

# Hoare Logic for Parallel Programs

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## Abstract

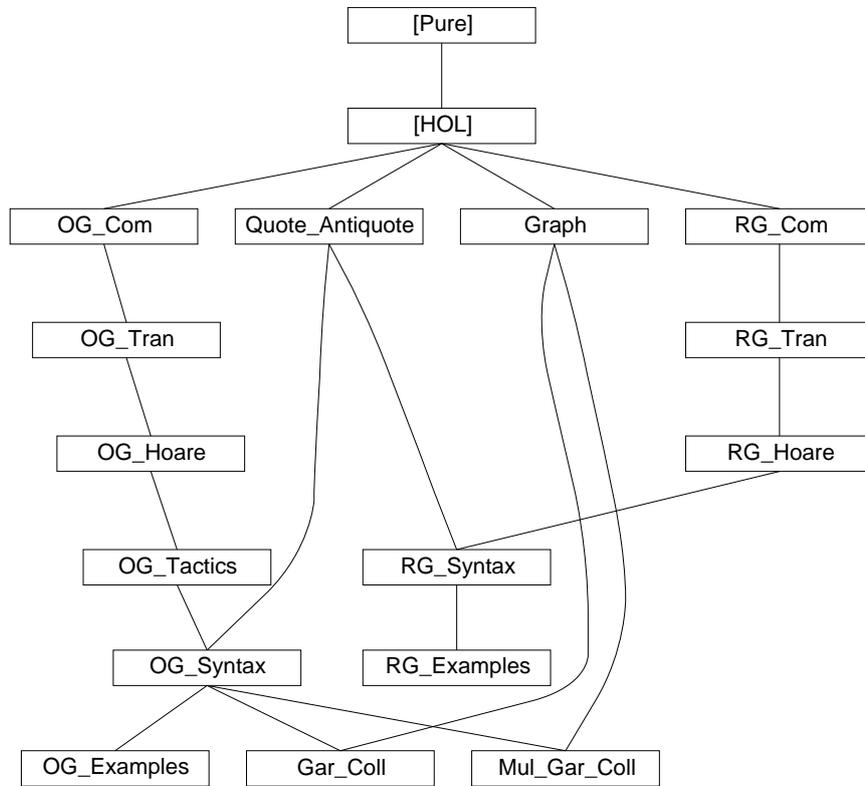
In the following theories a formalization of the Owicki-Gries and the rely-guarantee methods is presented. These methods are widely used for correctness proofs of parallel imperative programs with shared variables. We define syntax, semantics and proof rules in Isabelle/HOL. The proof rules also provide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

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

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# Chapter 1

## The Owicki-Gries Method

### 1.1 Abstract Syntax

**theory** *OG-Com* **imports** *Main* **begin**

Type abbreviations for boolean expressions and assertions:

**types**

*'a bexp* = *'a set*  
*'a assn* = *'a set*

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

**datatype** *'a ann-com* =

*AnnBasic* (*'a assn*) (*'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a*)  
| *AnnSeq* (*'a ann-com*) (*'a ann-com*)  
| *AnnCond1* (*'a assn*) (*'a bexp*) (*'a ann-com*) (*'a ann-com*)  
| *AnnCond2* (*'a assn*) (*'a bexp*) (*'a ann-com*)  
| *AnnWhile* (*'a assn*) (*'a bexp*) (*'a assn*) (*'a ann-com*)  
| *AnnAwait* (*'a assn*) (*'a bexp*) (*'a com*)

**and** *'a com* =

*Parallel* (*'a ann-com option*  $\times$  *'a assn*) *list*  
| *Basic* (*'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a*)  
| *Seq* (*'a com*) (*'a com*)  
| *Cond* (*'a bexp*) (*'a com*) (*'a com*)  
| *While* (*'a bexp*) (*'a assn*) (*'a com*)

The function *pre* extracts the precondition of an annotated command:

**consts**

*pre* :: *'a ann-com*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a assn*

**primrec**

*pre* (*AnnBasic* *r f*) = *r*  
*pre* (*AnnSeq* *c1 c2*) = *pre c1*  
*pre* (*AnnCond1* *r b c1 c2*) = *r*  
*pre* (*AnnCond2* *r b c*) = *r*  
*pre* (*AnnWhile* *r b i c*) = *r*

*pre* (*AnnAwait* *r b c*) = *r*

Well-formedness predicate for atomic programs:

```

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

end

```

## 1.2 Operational Semantics

**theory** *OG-Tran* **imports** *OG-Com* **begin**

```

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

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

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

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

```

### 1.2.1 The Transition Relation

```

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

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

  | AnnBasic: (Some (AnnBasic r f), s) -1  $\rightarrow$  (None, f s)

```

| *AnnSeq1*:  $(\text{Some } c0, s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{None}, t) \implies$   
 $(\text{Some } (\text{AnnSeq } c0 \ c1), s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{Some } c1, t)$

| *AnnSeq2*:  $(\text{Some } c0, s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{Some } c2, t) \implies$   
 $(\text{Some } (\text{AnnSeq } c0 \ c1), s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{Some } (\text{AnnSeq } c2 \ c1), t)$

| *AnnCond1T*:  $s \in b \implies (\text{Some } (\text{AnnCond1 } r \ b \ c1 \ c2), s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{Some } c1, s)$

| *AnnCond1F*:  $s \notin b \implies (\text{Some } (\text{AnnCond1 } r \ b \ c1 \ c2), s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{Some } c2, s)$

| *AnnCond2T*:  $s \in b \implies (\text{Some } (\text{AnnCond2 } r \ b \ c), s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{Some } c, s)$

| *AnnCond2F*:  $s \notin b \implies (\text{Some } (\text{AnnCond2 } r \ b \ c), s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{None}, s)$

| *AnnWhileF*:  $s \notin b \implies (\text{Some } (\text{AnnWhile } r \ b \ i \ c), s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{None}, s)$

| *AnnWhileT*:  $s \in b \implies (\text{Some } (\text{AnnWhile } r \ b \ i \ c), s) -1 \rightarrow$   
 $(\text{Some } (\text{AnnSeq } c \ (\text{AnnWhile } i \ b \ i \ c)), s)$

| *AnnAwait*:  $\llbracket s \in b; \text{atom-com } c; (c, s) -P* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } [], t) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $(\text{Some } (\text{AnnAwait } r \ b \ c), s) -1 \rightarrow (\text{None}, t)$

| *Parallel*:  $\llbracket i < \text{length } Ts; Ts!i = (\text{Some } c, q); (\text{Some } c, s) -1 \rightarrow (r, t) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (\text{Parallel } Ts, s) -P1 \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } (Ts [i := (r, q)]), t)$

| *Basic*:  $(\text{Basic } f, s) -P1 \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } [], f \ s)$

| *Seq1*:  $\text{All-None } Ts \implies (\text{Seq } (\text{Parallel } Ts) \ c, s) -P1 \rightarrow (c, s)$

| *Seq2*:  $(c0, s) -P1 \rightarrow (c2, t) \implies (\text{Seq } c0 \ c1, s) -P1 \rightarrow (\text{Seq } c2 \ c1, t)$

| *CondT*:  $s \in b \implies (\text{Cond } b \ c1 \ c2, s) -P1 \rightarrow (c1, s)$

| *CondF*:  $s \notin b \implies (\text{Cond } b \ c1 \ c2, s) -P1 \rightarrow (c2, s)$

| *WhileF*:  $s \notin b \implies (\text{While } b \ i \ c, s) -P1 \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } [], s)$

| *WhileT*:  $s \in b \implies (\text{While } b \ i \ c, s) -P1 \rightarrow (\text{Seq } c \ (\text{While } b \ i \ c), s)$

**monos** *rtrancl-mono*

The corresponding syntax translations are:

**abbreviation**

*ann-transition-n* ::  $('a \ \text{ann-com-op} \times 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a \ \text{ann-com-op} \times 'a)$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool } (- \dashrightarrow -[81,81] \ 100) \ \mathbf{where}$   
 $\text{con-0 } -n \rightarrow \text{con-1} \equiv (\text{con-0}, \text{con-1}) \in \text{ann-transition}^{\wedge n}$

**abbreviation**

*ann-transitions* ::  $('a \ \text{ann-com-op} \times 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \ \text{ann-com-op} \times 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
 $(- \dashrightarrow -[81,81] \ 100) \ \mathbf{where}$   
 $\text{con-0 } -* \rightarrow \text{con-1} \equiv (\text{con-0}, \text{con-1}) \in \text{ann-transition}^*$

**abbreviation**

*transition-n* ::  $('a \ \text{com} \times 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a \ \text{com} \times 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
 $(- \dashrightarrow -P \dashrightarrow -[81,81,81] \ 100) \ \mathbf{where}$   
 $\text{con-0 } -Pn \rightarrow \text{con-1} \equiv (\text{con-0}, \text{con-1}) \in \text{transition}^{\wedge n}$

## 1.2.2 Definition of Semantics

### constdefs

$ann\text{-}sem :: 'a\ ann\text{-}com \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ set$   
 $ann\text{-}sem\ c \equiv \lambda s. \{t. (Some\ c, s) \text{-}*\rightarrow (None, t)\}$

$ann\text{-}SEM :: 'a\ ann\text{-}com \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set$   
 $ann\text{-}SEM\ c\ S \equiv \bigcup ann\text{-}sem\ c\ 'S$

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

$SEM :: 'a\ com \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set$   
 $SEM\ c\ S \equiv \bigcup sem\ c\ 'S$

**syntax**  $\text{-}Omega :: 'a\ com\ (\Omega\ 63)$

**translations**  $\Omega \Rightarrow While\ UNIV\ UNIV\ (Basic\ id)$

**consts**  $fwhile :: 'a\ bexp \Rightarrow 'a\ com \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ com$

### primrec

$fwhile\ b\ c\ 0 = \Omega$   
 $fwhile\ b\ c\ (Suc\ n) = Cond\ b\ (Seq\ c\ (fwhile\ b\ c\ n))\ (Basic\ id)$

## Proofs

**declare**  $ann\text{-}transition\text{-}transition.intros\ [intro]$

**inductive-cases**  $transition\text{-}cases:$

$(Parallel\ T, s) \text{-}P1 \rightarrow t$   
 $(Basic\ f, s) \text{-}P1 \rightarrow t$   
 $(Seq\ c1\ c2, s) \text{-}P1 \rightarrow t$   
 $(Cond\ b\ c1\ c2, s) \text{-}P1 \rightarrow t$   
 $(While\ b\ i\ c, s) \text{-}P1 \rightarrow t$

**lemma**  $Parallel\text{-}empty\text{-}lemma\ [rule\text{-}format\ (no\text{-}asm)]:$

$(Parallel\ [], s) \text{-}Pn \rightarrow (Parallel\ Ts, t) \longrightarrow Ts = [] \wedge n = 0 \wedge s = t$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $Parallel\text{-}AllNone\text{-}lemma\ [rule\text{-}format\ (no\text{-}asm)]:$

$All\text{-}None\ Ss \longrightarrow (Parallel\ Ss, s) \text{-}Pn \rightarrow (Parallel\ Ts, t) \longrightarrow Ts = Ss \wedge n = 0 \wedge s = t$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

*<proof>*

**lemma** *L3-5ii-lemma1*:

$\llbracket (c1, s1) -P^* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ts, s2); \text{All-None } Ts;$   
 $(c2, s2) -P^* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ss, s3); \text{All-None } Ss \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (\text{Seq } c1\ c2, s1) -P^* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Ss, s3)$   
*<proof>*

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

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

**lemma** *L3-5ii-lemma3*:

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

**lemma** *L3-5ii*:  $SEM (\text{Seq } c1\ c2) X = SEM\ c2 (SEM\ c1\ X)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *L3-5iii*:  $SEM (\text{Seq } (\text{Seq } c1\ c2)\ c3) X = SEM (\text{Seq } c1\ (\text{Seq } c2\ c3)) X$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *L3-5iv*:

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

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

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

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

*<proof>*

**lemma** *L3-5v-lemma3*:  $SEM (\Omega) S = \{\}$

*<proof>*

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

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

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

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

*<proof>*

**lemma** *L3-5v*:  $SEM (While\ b\ i\ c) = (\lambda x. (\bigcup k. SEM (fwhile\ b\ c\ k)\ x))$   
*<proof>*

### 1.3 Validity of Correctness Formulas

**constdefs**

*com-validity* ::  $'a\ assn \Rightarrow 'a\ com \Rightarrow 'a\ assn \Rightarrow bool$  (( $\exists || = -// -// -$ ) [90,55,90]  
50)

$|| = p\ c\ q \equiv SEM\ c\ p \subseteq q$

*ann-com-validity* ::  $'a\ ann-com \Rightarrow 'a\ assn \Rightarrow bool$  ( $|= - -$  [60,90] 45)

$|= c\ q \equiv ann-SEM\ c\ (pre\ c) \subseteq q$

**end**

### 1.4 The Proof System

**theory** *OG-Hoare* **imports** *OG-Tran* **begin**

**consts** *assertions* ::  $'a\ ann-com \Rightarrow ('a\ assn)\ set$

**primrec**

*assertions* (*AnnBasic*  $r\ f$ ) =  $\{r\}$

*assertions* (*AnnSeq*  $c1\ c2$ ) = *assertions*  $c1 \cup$  *assertions*  $c2$

*assertions* (*AnnCond1*  $r\ b\ c1\ c2$ ) =  $\{r\} \cup$  *assertions*  $c1 \cup$  *assertions*  $c2$

*assertions* (*AnnCond2*  $r\ b\ c$ ) =  $\{r\} \cup$  *assertions*  $c$

*assertions* (*AnnWhile*  $r\ b\ i\ c$ ) =  $\{r, i\} \cup$  *assertions*  $c$

*assertions* (*AnnAwait*  $r\ b\ c$ ) =  $\{r\}$

**consts** *atomics* ::  $'a\ ann-com \Rightarrow ('a\ assn \times 'a\ com)\ set$

**primrec**

*atomics* (*AnnBasic*  $r\ f$ ) =  $\{(r, Basic\ f)\}$

*atomics* (*AnnSeq*  $c1\ c2$ ) = *atomics*  $c1 \cup$  *atomics*  $c2$

*atomics* (*AnnCond1*  $r\ b\ c1\ c2$ ) = *atomics*  $c1 \cup$  *atomics*  $c2$

*atomics* (*AnnCond2*  $r\ b\ c$ ) = *atomics*  $c$

*atomics* (*AnnWhile*  $r\ b\ i\ c$ ) = *atomics*  $c$

*atomics* (*AnnAwait*  $r\ b\ c$ ) =  $\{(r \cap b, c)\}$

**consts** *com* ::  $'a\ ann-triple-op \Rightarrow 'a\ ann-com-op$

**primrec** *com* ( $c, q$ ) =  $c$

**consts** *post* ::  $'a\ ann-triple-op \Rightarrow 'a\ assn$

**primrec** *post* ( $c, q$ ) =  $q$

**constdefs** *interfree-aux* ::  $('a\ ann-com-op \times 'a\ assn \times 'a\ ann-com-op) \Rightarrow bool$

*interfree-aux*  $\equiv \lambda (co, q, co'). co' = None \vee$

$(\forall (r, a) \in atomics\ (the\ co'). || = (q \cap r)\ a\ q \wedge$

$(co = None \vee (\forall p \in \text{assertions (the co). } \Vdash (p \cap r) a p))$

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

**inductive**

*oghoare* ::  $\text{'a assn} \Rightarrow \text{'a com} \Rightarrow \text{'a assn} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   $((\exists \Vdash - // - // -) [90,55,90] 50)$   
**and** *ann-hoare* ::  $\text{'a ann-com} \Rightarrow \text{'a assn} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   $((2\vdash - // -) [60,90] 45)$

**where**

*AnnBasic*:  $r \subseteq \{s. f s \in q\} \Longrightarrow \vdash (\text{AnnBasic } r f) q$

| *AnnSeq*:  $\llbracket \vdash c0 \text{ pre } c1; \vdash c1 q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash (\text{AnnSeq } c0 c1) q$

| *AnnCond1*:  $\llbracket r \cap b \subseteq \text{pre } c1; \vdash c1 q; r \cap \neg b \subseteq \text{pre } c2; \vdash c2 q \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow \vdash (\text{AnnCond1 } r b c1 c2) q$

| *AnnCond2*:  $\llbracket r \cap b \subseteq \text{pre } c; \vdash c q; r \cap \neg b \subseteq q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash (\text{AnnCond2 } r b c) q$

| *AnnWhile*:  $\llbracket r \subseteq i; i \cap b \subseteq \text{pre } c; \vdash c i; i \cap \neg b \subseteq q \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow \vdash (\text{AnnWhile } r b i c) q$

| *AnnAwait*:  $\llbracket \text{atom-com } c; \Vdash (r \cap b) c q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash (\text{AnnAwait } r b c) q$

| *AnnConseq*:  $\llbracket \vdash c q; q \subseteq q' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash c q'$

| *Parallel*:  $\llbracket \forall i < \text{length } Ts. \exists c q. Ts!i = (\text{Some } c, q) \wedge \vdash c q; \text{interfree } Ts \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow \Vdash (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } Ts\}. \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts!i))))$   
*Parallel* *Ts*  
 $(\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } Ts\}. \text{post}(Ts!i))$

| *Basic*:  $\Vdash \{s. f s \in q\} (\text{Basic } f) q$

| *Seq*:  $\llbracket \Vdash p c1 r; \Vdash r c2 q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \Vdash p (\text{Seq } c1 c2) q$

| *Cond*:  $\llbracket \Vdash (p \cap b) c1 q; \Vdash (p \cap \neg b) c2 q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \Vdash p (\text{Cond } b c1 c2) q$

| *While*:  $\llbracket \Vdash (p \cap b) c p \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \Vdash p (\text{While } b i c) (p \cap \neg b)$

| *Conseq*:  $\llbracket p' \subseteq p; \Vdash p c q; q \subseteq q' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \Vdash p' c q'$

## 1.5 Soundness

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

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

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

**lemmas** *AnnBasic* = *oghoare-ann-hoare.AnnBasic*

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

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

### 1.5.1 Soundness of the System for Atomic Programs

**lemma**  $Basic-ntran$  [rule-format]:

$(Basic\ f, s) -Pn \rightarrow (Parallel\ Ts, t) \longrightarrow All\ None\ Ts \longrightarrow t = f\ s$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $SEM-fwhile$ :  $SEM\ S\ (p \cap b) \subseteq p \implies SEM\ (fwhile\ b\ S\ k)\ p \subseteq (p \cap -b)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

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

$\| - p\ c\ q \longrightarrow atom-com(c) \longrightarrow \|= p\ c\ q$   
 ⟨proof⟩

### 1.5.2 Soundness of the System for Component Programs

**inductive-cases**  $ann-transition-cases$ :

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

Strong Soundness for Component Programs:

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

**lemma** *Strong-Soundness-aux-aux* [rule-format]:  
 $(co, s) -1 \rightarrow (co', t) \longrightarrow (\forall c. co = \text{Some } c \longrightarrow s \in \text{pre } c \longrightarrow$   
 $(\forall q. \vdash c \ q \longrightarrow (\text{if } co' = \text{None} \text{ then } t \in q \text{ else } t \in \text{pre}(\text{the } co') \wedge \vdash (\text{the } co') \ q)))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

### 1.5.3 Soundness of the System for Parallel Programs

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

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

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

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

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

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

Strong Soundness Theorem for Parallel Programs:

**lemma** *Parallel-Strong-Soundness-Seq-aux*:  

$$\llbracket \text{interfree } Ts; i < \text{length } Ts; \text{com}(Ts ! i) = \text{Some}(\text{AnnSeq } c0 \ c1) \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \text{interfree } (Ts[i := (\text{Some } c0, \text{pre } c1)])$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *Parallel-Strong-Soundness-Seq [rule-format (no-asm)]*:  

$$\llbracket \forall i < \text{length } Ts. (\text{if } \text{com}(Ts ! i) = \text{None} \text{ then } b \in \text{post}(Ts ! i)$$

$$\text{else } b \in \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts ! i))) \wedge \vdash \text{the}(\text{com}(Ts ! i)) \ \text{post}(Ts ! i);$$

$$\text{com}(Ts ! i) = \text{Some}(\text{AnnSeq } c0 \ c1); i < \text{length } Ts; \text{interfree } Ts \rrbracket \implies$$

$$(\forall ia < \text{length } Ts. (\text{if } \text{com}(Ts[i := (\text{Some } c0, \text{pre } c1)] ! ia) = \text{None}$$

$$\text{then } b \in \text{post}(Ts[i := (\text{Some } c0, \text{pre } c1)] ! ia)$$

$$\text{else } b \in \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts[i := (\text{Some } c0, \text{pre } c1)] ! ia))) \wedge$$

$$\vdash \text{the}(\text{com}(Ts[i := (\text{Some } c0, \text{pre } c1)] ! ia)) \ \text{post}(Ts[i := (\text{Some } c0, \text{pre } c1)] ! ia)))$$

$$\wedge \text{interfree } (Ts[i := (\text{Some } c0, \text{pre } c1)])$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$$(\text{Some } c, b) -1 \rightarrow (c0, t) \rightarrow$$

$$(\forall Ts. i < \text{length } Ts \rightarrow \text{com}(Ts ! i) = \text{Some } c \rightarrow$$

$$(\forall i < \text{length } Ts. (\text{if } \text{com}(Ts ! i) = \text{None} \text{ then } b \in \text{post}(Ts ! i)$$

$$\text{else } b \in \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts ! i))) \wedge \vdash \text{the}(\text{com}(Ts ! i)) \ \text{post}(Ts ! i))) \rightarrow$$

$$\text{interfree } Ts \rightarrow$$

$$(\forall j. j < \text{length } Ts \wedge i \neq j \rightarrow (\text{if } \text{com}(Ts ! j) = \text{None} \text{ then } t \in \text{post}(Ts ! j)$$

$$\text{else } t \in \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts ! j))) \wedge \vdash \text{the}(\text{com}(Ts ! j)) \ \text{post}(Ts ! j)))$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$$\llbracket (Ts', s) -P* \rightarrow (Rs', t); Ts' = (\text{Parallel } Ts); \text{interfree } Ts;$$

$$\forall i. i < \text{length } Ts \rightarrow (\exists c \ q. (Ts ! i) = (\text{Some } c, q) \wedge s \in \text{pre } c \wedge \vdash c \ q) \rrbracket \implies$$

$$\forall Rs. Rs' = (\text{Parallel } Rs) \rightarrow (\forall j. j < \text{length } Rs \rightarrow$$

$$(\text{if } \text{com}(Rs ! j) = \text{None} \text{ then } t \in \text{post}(Ts ! j)$$

$$\text{else } t \in \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Rs ! j))) \wedge \vdash \text{the}(\text{com}(Rs ! j)) \ \text{post}(Ts ! j))) \wedge \text{interfree } Rs$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *Parallel-Strong-Soundness*:  

$$\llbracket (\text{Parallel } Ts, s) -P* \rightarrow (\text{Parallel } Rs, t); \text{interfree } Ts; j < \text{length } Rs;$$

$$\forall i. i < \text{length } Ts \rightarrow (\exists c \ q. Ts ! i = (\text{Some } c, q) \wedge s \in \text{pre } c \wedge \vdash c \ q) \rrbracket \implies$$

$$\text{if } \text{com}(Rs ! j) = \text{None} \text{ then } t \in \text{post}(Ts ! j) \text{ else } t \in \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Rs ! j)))$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *oghoare-sound [rule-format]*:  $\llbracket - \ p \ c \ q \rrbracket \rightarrow \llbracket = \ p \ c \ q \rrbracket$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

## 1.6 Generation of Verification Conditions

**theory** *OG-Tactics* imports *OG-Hoare*  
**begin**

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

**lemmas** *oghoare-intros*=*Parallel Basic Seq Cond While Conseq*

**lemma** *ParallelConseqRule*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lemmata to avoid using the definition of *map-ann-hoare*, *interfree-aux*, *interfree-swap*

and *interfree* by splitting it into different cases:

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

**lemma** *interfree-aux-rule2*:  
 $\forall (R,r) \in (atoms\ a). \Vdash (q \cap R) r q \implies interfree\text{-}aux(None, q, Some\ a)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *interfree-aux-rule3*:  
 $(\forall (R, r) \in (atoms\ a). \Vdash (q \cap R) r q \wedge (\forall p \in (assertions\ c). \Vdash (p \cap R) r p))$   
 $\implies interfree\text{-}aux(Some\ c, q, Some\ a)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *AnnBasic-assertions*:  
 $\llbracket interfree\text{-}aux(None, r, Some\ a); interfree\text{-}aux(None, q, Some\ a) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $interfree\text{-}aux(Some\ (AnnBasic\ r\ f), q, Some\ a)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *AnnSeq-assertions*:  
 $\llbracket interfree\text{-}aux(Some\ c1, q, Some\ a); interfree\text{-}aux(Some\ c2, q, Some\ a) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $interfree\text{-}aux(Some\ (AnnSeq\ c1\ c2), q, Some\ a)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *AnnCond1-assertions*:  
 $\llbracket interfree\text{-}aux(None, r, Some\ a); interfree\text{-}aux(Some\ c1, q, Some\ a);$   
 $interfree\text{-}aux(Some\ c2, q, Some\ a) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $interfree\text{-}aux(Some\ (AnnCond1\ r\ b\ c1\ c2), q, Some\ a)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *AnnCond2-assertions*:  
 $\llbracket interfree\text{-}aux(None, r, Some\ a); interfree\text{-}aux(Some\ c, q, Some\ a) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $interfree\text{-}aux(Some\ (AnnCond2\ r\ b\ c), q, Some\ a)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *AnnWhile-assertions*:  
 $\llbracket interfree\text{-}aux(None, r, Some\ a); interfree\text{-}aux(None, i, Some\ a);$   
 $interfree\text{-}aux(Some\ c, q, Some\ a) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $interfree\text{-}aux(Some\ (AnnWhile\ r\ b\ i\ c), q, Some\ a)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *AnnAwait-assertions*:  
 $\llbracket interfree\text{-}aux(None, r, Some\ a); interfree\text{-}aux(None, q, Some\ a) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $interfree\text{-}aux(Some\ (AnnAwait\ r\ b\ c), q, Some\ a)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *AnnBasic-atomics*:  
 $\Vdash (q \cap r) (Basic\ f) q \implies interfree\text{-}aux(None, q, Some\ (AnnBasic\ r\ f))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *AnnSeq-atomics*:

$\llbracket \text{interfree-aux}(Any, q, \text{Some } a1); \text{interfree-aux}(Any, q, \text{Some } a2) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{interfree-aux}(Any, q, \text{Some } (\text{AnnSeq } a1 \ a2))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *AnnCond1-atomics*:

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

**lemma** *AnnCond2-atomics*:

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

**lemma** *AnnWhile-atomics*:  $\text{interfree-aux}(Any, q, \text{Some } a)$

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

**lemma** *Annatom-atomics*:

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

**lemma** *AnnAwait-atomics*:

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

**constdefs**

$\text{interfree-swap} :: ('a \ \text{ann-triple-op} * ('a \ \text{ann-triple-op}) \ \text{list}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
 $\text{interfree-swap} == \lambda(x, xs). \forall y \in \text{set } xs. \text{interfree-aux}(\text{com } x, \text{post } x, \text{com } y)$   
 $\wedge \text{interfree-aux}(\text{com } y, \text{post } y, \text{com } x)$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *interfree-swap-List*:

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

**lemma** *interfree-swap-Map*:  $\forall k. i \leq k \wedge k < j \longrightarrow \text{interfree-aux}(\text{com } x, \text{post } x, c$   
 $k)$

$\wedge \text{interfree-aux}(c \ k, Q \ k, \text{com } x)$   
 $\Longrightarrow \text{interfree-swap}(x, \text{map } (\lambda k. (c \ k, Q \ k)) [i..<j])$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *interfree-List*:

$\llbracket \text{interfree-swap}(x, xs); \text{interfree } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{interfree } (x\#xs)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *interfree-Map*:

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

**constdefs** *map-ann-hoare* ::  $((\text{'a ann-com-op} * \text{'a assn}) \text{ list}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   $([\vdash] - [0] \ 45)$   
 $[\vdash] \ Ts == (\forall i < \text{length } Ts. \exists c \ q. Ts!i = (\text{Some } c, q) \wedge \vdash c \ q)$

**lemma** *MapAnnEmpty*:  $[\vdash] []$

*<proof>*

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

*<proof>*

**lemma** *MapAnnMap*:

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

**lemma** *ParallelRule*:  $\llbracket [\vdash] \ Ts ; \text{interfree } Ts \rrbracket$

$\implies \llbracket - (\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } Ts\}. \text{pre}(\text{the}(\text{com}(Ts!i))))$   
*Parallel Ts*  
 $(\bigcap i \in \{i. i < \text{length } Ts\}. \text{post}(Ts!i))$

*<proof>*

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

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

*<proof>*

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

*<proof>*

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

$\wedge (x\#xs) ! 0 = x \wedge (x\#xs) ! \text{Suc } n = xs ! n$

*<proof>*

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

*<proof>*

**lemmas** *primrecdef-list* = *pre.simps assertions.simps atomics.simps atom-com.simps*

**lemmas** *my-simp-list* = *list-lemmas fst-conv snd-conv*

*not-less0 refl le-Suc-eq-insert Suc-not-Zero Zero-not-Suc Suc-Suc-eq*

*Collect-mem-eq ball-simps option.simps primrecdef-list*

**lemmas** *ParallelConseq-list* = *INTER-def Collect-conj-eq length-map length-upt*

*length-append list-length*

*<ML>*

The following tactic applies *tac* to each conjunct in a subgoal of the form  $A \implies a1 \wedge a2 \wedge \dots \wedge an$  returning *n* subgoals, one for each conjunct:

*<ML>*

### Tactic for the generation of the verification conditions

The tactic basically uses two subtactics:

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

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

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

*<ML>*

The final tactic is given the name *oghoare*:

*<ML>*

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

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

*<ML>*

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

*<ML>*

Tactics useful for dealing with the generated verification conditions:

*<ML>*

**end**

## 1.7 Concrete Syntax

**theory** *Quote-Antiquote* **imports** *Main* **begin**

**syntax**

-quote     :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)             (( $\ll$ - $\gg$ ) [0] 1000)  
 -antiquote :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'b             (' - [1000] 1000)  
 -Assert    :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set                 ((.{-}.) [0] 1000)

**syntax** (*xsymbols*)

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

**translations**

.{b}.  $\rightarrow$  *Collect*  $\ll b \gg$

$\langle ML \rangle$

**end**

**theory** *OG-Syntax*

**imports** *OG-Tactics* *Quote-Antiquote*

**begin**

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

**syntax**

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

**translations**

' *x* := *a*  $\rightarrow$  *Basic*  $\ll$  ' (-update-name *x* (*K-record a*))  $\gg$   
*r* ' *x* := *a*  $\rightarrow$  *AnnBasic* *r*  $\ll$  ' (-update-name *x* (*K-record a*))  $\gg$

**syntax**

-AnnSkip    :: 'a *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *ann-com*             (-//SKIP [90] 63)  
 -AnnSeq     :: 'a *ann-com*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *ann-com*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *ann-com* (-;/ - [60,61] 60)  
  
 -AnnCond1   :: 'a *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *bexp*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *ann-com*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *ann-com*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *ann-com*  
               (- //IF - /THEN - /ELSE - /FI [90,0,0,0] 61)  
 -AnnCond2   :: 'a *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *bexp*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *ann-com*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *ann-com*  
               (- //IF - /THEN - /FI [90,0,0] 61)  
 -AnnWhile   :: 'a *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *bexp*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *ann-com*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *ann-com*  
               (- //WHILE - /INV - //DO -//OD [90,0,0,0] 61)  
 -AnnAwait   :: 'a *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *bexp*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *com*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *ann-com*  
               (- //AWAIT - /THEN /- /END [90,0,0] 61)  
 -AnnAtom    :: 'a *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *com*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *ann-com*   (-//<-> [90,0] 61)  
 -AnnWait    :: 'a *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *bexp*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *ann-com*   (-//WAIT - END [90,0] 61)  
  
 -Skip        :: 'a *com*                             (SKIP 63)  
 -Seq         :: 'a *com*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *com*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *com* (-;/ - [55, 56] 55)

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

### translations

SKIP ⇒ Basic id  
 c-1, c-2 ⇒ Seq c-1 c-2

IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 FI → Cond .{b}. c1 c2  
 IF b THEN c FI ⇒ IF b THEN c ELSE SKIP FI  
 WHILE b INV i DO c OD → While .{b}. i c  
 WHILE b DO c OD ⇒ WHILE b INV arbitrary DO c OD

r SKIP ⇒ AnnBasic r id  
 c-1;; c-2 ⇒ AnnSeq c-1 c-2  
 r IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 FI → AnnCond1 r .{b}. c1 c2  
 r IF b THEN c FI → AnnCond2 r .{b}. c  
 r WHILE b INV i DO c OD → AnnWhile r .{b}. i c  
 r AWAIT b THEN c END → AnnAwait r .{b}. c  
 r ⟨c⟩ ⇒ r AWAIT True THEN c END  
 r WAIT b END ⇒ r AWAIT b THEN SKIP END

### nonterminals

prgs

### syntax

-PAR :: prgs ⇒ 'a (COBEGIN -//-//COEND [57] 56)  
 -prg :: ['a, 'a] ⇒ prgs (-//- [60, 90] 57)  
 -prgs :: ['a, 'a, prgs] ⇒ prgs (-//-//||- [60,90,57] 57)  
  
 -prg-scheme :: ['a, 'a, 'a, 'a, 'a] ⇒ prgs  
                   (SCHEME [- ≤ - < -] -// - [0,0,0,60, 90] 57)

### translations

-prg c q ⇒ [(Some c, q)]  
 -prgs c q ps ⇒ (Some c, q) # ps  
 -PAR ps ⇒ Parallel ps

-prg-scheme j i k c q ⇒ map (λi. (Some c, q)) [j..<k]

⟨ML⟩

end

## 1.8 Examples

**theory** *OG-Examples* **imports** *OG-Syntax* **begin**

### 1.8.1 Mutual Exclusion

#### Peterson's Algorithm I

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

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

#### Peterson's Algorithm II: A Busy Wait Solution

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

```
record Busy-wait-mutex =  
  flag1 :: bool
```

```

flag2 :: bool
turn  :: nat
after1 :: bool
after2 :: bool

```

**lemma** *Busy-wait-mutex*:

```

||- .{True}.
'flag1:=False,, 'flag2:=False,,
COBEGIN .{¬'flag1}.
  WHILE True
  INV .{¬'flag1}.
  DO .{¬'flag1}. <'flag1:=True,, 'after1:=False >;
    .{'flag1 ∧ ¬'after1}. <'turn:=1,, 'after1:=True >;
    .{'flag1 ∧ 'after1 ∧ ('turn=1 ∨ 'turn=2)}.
    WHILE ¬('flag2 → 'turn=2)
    INV .{'flag1 ∧ 'after1 ∧ ('turn=1 ∨ 'turn=2)}.
    DO .{'flag1 ∧ 'after1 ∧ ('turn=1 ∨ 'turn=2)}. SKIP OD;;
    .{'flag1 ∧ 'after1 ∧ ('flag2 ∧ 'after2 → 'turn=2)}.
    'flag1:=False
  OD
  .{False}.
||
.{¬'flag2}.
  WHILE True
  INV .{¬'flag2}.
  DO .{¬'flag2}. <'flag2:=True,, 'after2:=False >;
    .{'flag2 ∧ ¬'after2}. <'turn:=2,, 'after2:=True >;
    .{'flag2 ∧ 'after2 ∧ ('turn=1 ∨ 'turn=2)}.
    WHILE ¬('flag1 → 'turn=1)
    INV .{'flag2 ∧ 'after2 ∧ ('turn=1 ∨ 'turn=2)}.
    DO .{'flag2 ∧ 'after2 ∧ ('turn=1 ∨ 'turn=2)}. SKIP OD;;
    .{'flag2 ∧ 'after2 ∧ ('flag1 ∧ 'after1 → 'turn=1)}.
    'flag2:=False
  OD
  .{False}.
COEND
.{False}.
<proof>

```

### Peterson's Algorithm III: A Solution using Semaphores

```

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

```

**lemma** *Semaphores-mutex*:

```

||- .{i≠j}.
'out:=True ,,
COBEGIN .{i≠j}.

```

```

    WHILE True INV .{i≠j}.
    DO .{i≠j}. AWAIT 'out THEN 'out:=False,, 'who:=i END;;
    .{¬'out ∧ 'who=i ∧ i≠j}. 'out:=True OD
    .{False}.
  ||
    .{i≠j}.
    WHILE True INV .{i≠j}.
    DO .{i≠j}. AWAIT 'out THEN 'out:=False,, 'who:=j END;;
    .{¬'out ∧ 'who=j ∧ i≠j}. 'out:=True OD
    .{False}.
  COEND
  .{False}.
⟨proof⟩

```

### Peterson's Algorithm III: Parameterized version:

**lemma** *Semaphores-parameterized-mutex:*

```

0 < n ⇒ ||- .{True}.
'out:=True ,,
COBEGIN
SCHEME [0 ≤ i < n]
  .{True}.
  WHILE True INV .{True}.
  DO .{True}. AWAIT 'out THEN 'out:=False,, 'who:=i END;;
  .{¬'out ∧ 'who=i}. 'out:=True OD
  .{False}.
COEND
  .{False}.
⟨proof⟩

```

### The Ticket Algorithm

**record** *Ticket-mutex* =

```

num :: nat
nextv :: nat
turn :: nat list
index :: nat

```

**lemma** *Ticket-mutex:*

```

[[ 0 < n; I = length 'turn ∧ 0 < 'nextv ∧ (∀ k l. k < n ∧ l < n ∧ k ≠ l
  → 'turn!k < 'num ∧ ('turn!k = 0 ∨ 'turn!k ≠ 'turn!l)) ⇒ ]]
⇒ ||- .{n=length 'turn}.
'index:=0,,
  WHILE 'index < n INV .{n=length 'turn ∧ (∀ i < 'index. 'turn!i=0)}.
  DO 'turn:= 'turn['index:=0],, 'index:='index +1 OD,,
'num:=1 ,, 'nextv:=1 ,,
COBEGIN
SCHEME [0 ≤ i < n]
  .{'I}.
  WHILE True INV .{'I}.

```

```

DO .{ 'I }. < 'turn := 'turn[i := 'num],, 'num := 'num + 1 >;
  .{ 'I }. WAIT 'turn != 'nextv END;;
  .{ 'I ∧ 'turn != 'nextv }. 'nextv := 'nextv + 1
OD
.{ False }.
COEND
.{ False }.
<proof>

```

## 1.8.2 Parallel Zero Search

Synchronized Zero Search. Zero-6

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

```

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

```

**lemma** Zero-search:

```

[[ I1 = << a ≤ 'x ∧ ('found → (a < 'x ∧ f('x) = 0) ∨ ('y ≤ a ∧ f('y) = 0))
  ∧ (¬'found ∧ a < 'x → f('x) ≠ 0) >>;
  I2 = << 'y ≤ a + 1 ∧ ('found → (a < 'x ∧ f('x) = 0) ∨ ('y ≤ a ∧ f('y) = 0))
  ∧ (¬'found ∧ 'y ≤ a → f('y) ≠ 0) >> ]] ⇒
||- .{ ∃ u. f(u) = 0 }.
'turn := 1,, 'found := False,,
'x := a,, 'y := a + 1,,
COBEGIN .{ 'I1 }.
  WHILE ¬'found
  INV .{ 'I1 }.
  DO .{ a ≤ 'x ∧ ('found → 'y ≤ a ∧ f('y) = 0) ∧ (a < 'x → f('x) ≠ 0) }.
    WAIT 'turn = 1 END;;
    .{ a ≤ 'x ∧ ('found → 'y ≤ a ∧ f('y) = 0) ∧ (a < 'x → f('x) ≠ 0) }.
    'turn := 2;;
    .{ a ≤ 'x ∧ ('found → 'y ≤ a ∧ f('y) = 0) ∧ (a < 'x → f('x) ≠ 0) }.
    < 'x := 'x + 1,,
      IF f('x) = 0 THEN 'found := True ELSE SKIP FI >
  OD;;
  .{ 'I1 ∧ 'found }.
  'turn := 2
  .{ 'I1 ∧ 'found }.
||
.{ 'I2 }.
  WHILE ¬'found
  INV .{ 'I2 }.
  DO .{ 'y ≤ a + 1 ∧ ('found → a < 'x ∧ f('x) = 0) ∧ ('y ≤ a → f('y) ≠ 0) }.
    WAIT 'turn = 2 END;;

```

```

    .{ 'y ≤ a+1 ∧ ( 'found → a < 'x ∧ f('x)=0 ) ∧ ( 'y ≤ a → f('y) ≠ 0 ) }.
    'turn:=1;;
    .{ 'y ≤ a+1 ∧ ( 'found → a < 'x ∧ f('x)=0 ) ∧ ( 'y ≤ a → f('y) ≠ 0 ) }.
    < 'y:=( 'y - 1 ),,
    IF f('y)=0 THEN 'found:=True ELSE SKIP FI
  OD;;
  .{ 'I2 ∧ 'found }.
  'turn:=1
  .{ 'I2 ∧ 'found }.
COEND
  .{ f('x)=0 ∨ f('y)=0 }.
<proof>

```

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

**lemma Zero-Search-2:**

```

[[ I1 = << a ≤ 'x ∧ ( 'found → ( a < 'x ∧ f('x)=0 ) ∨ ( 'y ≤ a ∧ f('y)=0 ) )
  ∧ ( ¬ 'found ∧ a < 'x → f('x) ≠ 0 ) >>;
  I2 = << 'y ≤ a+1 ∧ ( 'found → ( a < 'x ∧ f('x)=0 ) ∨ ( 'y ≤ a ∧ f('y)=0 ) )
  ∧ ( ¬ 'found ∧ 'y ≤ a → f('y) ≠ 0 ) >> ]] ⇒
|| - .{ ∃ u. f(u)=0 }.
'found:= False,,
'x:=a,, 'y:=a+1,,
COBEGIN .{ 'I1 }.
  WHILE ¬ 'found
  INV .{ 'I1 }.
  DO .{ a ≤ 'x ∧ ( 'found → 'y ≤ a ∧ f('y)=0 ) ∧ ( a < 'x → f('x) ≠ 0 ) }.
    < 'x:='x+1,, IF f('x)=0 THEN 'found:=True ELSE SKIP FI
  OD
  .{ 'I1 ∧ 'found }.
||
  .{ 'I2 }.
  WHILE ¬ 'found
  INV .{ 'I2 }.
  DO .{ 'y ≤ a+1 ∧ ( 'found → a < 'x ∧ f('x)=0 ) ∧ ( 'y ≤ a → f('y) ≠ 0 ) }.
    < 'y:=( 'y - 1 ),, IF f('y)=0 THEN 'found:=True ELSE SKIP FI
  OD
  .{ 'I2 ∧ 'found }.
COEND
  .{ f('x)=0 ∨ f('y)=0 }.
<proof>

```

### 1.8.3 Producer/Consumer

#### Previous lemmas

**lemma nat-lemma2:**  $[[ b = m*(n::nat) + t; a = s*n + u; t=u; b-a < n ]] ⇒ m ≤ s$   
<proof>

**lemma mod-lemma:**  $[[ (c::nat) ≤ a; a < b; b - c < n ]] ⇒ b \text{ mod } n ≠ a \text{ mod } n$

*<proof>*

## Producer/Consumer Algorithm

**record** *Producer-consumer* =

*ins* :: nat  
*outs* :: nat  
*li* :: nat  
*lj* :: nat  
*vx* :: nat  
*vy* :: nat  
*buffer* :: nat list  
*b* :: nat list

The whole proof takes aprox. 4 minutes.

**lemma** *Producer-consumer*:

```
[[INIT = <<0 < length a ∧ 0 < length 'buffer ∧ length 'b = length a>> ;
  I = <<(∀ k < 'ins. 'outs ≤ k → (a ! k) = 'buffer ! (k mod (length 'buffer))) ∧
    'outs ≤ 'ins ∧ 'ins - 'outs ≤ length 'buffer>> ;
  I1 = <<'I ∧ 'li ≤ length a>> ;
  p1 = <<'I1 ∧ 'li = 'ins>> ;
  I2 = <<'I ∧ (∀ k < 'lj. (a ! k) = ('b ! k)) ∧ 'lj ≤ length a>> ;
  p2 = <<'I2 ∧ 'lj = 'outs>> ]] ⇒
||- .{'INIT}.
'ins:=0,, 'outs:=0,, 'li:=0,, 'lj:=0,,
COBEGIN .{'p1 ∧ 'INIT}.
  WHILE 'li < length a
    INV .{'p1 ∧ 'INIT}.
  DO .{'p1 ∧ 'INIT ∧ 'li < length a}.
    'vx := (a ! 'li);
    .{'p1 ∧ 'INIT ∧ 'li < length a ∧ 'vx = (a ! 'li)}.
    WAIT 'ins - 'outs < length 'buffer END;;
    .{'p1 ∧ 'INIT ∧ 'li < length a ∧ 'vx = (a ! 'li)
      ∧ 'ins - 'outs < length 'buffer}.
    'buffer := (list-update 'buffer ('ins mod (length 'buffer)) 'vx);
    .{'p1 ∧ 'INIT ∧ 'li < length a
      ∧ (a ! 'li) = ('buffer ! ('ins mod (length 'buffer)))
      ∧ 'ins - 'outs < length 'buffer}.
    'ins := 'ins + 1;;
    .{'I1 ∧ 'INIT ∧ ('li + 1) = 'ins ∧ 'li < length a}.
    'li := 'li + 1
  OD
.{'p1 ∧ 'INIT ∧ 'li = length a}.
||
.{'p2 ∧ 'INIT}.
  WHILE 'lj < length a
    INV .{'p2 ∧ 'INIT}.
  DO .{'p2 ∧ 'lj < length a ∧ 'INIT}.
    WAIT 'outs < 'ins END;;
```

```

    .{ 'p2 ∧ 'lj < length a ∧ 'outs < 'ins ∧ 'INIT }.
    'vy := ('buffer ! ('outs mod (length 'buffer)));
    .{ 'p2 ∧ 'lj < length a ∧ 'outs < 'ins ∧ 'vy = (a ! 'lj) ∧ 'INIT }.
    'outs := 'outs + 1;;
    .{ 'I2 ∧ ('lj + 1) = 'outs ∧ 'lj < length a ∧ 'vy = (a ! 'lj) ∧ 'INIT }.
    'b := (list-update 'b 'lj 'vy);
    .{ 'I2 ∧ ('lj + 1) = 'outs ∧ 'lj < length a ∧ (a ! 'lj) = ('b ! 'lj) ∧ 'INIT }.
    'lj := 'lj + 1
  OD
  .{ 'p2 ∧ 'lj = length a ∧ 'INIT }.
COEND
.{ ∀ k < length a. (a ! k) = ('b ! k) }.
⟨proof⟩

```

## 1.8.4 Parameterized Examples

### Set Elements of an Array to Zero

```

record Example1 =
  a :: nat ⇒ nat

```

```

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

```

Same example with lists as auxiliary variables.

```

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

```

### Increment a Variable in Parallel

First some lemmas about summation properties.

```

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

```

```

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

```

**lemma** *Example2-lemma2*:

!! $b. \llbracket j < n; b \ j = 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{Suc} (\sum i :: \text{nat} = 0..<n. b \ i) = (\sum i = 0..<n. (b \ (j := \text{Suc } 0)) \ i)$   
<proof>

**record** *Example2* =

$c :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$   
 $x :: \text{nat}$

**lemma** *Example-2*:  $0 < n \implies$

$\llbracket - \cdot \{ 'x = 0 \wedge (\sum i = 0..<n. 'c \ i) = 0 \} \rrbracket.$

*COBEGIN*

*SCHEME*  $[0 \leq i < n]$

$\cdot \{ 'x = (\sum i = 0..<n. 'c \ i) \wedge 'c \ i = 0 \}.$

$\langle 'x := 'x + (\text{Suc } 0),, 'c := 'c \ (i := (\text{Suc } 0)) \rangle$

$\cdot \{ 'x = (\sum i = 0..<n. 'c \ i) \wedge 'c \ i = (\text{Suc } 0) \}.$

*COEND*

$\cdot \{ 'x = n \}.$

<proof>

**end**

## Chapter 2

# Case Study: Single and Multi-Mutator Garbage Collection Algorithms

### 2.1 Formalization of the Memory

**theory** *Graph* imports *Main* begin

**datatype** *node* = *Black* | *White*

**types**

*nodes* = *node list*

*edge* = *nat* × *nat*

*edges* = *edge list*

**consts** *Roots* :: *nat set*

**constdefs**

*Proper-Roots* :: *nodes* ⇒ *bool*

*Proper-Roots* *M* ≡ *Roots* ≠ {} ∧ *Roots* ⊆ {*i*. *i* < length *M*}

*Proper-Edges* :: (*nodes* × *edges*) ⇒ *bool*

*Proper-Edges* ≡ (λ(*M*, *E*). ∀ *i* < length *E*. *fst*(*E*! *i*) < length *M* ∧ *snd*(*E*! *i*) < length *M*)

*BtoW* :: (*edge* × *nodes*) ⇒ *bool*

*BtoW* ≡ (λ(*e*, *M*). (*M*! *fst* *e*) = *Black* ∧ (*M*! *snd* *e*) ≠ *Black*)

*Blacks* :: *nodes* ⇒ *nat set*

*Blacks* *M* ≡ {*i*. *i* < length *M* ∧ *M*! *i* = *Black*}

*Reach* :: *edges* ⇒ *nat set*

*Reach* *E* ≡ {*x*. (∃ *path*. 1 < length *path* ∧ *path*!(length *path* - 1) ∈ *Roots* ∧ *x* = *path*!0

$$\wedge (\forall i < \text{length } \text{path} - 1. (\exists j < \text{length } E. E!j = (\text{path}!(i+1), \text{path}!i))) \\ \vee x \in \text{Roots}\}$$

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

### 2.1.1 Proofs about Graphs

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

#### Graph 1

**lemma** *Graph1-aux* [*rule-format*]:

$$\llbracket \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } M; \forall i < \text{length } E. \neg \text{BtoW}(E!i, M) \rrbracket \\ \implies 1 < \text{length } \text{path} \longrightarrow (\text{path}!(\text{length } \text{path} - 1)) \in \text{Roots} \longrightarrow \\ (\forall i < \text{length } \text{path} - 1. (\exists j. j < \text{length } E \wedge E!j = (\text{path}!(\text{Suc } i), \text{path}!i))) \\ \longrightarrow M!(\text{path}!0) = \text{Black}$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *Graph1*:

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

*<proof>*

#### Graph 2

**lemma** *Ex-first-occurrence* [*rule-format*]:

$$P (n::\text{nat}) \longrightarrow (\exists m. P m \wedge (\forall i. i < m \longrightarrow \neg P i))$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *Compl-lemma*:  $(n::\text{nat}) \leq l \implies (\exists m. m \leq l \wedge n = l - m)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *Ex-last-occurrence*:

$$\llbracket P (n::\text{nat}); n \leq l \rrbracket \implies (\exists m. P (l - m) \wedge (\forall i. i < m \longrightarrow \neg P (l - i)))$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *Graph2*:

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

*<proof>*

#### Graph 3

**lemma** *Graph3*:

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

*<proof>*

## Graph 4

**lemma** *Graph4*:

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

## Graph 5

**lemma** *Graph5*:

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

## Other lemmas about graphs

**lemma** *Graph6*:

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

**lemma** *Graph7*:

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

**lemma** *Graph8*:

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

Some specific lemmata for the verification of garbage collection algorithms.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**declare** *Graph-defs* [*simp del*]

**end**

## 2.2 The Single Mutator Case

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

**declare** *psubsetE* [*rule del*]

Declaration of variables:

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

### 2.2.1 The Mutator

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

We declare the arbitrarily selected node and edge as constants:

**consts**  $R$  :: *nat*  $T$  :: *nat*

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

**constdefs**

$Mut-init$  :: *gar-coll-state*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
 $Mut-init \equiv \ll T \in Reach \ 'E \wedge R < length \ 'E \wedge T < length \ 'M \gg$

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

**constdefs**

$Redirect-Edge$  :: *gar-coll-state* *ann-com*  
 $Redirect-Edge \equiv \cdot \{ 'Mut-init \wedge 'z \}. \langle 'E := 'E[R := (fst('E!R), T)], 'z := (\neg 'z) \rangle$

$Color-Target$  :: *gar-coll-state* *ann-com*  
 $Color-Target \equiv \cdot \{ 'Mut-init \wedge \neg 'z \}. \langle 'M := 'M[T := Black], 'z := (\neg 'z) \rangle$

$Mutator$  :: *gar-coll-state* *ann-com*  
 $Mutator \equiv$   
 $\cdot \{ 'Mut-init \wedge 'z \}.$

```

WHILE True INV .{ 'Mut-init  $\wedge$  'z }.
DO Redirect-Edge ;; Color-Target OD

```

### Correctness of the mutator

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

**lemma** *Redirect-Edge*:  
 $\vdash$  *Redirect-Edge* *pre*(*Color-Target*)  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Color-Target*:  
 $\vdash$  *Color-Target* .{ 'Mut-init  $\wedge$  'z }.  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Mutator*:  
 $\vdash$  *Mutator* .{ *False* }.  
*<proof>*

### 2.2.2 The Collector

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

**consts** *M-init* :: *nodes*

**constdefs**

```

Proper-M-init :: gar-coll-state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
Proper-M-init  $\equiv$   $\ll$  Blacks M-init=Roots  $\wedge$  length M-init=length 'M  $\gg$ 

```

```

Proper :: gar-coll-state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
Proper  $\equiv$   $\ll$  Proper-Roots 'M  $\wedge$  Proper-Edges('M, 'E)  $\wedge$  'Proper-M-init  $\gg$ 

```

```

Safe :: gar-coll-state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
Safe  $\equiv$   $\ll$  Reach 'E  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  $\gg$ 

```

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

### Blackening the roots

**constdefs**

```

Blacken-Roots :: gar-coll-state ann-com
Blacken-Roots  $\equiv$ 
.{ 'Proper }.
'ind:=0;;
.{ 'Proper  $\wedge$  'ind=0 }.
WHILE 'ind<length 'M
  INV .{ 'Proper  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i<'ind. i \in$  Roots  $\longrightarrow$  'M!i=Black)  $\wedge$  'ind $\leq$ length 'M }.
  DO .{ 'Proper  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i<'ind. i \in$  Roots  $\longrightarrow$  'M!i=Black)  $\wedge$  'ind<length 'M }.
  IF 'ind $\in$ Roots THEN

```

$\{ 'Proper \wedge (\forall i < 'ind. i \in Roots \longrightarrow 'M!i=Black) \wedge 'ind < length 'M \wedge 'ind \in Roots \}$ .  
 $'M := 'M[ 'ind := Black ] FI;;$   
 $\{ 'Proper \wedge (\forall i < 'ind + 1. i \in Roots \longrightarrow 'M!i=Black) \wedge 'ind < length 'M \}$ .  
 $'ind := 'ind + 1$   
*OD*

**lemma** *Blacken-Roots*:

$\vdash Blacken-Roots \{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M \}$ .  
*<proof>*

## Propagating black

**constdefs**

*PBInv* :: *gar-coll-state*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
*PBInv*  $\equiv \ll \lambda ind. 'obc < Blacks 'M \vee (\forall i < ind. \neg BtoW ('E!i, 'M) \vee (\neg z \wedge i=R \wedge (snd('E!R)) = T \wedge (\exists r. ind \leq r \wedge r < length 'E \wedge BtoW('E!r, 'M)))) \gg$

**constdefs**

*Propagate-Black-aux* :: *gar-coll-state* *ann-com*  
*Propagate-Black-aux*  $\equiv$   
 $\{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M \}$ .  
 $'ind := 0;;$   
 $\{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'ind = 0 \}$ .

*WHILE*  $'ind < length 'E$   
*INV*  $\{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'PBInv 'ind \wedge 'ind \leq length 'E \}$ .  
*DO*  $\{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'PBInv 'ind \wedge 'ind < length 'E \}$ .  
*IF*  $'M!(fst('E!'ind)) = Black$  *THEN*  
 $\{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'PBInv 'ind \wedge 'ind < length 'E \wedge 'M!fst('E!'ind) = Black \}$ .  
 $'M := 'M[snd('E!'ind) := Black];;$   
 $\{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'PBInv ('ind + 1) \wedge 'ind < length 'E \}$ .  
 $'ind := 'ind + 1$   
*FI*  
*OD*

**lemma** *Propagate-Black-aux*:

$\vdash Propagate-Black-aux$   
 $\{ 'Proper \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'obc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq Blacks 'M \wedge ('obc < Blacks 'M \vee 'Safe) \}$ .  
*<proof>*

## Refining propagating black

**constdefs**

*Aux* :: *gar-coll-state*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

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

### constdefs

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

*Propagate-Black*  $\equiv$

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

.{ 'Proper  $\wedge$  Roots  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  $\wedge$  'obc  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  $\wedge$  'bc  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  $\wedge$  'ind = 0 }.  
WHILE 'ind < length 'E

INV .{ 'Proper  $\wedge$  Roots  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  $\wedge$  'obc  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  $\wedge$  'bc  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  
 $\wedge$  'PBIInv 'ind  $\wedge$  'ind < length 'E }.

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

IF ('M!(fst ('E! 'ind))) = Black THEN

.{ 'Proper  $\wedge$  Roots  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  $\wedge$  'obc  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  $\wedge$  'bc  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  
 $\wedge$  'PBIInv 'ind  $\wedge$  'ind < length 'E  $\wedge$  ('M!fst ('E! 'ind)) = Black }.  
'k := (snd ('E! 'ind));;

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

<'M := 'M['k := Black],, 'ind := 'ind + 1>

ELSE .{ 'Proper  $\wedge$  Roots  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  $\wedge$  'obc  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  $\wedge$  'bc  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  
 $\wedge$  'PBIInv 'ind  $\wedge$  'ind < length 'E }.

<IF ('M!(fst ('E! 'ind)))  $\neq$  Black THEN 'ind := 'ind + 1 FI>

FI

OD

### lemma *Propagate-Black*:

$\vdash$  *Propagate-Black*

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

<proof>

## Counting black nodes

### constdefs

*CountInv* :: *gar-coll-state  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool*

*CountInv*  $\equiv$   $\ll \lambda ind. \{i. i < ind \wedge 'Ma!i = \text{Black}\} \subseteq 'bc \gg$

### constdefs

*Count* :: *gar-coll-state ann-com*

*Count*  $\equiv$

.{ 'Proper  $\wedge$  Roots  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  
 $\wedge$  'obc  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'Ma  $\wedge$  Blacks 'Ma  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  $\wedge$  'bc  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  
 $\wedge$  length 'Ma = length 'M  $\wedge$  ('obc < Blacks 'Ma  $\vee$  'Safe)  $\wedge$  'bc = {} }.

'ind := 0;;

.{ 'Proper  $\wedge$  Roots  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M

$\wedge 'obc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'Ma \wedge \text{Blacks } 'Ma \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$   
 $\wedge \text{length } 'Ma = \text{length } 'M \wedge ('obc < \text{Blacks } 'Ma \vee 'Safe) \wedge 'bc = \{\}$   
 $\wedge 'ind = 0\}$ .  
**WHILE**  $'ind < \text{length } 'M$   
**INV**  $\{ 'Proper \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$   
 $\wedge 'obc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'Ma \wedge \text{Blacks } 'Ma \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$   
 $\wedge \text{length } 'Ma = \text{length } 'M \wedge 'CountInv 'ind$   
 $\wedge ('obc < \text{Blacks } 'Ma \vee 'Safe) \wedge 'ind \leq \text{length } 'M\}$ .  
**DO**  $\{ 'Proper \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$   
 $\wedge 'obc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'Ma \wedge \text{Blacks } 'Ma \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$   
 $\wedge \text{length } 'Ma = \text{length } 'M \wedge 'CountInv 'ind$   
 $\wedge ('obc < \text{Blacks } 'Ma \vee 'Safe) \wedge 'ind < \text{length } 'M\}$ .  
**IF**  $'M! 'ind = \text{Black}$   
**THEN**  $\{ 'Proper \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$   
 $\wedge 'obc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'Ma \wedge \text{Blacks } 'Ma \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$   
 $\wedge \text{length } 'Ma = \text{length } 'M \wedge 'CountInv 'ind$   
 $\wedge ('obc < \text{Blacks } 'Ma \vee 'Safe) \wedge 'ind < \text{length } 'M \wedge 'M! 'ind = \text{Black}\}$ .  
 $'bc := \text{insert } 'ind 'bc$   
**FI**;;  
 $\{ 'Proper \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$   
 $\wedge 'obc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'Ma \wedge \text{Blacks } 'Ma \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$   
 $\wedge \text{length } 'Ma = \text{length } 'M \wedge 'CountInv ('ind + 1)$   
 $\wedge ('obc < \text{Blacks } 'Ma \vee 'Safe) \wedge 'ind < \text{length } 'M\}$ .  
 $'ind := 'ind + 1$   
**OD**

**lemma** *Count*:

$\vdash \text{Count}$   
 $\{ 'Proper \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$   
 $\wedge 'obc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'Ma \wedge \text{Blacks } 'Ma \subseteq 'bc \wedge 'bc \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge \text{length } 'Ma = \text{length } 'M$   
 $\wedge ('obc < \text{Blacks } 'Ma \vee 'Safe)\}$ .  
*<proof>*

## Appending garbage nodes to the free list

**consts** *Append-to-free* ::  $\text{nat} \times \text{edges} \Rightarrow \text{edges}$

**axioms**

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

**constdefs**

*AppendInv* ::  $\text{gar-coll-state} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
*AppendInv*  $\equiv \ll \lambda \text{ind}. \forall i < \text{length } 'M. \text{ind} \leq i \longrightarrow i \in \text{Reach } 'E \longrightarrow 'M!i = \text{Black} \gg$

**constdefs**

```

Append :: gar-coll-state ann-com
Append ≡
.{ 'Proper ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'Safe }.
'ind:=0;;
.{ 'Proper ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'Safe ∧ 'ind=0 }.
WHILE 'ind < length 'M
  INV .{ 'Proper ∧ 'AppendInv 'ind ∧ 'ind ≤ length 'M }.
  DO .{ 'Proper ∧ 'AppendInv 'ind ∧ 'ind < length 'M }.
    IF 'M!'ind=Black THEN
      .{ 'Proper ∧ 'AppendInv 'ind ∧ 'ind < length 'M ∧ 'M!'ind=Black }.
      'M:= 'M['ind:=White]
    ELSE .{ 'Proper ∧ 'AppendInv 'ind ∧ 'ind < length 'M ∧ 'ind ∉ Reach 'E }.
      'E:=Append-to-free('ind,'E)
    FI;;
  .{ 'Proper ∧ 'AppendInv ('ind+1) ∧ 'ind < length 'M }.
  'ind:= 'ind+1
OD

```

**lemma Append:**

⊢ Append .{ 'Proper }.

⟨proof⟩

**Correctness of the Collector****constdefs**

```

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

```

```

    .{ Proper  $\wedge$  Roots  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  $\wedge$  'obc  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'Ma
       $\wedge$  Blacks 'Ma  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  $\wedge$  'bc  $\subseteq$  Blacks 'M  $\wedge$  length 'Ma = length 'M
       $\wedge$  ( 'obc < Blacks 'Ma  $\vee$  'Safe)}.
    'bc := {};;
    Count
  OD;;
  Append
  OD

```

**lemma** *Collector*:  
 $\vdash$  *Collector* .{False}.  
 <proof>

### 2.2.3 Interference Freedom

**lemmas** *modules* = *Redirect-Edge-def* *Color-Target-def* *Blacken-Roots-def*  
*Propagate-Black-def* *Count-def* *Append-def*  
**lemmas** *Invariants* = *PBInv-def* *Auxk-def* *CountInv-def* *AppendInv-def*  
**lemmas** *abbrev* = *collector-defs* *mutator-defs* *Invariants*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**lemma** *interfree-Color-Target-Propagate-Black*:

*interfree-aux* (Some Color-Target, {}, Some Propagate-Black)  
<proof>

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

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

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

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

**lemma** *interfree-Append-Redirect-Edge*:  
*interfree-aux* (Some Append, {}, Some Redirect-Edge)  
<proof>

**lemma** *interfree-Redirect-Edge-Append*:  
*interfree-aux* (Some Redirect-Edge, {}, Some Append)  
<proof>

**lemma** *interfree-Append-Color-Target*:  
*interfree-aux* (Some Append, {}, Some Color-Target)  
<proof>

**lemma** *interfree-Color-Target-Append*:  
*interfree-aux* (Some Color-Target, {}, Some Append)  
<proof>

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

## Interference freedom Collector-Mutator

**lemma** *interfree-Collector-Mutator*:  
*interfree-aux* (Some Collector, {}, Some Mutator)

*<proof>*

### Interference freedom Mutator-Collector

**lemma** *interfree-Mutator-Collector*:  
*interfree-aux (Some Mutator, {}, Some Collector)*  
*<proof>*

### The Garbage Collection algorithm

In total there are 289 verification conditions.

**lemma** *Gar-Coll*:  
||- *{'Proper*  $\wedge$  *'Mut-init*  $\wedge$  *'z}*.  
*COBEGIN*  
*Collector*  
*{False}*.  
||  
*Mutator*  
*{False}*.  
*COEND*  
*{False}*.  
*<proof>*

**end**

## 2.3 The Multi-Mutator Case

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

The full theory takes approx. 18 minutes.

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

Declaration of variables:

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

### 2.3.1 The Mutators

**constdefs**

*Mul-mut-init* :: *mul-gar-coll-state*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
*Mul-mut-init*  $\equiv \ll \lambda n. n = \text{length } 'Muts \wedge (\forall i < n. R ('Muts!i) < \text{length } 'E$   
 $\wedge T ('Muts!i) < \text{length } 'M) \gg$

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

*Mul-Redirect-Edge* *j n*  $\equiv$

.{ *Mul-mut-init* *n*  $\wedge$  *Z* ('*Muts!**j*) }.

$\langle$  IF *T*('*Muts!**j*)  $\in$  *Reach* 'E THEN

'E := 'E[R ('*Muts!**j*) := (fst ('E!R('Muts!*j*)), T ('Muts!*j*))] FI,,

'Muts := 'Muts[j := ('Muts!*j*) (Z := False)]  $\rangle$

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

*Mul-Color-Target* *j n*  $\equiv$

.{ *Mul-mut-init* *n*  $\wedge$   $\neg$  *Z* ('*Muts!**j*) }.

$\langle$  'M := 'M[T ('Muts!*j*) := Black],, 'Muts := 'Muts[j := ('Muts!*j*) (Z := True)]  $\rangle$

*Mul-Mutator* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *mul-gar-coll-state ann-com*

*Mul-Mutator* *j n*  $\equiv$

.{ *Mul-mut-init* *n*  $\wedge$  *Z* ('*Muts!**j*) }.

WHILE True

  INV .{ *Mul-mut-init* *n*  $\wedge$  *Z* ('*Muts!**j*) }.

  DO *Mul-Redirect-Edge* *j n* ;;

*Mul-Color-Target* *j n*

  OD

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

#### Correctness of the proof outline of one mutator

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

$\vdash$  *Mul-Redirect-Edge* *j n*

*pre*(*Mul-Color-Target* *j n*)

$\langle$ proof $\rangle$

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

$\vdash$  *Mul-Color-Target* *j n*

  .{ *Mul-mut-init* *n*  $\wedge$  *Z* ('*Muts!**j*) }.

$\langle$ proof $\rangle$

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

$\vdash$  *Mul-Mutator* *j n* .{False}.

$\langle$ proof $\rangle$

#### Interference freedom between mutators

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

$\llbracket 0 \leq i; i < n; 0 \leq j; j < n; i \neq j \rrbracket \implies$

*interfree-aux* (Some (Mul-Redirect-Edge i n), {}, Some (Mul-Redirect-Edge j n))  
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

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

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

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

**lemmas** *mul-mutator-interfree* =

*Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Redirect-Edge* *Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Color-Target*  
*Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Redirect-Edge* *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Color-Target*

**lemma** *Mul-interfree-Mutator-Mutator*:  $\llbracket i < n; j < n; i \neq j \rrbracket \implies$

*interfree-aux* (Some (Mul-Mutator i n), {}, Some (Mul-Mutator j n))  
 ⟨proof⟩

## Modular Parameterized Mutators

**lemma** *Mul-Parameterized-Mutators*:  $0 < n \implies$

$\llbracket - \ .\{ 'Mul-mut-init\ n \wedge (\forall i < n. Z ('Muts!i)) \}.$   
*COBEGIN*  
*SCHEME*  $[0 \leq j < n]$   
*Mul-Mutator* j n  
 $\ .\{ False \}.$   
*COEND*  
 $\ .\{ False \}.$   
 ⟨proof⟩

### 2.3.2 The Collector

**constdefs**

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

**consts** *M-init* :: *nodes*

**constdefs**

*Proper-M-init* :: *mul-gar-coll-state*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
*Proper-M-init*  $\equiv$   $\ll$  *Blacks* *M-init* = *Roots*  $\wedge$  *length* *M-init* = *length* *'M*  $\gg$

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

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

**lemmas**  $mul\text{-collector-defs} = Proper\text{-M-init-def } Mul\text{-Prop\text{er-def } Safe\text{-def}$

## Blackening Roots

### constdefs

$Mul\text{-Blacken-Roots} :: nat \Rightarrow mul\text{-gar-coll-state } ann\text{-com}$   
 $Mul\text{-Blacken-Roots } n \equiv$   
 $\{ 'Mul\text{-Prop\text{er } } n \}.$   
 $'ind:=0;;$   
 $\{ 'Mul\text{-Prop\text{er } } n \wedge 'ind=0 \}.$   
 $WHILE\ 'ind < length\ 'M$   
 $INV\ \{ 'Mul\text{-Prop\text{er } } n \wedge (\forall i < 'ind. i \in Roots \longrightarrow 'M!i=Black) \wedge 'ind \leq length$   
 $'M \}.$   
 $DO\ \{ 'Mul\text{-Prop\text{er } } n \wedge (\forall i < 'ind. i \in Roots \longrightarrow 'M!i=Black) \wedge 'ind < length$   
 $'M \}.$   
 $IF\ 'ind \in Roots\ THEN$   
 $\{ 'Mul\text{-Prop\text{er } } n \wedge (\forall i < 'ind. i \in Roots \longrightarrow 'M!i=Black) \wedge 'ind < length\ 'M$   
 $\wedge 'ind \in Roots \}.$   
 $'M := 'M[ 'ind := Black ]\ FI;;$   
 $\{ 'Mul\text{-Prop\text{er } } n \wedge (\forall i < 'ind+1. i \in Roots \longrightarrow 'M!i=Black) \wedge 'ind < length$   
 $'M \}.$   
 $'ind := 'ind+1$   
 $OD$

**lemma**  $Mul\text{-Blacken-Roots}:$

$\vdash Mul\text{-Blacken-Roots } n$   
 $\{ 'Mul\text{-Prop\text{er } } n \wedge Roots \subseteq Blacks\ 'M \}.$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

## Propagating Black

### constdefs

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

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

### constdefs

$Mul\text{-Propagate-Black} :: nat \Rightarrow mul\text{-gar-coll-state } ann\text{-com}$   
 $Mul\text{-Propagate-Black } n \equiv$

```

.{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
  ∧ ( 'Safe ∨ 'l ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ) }.
'ind := 0;;
.{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
  ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ Blacks 'M ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
  ∧ ( 'Safe ∨ 'l ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ) ∧ 'ind = 0 }.
WHILE 'ind < length 'E
  INV .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ 'Mul-PBInv ∧ 'ind ≤ length 'E }.
  DO .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ 'Mul-PBInv ∧ 'ind < length 'E }.
    IF 'M!(fst ('E!'ind)) = Black THEN
      .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ 'Mul-PBInv ∧ ( 'M!(fst ('E!'ind)) = Black ∧ 'ind < length 'E ).
        'k := snd ('E!'ind);;
      .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
        ∧ ( 'Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∨ 'l < 'Queue ∨ (∀ i < 'ind. ¬ BtoW ('E!i, 'M))
          ∧ 'l ≤ 'Queue ∧ 'Mul-Auxk ) ∧ 'k < length 'M ∧ 'M!(fst ('E!'ind)) = Black
          ∧ 'ind < length 'E }.
      ⟨ 'M := 'M[ 'k := Black ],, 'ind := 'ind + 1 ⟩
    ELSE .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
      ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
      ∧ 'Mul-PBInv ∧ 'ind < length 'E }.
      ⟨ IF 'M!(fst ('E!'ind)) ≠ Black THEN 'ind := 'ind + 1 FI ⟩ FI
  OD

```

**lemma** *Mul-Propagate-Black*:

```

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

```

## Counting Black Nodes

**constdefs**

```

Mul-CountInv :: mul-gar-coll-state ⇒ nat ⇒ bool
Mul-CountInv ≡ « λ ind. { i. i < ind ∧ 'Ma!i = Black } ⊆ 'bc »

```

```

Mul-Count :: nat ⇒ mul-gar-coll-state ann-com

```

```

Mul-Count n ≡

```

```

.{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
  ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
  ∧ length 'Ma = length 'M
  ∧ ( 'Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∨ 'l < 'q ∧ ( 'q ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M ) )

```

```

    ∧ 'q < n+1 ∧ 'bc = {}.
  'ind := 0;;
  .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ length 'Ma = length 'M
    ∧ ('Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∨ 'l < 'q ∧ ('q ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M))
    ∧ 'q < n+1 ∧ 'bc = {} ∧ 'ind = 0}.
  WHILE 'ind < length 'M
    INV .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
      ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
      ∧ length 'Ma = length 'M ∧ 'Mul-CountInv 'ind
      ∧ ('Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∨ 'l < 'q ∧ ('q ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks
'M))
      ∧ 'q < n+1 ∧ 'ind ≤ length 'M}.
  DO .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ length 'Ma = length 'M ∧ 'Mul-CountInv 'ind
    ∧ ('Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∨ 'l < 'q ∧ ('q ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M))
    ∧ 'q < n+1 ∧ 'ind < length 'M}.
  IF 'M! 'ind = Black
    THEN .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
      ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
      ∧ length 'Ma = length 'M ∧ 'Mul-CountInv 'ind
      ∧ ('Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∨ 'l < 'q ∧ ('q ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks
'M))
      ∧ 'q < n+1 ∧ 'ind < length 'M ∧ 'M! 'ind = Black}.
    'bc := insert 'ind 'bc
  FI;;
  .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ length 'Ma = length 'M ∧ 'Mul-CountInv ('ind+1)
    ∧ ('Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∨ 'l < 'q ∧ ('q ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M))
    ∧ 'q < n+1 ∧ 'ind < length 'M}.
  'ind := 'ind+1
  OD

```

**lemma** *Mul-Count*:

```

⊢ Mul-Count n
  .{ 'Mul-Propser n ∧ Roots ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ Blacks 'M ∧ 'bc ⊆ Blacks 'M
    ∧ length 'Ma = length 'M ∧ Blacks 'Ma ⊆ 'bc
    ∧ ('Safe ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'Ma ∨ 'l < 'q ∧ ('q ≤ 'Queue ∨ 'obc ⊆ Blacks 'M))
    ∧ 'q < n+1}.
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**Appending garbage nodes to the free list**

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

### axioms

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

### constdefs

*Mul-AppendInv* ::  $\text{mul-gar-coll-state} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
*Mul-AppendInv*  $\equiv \ll \lambda \text{ind}. (\forall i. \text{ind} \leq i \longrightarrow i < \text{length } 'M \longrightarrow i \in \text{Reach } 'E \longrightarrow 'M!i = \text{Black}) \gg$

*Mul-Append* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{mul-gar-coll-state ann-com}$   
*Mul-Append*  $n \equiv$   
. { *Mul-Proper*  $n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge ' \text{Safe}$  }.  
*ind* := 0;;  
. { *Mul-Proper*  $n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M \wedge ' \text{Safe} \wedge ' \text{ind} = 0$  }.  
WHILE *ind* < *length* 'M  
  INV . { *Mul-Proper*  $n \wedge ' \text{Mul-AppendInv } ' \text{ind} \wedge ' \text{ind} \leq \text{length } 'M$  }.  
  DO . { *Mul-Proper*  $n \wedge ' \text{Mul-AppendInv } ' \text{ind} \wedge ' \text{ind} < \text{length } 'M$  }.  
    IF *M!**ind* = Black THEN  
      . { *Mul-Proper*  $n \wedge ' \text{Mul-AppendInv } ' \text{ind} \wedge ' \text{ind} < \text{length } 'M \wedge ' M! ' \text{ind} = \text{Black}$  }.  
      *M* := *M* [*ind* := White]  
    ELSE  
      . { *Mul-Proper*  $n \wedge ' \text{Mul-AppendInv } ' \text{ind} \wedge ' \text{ind} < \text{length } 'M \wedge ' \text{ind} \notin \text{Reach } 'E$  }.  
      *E* := *Append-to-free* (*ind*, *E*)  
      FI;;  
    . { *Mul-Proper*  $n \wedge ' \text{Mul-AppendInv } (' \text{ind} + 1) \wedge ' \text{ind} < \text{length } 'M$  }.  
      *ind* := *ind* + 1  
  OD

### lemma *Mul-Append*:

$\vdash \text{Mul-Append } n$   
  . { *Mul-Proper*  $n$  }.  
(*proof*)

## Collector

### constdefs

*Mul-Collector* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{mul-gar-coll-state ann-com}$   
*Mul-Collector*  $n \equiv$   
. { *Mul-Proper*  $n$  }.  
WHILE True INV . { *Mul-Proper*  $n$  }.  
DO  
*Mul-Blacken-Roots*  $n$  ;;  
. { *Mul-Proper*  $n \wedge \text{Roots} \subseteq \text{Blacks } 'M$  }.  
*obc* := {};;

```

. $\{ 'Mul-Prop\textit{er } n \wedge \textit{Roots} \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'obc = \{\} \}$ .
   $'bc := \textit{Roots};;$ 
. $\{ 'Mul-Prop\textit{er } n \wedge \textit{Roots} \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'obc = \{\} \wedge 'bc = \textit{Roots} \}$ .
   $'l := 0;$ 
. $\{ 'Mul-Prop\textit{er } n \wedge \textit{Roots} \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'obc = \{\} \wedge 'bc = \textit{Roots} \wedge 'l = 0 \}$ .
  WHILE  $'l < n + 1$ 
    INV  $\{ 'Mul-Prop\textit{er } n \wedge \textit{Roots} \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M \wedge$ 
       $( 'Safe \vee ('l \leq 'Queue \vee 'bc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M) \wedge 'l < n + 1) \}$ .
    DO  $\{ 'Mul-Prop\textit{er } n \wedge \textit{Roots} \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M$ 
       $\wedge ( 'Safe \vee 'l \leq 'Queue \vee 'bc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M) \}$ .
       $'obc := 'bc;$ 
      Mul-Propagate-Black  $n;$ 
       $\{ 'Mul-Prop\textit{er } n \wedge \textit{Roots} \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M$ 
         $\wedge 'obc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M$ 
         $\wedge ( 'Safe \vee 'obc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M \vee 'l < 'Queue$ 
         $\wedge ('l \leq 'Queue \vee 'obc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M) \}$ .
         $'bc := \{\};;$ 
       $\{ 'Mul-Prop\textit{er } n \wedge \textit{Roots} \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M$ 
         $\wedge 'obc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M$ 
         $\wedge ( 'Safe \vee 'obc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M \vee 'l < 'Queue$ 
         $\wedge ('l \leq 'Queue \vee 'obc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M) \wedge 'bc = \{\} \}$ .
         $\langle 'Ma := 'M, 'q := 'Queue \rangle;$ 
      Mul-Count  $n;$ 
       $\{ 'Mul-Prop\textit{er } n \wedge \textit{Roots} \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M$ 
         $\wedge 'obc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'Ma \wedge \textit{Blacks } 'Ma \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M$ 
         $\wedge \textit{length } 'Ma = \textit{length } 'M \wedge \textit{Blacks } 'Ma \subseteq 'bc$ 
         $\wedge ( 'Safe \vee 'obc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'Ma \vee 'l < 'q \wedge ('q \leq 'Queue \vee 'obc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M) )$ 
         $\wedge 'q < n + 1 \}$ .
      IF  $'obc = 'bc$  THEN
         $\{ 'Mul-Prop\textit{er } n \wedge \textit{Roots} \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M$ 
           $\wedge 'obc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'Ma \wedge \textit{Blacks } 'Ma \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M$ 
           $\wedge \textit{length } 'Ma = \textit{length } 'M \wedge \textit{Blacks } 'Ma \subseteq 'bc$ 
           $\wedge ( 'Safe \vee 'obc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'Ma \vee 'l < 'q \wedge ('q \leq 'Queue \vee 'obc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M) )$ 
           $\wedge 'q < n + 1 \wedge 'obc = 'bc \}$ .
           $'l := 'l + 1$ 
        ELSE  $\{ 'Mul-Prop\textit{er } n \wedge \textit{Roots} \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M$ 
           $\wedge 'obc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'Ma \wedge \textit{Blacks } 'Ma \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M \wedge 'bc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M$ 
           $\wedge \textit{length } 'Ma = \textit{length } 'M \wedge \textit{Blacks } 'Ma \subseteq 'bc$ 
           $\wedge ( 'Safe \vee 'obc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'Ma \vee 'l < 'q \wedge ('q \leq 'Queue \vee 'obc \subseteq \textit{Blacks } 'M) )$ 
           $\wedge 'q < n + 1 \wedge 'obc \neq 'bc \}$ .
           $'l := 0$  FI
        OD;;
      Mul-Append  $n$ 
    OD

```

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

**lemma** *Mul-Collector*:

$\vdash$  *Mul-Collector*  $n$   
. $\{False\}$ .  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

### 2.3.3 Interference Freedom

**lemma** *le-length-filter-update*[*rule-format*]:

$\forall i. (\neg P (list!i) \vee P j) \wedge i < \text{length } list$   
 $\longrightarrow \text{length}(\text{filter } P \text{ list}) \leq \text{length}(\text{filter } P (list[i:=j]))$   
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *less-length-filter-update* [*rule-format*]:

$\forall i. P j \wedge \neg(P (list!i)) \wedge i < \text{length } list$   
 $\longrightarrow \text{length}(\text{filter } P \text{ list}) < \text{length}(\text{filter } P (list[i:=j]))$   
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *Mul-interfree-Blacken-Roots-Redirect-Edge*:  $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

*interfree-aux* (*Some*(*Mul-Blacken-Roots*  $n$ ), $\{\}$ ,*Some*(*Mul-Redirect-Edge*  $j$   $n$ ))  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Blacken-Roots*:  $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

*interfree-aux* (*Some*(*Mul-Redirect-Edge*  $j$   $n$ ), $\{\}$ ,*Some* (*Mul-Blacken-Roots*  $n$ ))  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *Mul-interfree-Blacken-Roots-Color-Target*:  $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

*interfree-aux* (*Some*(*Mul-Blacken-Roots*  $n$ ), $\{\}$ ,*Some* (*Mul-Color-Target*  $j$   $n$  ))  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Blacken-Roots*:  $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

*interfree-aux* (*Some*(*Mul-Color-Target*  $j$   $n$  ), $\{\}$ ,*Some* (*Mul-Blacken-Roots*  $n$  ))  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *Mul-interfree-Propagate-Black-Redirect-Edge*:  $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

*interfree-aux* (*Some*(*Mul-Propagate-Black*  $n$ ), $\{\}$ ,*Some* (*Mul-Redirect-Edge*  $j$   $n$  ))  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Propagate-Black*:  $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

*interfree-aux* (*Some*(*Mul-Redirect-Edge*  $j$   $n$  ), $\{\}$ ,*Some* (*Mul-Propagate-Black*  $n$ ))  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *Mul-interfree-Propagate-Black-Color-Target*:  $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

*interfree-aux* (*Some*(*Mul-Propagate-Black*  $n$ ), $\{\}$ ,*Some* (*Mul-Color-Target*  $j$   $n$  ))  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Propagate-Black*:  $\llbracket 0 \leq j; j < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

*interfree-aux* (*Some*(*Mul-Color-Target*  $j$   $n$ ), $\{\}$ ,*Some*(*Mul-Propagate-Black*  $n$  ))  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Interference freedom Collector-Mutator

**lemmas** *mul-collector-mutator-interfree* =  
*Mul-interfree-Blacken-Roots-Redirect-Edge* *Mul-interfree-Blacken-Roots-Color-Target*

*Mul-interfree-Propagate-Black-Redirect-Edge* *Mul-interfree-Propagate-Black-Color-Target*

*Mul-interfree-Count-Redirect-Edge* *Mul-interfree-Count-Color-Target*

*Mul-interfree-Append-Redirect-Edge* *Mul-interfree-Append-Color-Target*

*Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Blacken-Roots* *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Blacken-Roots*

*Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Propagate-Black* *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Propagate-Black*

*Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Count* *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Count*

*Mul-interfree-Redirect-Edge-Append* *Mul-interfree-Color-Target-Append*

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

### Interference freedom Mutator-Collector

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

### The Multi-Mutator Garbage Collection Algorithm

The total number of verification conditions is 328

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

**end**

## Chapter 3

# The Rely-Guarantee Method

### 3.1 Abstract Syntax

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

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

```
types
```

```
  'a bexp = 'a set
```

```
datatype 'a com =
```

```
  Basic 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a
```

```
  | Seq 'a com 'a com
```

```
  | Cond 'a bexp 'a com 'a com
```

```
  | While 'a bexp 'a com
```

```
  | Await 'a bexp 'a com
```

```
types 'a par-com = (('a com) option) list
```

```
end
```

### 3.2 Operational Semantics

```
theory RG-Tran
```

```
imports RG-Com
```

```
begin
```

#### 3.2.1 Semantics of Component Programs

**Environment transitions**

```
types 'a conf = (('a com) option)  $\times$  'a
```

```
inductive-set
```

```
  etran :: ('a conf  $\times$  'a conf) set
```

**and**  $etran' :: 'a\ conf \Rightarrow 'a\ conf \Rightarrow bool \ (-\ -e\rightarrow -\ [81,81]\ 80)$

**where**

$P\ -e\rightarrow Q \equiv (P,Q) \in etran$   
 $| Env: (P, s) -e\rightarrow (P, t)$

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

## Component transitions

**inductive-set**

$ctran :: ('a\ conf \times 'a\ conf)\ set$   
**and**  $ctran' :: 'a\ conf \Rightarrow 'a\ conf \Rightarrow bool \ (-\ -c\rightarrow -\ [81,81]\ 80)$   
**and**  $ctrans :: 'a\ conf \Rightarrow 'a\ conf \Rightarrow bool \ (-\ -c*\rightarrow -\ [81,81]\ 80)$

**where**

$P\ -c\rightarrow Q \equiv (P,Q) \in ctran$   
 $| P\ -c*\rightarrow Q \equiv (P,Q) \in ctran\ \hat{*}$

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

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

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

$| CondT: s \in b \Longrightarrow (Some(Cond\ b\ P1\ P2), s) -c\rightarrow (Some\ P1, s)$

$| CondF: s \notin b \Longrightarrow (Some(Cond\ b\ P1\ P2), s) -c\rightarrow (Some\ P2, s)$

$| WhileF: s \notin b \Longrightarrow (Some(While\ b\ P), s) -c\rightarrow (None, s)$

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

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

**monos**  $rtrancl\text{-}mono$

## 3.2.2 Semantics of Parallel Programs

**types**  $'a\ par\text{-}conf = ('a\ par\text{-}com) \times 'a$

**inductive-set**

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

**where**

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

**inductive-set**

$par\text{-}ctran :: ('a\ par\text{-}conf \times 'a\ par\text{-}conf)\ set$

**and**  $\text{par-ctran}' :: ['a \text{ par-conf}, 'a \text{ par-conf}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ (- \text{-pc} \rightarrow - \ [81,81] \ 80)$   
**where**  
 $P \text{-pc} \rightarrow Q \equiv (P, Q) \in \text{par-ctran}$   
 $| \text{ParComp}: \llbracket i < \text{length } Ps; (Ps!i, s) \text{-c} \rightarrow (r, t) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (Ps, s) \text{-pc} \rightarrow (Ps[i:=r], t)$   
**lemma**  $\text{par-ctranE}: c \text{-pc} \rightarrow c' \Longrightarrow$   
 $(\bigwedge i \text{ Ps } s \ r \ t. c = (Ps, s) \Longrightarrow c' = (Ps[i := r], t) \Longrightarrow i < \text{length } Ps \Longrightarrow$   
 $(Ps ! i, s) \text{-c} \rightarrow (r, t) \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

### 3.2.3 Computations

#### Sequential computations

**types**  $'a \text{ confs} = ('a \text{ conf}) \text{ list}$

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

**where**

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

**constdefs**

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

#### Parallel computations

**types**  $'a \text{ par-confs} = ('a \text{ par-conf}) \text{ list}$

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

**where**

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

**constdefs**

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

### 3.2.4 Modular Definition of Computation

**constdefs**

$\text{lift} :: 'a \text{ com} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ conf} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ conf}$   
 $\text{lift } Q \equiv \lambda(P, s). (\text{if } P = \text{None} \text{ then } (\text{Some } Q, s) \text{ else } (\text{Some } (\text{Seq } (\text{the } P) \ Q), s))$

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

**where**

$\text{CptnModOne}: [(P, s)] \in \text{cptn-mod}$

$| \text{CptnModEnv}: (P, t)\#xs \in \text{cptn-mod} \implies (P, s)\#(P, t)\#xs \in \text{cptn-mod}$   
 $| \text{CptnModNone}: \llbracket (\text{Some } P, s) -c \rightarrow (\text{None}, t); (\text{None}, t)\#xs \in \text{cptn-mod} \rrbracket \implies$   
 $(\text{Some } P, s)\#(\text{None}, t)\#xs \in \text{cptn-mod}$   
 $| \text{CptnModCondT}: \llbracket (\text{Some } P0, s)\#ys \in \text{cptn-mod}; s \in b \rrbracket \implies (\text{Some}(\text{Cond } b \ P0$   
 $P1), s)\#(\text{Some } P0, s)\#ys \in \text{cptn-mod}$   
 $| \text{CptnModCondF}: \llbracket (\text{Some } P1, s)\#ys \in \text{cptn-mod}; s \notin b \rrbracket \implies (\text{Some}(\text{Cond } b \ P0$   
 $P1), s)\#(\text{Some } P1, s)\#ys \in \text{cptn-mod}$   
 $| \text{CptnModSeq1}: \llbracket (\text{Some } P0, s)\#xs \in \text{cptn-mod}; zs = \text{map } (\text{lift } P1) \ xs \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (\text{Some}(\text{Seq } P0 \ P1), s)\#zs \in \text{cptn-mod}$   
 $| \text{CptnModSeq2}: \llbracket (\text{Some } P0, s)\#xs \in \text{cptn-mod}; \text{fst}(\text{last } ((\text{Some } P0, s)\#xs)) = \text{None};$   
 $(\text{Some } P1, \text{snd}(\text{last } ((\text{Some } P0, s)\#xs)))\#ys \in \text{cptn-mod};$   
 $zs = (\text{map } (\text{lift } P1) \ xs)@ys \rrbracket \implies (\text{Some}(\text{Seq } P0 \ P1), s)\#zs \in \text{cptn-mod}$   
 $| \text{CptnModWhile1}: \llbracket (\text{Some } P, s)\#xs \in \text{cptn-mod}; s \in b; zs = \text{map } (\text{lift } (\text{While } b \ P)) \ xs \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (\text{Some}(\text{While } b \ P), s)\#(\text{Some}(\text{Seq } P \ (\text{While } b \ P)), s)\#zs \in \text{cptn-mod}$   
 $| \text{CptnModWhile2}: \llbracket (\text{Some } P, s)\#xs \in \text{cptn-mod}; \text{fst}(\text{last } ((\text{Some } P, s)\#xs)) = \text{None}; s \in b;$   
 $zs = (\text{map } (\text{lift } (\text{While } b \ P)) \ xs)@ys;$   
 $(\text{Some}(\text{While } b \ P), \text{snd}(\text{last } ((\text{Some } P, s)\#xs)))\#ys \in \text{cptn-mod} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (\text{Some}(\text{While } b \ P), s)\#(\text{Some}(\text{Seq } P \ (\text{While } b \ P)), s)\#zs \in \text{cptn-mod}$

### 3.2.5 Equivalence of Both Definitions.

**lemma** *last-length*:  $((a\#xs)!(\text{length } xs)) = \text{last } (a\#xs)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

**lemma** *cptn-append-is-cptn* [rule-format]:  
 $\forall b \ a. b\#c1 \in \text{cptn} \longrightarrow a\#c2 \in \text{cptn} \longrightarrow (b\#c1)!\text{length } c1 = a \longrightarrow b\#c1@c2 \in \text{cptn}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *last-lift*:  $\llbracket xs \neq [] \rrbracket; fst(xs!(length\ xs - (Suc\ 0))) = None$   
 $\implies fst((map\ (lift\ P)\ xs)!(length\ (map\ (lift\ P)\ xs) - (Suc\ 0))) = (Some\ P)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 3.3 Validity of Correctness Formulas

#### 3.3.1 Validity for Component Programs.

**types**  $'a\ rgformula = 'a\ com \times 'a\ set \times ('a \times 'a)\ set \times ('a \times 'a)\ set \times 'a\ set$

**constdefs**

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

$$c!i - e \rightarrow c!(\text{Suc } i) \longrightarrow (\text{snd}(c!i), \text{snd}(c!\text{Suc } i)) \in \text{rely}\}}\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{comm} &:: (('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow ('a \text{ confs}) \text{ set} \\ \text{comm} &\equiv \lambda(\text{guar}, \text{post}). \{c. (\forall i. \text{Suc } i < \text{length } c \longrightarrow \\ &\quad c!i - c \rightarrow c!(\text{Suc } i) \longrightarrow (\text{snd}(c!i), \text{snd}(c!\text{Suc } i)) \in \text{guar}) \wedge \\ &\quad (\text{fst}(\text{last } c) = \text{None} \longrightarrow \text{snd}(\text{last } c) \in \text{post})\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{com-validity} :: 'a \text{ com} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(\models - \text{sat } [-, -, -, -] [60,0,0,0,0] 45) \\ \models P \text{ sat } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}] &\equiv \\ \forall s. \text{cp } (\text{Some } P) s \cap \text{assum}(\text{pre}, \text{rely}) &\subseteq \text{comm}(\text{guar}, \text{post}) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.3.2 Validity for Parallel Programs.

#### constdefs

$$\begin{aligned} \text{All-None} &:: (('a \text{ com}) \text{ option}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ \text{All-None } xs &\equiv \forall c \in \text{set } xs. c = \text{None} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{par-assum} &:: ('a \text{ set} \times ('a \times 'a) \text{ set}) \Rightarrow ('a \text{ par-confs}) \text{ set} \\ \text{par-assum} &\equiv \lambda(\text{pre}, \text{rely}). \{c. \text{snd}(c!0) \in \text{pre} \wedge (\forall i. \text{Suc } i < \text{length } c \longrightarrow \\ &\quad c!i - \text{pe} \rightarrow c!\text{Suc } i \longrightarrow (\text{snd}(c!i), \text{snd}(c!\text{Suc } i)) \in \text{rely})\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{par-comm} &:: (('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow ('a \text{ par-confs}) \text{ set} \\ \text{par-comm} &\equiv \lambda(\text{guar}, \text{post}). \{c. (\forall i. \text{Suc } i < \text{length } c \longrightarrow \\ &\quad c!i - \text{pc} \rightarrow c!\text{Suc } i \longrightarrow (\text{snd}(c!i), \text{snd}(c!\text{Suc } i)) \in \text{guar}) \wedge \\ &\quad (\text{All-None } (\text{fst}(\text{last } c)) \longrightarrow \text{snd}(\text{last } c) \in \text{post})\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{par-com-validity} &:: 'a \text{ par-com} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \\ &\Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad (\models - \text{SAT } [-, -, -, -] [60,0,0,0,0] 45) \\ \models Ps \text{ SAT } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}] &\equiv \\ \forall s. \text{par-cp } Ps s \cap \text{par-assum}(\text{pre}, \text{rely}) &\subseteq \text{par-comm}(\text{guar}, \text{post}) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.3.3 Compositionality of the Semantics

#### Definition of the conjoin operator

#### constdefs

$$\begin{aligned} \text{same-length} &:: 'a \text{ par-confs} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ confs}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ \text{same-length } c \text{ clist} &\equiv (\forall i < \text{length } \text{clist}. \text{length}(\text{clist}!i) = \text{length } c) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{same-state} &:: 'a \text{ par-confs} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ confs}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ \text{same-state } c \text{ clist} &\equiv (\forall i < \text{length } \text{clist}. \forall j < \text{length } c. \text{snd}(c!j) = \text{snd}((\text{clist}!i)!j)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{same-program} &:: 'a \text{ par-confs} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ confs}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ \text{same-program } c \text{ clist} &\equiv (\forall j < \text{length } c. \text{fst}(c!j) = \text{map } (\lambda x. \text{fst}(\text{nth } x j)) \text{ clist}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{compat-label} &:: 'a \text{ par-confs} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ confs}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ \text{compat-label } c \text{ clist} &\equiv (\forall j. \text{Suc } j < \text{length } c \longrightarrow \\ &\quad (c!j - \text{pc} \rightarrow c!\text{Suc } j \wedge (\exists i < \text{length } \text{clist}. (\text{clist}!i)!j - c \rightarrow (\text{clist}!i)! \text{Suc } j) \wedge \end{aligned}$$

$$(\forall l < \text{length } \text{clist}. l \neq i \longrightarrow (\text{clist}!l)!j -e \longrightarrow (\text{clist}!l)! \text{Suc } j))) \vee \\ (c!j -pe \longrightarrow c!\text{Suc } j \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } \text{clist}. (\text{clist}!i)!j -e \longrightarrow (\text{clist}!i)! \text{Suc } j)))$$

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

### Some previous lemmas

**lemma** *list-eq-if* [rule-format]:

$\forall \text{ys}. \text{xs} = \text{ys} \longrightarrow (\text{length } \text{xs} = \text{length } \text{ys}) \longrightarrow (\forall i < \text{length } \text{xs}. \text{xs}!i = \text{ys}!i)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

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

**lemma** *nth-tl*:  $\llbracket \text{ys}!0 = a; \text{ys} \neq [] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{ys} = (a \# (\text{tl } \text{ys}))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

**lemma** *seq-not-eq1*:  $\text{Seq } c1 \text{ } c2 \neq c1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *seq-not-eq2*:  $\text{Seq } c1 \text{ } c2 \neq c2$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *if-not-eq1*:  $\text{Cond } b \text{ } c1 \text{ } c2 \neq c1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *if-not-eq2*:  $\text{Cond } b \text{ } c1 \text{ } c2 \neq c2$   
 ⟨proof⟩

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

**lemma** *prog-not-eq-in-ctran-aux*:  
 assumes  $c: (P, s) -c \rightarrow (Q, t)$   
 shows  $P \neq Q$  ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prog-not-eq-in-ctran* [simp]:  $\neg (P, s) -c \rightarrow (P, t)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prog-not-eq-in-par-ctran-aux* [rule-format]:  $(P, s) -pc \rightarrow (Q, t) \Longrightarrow (P \neq Q)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

### 3.3.4 The Semantics is Compositional

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

**lemma** *less-Suc-0* [*iff*]:  $(n < Suc\ 0) = (n = 0)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

**end**

## 3.4 The Proof System

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

### 3.4.1 Proof System for Component Programs

**declare** *Un-subset-iff* [*iff del*]  
**declare** *Cons-eq-map-conv*[*iff*]

**constdefs**

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

**inductive**

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

**where**

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

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

| *Cond*:  $\llbracket \text{stable pre rely}; \vdash P1 \text{ sat } [\text{pre} \cap b, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}];$   
 $\vdash P2 \text{ sat } [\text{pre} \cap \neg b, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}]; \forall s. (s,s) \in \text{guar} \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow \vdash \text{Cond } b P1 P2 \text{ sat } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}]$

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

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

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

**constdefs**

*Pre* :: 'a rformula  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  
*Pre*  $x \equiv \text{fst}(\text{snd } x)$   
*Post* :: 'a rformula  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  
*Post*  $x \equiv \text{snd}(\text{snd}(\text{snd}(\text{snd } x)))$   
*Rely* :: 'a rformula  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) set  
*Rely*  $x \equiv \text{fst}(\text{snd}(\text{snd } x))$   
*Guar* :: 'a rformula  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) set  
*Guar*  $x \equiv \text{fst}(\text{snd}(\text{snd}(\text{snd } x)))$   
*Com* :: 'a rformula  $\Rightarrow$  'a com  
*Com*  $x \equiv \text{fst } x$

### 3.4.2 Proof System for Parallel Programs

**types**  $'a$  *par-rgformula* = ( $'a$  *rgformula*) *list*  $\times$   $'a$  *set*  $\times$  ( $'a \times 'a$ ) *set*  $\times$  ( $'a \times 'a$ ) *set*  $\times$   $'a$  *set*

**inductive**

*par-rghoare* :: ( $'a$  *rgformula*) *list*  $\Rightarrow$   $'a$  *set*  $\Rightarrow$  ( $'a \times 'a$ ) *set*  $\Rightarrow$  ( $'a \times 'a$ ) *set*  $\Rightarrow$   $'a$  *set*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

( $\vdash$  - *SAT* [-, -, -, -] [60,0,0,0,0] 45)

**where**

*Parallel*:

$\llbracket \forall i < \text{length } xs. \text{rely} \cup (\bigcup_{j \in \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j \neq i\}}. \text{Guar}(xs!j)) \subseteq \text{Rely}(xs!i);$   
 $(\bigcup_{j \in \{j. j < \text{length } xs\}}. \text{Guar}(xs!j)) \subseteq \text{guar};$   
 $\text{pre} \subseteq (\bigcap_{i \in \{i. i < \text{length } xs\}}. \text{Pre}(xs!i));$   
 $(\bigcap_{i \in \{i. i < \text{length } xs\}}. \text{Post}(xs!i)) \subseteq \text{post};$   
 $\forall i < \text{length } xs. \vdash \text{Com}(xs!i) \text{ sat } [\text{Pre}(xs!i), \text{Rely}(xs!i), \text{Guar}(xs!i), \text{Post}(xs!i)] \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \vdash xs \text{ SAT } [\text{pre}, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}]$

### 3.5 Soundness

**Some previous lemmas**

**lemma** *tl-of-assum-in-assum*:

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

*<proof>*

**lemma** *etran-in-comm*:

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

*<proof>*

**lemma** *ctran-in-comm*:

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

*<proof>*

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

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

*<proof>*

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

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

*<proof>*

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

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

*<proof>*

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 3.5.1 Soundness of the System for Component Programs

#### Soundness of the Basic rule

**lemma** *unique-ctran-Basic* [rule-format]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall s \ i. \ x \in \text{cptn} \longrightarrow x \ ! \ 0 = (\text{Some } (\text{Basic } f), s) \longrightarrow \\ & \text{Suc } i < \text{length } x \longrightarrow x!i \ -c \longrightarrow x!\text{Suc } i \longrightarrow \\ & (\forall j. \ \text{Suc } j < \text{length } x \longrightarrow i \neq j \longrightarrow x!j \ -e \longrightarrow x!\text{Suc } j) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *exists-ctran-Basic-None* [rule-format]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall s \ i. \ x \in \text{cptn} \longrightarrow x \ ! \ 0 = (\text{Some } (\text{Basic } f), s) \\ & \longrightarrow i < \text{length } x \longrightarrow \text{fst}(x!i) = \text{None} \longrightarrow (\exists j < i. \ x!j \ -c \longrightarrow x!\text{Suc } j) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *Basic-sound*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{pre} \subseteq \{s. \ f \ s \in \text{post}\}; \{(s, t). \ s \in \text{pre} \wedge t = f \ s\} \subseteq \text{guar}; \\ & \text{stable pre rely}; \text{stable post rely} \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow \models \text{Basic } f \ \text{sat} \ [\text{pre}, \ \text{rely}, \ \text{guar}, \ \text{post}] \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

#### Soundness of the Await rule

**lemma** *unique-ctran-Await* [rule-format]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall s \ i. \ x \in \text{cptn} \longrightarrow x \ ! \ 0 = (\text{Some } (\text{Await } b \ c), s) \longrightarrow \\ & \text{Suc } i < \text{length } x \longrightarrow x!i \ -c \longrightarrow x!\text{Suc } i \longrightarrow \\ & (\forall j. \ \text{Suc } j < \text{length } x \longrightarrow i \neq j \longrightarrow x!j \ -e \longrightarrow x!\text{Suc } j) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *exists-ctran-Await-None* [rule-format]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall s \ i. \ x \in \text{cptn} \longrightarrow x \ ! \ 0 = (\text{Some } (\text{Await } b \ c), s) \\ & \longrightarrow i < \text{length } x \longrightarrow \text{fst}(x!i) = \text{None} \longrightarrow (\exists j < i. \ x!j \ -c \longrightarrow x!\text{Suc } j) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *Star-imp-cptn*:

$$\begin{aligned} & (P, s) \ -c^* \longrightarrow (R, t) \Longrightarrow \exists l \in \text{cp } P \ s. \ (\text{last } l) = (R, t) \\ & \wedge (\forall i. \ \text{Suc } i < \text{length } l \longrightarrow l!i \ -c \longrightarrow l!\text{Suc } i) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *Await-sound*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{stable pre rely}; \text{stable post rely}; \\ & \forall V. \ \vdash P \ \text{sat} \ [\text{pre} \cap b \cap \{s. \ s = V\}, \{(s, t). \ s = t\}, \\ & \quad \text{UNIV}, \{s. \ (V, s) \in \text{guar}\} \cap \text{post}] \wedge \\ & \models P \ \text{sat} \ [\text{pre} \cap b \cap \{s. \ s = V\}, \{(s, t). \ s = t\}, \\ & \quad \text{UNIV}, \{s. \ (V, s) \in \text{guar}\} \cap \text{post}] \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow \models \text{Await } b \ P \ \text{sat} \ [\text{pre}, \ \text{rely}, \ \text{guar}, \ \text{post}] \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

## Soundness of the Conditional rule

**lemma** *Cond-sound*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{stable } pre \text{ rely}; \models P1 \text{ sat } [pre \cap b, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}]; \\ & \models P2 \text{ sat } [pre \cap \neg b, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}]; \forall s. (s, s) \in \text{guar} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \models (\text{Cond } b \ P1 \ P2) \text{ sat } [pre, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{post}] \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

## Soundness of the Sequential rule

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

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

**declare** *map-eq-Cons-conv* [*simp del*] *Cons-eq-map-conv* [*simp del*]

**lemma** *Seq-sound1* [*rule-format*]:

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

**declare** *map-eq-Cons-conv* [*simp del*] *Cons-eq-map-conv* [*simp del*]

**lemma** *Seq-sound2* [*rule-format*]:

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

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

**lemma** *Seq-sound*:

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

## Soundness of the While rule

**lemma** *last-append* [*rule-format*]:

$$\forall xs. \ ys \neq [] \longrightarrow ((xs @ ys)!(\text{length } (xs @ ys) - (\text{Suc } 0))) = (ys!(\text{length } ys - (\text{Suc } 0)))$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *assum-after-body*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \models P \text{ sat } [pre \cap b, \text{rely}, \text{guar}, \text{pre}]; \\ & (\text{Some } P, s) \# xs \in \text{cptn-mod}; \text{fst } (\text{last } ((\text{Some } P, s) \# xs)) = \text{None}; s \in b; \\ & (\text{Some } (\text{While } b \ P), s) \# (\text{Some } (\text{Seq } P \ (\text{While } b \ P)), s) \# \end{aligned}$$

$map (lift (While\ b\ P))\ xs\ @\ ys \in\ assum\ (pre,\ rely)]$   
 $\implies (Some\ (While\ b\ P),\ snd\ (last\ ((Some\ P,\ s)\ \#\ xs)))\ \#\ ys \in\ assum\ (pre,\ rely)$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *While-sound-aux* [rule-format]:  
 $\llbracket pre \cap -\ b \subseteq post; \models P\ sat\ [pre \cap b,\ rely,\ guar,\ pre]; \forall s.\ (s,\ s) \in guar;$   
 $stable\ pre\ rely; stable\ post\ rely; x \in\ cptn\ mod \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \forall s\ xs.\ x = (Some\ (While\ b\ P),\ s)\ \#\ xs \longrightarrow x \in\ comm\ (pre,\ rely) \longrightarrow x \in\ comm$   
 $(guar,\ post)$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *While-sound*:  
 $\llbracket stable\ pre\ rely; pre \cap -\ b \subseteq post; stable\ post\ rely;$   
 $\models P\ sat\ [pre \cap b,\ rely,\ guar,\ pre]; \forall s.\ (s,\ s) \in guar \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \models While\ b\ P\ sat\ [pre,\ rely,\ guar,\ post]$   
 <proof>

## Soundness of the Rule of Consequence

**lemma** *Conseq-sound*:  
 $\llbracket pre \subseteq pre';\ rely \subseteq rely';\ guar' \subseteq guar;\ post' \subseteq post;$   
 $\models P\ sat\ [pre',\ rely',\ guar',\ post'] \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \models P\ sat\ [pre,\ rely,\ guar,\ post]$   
 <proof>

## Soundness of the system for sequential component programs

**theorem** *rgsound*:  
 $\vdash P\ sat\ [pre,\ rely,\ guar,\ post] \implies \models P\ sat\ [pre,\ rely,\ guar,\ post]$   
 <proof>

### 3.5.2 Soundness of the System for Parallel Programs

**constdefs**  
 $ParallelCom :: ('a\ rgformula)\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ par-com$   
 $ParallelCom\ Ps \equiv map\ (Some\ \circ\ fst)\ Ps$

**lemma** *two*:  
 $\llbracket \forall i < length\ xs.\ rely \cup (\bigcup_{j \in \{j.\ j < length\ xs \wedge j \neq i\}}.\ Guar\ (xs\ !\ j))$   
 $\subseteq Rely\ (xs\ !\ i);$   
 $pre \subseteq (\bigcap_{i \in \{i.\ i < length\ xs\}}.\ Pre\ (xs\ !\ i));$   
 $\forall i < length\ xs.$   
 $\models Com\ (xs\ !\ i)\ sat\ [Pre\ (xs\ !\ i),\ Rely\ (xs\ !\ i),\ Guar\ (xs\ !\ i),\ Post\ (xs\ !\ i)];$   
 $length\ xs = length\ clist; x \in\ par-cp\ (ParallelCom\ xs)\ s; x \in\ par-assum\ (pre,\ rely);$   
 $\forall i < length\ clist.\ clist!\ i \in cp\ (Some\ (Com\ (xs!\ i)))\ s; x \propto clist \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \forall j\ i.\ i < length\ clist \wedge Suc\ j < length\ x \longrightarrow (clist!\ i!\ j) -c \longrightarrow (clist!\ i!\ Suc\ j)$   
 $\longrightarrow (snd\ (clist!\ i!\ j),\ snd\ (clist!\ i!\ Suc\ j)) \in Guar\ (xs!\ i)$   
 <proof>

**lemma three** [rule-format]:

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

**lemma four**:

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma five**:

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

**lemma ParallelEmpty** [rule-format]:

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

**theorem par-rgsound**:

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

end

### 3.6 Concrete Syntax

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

**syntax**

-Assign ::  $idt \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a\ com$  (( $'- := / -$ ) [70, 65] 61)  
-skip ::  $'a\ com$  (SKIP)  
-Seq ::  $'a\ com \Rightarrow 'a\ com \Rightarrow 'a\ com$  (( $'- ; / -$ ) [60,61] 60)  
-Cond ::  $'a\ bexp \Rightarrow 'a\ com \Rightarrow 'a\ com \Rightarrow 'a\ com$  ((*0IF* - / *THEN* - / *ELSE* - / *FI*) [0, 0, 0] 61)  
-Cond2 ::  $'a\ bexp \Rightarrow 'a\ com \Rightarrow 'a\ com$  ((*0IF* - *THEN* - *FI*) [0,0] 56)  
-While ::  $'a\ bexp \Rightarrow 'a\ com \Rightarrow 'a\ com$  ((*0WHILE* - / *DO* - / *OD*) [0, 0] 61)  
-Await ::  $'a\ bexp \Rightarrow 'a\ com \Rightarrow 'a\ com$  ((*0AWAIT* - / *THEN* - / *END*) [0,0] 61)  
-Atom ::  $'a\ com \Rightarrow 'a\ com$  ((( $\langle - \rangle$ ) 61)  
-Wait ::  $'a\ bexp \Rightarrow 'a\ com$  ((*0WAIT* - *END*) 61)

**translations**

$\langle x := a \rangle \rightarrow Basic \ll \langle -update-name\ x\ (K-record\ a) \rangle \gg$   
 $SKIP \rightleftharpoons Basic\ id$   
 $c1 ; ; c2 \rightleftharpoons Seq\ c1\ c2$   
 $IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2\ FI \rightarrow Cond\ .\{b\}.\ c1\ c2$   
 $IF\ b\ THEN\ c\ FI \rightleftharpoons IF\ b\ THEN\ c\ ELSE\ SKIP\ FI$   
 $WHILE\ b\ DO\ c\ OD \rightarrow While\ .\{b\}.\ c$   
 $AWAIT\ b\ THEN\ c\ END \rightleftharpoons Await\ .\{b\}.\ c$   
 $\langle c \rangle \rightleftharpoons AWAIT\ True\ THEN\ c\ END$   
 $WAIT\ b\ END \rightleftharpoons AWAIT\ b\ THEN\ SKIP\ END$

**nonterminals**

*prgs*

**syntax**

-PAR ::  $prgs \Rightarrow 'a$  (*COBEGIN* // - // *COEND* 60)  
-prg ::  $'a \Rightarrow prgs$  (- 57)  
-prgs ::  $[ 'a, prgs ] \Rightarrow prgs$  (- // // - [60,57] 57)

**translations**

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

**syntax**

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

### translations

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

Translations for variables before and after a transition:

### syntax

-before  $:: id \Rightarrow 'a\ (^{\circ}-)$

-after  $:: id \Rightarrow 'a\ (^{\text{a}}-)$

### translations

$^{\circ}x \rightleftharpoons x\ 'fst$

$^{\text{a}}x \rightleftharpoons x\ 'snd$

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

## 3.7 Examples

theory *RG-Examples* imports *RG-Syntax* begin

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

### 3.7.1 Set Elements of an Array to Zero

lemma *le-less-trans2*:  $[(j::\text{nat}) < k; i \leq j] \implies i < k$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *add-le-less-mono*:  $[(a::\text{nat}) < c; b \leq d] \implies a + b < c + d$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

record *Example1* =

$A :: \text{nat list}$

lemma *Example1*:

$\vdash \text{COBEGIN}$

*SCHEME*  $[0 \leq i < n]$

$( 'A := 'A [i := 0],$

$\{ \{ n < \text{length } 'A \} \},$

$\{ \{ \text{length } ^{\circ}A = \text{length } ^{\text{a}}A \wedge ^{\circ}A ! i = ^{\text{a}}A ! i \} \},$

$\{ \{ \text{length } ^{\circ}A = \text{length } ^{\text{a}}A \wedge (\forall j < n. i \neq j \longrightarrow ^{\circ}A ! j = ^{\text{a}}A ! j) \} \},$

$\{ \{ 'A ! i = 0 \} \}$

*COEND*

*SAT*  $[\{ \{ n < \text{length } 'A \} \}, \{ \{ ^{\circ}A = ^{\text{a}}A \} \}, \{ \{ \text{True} \} \}, \{ \{ \forall i < n. 'A ! i = 0 \} \}]$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Example1-parameterized*:

$k < t \implies$

$\vdash \text{COBEGIN}$

$Scheme$   $[k*n \leq i < (Suc\ k)*n]$   $(\ 'A := \ 'A[i:=0],$   
 $\{\{t*n < length\ 'A\},$   
 $\{\{t*n < length\ \circ A \wedge length\ \circ A = length\ \ ^a A \wedge \circ A!i = \ ^a A!i\},$   
 $\{\{t*n < length\ \circ A \wedge length\ \circ A = length\ \ ^a A \wedge (\forall j < length\ \circ A . i \neq j \longrightarrow \circ A!j =$   
 $\ ^a A!j)\},$   
 $\{\ 'A!i=0\})$   
 $COEND$   
 $SAT$   $[\{t*n < length\ 'A\},$   
 $\{t*n < length\ \circ A \wedge length\ \circ A = length\ \ ^a A \wedge (\forall i < n . \circ A!(k*n+i) = \ ^a A!(k*n+i))\},$   
 $\{t*n < length\ \circ A \wedge length\ \circ A = length\ \ ^a A \wedge$   
 $(\forall i < length\ \circ A . (i < k*n \longrightarrow \circ A!i = \ ^a A!i) \wedge ((Suc\ k)*n \leq i \longrightarrow \circ A!i =$   
 $\ ^a A!i))\},$   
 $\{\forall i < n . \ 'A!(k*n+i) = 0\}]$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 3.7.2 Increment a Variable in Parallel

#### Two components

**record** *Example2* =

$x :: nat$   
 $c-0 :: nat$   
 $c-1 :: nat$

**lemma** *Example2*:

$\vdash COBEGIN$   
 $(\langle \ 'x := \ 'x+1;; \ 'c-0 := \ 'c-0 + 1 \rangle,$   
 $\{\{x = \ 'c-0 + \ 'c-1 \wedge \ 'c-0 = 0\},$   
 $\{\circ c-0 = \ ^a c-0 \wedge$   
 $(\circ x = \circ c-0 + \circ c-1$   
 $\longrightarrow \ ^a x = \ ^a c-0 + \ ^a c-1)\},$   
 $\{\circ c-1 = \ ^a c-1 \wedge$   
 $(\circ x = \circ c-0 + \circ c-1$   
 $\longrightarrow \ ^a x = \ ^a c-0 + \ ^a c-1)\},$   
 $\{\ 'x = \ 'c-0 + \ 'c-1 \wedge \ 'c-0 = 1 \}$   
 $\parallel$   
 $(\langle \ 'x := \ 'x+1;; \ 'c-1 := \ 'c-1+1 \rangle,$   
 $\{\{x = \ 'c-0 + \ 'c-1 \wedge \ 'c-1 = 0\},$   
 $\{\circ c-1 = \ ^a c-1 \wedge$   
 $(\circ x = \circ c-0 + \circ c-1$   
 $\longrightarrow \ ^a x = \ ^a c-0 + \ ^a c-1)\},$   
 $\{\circ c-0 = \ ^a c-0 \wedge$   
 $(\circ x = \circ c-0 + \circ c-1$   
 $\longrightarrow \ ^a x = \ ^a c-0 + \ ^a c-1)\},$   
 $\{\ 'x = \ 'c-0 + \ 'c-1 \wedge \ 'c-1 = 1 \}$   
 $COEND$   
 $SAT$   $[\{x = 0 \wedge \ 'c-0 = 0 \wedge \ 'c-1 = 0\},$   
 $\{\circ x = \ ^a x \wedge \circ c-0 = \ ^a c-0 \wedge \circ c-1 = \ ^a c-1\},$   
 $\{True\},$

$\{\ 'x=2\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### Parameterized

**lemma** *Example2-lemma2-aux*:  $j < n \implies$   
 $(\sum i=0..<n. (b\ i::nat)) =$   
 $(\sum i=0..<j. b\ i) + b\ j + (\sum i=0..<n-(Suc\ j) . b\ (Suc\ j + i))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Example2-lemma2-aux2*:  
 $j \leq s \implies (\sum i::nat=0..<j. (b\ (s=t))\ i) = (\sum i=0..<j. b\ i)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

### 3.7.3 Find Least Element

A previous lemma:

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

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

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

Same but with a list as auxiliary variable:

**record** *Example3-list* =  
 $X :: \text{nat list}$   
 $Y :: \text{nat list}$

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

**end**

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