedge s \in D P \cup D Q\} \\ & \cup \{(s, X). s = \perp \wedge tick \notin X \wedge [tick] \in T P \cup T Q\} \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *D-det*: $D(P \sqcap Q) = D P \cup D Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *T-det*: $T(P \sqcap Q) = T P \cup T Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Det-commute*: $(P \sqcap Q) = (Q \sqcap P)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-D1*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies D (Q \sqcap S) \subseteq D (P \sqcap S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-D2*:

assumes *ordered*: $P \sqsubseteq Q$

shows $(\forall s. s \notin D (P \sqcap S) \longrightarrow Ra (P \sqcap S) s = Ra (Q \sqcap S) s)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-D3* : $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies min\text{-}elems (D (P \sqcap S)) \subseteq T (Q \sqcap S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Det* : $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq (Q \sqcap S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Det-sym* : $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (S \sqcap P) \sqsubseteq (S \sqcap Q)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-conj-distrib1*: $((\forall x. P x) \wedge (\forall x. Q x)) = (\forall x. P x \wedge Q x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-conj-distrib2*: $((\forall x. P x) \wedge Q) = (\forall x. P x \wedge Q)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-conj-distrib3*: $(P \wedge (\forall x. Q x)) = (\forall x. P \wedge Q x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-disj-distrib2*: $((\forall x. P x) \vee Q) = (\forall x. P x \vee Q)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-disj-distrib3*: $(P \vee (\forall x. Q\ x)) = (\forall x. P \vee Q\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cont-D* : $chain\ Y \implies ((\bigsqcup i. Y\ i) \sqcap S) = (\bigsqcup i. (Y\ i \sqcap S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cont-D'* :
assumes *chain:chain* *Y*
shows $((\bigsqcup i. Y\ i) \sqcap S) = (\bigsqcup i. (Y\ i \sqcap S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-cont*:
assumes *f:cont* *f*
and *g:cont* *g*
shows *cont* $(\lambda x. f\ x \sqcap g\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

7 Nondeterministic Choice Operator Definition

theory *Ndet*
imports *Process Cont*
begin

definition
 $ndet :: ['\alpha\ process, '\alpha\ process] \Rightarrow '\alpha\ process \quad (\mathbf{infixl}\ |\!-\!| \ 16)$
where $P\ |\!-\!|\ Q \equiv Abs\text{-}Process(F\ P \cup F\ Q, D\ P \cup D\ Q)$

notation(*xsymbols*)
 $ndet\ (\mathbf{infixl}\ \sqcap\ 16)$

lemma *is-process-REP-ND*:
 $is\text{-}process\ (F\ P \cup F\ Q, D\ P \cup D\ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Rep-Abs-ND*:
 $Rep\text{-}Process(Abs\text{-}Process(F\ P \cup F\ Q, D\ P \cup D\ Q)) = (F\ P \cup F\ Q, D\ P \cup D\ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F-ndet* : $F(P \sqcap Q) = F\ P \cup F\ Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *D-ndet* : $D(P \sqcap Q) = D P \cup D Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *T-ndet* : $T(P \sqcap Q) = T P \cup T Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Ndet-commute*: $(P \sqcap Q) = (Q \sqcap P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Ndet1*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies D (Q \sqcap S) \subseteq D (P \sqcap S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Ndet2*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (\forall s. s \notin D (P \sqcap S) \longrightarrow Ra (P \sqcap S) s = Ra (Q \sqcap S) s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Ndet3*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies min\text{-}elems (D (P \sqcap S)) \subseteq T (Q \sqcap S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Ndet* : $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq (Q \sqcap S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Ndet-sym* : $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (S \sqcap P) \sqsubseteq (S \sqcap Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cont-Ndet1*:
assumes *chain:chain* *Y*
shows $((\bigsqcup i. Y i) \sqcap S) = (\bigsqcup i. (Y i \sqcap S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ndet-cont*:
assumes *f: cont* *f*
and *g: cont* *g*
shows $cont (\lambda x. f x \sqcap g x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

8 The Sequence Operator

theory *Seq*

imports *Process*

begin

definition $seq :: ['a\ process, 'a\ process] \Rightarrow 'a\ process$ (**infixl** $';;'$ 24)

where $P\ ';;'\ Q \equiv Abs\text{-}Process$

$$\begin{aligned} & \{ (t, X). (t, X \cup \{tick\}) \in F\ P \wedge tickFree\ t \} \cup \\ & \{ (t, X). \exists t1\ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [tick] \in T\ P \wedge (t2, \\ & X) \in F\ Q \} \cup \\ & \{ (t, X). \exists t1\ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 \in D\ P \wedge tickFree\ t1 \wedge \\ & front\text{-}tickFree\ t2 \} \cup \\ & \{ (t, X). \exists t1\ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [tick] \in T\ P \wedge t2 \in \\ & D\ Q \}, \\ & \{ t1 @ t2 \mid t1\ t2. t1 \in D\ P \wedge tickFree\ t1 \wedge front\text{-}tickFree\ t2 \} \cup \\ & \{ t1 @ t2 \mid t1\ t2. t1 @ [tick] \in T\ P \wedge t2 \in D\ Q \} \end{aligned}$$

axioms

$$\begin{aligned} F\text{-}seq : F(P\ ';;'\ Q) = & \{ (t, X). (t, X \cup \{tick\}) \in F\ P \wedge tickFree\ t \} \cup \\ & \{ (t, X). \exists t1\ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [tick] \in T\ P \wedge (t2, \\ & X) \in F\ Q \} \cup \\ & \{ (t, X). \exists t1\ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 \in D\ P \wedge tickFree\ t1 \wedge \\ & front\text{-}tickFree\ t2 \} \cup \\ & \{ (t, X). \exists t1\ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [tick] \in T\ P \wedge t2 \in \\ & D\ Q \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D\text{-}seq : D(P\ ';;'\ Q) = & \{ t1 @ t2 \mid t1\ t2. t1 \in D\ P \wedge tickFree\ t1 \wedge front\text{-}tickFree\ t2 \} \cup \\ & \{ t1 @ t2 \mid t1\ t2. t1 @ [tick] \in T\ P \wedge t2 \in D\ Q \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T\text{-}seq : T(P\ ';;'\ Q) = & \{ t. \exists X. (t, X \cup \{tick\}) \in F\ P \wedge tickFree\ t \} \cup \quad (* \\ & REALLY\ ???\ *) \\ & \{ t. \exists t1\ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \wedge t1 @ [tick] \in T\ P \wedge t2 \in T\ Q \} \cup \\ & \{ t1 @ t2 \mid t1\ t2. t1 \in D\ P \wedge tickFree\ t1 \wedge front\text{-}tickFree\ t2 \} \cup \\ & \{ t1 @ t2 \mid t1\ t2. t1 @ [tick] \in T\ P \wedge t2 \in D\ Q \} \end{aligned}$$

$$seq\text{-}cont[simp]: \llbracket cont\ f; cont\ g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow cont\ (\lambda x. f\ x\ ';;'\ g\ x)$$

lemma *is-processT1-SEQ*: $(\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket, \{\cdot\}) : \{ (t, X). (t, X \cup \{tick\}) : F\ P \ \& \ tickFree\ t \} \cup \{ (t, X). ?\ t1\ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \ \& \ t1 @ [tick] : T\ P \ \& \ (t2, X) : F\ Q \} \cup \{ (t, X). ?\ t1\ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \ \& \ t1 : D\ P \ \& \ tickFree\ t1 \ \& \ front\text{-}tickFree\ t2 \} \cup \{ (t, X). ?\ t1\ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \ \& \ t1 @ [tick] : T\ P \ \& \ t2 : D\ Q \}$
<proof>

lemma *is-processT2-SEQ*: $! s\ X. (s, X) : \{ (t, X). (t, X \cup \{tick\}) : F\ P \ \& \ tickFree\ t \}$

$t\} \text{ Un } \{(t, X). \text{ ? } t1 \ t2. t = t1 \ @ \ t2 \ \& \ t1 \ @ \ [tick] : T \ P \ \& \ (t2, X) : F \ Q\} \text{ Un }$
 $\{(t, X). \text{ ? } t1 \ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \ \& \ t1 : D \ P \ \& \ tickFree \ t1 \ \& \ front-tickFree \ t2\} \text{ Un }$
 $\{(t, X). \text{ ? } t1 \ t2. t = t1 @ t2 \ \& \ t1 @ [tick] : T \ P \ \& \ t2 : D \ Q\} \dashrightarrow front-tickFree \ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F-D-SEQ-spec*: $F \ (P \text{ '};' Q) =$
 $\{(t, X). (t, X \cup \{tick\}) \in F \ P \wedge tickFree \ t\} \cup$
 $\{(t, X). \exists t1 \ t2. t = t1 \ @ \ t2 \wedge t1 \ @ \ [tick] \in T \ P \wedge (t2, X) \in F \ Q\} \cup$
 $\{(t, x). t \in D \ (P \text{ '};' Q)\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F-SEQ-spec*: $F \ (P \text{ '};' Q) =$
 $\{(t, X). (t, X \cup \{tick\}) \in F \ P \wedge tickFree \ t\} \cup$
 $\{(t, X). \exists t1 \ t2. t = t1 \ @ \ t2 \wedge t1 \ @ \ [tick] \in T \ P \wedge (t2, X) \in F \ Q\} \cup$
 $\{(t, x). \exists t1 \ t2. t = t1 \ @ \ t2 \wedge t1 \in D \ P \wedge tickFree \ t1 \wedge front-tickFree \ t2\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

9 The Hiding Operator

theory *Hide*
imports *Process*
begin

primrec *trace-hide* $:: [\alpha \text{ trace}, (\alpha \text{ event}) \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \alpha \text{ trace}$ **where**
 $\text{trace-hide } [] \ A = []$
 $| \text{trace-hide } (x \ \# \ s) \ A = (\text{if } x \in A$
 $\text{then trace-hide } s \ A$
 $\text{else } x \ \# \ (\text{trace-hide } s \ A))$

definition *IsChainOver* $:: [\text{nat} \Rightarrow \alpha \text{ list}, \alpha \text{ list}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(\text{infixl } IsChainOver \ 70)$ **where**
 $f \ IsChainOver \ t = (f \ 0 = t \wedge (\forall \ i. f \ i < f \ (Suc \ i)))$

definition *CongruentModuloHide* $:: [\text{nat} \Rightarrow \alpha \text{ trace}, \alpha \text{ trace}, \alpha \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \ Congruent - ModuloHide - 70)$ **where**
 $f \ Congruent \ t \ ModuloHide \ A \equiv$
 $\forall \ i. \text{trace-hide } (f \ i) \ (ev \ 'A) = \text{trace-hide } t \ (ev \ 'A)$

definition

hiding $:: [\alpha \text{ process}, \alpha \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \alpha \text{ process} \quad (- \setminus - [73, 72] \ 72) \text{ where}$
 $P \setminus A \equiv \text{Abs-Process}(\{(s, X). \exists t. s = \text{trace-hide } t (ev'A) \wedge (t, X \cup (ev'A)) \in F$
 $P\} \cup$

$$\begin{aligned} & \{(s, X). \exists t u. \text{front-tickFree } u \wedge \text{tickFree } t \wedge \\ & \quad s = \text{trace-hide } t (ev'A) @ u \wedge \\ & \quad (t \in D P \vee (\exists f. (f \text{ IsChainOver } t) \wedge \\ & \quad (f \text{ Congruent } t \text{ ModuloHide } A) \wedge \\ & \quad (\forall i. f i \in T P)))\}, \\ & \{s. \exists t u. \text{front-tickFree } u \wedge \\ & \quad \text{tickFree } t \wedge s = \text{trace-hide } t (ev'A) @ u \wedge \\ & \quad (t \in D P \vee (\exists f. (f \text{ IsChainOver } t) \wedge \\ & \quad (f \text{ Congruent } t \text{ ModuloHide } A) \wedge \\ & \quad (\forall i. f i \in T P)))\} \end{aligned}$$

axioms

F-hiding $: F(P \setminus A) = \{(s, X). \exists t. s = \text{trace-hide } t (ev'A) \wedge (t, X \cup (ev'A)) \in F P\} \cup$

$$\begin{aligned} & \{(s, X). \exists t u. \text{front-tickFree } u \wedge \text{tickFree } t \wedge \\ & \quad s = \text{trace-hide } t (ev'A) @ u \wedge \\ & \quad (t \in D P \vee (\exists f. (f \text{ IsChainOver } t) \wedge \\ & \quad (f \text{ Congruent } t \text{ ModuloHide } A) \wedge \\ & \quad (\forall i. f i \in T P)))\} \end{aligned}$$

D-hiding $: D(P \setminus A) = \{s. \exists t u. \text{front-tickFree } u \wedge \text{tickFree } t \wedge$
 $s = \text{trace-hide } t (ev'A) @ u \wedge$
 $(t \in D P \vee (\exists f. (f \text{ IsChainOver } t) \wedge$
 $(f \text{ Congruent } t \text{ ModuloHide } A) \wedge (\forall i. f i \in T$
 $P))))\}$

T-hiding $: T(P \setminus A) = \{s. \exists t. s = \text{trace-hide } t (ev'A) \wedge t \in T P\}$

hiding-cont [simp]: $\llbracket \text{cont } f; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{cont } (\lambda x. f x \setminus A)$

lemmas *tr-hide-set-def* = *trace-hide-def*

lemmas *Hide-set-def* = *hiding-def*

lemmas *F-hide-set* = *F-hiding*

lemmas *D-hide-set* = *D-hiding*

lemmas *T-hide-set* = *T-hiding*

lemmas *hide-set-cont* = *hiding-cont*

end

```

theory Sync
imports Process
begin

```

```

fun setinterleaving::'a trace  $\times$  ('a event) set  $\times$  'a trace  $\Rightarrow$  ('a trace)set
where

```

```

  si-empty1: setinterleaving([], X, []) = {}
| si-empty2: setinterleaving([], X, (y # t)) =
    (if (y  $\in$  X)
     then {}
     else {z. $\exists$  u. z = (y # u)  $\wedge$  u  $\in$  setinterleaving([], X, t)})
| si-empty3: setinterleaving((x # s), X, []) =
    (if (x  $\in$  X)
     then {}
     else {z. $\exists$  u. z = (x # u)  $\wedge$  u  $\in$  setinterleaving(s, X, [])})
| si-neq : setinterleaving((x # s), X, (y # t)) =
    (if (x  $\in$  X)
     then if (y  $\in$  X)
          then if (x = y)
                then {z. $\exists$  u. z = (x # u)  $\wedge$  u  $\in$  setinterleaving(s, X, t)}
                else {}
          else {z. $\exists$  u. z = (y # u)  $\wedge$  u  $\in$  setinterleaving((x # s), X, t)}
     else if (y  $\notin$  X)
          then {z. $\exists$  u. z = (x # u)  $\wedge$  u  $\in$  setinterleaving(s, X, (y # t))}
               $\cup$  {z. $\exists$  u. z = (y # u)  $\wedge$  u  $\in$  setinterleaving((x # s), X, t)}
          else {z. $\exists$  u. z = (x # u)  $\wedge$  u  $\in$  setinterleaving(s, X, (y # t))})

```

```

lemma sym1 [simp]: setinterleaving([], X, t) = setinterleaving(t, X, [])
  <proof>

```

```

lemma sym2 [simp]:
   $\forall$  s. setinterleaving(s, X, t) = setinterleaving(t, X, s)
   $\longrightarrow$  setinterleaving(a # s, X, t) = setinterleaving(t, X, a # s)

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sym* [*simp*] : *setinterleaving*(*s*, *X*, *t*) = *setinterleaving*(*t*, *X*, *s*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *setinterleaves-syntax*

(- *setinterleaves* '()*'*(-, -')() , -') [60,0,0,0] 70)

where

u setinterleaves ((*s*, *t*), *X*) == (*u* ∈ *setinterleaving*(*s*, *X*, *t*))

definition *sync* :: [*'a process*, *'a set*, *'a process*] => *'a process*
 ((λ - [] / -) [14,0,15] 14)

where

P [*A*] *Q* ==
 Abs-Process({(*s*,*R*). \exists *t u X Y*. (*t*,*X*) ∈ *F P* ∧ (*u*,*Y*) ∈ *F Q* ∧
 (*s setinterleaves* ((*t*,*u*),(*ev*'*A*) ∪ {*tick*})) ∧
 R = (*X* ∪ *Y*) ∩ ((*ev*'*A*) ∪ {*tick*}) ∪ *X* ∩ *Y* } ∪
 {(*s*,*R*). \exists *t u r v*. *front-tickFree v* ∧ (*tickFree r* ∨ *v*=[]) ∧
 s = *r@v* ∧
 (*r setinterleaves* ((*t*,*u*),(*ev*'*A*) ∪ {*tick*})) ∧
 (*t* ∈ *D P* ∧ *u* ∈ *T Q* ∨ *t* ∈ *D Q* ∧ *u* ∈ *T P*)} ,
 {*s*. \exists *t u r v*. *front-tickFree v* ∧ (*tickFree r* ∨ *v*=[]) ∧
 s = *r@v* ∧
 (*r setinterleaves* ((*t*,*u*),(*ev*'*A*) ∪ {*tick*})) ∧
 (*t* ∈ *D P* ∧ *u* ∈ *T Q* ∨ *t* ∈ *D Q* ∧ *u* ∈ *T P*)}

axioms

F-sync : *F*(*P* [*A*] *Q*) =
 {(*s*,*R*). \exists *t u X Y*. (*t*,*X*) ∈ *F P* ∧
 (*u*,*Y*) ∈ *F Q* ∧
 s setinterleaves ((*t*,*u*),(*ev*'*A*) ∪ {*tick*})) ∧
 R = (*X* ∪ *Y*) ∩ ((*ev*'*A*) ∪ {*tick*}) ∪ *X* ∩ *Y* } ∪
 {(*s*,*R*). \exists *t u r v*. *front-tickFree v* ∧
 (*tickFree r* ∨ *v*=[]) ∧
 s = *r@v* ∧
 r setinterleaves ((*t*,*u*),(*ev*'*A*) ∪ {*tick*})) ∧
 (*t* ∈ *D P* ∧ *u* ∈ *T Q* ∨ *t* ∈ *D Q* ∧ *u* ∈ *T P*)}

D-sync : *D*(*P* [*A*] *Q*) =
 {*s*. \exists *t u r v*. *front-tickFree v* ∧ (*tickFree r* ∨ *v*=[]) ∧
 s = *r@v* ∧ *r setinterleaves* ((*t*,*u*),(*ev*'*A*) ∪ {*tick*})) ∧
 (*t* ∈ *D P* ∧ *u* ∈ *T Q* ∨ *t* ∈ *D Q* ∧ *u* ∈ *T P*)}

T-sync : *T*(*P* [*A*] *Q*) =
 {*s*. \forall *t u*. *t* ∈ *T P* ∧ *u* ∈ *T Q* ∧

$s \text{ setinterleaves } ((t,u),(ev'A) \cup \{tick\})\}$

abbreviation *Inter-syntax* $((-||-)$ [14,15] 14)
where $P || Q == (P \llbracket \{\} \rrbracket Q)$

abbreviation *Par-syntax* $((-||-)$ [14,15] 14)
where $P || Q == (P \llbracket UNIV \rrbracket Q)$

lemma *sync-cont[simp]*:
 $\llbracket cont\ f; cont\ g \rrbracket \implies cont\ (\%x. (f\ x) \llbracket A \rrbracket (g\ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

10 Toplevel Theory

theory *CSP*
imports *Bot Skip Stop Mprefix Det Ndet Seq Hide Sync Legacy*
begin

10.1 Refinement Proof Rules

10.2 The "Laws" of CSP

axioms

hide-mprefix-distr : $\llbracket (B \cap A) = \{\} \rrbracket \implies$
 $((Mprefix\ A\ P) \setminus B) = (Mprefix\ A\ (\%x. ((P\ x) \setminus B)))$
hide-prefix-distr1 : $a : B \implies ((a \rightarrow P) \setminus B) = (P \setminus B)$
hide-prefix-distr2 : $a \sim: B \implies ((a \rightarrow P) \setminus B) = (a \rightarrow (P \setminus B))$
hide-det : $((a \rightarrow P) \sqcap (b \rightarrow Q)) \setminus \{a\} =$
 $((P \setminus \{a\}) \sqcap ((P \setminus \{a\}) \sqcap (b \rightarrow (Q \setminus \{a\}))))$

lemma *mprefix-singl*: $(Mprefix\ \{a\}\ P) = (a \rightarrow (P\ a))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-mprefix-ref*: $\forall x. P\ x \sqsubseteq Q\ x \implies Mprefix\ A\ P \sqsubseteq Mprefix\ A\ Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-prefix-ref*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (a \rightarrow P) \sqsubseteq (a \rightarrow Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-ndet-ref*: $\llbracket P \sqsubseteq P'; S \sqsubseteq S' \rrbracket \implies (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq (P' \sqcap S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-det-ref*:
 $\llbracket P \sqsubseteq P'; S \sqsubseteq S' \rrbracket \implies (P \sqcap S) \sqsubseteq (P' \sqcap S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-hide-set-refD*:
 $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies D (Q \setminus A) \subseteq D (P \setminus A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-hide-set-refF*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies F (Q \setminus A) \subseteq F (P \setminus A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-hide-set-ref*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies P \setminus A \sqsubseteq Q \setminus A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI2a*: $\llbracket P \leq Q; s \notin D (P \setminus A) \rrbracket \implies Ra (P \setminus A) s \subseteq Ra (Q \setminus A) s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI2b*: $\llbracket P \leq Q; s \notin D (P \setminus A) \rrbracket \implies Ra (Q \setminus A) s \subseteq Ra (P \setminus A) s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI2*: $\llbracket P \leq Q; s \notin D (P \setminus A) \rrbracket \implies Ra (P \setminus A) s = Ra (Q \setminus A) s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI31*:
 $\llbracket tr\text{-hide-set } t (ev \text{ ' } A) = tr\text{-hide-set } s (ev \text{ ' } A); s \in T Q;$
 $\forall s. tr\text{-hide-set } t (ev \text{ ' } A) = tr\text{-hide-set } s (ev \text{ ' } A) \longrightarrow$
 $(s, ev \text{ ' } A) \notin F Q \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists a. a \in ev \text{ ' } A \wedge s @ [a] \in T Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *help1*: $[a, b] = [a] @ [b]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *help2*: $[a] < [a, b]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI32*:
 $\llbracket tickFree t; t \in T Q;$
 $\forall s. tr\text{-hide-set } t (ev \text{ ' } A) = tr\text{-hide-set } s (ev \text{ ' } A) \longrightarrow$
 $(s, ev \text{ ' } A) \notin F Q \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists f. f \text{ IsChainOver } t \wedge f \text{ Congruent } t \text{ ModuloHide } A \wedge (\forall i. f i \in T Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI33*:

$\exists n s. \text{length } s = n \wedge s \leq t \wedge \text{tr-hide-set } s \ A = \text{tr-hide-set } t \ A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI34*:

$\exists s. \text{tr-hide-set } s \ A = \text{tr-hide-set } t \ A \wedge$
 $s \leq t \wedge (\forall s1 < s. \text{tr-hide-set } s1 \ A \neq \text{tr-hide-set } t \ A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI35*:

$\llbracket s < t; \text{tr-hide-set } s \ A \neq \text{tr-hide-set } t \ A \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{tr-hide-set } s \ A < \text{tr-hide-set } t \ A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI36*:

$\forall ta. (\exists t u. \text{front-tickFree } u \wedge$
 $\text{tickFree } t \wedge$
 $ta = \text{tr-hide-set } t \ (\text{ev } 'A) @ u \wedge$
 $(t \in D \ P \vee$
 $(\exists f. f \text{ IsChainOver } t \wedge$
 $f \text{ Congruent } t \text{ ModuloHide } A \wedge (\forall i. f \ i \in T \ P)))) \longrightarrow$
 $\neg ta < \text{tr-hide-set } t \ (\text{ev } 'A) \implies$
 $\exists t1. \text{tr-hide-set } t1 \ (\text{ev } 'A) = \text{tr-hide-set } t \ (\text{ev } 'A) \wedge$
 $t1 \leq t \wedge (t1 \notin D \ P \vee t1 \in \text{min-elems } (D \ P))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI3*:

$P \leq Q \implies \text{min-elems } (D \ (P \setminus A)) \subseteq T \ (Q \setminus A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-HSI*: $P \leq Q \implies P \setminus A \leq Q \setminus A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-HS-rec*: $\text{mono } (\lambda P. (P \setminus A))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-PaI-refD*:

$P \sqsubseteq Q \implies D \ (Q \llbracket A \rrbracket S) \subseteq D \ (P \llbracket A \rrbracket S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-PaI-refF*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies F \ (Q \llbracket A \rrbracket S) \subseteq F \ (P \llbracket A \rrbracket S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-PaI-ref-L*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (P \llbracket A \rrbracket S) \sqsubseteq (Q \llbracket A \rrbracket S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-PaI-ref-R*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies (S \llbracket A \rrbracket P) \sqsubseteq (S \llbracket A \rrbracket Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-PaI-ref*: $\llbracket P \sqsubseteq P'; Q \sqsubseteq Q' \rrbracket \implies (P \llbracket A \rrbracket Q) \sqsubseteq (P' \llbracket A \rrbracket Q')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Inter-ref*: $\llbracket P \sqsubseteq P'; Q \sqsubseteq Q' \rrbracket \implies (P || Q) \sqsubseteq (P' || Q')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-Par-ref*: $\llbracket P \sqsubseteq P'; Q \sqsubseteq Q' \rrbracket \implies (P || Q) \sqsubseteq (P' || Q')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *least-process*: $\perp \leq (P::'a \text{ process})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subset-F-Bot*: $F Q \leq F \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subset-D-Bot*: $D Q \leq D \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eq-F-Bot*: $F P = F \perp = (F \perp \subseteq F P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eq-D-Bot*: $D P = D \perp = (D \perp \subseteq D P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ftF-D-Bot*: $front_tickFree\ t = (t \in D \perp)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ftF-T-Bot*: $front_tickFree\ t = (t \in T \perp)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *D-Bot-eq-T-Bot*: $D \perp = T \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-processT6-S3*: $\llbracket fst\ x = \square; tick \notin snd\ x; [tick] \in T\ P \rrbracket \implies x \in F\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *div-lemma*: $(\bot \in D\ P) = (P = \bot)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-commute*: $(P \sqcap Q) = (Q \sqcap P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-bot [simp]*: $(P \sqcap \bot) = \bot$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-bot' [simp]*: $(\bot \sqcap P) = \bot$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-id [simp]*: $(P \sqcap P) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-assoc*: $((M \sqcap P) \sqcap Q) = (M \sqcap (P \sqcap Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-STOP [simp]*: $(P \sqcap STOP) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-STOP' [simp]*: $(STOP \sqcap P) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ndet-id [simp]*: $(P \sqcap P) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ndet-commute*: $(P \sqcap Q) = (Q \sqcap P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ndet-bot [simp]*: $(P \sqcap \bot) = \bot$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ndet-bot' [simp]*: $(\bot \sqcap P) = \bot$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *non-det-assoc*: $((M \sqcap P) \sqcap Q) = (M \sqcap (P \sqcap Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-distrib*: $(M \sqcap (P \sqcap Q)) = ((M \sqcap P) \sqcap (M \sqcap Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *non-det-distrib*: $(M \sqcap (P \sqcap Q)) = ((M \sqcap P) \sqcap (M \sqcap Q))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pref-non-det*: $(a \rightarrow (P \sqcap Q)) = ((a \rightarrow P) \sqcap (a \rightarrow Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Mprefix-STOP*: $(Mprefix \ \{\} \ P) = STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Un-distrD*:
 $D(Mprefix \ (A \cup B) \ P) = D \ (Mprefix \ A \ P \sqcap Mprefix \ B \ P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Un-distrF*:
 $F(Mprefix \ (A \cup B) \ P) = F((Mprefix \ A \ P) \sqcap (Mprefix \ B \ P))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Un-distr*: $(Mprefix \ (A \cup B) \ P) = ((Mprefix \ A \ P) \sqcap (Mprefix \ B \ P))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mnon-det-non-det*: $(Mprefix \ (A \cup \{a\}) \ P) = ((Mprefix \ A \ P) \sqcap (a \rightarrow (P \ a)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pref-det-non-det*: $((a \rightarrow P) \sqcap (a \rightarrow Q)) = ((a \rightarrow P) \sqcap (a \rightarrow Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-SKIPD*: $D(P \text{ '}; \text{' } SKIP) = D \ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-SKIPF*: $F(P \text{ '}; \text{' } SKIP) = F \ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-SKIP*: $(P \text{ '}; \text{' } SKIP) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SKIP-SEQD*: $D(SKIP \text{ '}; \text{' } P) = D \ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SKIP-SEQF*: $F(SKIP \text{ '}; \text{' } P) = F \ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SKIP-SEQ*: $(SKIP \text{ ‘;’ } P) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ev-Neq-tick1*: $ev \ a = b \implies b \sim = tick$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Nelem-image-ev*:
 $\llbracket \forall \ c. \ c \in B \longrightarrow c \notin C; \ hd \ x \in ev \text{ ‘} B \rrbracket \implies hd \ x \notin ev \text{ ‘} C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-seqD*:
 $D((Mprefix \ A \ P) \text{ ‘;’ } Q) = D(Mprefix \ A \ (\lambda x. (P \ x) \text{ ‘;’ } Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-seqF1*:
 $a \notin B \implies (A \cup \{a\}) \cap B = A \cap B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-seqF*: $F((Mprefix \ A \ P) \text{ ‘;’ } Q) = F(Mprefix \ A \ (\lambda x. (P \ x) \text{ ‘;’ } Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-seq*:
 $((Mprefix \ A \ P) \text{ ‘;’ } Q) = (Mprefix \ A \ (\lambda x. (P \ x) \text{ ‘;’ } Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pref-seq*: $((a \rightarrow P) \text{ ‘;’ } Q) = (a \rightarrow (P \text{ ‘;’ } Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *STOP-SEQ*: $(STOP \text{ ‘;’ } P) = STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-stop-seq*: $((a \rightarrow STOP) \text{ ‘;’ } P) = (a \rightarrow STOP)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-skip-seq*: $((a \rightarrow SKIP) \text{ ‘;’ } P) = (a \rightarrow P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Bot-SEQ*: $(\perp \text{ ; } P) = \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-Ndet-distrRD*: $D((P \sqcap Q) \text{ ; } S) = D((P \text{ ; } S) \sqcap (Q \text{ ; } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-Ndet-distrRF*: $F((P \sqcap Q) \text{ ; } S) = F((P \text{ ; } S) \sqcap (Q \text{ ; } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-Ndet-distrR*: $((P \sqcap Q) \text{ ; } S) = ((P \text{ ; } S) \sqcap (Q \text{ ; } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-Ndet-distrLD*: $D(P \text{ ; } (Q \sqcap S)) = D((P \text{ ; } Q) \sqcap (P \text{ ; } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-Ndet-distrLF*: $F(P \text{ ; } (Q \sqcap S)) = F((P \text{ ; } Q) \sqcap (P \text{ ; } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-Ndet-distrL*: $(P \text{ ; } (Q \sqcap S)) = ((P \text{ ; } Q) \sqcap (P \text{ ; } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-Det-distrRD*: $D((P \sqcup Q) \text{ ; } S) = D((P \text{ ; } S) \sqcup (Q \text{ ; } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SEQ-Det-distrRF*: $F((P \sqcup Q) \text{ ; } S) \subseteq F((P \text{ ; } S) \sqcup (Q \text{ ; } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

find-theorems *front-tickFree*

lemma *par-Int-botD*: $D(P \llbracket A \rrbracket \perp) = D \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-Int-botF*: $F(P \llbracket A \rrbracket \perp) = F \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-Int-bot[simp]*: $(P \llbracket A \rrbracket \perp) = \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-Int-bot1[simp]*: $(\perp \llbracket A \rrbracket P) = \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-Int-skip-D*: $D(SKIP \parallel A \parallel SKIP) = D SKIP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-Int-skip-F*: $F(SKIP \parallel A \parallel SKIP) = F SKIP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-Int-skip*: $(SKIP \parallel A \parallel SKIP) = SKIP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sync-commute*: $(P \parallel A \parallel Q) = (Q \parallel A \parallel P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *Par-Int-commute* = *sync-commute*

lemma *Inter-commute*: $(P \parallel\parallel Q) = (Q \parallel\parallel P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inter-skip-D*: $D(P \parallel\parallel SKIP) = D P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inter-skip-F1*:
 $\llbracket (t, X) \in F P; fst\ x\ setinterleaves\ ((t, [tick]), \{tick\}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \in F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inter-skip-F*: $F(P \parallel\parallel SKIP) = F P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inter-skip1*: $(P \parallel\parallel SKIP) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inter-skip2*: $(SKIP \parallel\parallel P) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *skip-Neq-stop*: $SKIP \neq STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stop-Neq-skip*: $STOP \neq SKIP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inter-stop-seq-stop-D*: $D(P \parallel\parallel STOP) = D(P \text{ ; } STOP)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *setH1*:

$$(X \cup Y) \cap A \cup X \cap Y \cup A = X \cap Y \cup A$$

<proof>

lemma *Inter-stop-seq-stop-F*: $F(P \parallel STOP) = F(P \text{ '}; STOP)$

<proof>

lemma *Inter-stop-seq-stop*:

$$(P \parallel STOP) = (P \text{ '}; STOP)$$

<proof>

lemma *Inter-stop-seq-stop1*:

$$(STOP \parallel P) = (P \text{ '}; STOP)$$

<proof>

lemma *par-int-ndet-distribD*:

$$D(M \llbracket A \rrbracket (P \sqcap Q)) = D((M \llbracket A \rrbracket P) \sqcap (M \llbracket A \rrbracket Q))$$

<proof>

lemma *par-int-ndet-distribF*:

$$F(M \llbracket A \rrbracket (P \sqcap Q)) = F((M \llbracket A \rrbracket P) \sqcap (M \llbracket A \rrbracket Q))$$

<proof>

lemma *par-int-ndet-distrib*:

$$(M \llbracket A \rrbracket (P \sqcap Q)) = ((M \llbracket A \rrbracket P) \sqcap (M \llbracket A \rrbracket Q))$$

<proof>

lemma *par-int-ndet-distrib1*:

$$((P \sqcap Q) \llbracket A \rrbracket M) = ((P \llbracket A \rrbracket M) \sqcap (Q \llbracket A \rrbracket M))$$

<proof>

lemma *par-comm*: $(P \parallel Q) = (Q \parallel P)$

<proof>

lemma *par-ndet-distrib1*:

$$(M \parallel (P \sqcap Q)) = ((M \parallel P) \sqcap (M \parallel Q))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-ndet-distrib2*:

$$((P \sqcap Q) \parallel M) = ((P \parallel M) \sqcap (Q \parallel M))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-stopD*: $P \neq \perp \implies D(P \parallel STOP) = D\ STOP$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-stopF*: $P \neq \perp \implies F(P \parallel STOP) = F\ STOP$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-stop*: $P \neq \perp \implies (P \parallel STOP) = STOP$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-assocD1*: $D((P \parallel Q) \parallel S) \subseteq D(P \parallel (Q \parallel S))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-assocD2*: $D(P \parallel (Q \parallel S)) \subseteq D((P \parallel Q) \parallel S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-assocD*: $D((P \parallel Q) \parallel S) = D(P \parallel (Q \parallel S))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-assocF1*: $F((P \parallel Q) \parallel S) \subseteq F(P \parallel (Q \parallel S))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-assocF2*: $F(P \parallel (Q \parallel S)) \subseteq F((P \parallel Q) \parallel S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-assocF*: $F((P \parallel Q) \parallel S) = F(P \parallel (Q \parallel S))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-assoc*: $((P \parallel Q) \parallel S) = (P \parallel (Q \parallel S))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-botD*: $D(\perp \setminus A) = D\ \perp$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-botF*: $F(\perp \setminus A) = F\ \perp$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-bot[simp]*: $(\perp \setminus A) = \perp$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-STOPD*: $D(STOP \setminus A) = D\ STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-STOPF*: $F(STOP \setminus A) = F\ STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-STOP*: $(STOP \setminus A) = STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-SKIPD*: $D(SKIP \setminus A) = D\ SKIP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-SKIPF*: $F(SKIP \setminus A) = F\ SKIP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-SKIP*: $(SKIP \setminus A) = SKIP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-emptyD*: $D(P \setminus \{\}) = D\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-emptyF*: $F(P \setminus \{\}) = F\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-empty*: $(P \setminus \{\}) = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *D(P \ (A Un B)) <= D((P \ A) \ B)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *D((P \ A) \ B) <= D(P \ (A Un B))*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *f-mono*:
 $\forall i. f\ i < f\ (Suc\ i) \implies i < j \longrightarrow f\ i < f\ j$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *f-0-less-f-i*:
 $\llbracket f\ 0 = t; \forall i. f\ i < f\ (Suc\ i); 1 \leq i \rrbracket \implies t < f\ i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
 $\exists f. f\ IsChainOver\ t \wedge$
 $f\ Congruent\ t\ ModuloHide\ A \wedge (\forall i. f\ i \in T\ P \vee f\ i \in T\ Q) \implies$

$\exists f. f \text{ IsChainOver } t \wedge$
 $f \text{ Congruent } t \text{ ModuloHide } A \wedge ((\forall i. f \ i \in T \ P) \vee (\forall i. f \ i \in T \ Q))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $D((P \sqcap Q) \setminus A) = D((P \setminus A) \sqcap (Q \setminus A))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-trans*:
 $\bigwedge i. \llbracket i \leq j; j \leq k \rrbracket \implies i \leq (k::\text{nat})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-f-i1*:
 $f \ 0 = t \wedge (\forall i. f \ i < f \ (\text{Suc } i)) \implies \forall i. \text{length } t + i \leq \text{length } (f \ i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *f-i-Neg-Nil1*:
 $f \ 0 = t \wedge (\forall i. f \ i < f \ (\text{Suc } i)) \implies \forall i. i \neq 0 \longrightarrow f \ i \neq []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tl-f-i-less-tl-f-Suc1*:
 $f \ 0 = t \wedge (\forall i. f \ i < f \ (\text{Suc } i)) \implies$
 $\forall i. i \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{tl } (f \ i) < \text{tl } (f \ (\text{Suc } i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-f-i2*:
 $f \ 0 = t \wedge (\forall i. f \ i < f \ (\text{Suc } i)) \implies \forall i. \text{length } t + i < \text{length } (f \ (\text{Suc } i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tl-f-Suc-i-Neg-Nil*:
 $f \ 0 = t \wedge (\forall i. f \ i < f \ (\text{Suc } i)) \implies \forall i. i \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{tl } (f \ (\text{Suc } i)) \neq []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tl-f-i-less-tl-f-Suc2*:
 $f \ 0 = t \wedge (\forall i. f \ i < f \ (\text{Suc } i)) \implies \forall i. f \ (\text{Suc } i) \neq []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tl-f-Suc-i-less-tl-f-Suc2*:
 $f \ 0 = t \wedge (\forall i. f \ i < f \ (\text{Suc } i)) \implies$
 $(\text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } t \text{ else } \text{tl } (f \ (\text{Suc } i))) < \text{tl } (f \ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *det-left-commute*: $(M \sqcap P \sqcap Q) = (P \sqcap M \sqcap Q)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-left-id*: $(M \sqcap M \sqcap Q) = (M \sqcap Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *non-det-left-commute*: $(M \sqcap P \sqcap Q) = (P \sqcap M \sqcap Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *non-det-left-id*: $(M \sqcap M \sqcap Q) = (M \sqcap Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-left-commute*: $(M \parallel P \parallel Q) = (P \parallel M \parallel Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr3D1*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \subseteq C \rrbracket$
 $\implies D (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)$
 $\subseteq D (\Box x \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr3D2*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \subseteq C \rrbracket$
 $\implies D (\Box x \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ x))$
 $\subseteq D (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr3D*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \subseteq C \rrbracket$
 $\implies D (\Box x \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ x))$
 $\subseteq D (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr3F1*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \subseteq C \rrbracket$
 $\implies F (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)$
 $\subseteq F (\Box x \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr3F2*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \subseteq C \rrbracket$
 $\implies F (\Box x \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ x))$
 $\subseteq F (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr3F*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \subseteq C \rrbracket \\ & \implies F (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q) = \\ & \quad F (\Box x \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ x)) \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr3*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \subseteq C \rrbracket \\ & \implies (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q) = \Box x \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ x) \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket A \cap C = \{\}; B \subseteq C \rrbracket \\ & \implies (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q) = \Box x \in A \rightarrow (P\ x\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q) \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par2D1a*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\}; \\ & \quad \exists t\ u\ r\ v. \\ & \quad \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge \\ & \quad \text{tickFree } r \wedge \\ & \quad x = r @ v \wedge \\ & \quad r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{ev } ^\circ C \cup \{\text{tick}\}) \wedge \\ & \quad t \in D (Mprefix\ A\ P) \wedge u \in T (Mprefix\ B\ Q) \rrbracket \\ & \implies x \in D (\Box x \in A \rightarrow (P\ x\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)) \Box \\ & \quad \Box y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ y)) \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par2D1b*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\}; \\ & \quad \exists t\ u\ r\ v. \\ & \quad \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge \\ & \quad \text{tickFree } r \wedge \\ & \quad x = r @ v \wedge \\ & \quad r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{ev } ^\circ C \cup \{\text{tick}\}) \wedge \\ & \quad t \in D (Mprefix\ B\ Q) \wedge u \in T (Mprefix\ A\ P) \rrbracket \\ & \implies x \in D (\Box x \in A \rightarrow (P\ x\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)) \Box \\ & \quad \Box y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ y)) \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par2D1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\} \rrbracket \\ & \implies D (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q) \\ & \quad \subseteq D (\Box x \in A \rightarrow (P\ x\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)) \Box \\ & \quad \Box y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ y)) \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par2D2a*: $\llbracket B \text{ Int } C = \{\}; A \text{ Int } C = \{\}; x:D(\Box x \in A \rightarrow ((P\ x) \llbracket C \rrbracket (Mprefix\ B\ Q))) \rrbracket \implies x : D((Mprefix\ A\ P) \llbracket C \rrbracket (Mprefix\ B\ Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par2D2b*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\}; x \in D(\Box y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P \llbracket C \rrbracket Q\ y)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \in D(Mprefix\ A\ P \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix\ B\ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par2D2*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies D(\Box x \in A \rightarrow (P\ x \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix\ B\ Q) \Box$
 $\Box y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P \llbracket C \rrbracket Q\ y))$
 $\subseteq D(Mprefix\ A\ P \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix\ B\ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par2D*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies D(Mprefix\ A\ P \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix\ B\ Q) =$
 $D(\Box x \in A \rightarrow (P\ x \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix\ B\ Q) \Box$
 $\Box y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P \llbracket C \rrbracket Q\ y))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AuxEv1*:
 $\forall c. c \in A \longrightarrow c \notin B \implies \forall c. c \in ev\ ' B \longrightarrow c \notin ev\ ' A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par2F1*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies F(Mprefix\ A\ P \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix\ B\ Q)$
 $\subseteq F(\Box x \in A \rightarrow (P\ x \llbracket C \rrbracket Mprefix\ B\ Q) \Box$
 $\Box y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P \llbracket C \rrbracket Q\ y))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par2F2a*:
 $\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\}; fst\ x \neq \Box; hd\ (fst\ x) \in ev\ ' A;$
 $ev\ a = hd\ (fst\ x); (t, X) \in F\ (P\ a); (u, Y) \in F\ (Mprefix\ B\ Q);$
 $tl\ (fst\ x)\ setinterleaves\ ((t, u), ev\ ' C \cup \{tick\});$
 $snd\ x = (X \cup Y) \cap (ev\ ' C \cup \{tick\}) \cup X \cap Y \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists t\ u\ Xa\ Ya.$
 $(t = \Box \wedge Xa \cap ev\ ' A = \{\} \vee$
 $t \neq \Box \wedge$
 $hd\ t \in ev\ ' A \wedge (\exists a. ev\ a = hd\ t \wedge (tl\ t, Xa) \in F\ (P\ a))) \wedge$
 $(u = \Box \wedge Ya \cap ev\ ' B = \{\} \vee$

$u \neq [] \wedge$
 $hd\ u \in ev\ 'B \wedge (\exists a. ev\ a = hd\ u \wedge (tl\ u, Ya) \in F\ (Q\ a))) \wedge$
 $fst\ x\ setinterleaves\ ((t, u), ev\ 'C \cup \{tick\}) \wedge$
 $(X \cup Y) \cap (ev\ 'C \cup \{tick\}) \cup X \cap Y =$
 $(Xa \cup Ya) \cap (ev\ 'C \cup \{tick\}) \cup Xa \cap Ya$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par2F2b*:

$(\exists t\ u\ Xa\ Ya.$
 $P\ t\ Xa \wedge$
 $Q\ u\ Ya \wedge$
 $fst\ x\ setinterleaves\ ((t, u), ev\ 'C \cup \{tick\}) \wedge$
 $(X \cup Y) \cap (ev\ 'C \cup \{tick\}) \cup X \cap Y =$
 $(Xa \cup Ya) \cap (ev\ 'C \cup \{tick\}) \cup Xa \cap Ya =$
 $(\exists u\ t\ Ya\ Xa.$
 $Q\ u\ Ya \wedge$
 $P\ t\ Xa \wedge$
 $fst\ x\ setinterleaves\ ((u, t), ev\ 'C \cup \{tick\}) \wedge$
 $(Y \cup X) \cap (ev\ 'C \cup \{tick\}) \cup Y \cap X =$
 $(Ya \cup Xa) \cap (ev\ 'C \cup \{tick\}) \cup Ya \cap Xa)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par2F2*:

$\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies F\ (\Box x \in A \rightarrow (P\ x\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)) \Box$
 $\Box y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ y))$
 $\subseteq F\ (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par2F*:

$\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies F\ (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q) =$
 $F\ (\Box x \in A \rightarrow (P\ x\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)) \Box$
 $\Box y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ y))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int2*:

$\llbracket B \cap C = \{\}; A \cap C = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q) =$
 $(\Box x \in A \rightarrow (P\ x\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q)) \Box$
 $\Box y \in B \rightarrow (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ y))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr1D1a:*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C; \\
& \quad \exists t \ u \ r \ v. \\
& \quad \text{front-tickFree } v \wedge \\
& \quad \text{tickFree } r \wedge \\
& \quad x = r \ @ \ v \wedge \\
& \quad r \text{ setinterleaves } ((t, u), \text{ev } ^\circ C \cup \{\text{tick}\}) \wedge \\
& \quad t \in D (\text{Mprefix } A \ P) \wedge u \in T (\text{Mprefix } B \ Q) \rrbracket \\
& \implies x \in D (\Box x \in A \cap B \cap C \rightarrow (P \ x \llbracket C \rrbracket Q \ x)) \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr1D1:*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \rrbracket \\
& \implies D (\text{Mprefix } A \ P \llbracket C \rrbracket \text{Mprefix } B \ Q) \\
& \subseteq D (\Box x \in A \cap B \cap C \rightarrow (P \ x \llbracket C \rrbracket Q \ x)) \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr1D2:*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \rrbracket \\
& \implies D (\Box x \in A \cap B \cap C \rightarrow (P \ x \llbracket C \rrbracket Q \ x)) \\
& \subseteq D (\text{Mprefix } A \ P \llbracket C \rrbracket \text{Mprefix } B \ Q) \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr1D:*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \rrbracket \\
& \implies D (\text{Mprefix } A \ P \llbracket C \rrbracket \text{Mprefix } B \ Q) = \\
& \quad D (\Box x \in A \cap B \cap C \rightarrow (P \ x \llbracket C \rrbracket Q \ x)) \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr1F1:*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \rrbracket \\
& \implies F (\text{Mprefix } A \ P \llbracket C \rrbracket \text{Mprefix } B \ Q) \\
& \subseteq F (\Box x \in A \cap B \cap C \rightarrow (P \ x \llbracket C \rrbracket Q \ x)) \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr1F2:*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \rrbracket \\
& \implies F (\Box x \in A \cap B \cap C \rightarrow (P \ x) \llbracket C \rrbracket (Q \ x)) \\
& \subseteq F ((\Box x \in A \rightarrow P \ x) \llbracket C \rrbracket ((\Box x \in B \rightarrow Q \ x))) \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr1F:*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \rrbracket \\
& \implies F (\Box x \in A \cap B \cap C \rightarrow (P \ x \llbracket C \rrbracket Q \ x)) \\
& \subseteq F (\text{Mprefix } A \ P \llbracket C \rrbracket \text{Mprefix } B \ Q) \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-distr1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \rrbracket \\ & \implies (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Mprefix\ B\ Q) = \Box\ x \in A \cap B \cap C \rightarrow (P\ x\ \llbracket C \rrbracket\ Q\ x) \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-skipD*:

$$\begin{aligned} & D\ (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket B \rrbracket\ SKIP) = D\ (\Box\ x \in A - B \rightarrow (P\ x\ \llbracket B \rrbracket\ SKIP)) \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-skipF1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket X \cap A = \{\}; tick \notin Y \rrbracket \\ & \implies ((X \cup Y) \cap (B \cup \{tick\}) \cup X \cap Y) \cap (A - B) = \{\} \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-skipF2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & X \cap (ev\ 'A - ev\ 'B) = \{\} \implies \\ & X = \\ & (X - ev\ 'A \cup (X - \{tick\})) \cap (ev\ 'B \cup \{tick\}) \cup \\ & (X - ev\ 'A) \cap (X - \{tick\}) \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-skipF3*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket x\ setinterleaves\ ((t, [tick]), ev\ 'B \cup \{tick\}); t \neq [] \rrbracket \\ & \implies hd\ t \notin ev\ 'B \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-skipF4*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket x \neq []; ev\ a = hd\ x; \\ & \quad tl\ x\ setinterleaves\ ((t, [tick]), ev\ 'B \cup \{tick\}); hd\ x \notin ev\ 'B \rrbracket \\ & \implies x\ setinterleaves\ ((x, [tick]), ev\ 'B \cup \{tick\}) \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-skipF*:

$$\begin{aligned} & F((Mprefix\ A\ P)\ \llbracket B \rrbracket\ SKIP) = F(Mprefix\ (A - B)(\%x.(P\ x)\ \llbracket B \rrbracket\ SKIP)) \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-skip*:

$$\begin{aligned} & F\ (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket B \rrbracket\ SKIP) = F\ (\Box\ x \in A - B \rightarrow (P\ x\ \llbracket B \rrbracket\ SKIP)) \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mprefix-Par-Int-skip1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & F\ (Mprefix\ A\ P\ \llbracket B \rrbracket\ SKIP) = F\ (\Box\ x \in A - B \rightarrow (P\ x\ \llbracket B \rrbracket\ SKIP)) \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *par-Int-skip-stop*: $(SKIP\ \llbracket A \rrbracket\ STOP) = STOP$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-Int-skip-stop1*: $(STOP \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP) = STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inter-skip-stop*: $(SKIP \parallel STOP) = STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inter-stop-skip*: $(STOP \parallel SKIP) = STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-Par-Int-skip1*:
 $a \notin A \implies (a \rightarrow P \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP) = (a \rightarrow (P \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-Par-Int-skip1a*:
 $a \notin A \implies (SKIP \llbracket A \rrbracket a \rightarrow P) = (a \rightarrow (SKIP \llbracket A \rrbracket P))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-Par-Int-skip2*:
 $a \in A \implies (a \rightarrow P \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP) = STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-Par-Int-skip*:
 $(a \rightarrow P \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP) = (\text{if } a \in A \text{ then } STOP \text{ else } (a \rightarrow (P \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-Par-Int-skip2a*:
 $a \in A \implies (SKIP \llbracket A \rrbracket a \rightarrow P) = STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-par-Int1*:
 $\llbracket a \in A; b \in A; a \neq b \rrbracket \implies (a \rightarrow P \llbracket A \rrbracket b \rightarrow Q) = STOP$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-par-Int2*: $a:A \implies ((a \rightarrow P) \llbracket A \rrbracket (a \rightarrow Q)) = (a \rightarrow (P \llbracket A \rrbracket Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-par*: $((a \rightarrow P) \parallel (a \rightarrow Q)) = (a \rightarrow (P \parallel Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-Par-Int3*:
 $\llbracket a \in C; b \notin C \rrbracket \implies (a \rightarrow P \llbracket C \rrbracket b \rightarrow Q) = (b \rightarrow (a \rightarrow P \llbracket C \rrbracket Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-Par-Int4*:
 $\llbracket a \notin C; b \in C \rrbracket \implies (a \rightarrow P \llbracket C \rrbracket b \rightarrow Q) = (a \rightarrow (P \llbracket C \rrbracket b \rightarrow Q))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-Inter*:

$$((a \rightarrow P) \parallel (b \rightarrow Q)) = ((a \rightarrow (P \parallel (b \rightarrow Q))) \sqcap (b \rightarrow ((a \rightarrow P) \parallel Q)))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *IF-SEQ*: $((\text{if } b \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q) \text{ '};' S) = (\text{if } b \text{ then } P \text{ '};' S \text{ else } Q \text{ '};' S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

$$a \neq b \implies$$

$$(((b \rightarrow SKIP) \llbracket \{b\} \rrbracket (a \rightarrow SKIP)) \parallel b \rightarrow SKIP) \neq$$

$$((b \rightarrow SKIP) \llbracket \{b\} \rrbracket ((a \rightarrow SKIP) \parallel (b \rightarrow SKIP)))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\llbracket \text{directed } X; \text{ finite } A \rrbracket \implies (\bigsqcup_{P \in X} P \setminus A) = \text{lub } X \setminus A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cont-imp-cont-lub*: $\text{cont } f \implies \text{contlub } (f)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dir-image2*: $\llbracket \text{directed } X; \text{ mono } f \rrbracket \implies \text{directed } (f \text{ '}' X)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-contlub-imp-cont*: $\llbracket \text{mono } f; \text{ contlub } f \rrbracket \implies \text{cont } f$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-contlub*: $\text{cont } f \implies \text{contlub } (\lambda x. a \rightarrow f x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prefix-cont*: $\text{cont } f \implies \text{cont } (\lambda x. a \rightarrow f x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *elemDIselemHD*: $t \in D P \implies \text{tr-hide-set } t \text{ (ev '}' A) \in D (P \setminus A)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $D((P \setminus \{a\}) \setminus \{b\}) \subseteq D(P \setminus (\{a\} \cup \{b\}))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $D(P \setminus (\{a\} \cup \{b\})) \subseteq D((P \setminus \{a\}) \setminus \{b\})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hide-set-UnF1*:

$$\begin{aligned} D((P \setminus \{a\}) \setminus \{b\}) &= D(P \setminus (\{a\} \cup \{b\})) \implies \\ F((P \setminus \{a\}) \setminus \{b\}) &\subseteq F(P \setminus (\{a\} \cup \{b\})) \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *hide-set-UnF*:

$$\begin{aligned} D((P \setminus \{a\}) \setminus \{b\}) &= D(P \setminus (\{a\} \cup \{b\})) \implies \\ F(P \setminus (\{a\} \cup \{b\})) &\subseteq F((P \setminus \{a\}) \setminus \{b\}) \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *alphabet1*:

$$\begin{aligned} P \setminus A = P &\implies \forall t. t \in T P - D P \longrightarrow tr\text{-}hide\text{-}set\ t\ (ev\ 'A) = t \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *alphabet2*:

$$\begin{aligned} P \setminus A = P &\implies \forall t. t \in min\text{-}elems\ (D P) \longrightarrow tr\text{-}hide\text{-}set\ t\ (ev\ 'A) = t \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *setinterl-Nil-tick*:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket u = [] \vee u = [tick]; r\ setinterleaves\ ((t, u), ev\ 'A \cup \{tick\}) \rrbracket \\ \implies r = t \wedge (\forall x. x \in ev\ 'A \longrightarrow \neg\ member\ t\ x) \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *NelemAlphSpec*:

$$\begin{aligned} P \setminus A = P &\implies \\ \forall t. t \in T P - D P \cup min\text{-}elems\ (D P) &\longrightarrow tr\text{-}hide\text{-}set\ t\ (ev\ 'A) = t \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *NelemAlphSpec1a*:

$$\begin{aligned} (P \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP) \sqsubseteq P &\implies \forall t. t \in T P - D P \longrightarrow tr\text{-}hide\text{-}set\ t\ (ev\ 'A) = t \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *NelemAlphSpec1b*:

$$\begin{aligned} (P \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP) \sqsubseteq P &\implies \\ \forall t. t \in min\text{-}elems\ (D P) &\longrightarrow tr\text{-}hide\text{-}set\ t\ (ev\ 'A) = t \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *NelemAlphSpec1*:

$$\begin{aligned} (P \llbracket A \rrbracket SKIP) = P &\implies \\ \forall t. t \in T P - D P \cup min\text{-}elems\ (D P) &\longrightarrow tr\text{-}hide\text{-}set\ t\ (ev\ 'A) = t \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *adm-eq1*:

$\llbracket \text{cont } f; \text{cont } g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{adm } (\lambda x. f x = g x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NelemAlphRec*:

$\llbracket \text{cont } u; \bigwedge x. (x \llbracket A \rrbracket \text{SKIP}) = x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (u x \llbracket A \rrbracket \text{SKIP}) = u x$
 $\Longrightarrow (\mu u u \llbracket A \rrbracket \text{SKIP}) = \mu u u$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11 Infra-structure for Communication Primitives

lemma *read-read-sync*:

assumes *contained*: $(\bigwedge y. c y \in C)$
shows $((c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow P x) \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow Q x)) =$
 $(c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow ((P x) \llbracket C \rrbracket (Q x)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *read-Par-Int-distr1* = *read-read-sync*

lemma *read-read-nonsync-left*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge y. c y \notin C; \bigwedge y. d y \in C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $((c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (P x)) \llbracket C \rrbracket (d \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (Q x))) =$
 $(c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow ((P x) \llbracket C \rrbracket (d \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (Q x))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *read-Par-Int-distr2* = *read-read-nonsync-left*

lemma *read-read-nonsync-right*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge y. c y \notin C; \bigwedge y. d y \in C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $((d \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (Q x)) \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (P x))) =$
 $(c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow ((d \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (Q x)) \llbracket C \rrbracket (P x)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *read-Par-Int-distr3* = *read-read-nonsync-right*

lemma *write-read-sync*:

assumes *contained*: $\bigwedge y. c y \in C$
assumes *is-construct*: *inj* c
shows $((c \text{ '! ' } a \rightarrow P) \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow Q x)) =$
 $(c \text{ '! ' } a \rightarrow (P \llbracket C \rrbracket (Q a)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *write-ParInt-read* = *write-read-sync*

lemma *read-write-sync*:

assumes *contained*: $\bigwedge y. c y \in C$
assumes *is-construct*: *inj* c
shows $((c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow P x) \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \text{ '! ' } a \rightarrow Q)) =$

$\langle proof \rangle$ $(c \text{ '!' } a \rightarrow ((P \ a) \llbracket C \rrbracket \ Q))$

lemmas *read-ParInt-write = read-write-sync*

lemma *write-read-nonsync-left*:
 $\llbracket d \ a \notin C; \bigwedge y. \ c \ y \in C \rrbracket \implies$
 $((d \text{ '!' } a \rightarrow P) \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow Q \ x)) =$
 $(d \text{ '!' } a \rightarrow (P \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow Q \ x)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *write-ParInt-read2 = write-read-nonsync-left*

lemma *write0-read-nonsync-left* :
 $\llbracket d \in C; \bigwedge y. \ c \ y \notin C \rrbracket \implies$
 $((d \rightarrow P) \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow Q \ x)) =$
 $(c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow ((d \rightarrow P) \llbracket C \rrbracket Q \ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *prefix-ParInt-read2 = write0-read-nonsync-left*

lemma *read-write0-nonsync-left*:
 $\llbracket d \in C; \bigwedge y. \ c \ y \notin C \rrbracket \implies$
 $((c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow Q \ x) \llbracket C \rrbracket (d \rightarrow P)) =$
 $(c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (Q \ x \llbracket C \rrbracket (d \rightarrow P)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *write0-write-nonsync-right*:
 $\llbracket d \ a \notin C; \ c \in C \rrbracket \implies$
 $((c \rightarrow Q) \llbracket C \rrbracket (d \text{ '!' } a \rightarrow P)) =$
 $(d \text{ '!' } a \rightarrow ((c \rightarrow Q) \llbracket C \rrbracket P))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *prefix-ParInt-write2 = write0-write-nonsync-right*

lemma *write-write0-nonsync-left*:
 $\llbracket d \ a \notin C; \ c \in C \rrbracket \implies$
 $((d \text{ '!' } a \rightarrow P) \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \rightarrow Q)) =$
 $(d \text{ '!' } a \rightarrow (P \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \rightarrow Q)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *write-ParInt-prefix2 = write-write0-nonsync-left*

lemma *write0-write0-sync* :
 $c \in C \implies ((c \rightarrow P) \llbracket C \rrbracket (c \rightarrow Q)) = (c \rightarrow (P \llbracket C \rrbracket Q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *sync-rules* =
 read-read-sync read-read-nonsync-left read-read-nonsync-right
 write-read-sync read-write-sync write-read-nonsync-left
 write0-read-nonsync-left read-write0-nonsync-left
 write0-write-nonsync-right write-write0-nonsync-left
 write0-write0-sync

lemma *no-hide-read-1*:
 $(\bigwedge y. c \ y \notin B) \implies$
 $((c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (P \ x)) \setminus B) = (c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow ((P \ x) \setminus B))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *hide-read-distr1* = *no-hide-read-1*

lemma *no-hide-write*:
 $(\bigwedge y. c \ y \notin B) \implies ((c \text{ '! ' } a \rightarrow P) \setminus B) = (c \text{ '! ' } a \rightarrow (P \setminus B))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *hide-write-distr1* = *no-hide-write*

lemma *hide-write*:
 $(c \ a) \in B \implies ((c \text{ '! ' } a \rightarrow P) \setminus B) = (P \setminus B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *hide-write-distr2* = *hide-write*

lemma *hide-write0*:
 $c \in B \implies ((c \rightarrow P) \setminus B) = (P \setminus B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *hide-rules* = *no-hide-read-1 no-hide-write hide-write hide-write0*

lemma *mono-read-ref*:
 $(\bigwedge x. P \ x \sqsubseteq Q \ x) \implies (c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (P \ x)) \sqsubseteq (c \text{ '? ' } x \rightarrow (Q \ x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-write-ref*:
 $(P \sqsubseteq Q) \implies (c \text{ '! ' } x \rightarrow P) \sqsubseteq (c \text{ '! ' } x \rightarrow Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-write0-ref*:
 $(P \sqsubseteq Q) \implies (c \rightarrow P) \sqsubseteq (c \rightarrow Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *mono-rules* = *mono-read-ref mono-write-ref mono-write0-ref*


```

lemmas Det-commute = det-commute
lemmas non-det-id = ndet-id
lemmas Ndet-commute = ndet-commute
lemmas non-det-bot = ndet-bot

```

12 Operational Semantics

```

datatype 'α sevent = sevent 'α event | τ

inductive op-sem :: ['α process, 'α sevent, 'α process] => bool
    (- ⟶ - - [0,0,60] 60)
where refl  : P ⟶ τ P
    | skip   : SKIP ⟶ (sevent(tick)) Bot
    | mpref  : y ∈ A ⟹ (⊓ x ∈ A → P x) ⟶ (sevent(ev y)) (P y)
    | refine : P ⊆ Q ⟹ Q ⟶ a Q' ⟹ P ⟶ a Q'

```

end

13 Example: Refinement Example with Buffer over infinite Alphabet

```

theory    CopyBuffer
imports  ../src/CSP
begin

```

14 Defining the Copy-Buffer Example

```

datatype 'a channel = left 'a | right 'a | mid 'a | ack

definition SYN :: ('a channel) set
where      SYN ≡ (range mid) ∪ {ack}

```

definition $COPY :: ('a \text{ channel}) \text{ process}$
where $COPY \equiv (\mu \text{ COPY}. \text{left}'?x \rightarrow \text{right}'!x \rightarrow COPY)$

definition $SEND :: ('a \text{ channel}) \text{ process}$
where $SEND \equiv (\mu \text{ SEND}. \text{left}'?x \rightarrow \text{mid}'!x \rightarrow \text{ack} \rightarrow SEND)$

definition $REC :: ('a \text{ channel}) \text{ process}$
where $REC \equiv (\mu \text{ REC}. \text{mid}'?x \rightarrow \text{right}'!x \rightarrow \text{ack} \rightarrow REC)$

definition $SYSTEM :: ('a \text{ channel}) \text{ process}$
where $SYSTEM \equiv ((SEND \parallel SYN \parallel REC) \setminus SYN)$

15 The Standard Proof

15.1 Channels and Synchronization Sets

First part: abstract properties for these events to SYN. This kind of stuff could be automated easily by some extra-syntax for channels and SYN-sets.

lemma $[simp]: \text{left } x \notin SYN$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: \text{right } x \notin SYN$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: \text{ack} \in SYN$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: \text{mid } x \in SYN$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: \text{inj mid}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

15.2 Definitions by Recursors

Second part: Derive recursive process equations, which are easier to handle in proofs. This part IS actually automated if we could reuse the fixrec-syntax below.

lemma $COPY\text{-}rec:$
 $(COPY :: 'a \text{ channel process}) = (\text{left}'?x \rightarrow \text{right}'!x \rightarrow COPY)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $SEND\text{-}rec:$
 $SEND = (\text{left}'?x \rightarrow \text{mid}'!x \rightarrow \text{ack} \rightarrow SEND)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *REC-rec*:

$REC = (mid'?'x \rightarrow right'!'x \rightarrow ack \rightarrow REC)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

15.3 A Refinement Proof

Third part: No comes the proof by fixpoint induction. Not too bad in automation considering what is inferred, but wouldn't scale for large examples.

lemma *impl-refines-spec* : $(COPY::'a \text{ channel process}) \sqsubseteq SYSTEM$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *spec-refines-impl* :

assumes *fin*: $finite (SYN::('a \text{ channel})set)$

shows $SYSTEM \sqsubseteq (COPY::'a \text{ channel process})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Note that this was actually proven for the Process ordering, not the refinement ordering. But the former implies the latter. And due o anti-symmetrie, equality follows for the case of finite alphabets ...

lemma *spec-equal-impl* :

assumes *fin*: $finite (SYN::('a \text{ channel})set)$

shows $SYSTEM = (COPY::'a \text{ channel process})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

16 An Alternative Approach: Using the fixrec-Package

16.1 Channels and Synchronisation Sets

As before.

16.2 Process Definitions via fixrec-Package

fixrec

$COPY' :: ('a \text{ channel}) \text{ process}$

and

$SEND' :: ('a \text{ channel}) \text{ process}$

and

$REC' :: ('a \text{ channel}) \text{ process}$

where

$COPY'-rec[simp \ del]: \quad COPY' = (left'?'x \rightarrow right'!'x \rightarrow COPY')$
 $| \quad SEND'-rec[simp \ del]: \quad SEND' = (left'?'x \rightarrow mid'!'x \rightarrow ack \rightarrow SEND')$
 $| \quad REC'-rec[simp \ del]: \quad REC' = (mid'?'x \rightarrow right'!'x \rightarrow ack \rightarrow REC')$

find-theorems *name*: $COPY$

definition $SYSTEM' :: ('a \text{ channel}) \text{ process}$

where $SYSTEM' \equiv ((SEND' \llbracket SYN \rrbracket REC') \setminus SYN)$

16.3 Another Refinement Proof on fixrec-infrastructure

Third part: No comes the proof by fixpoint induction. Not too bad in automation considering what is inferred, but wouldn't scale for large examples.

lemma *impl-refines-spec'* : (*COPY'*::'a channel process) \sqsubseteq *SYSTEM'*
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *spec-refines-impl'* :
assumes *fin*: *finite* (*SYN*::('a channel)set)
shows *SYSTEM'* \sqsubseteq (*COPY'*::'a channel process)
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *spec-equal-impl'* :
assumes *fin*: *finite* (*SYN*::('a channel)set)
shows *SYSTEM'* = (*COPY'*::'a channel process)
 \langle proof \rangle

end

References

- [1] A. Roscoe. *Theory and Practice of Concurrency*. Prentice Hall, 1998.
- [2] H. Tej and B. Wolff. A corrected failure divergence model for CSP in Isabelle/HOL. In J. S. Fitzgerald, C. B. Jones, and P. Lucas, editors, *Formal Methods Europe (FME)*, volume 1313 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 318–337, Heidelberg, 1997. Springer-Verlag.